

to extend a greeting &c. Ib. 2 אלו הן בין הפ' these are the pauses between the sections: between the first and the second benediction (preceding the Sh'm'a) &c. Hag. 13^a פ' ראשי the headings of chapters (or subjects, leading words). R. Hash. 31^a מה ראה ר"ע לחלק בין הפ' הללו (ראו הכמים what reason had R. 'A. to make a distinction between these psalms (by referring six of them to past events and the seventh to the hereafter)?; a. fr.—3) *link, limb, joint*. Hull. 106^a sq. ו' עד הפ' וכ' washing of hands for secular food must be done up to the (second) joint (of the fingers), for T'rumah to the (third) joint; עד הפ' sanctification of hands (and feet) up to the joint (of the hand); Arakh. 19^b; Tosef. Yad. II, 1; Yad. II, 3; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a. Hull. X, 4 כן ו' from the joint of the knee to the shoulder-blade of the forefoot. Ib. של לחי the joint of the jawbone. Sifra Tsav, Milluim, Par. 1 האמצעי פ' the middle joint (of the thumb); a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 2, v. מְסַפְּרָתָּהּ. Deut. R. s. 3 beg. מנורה שעשויה מ' a candlestick made of separable links (v. חילין I). Ab. Zar. 43^a בין פְּרָקָיו ביין פְּרָקֵי צוֹאֵר expl. between the joints of its neck. Y. Ber. l. c. bot. של פ' (שולחן) a table that can be taken apart; a. fr.—4) *load. Pl. as ab. Yalk. Lam. 1000 'יש עליו וכ' and the camel has two loads (hanging down on its sides), one of wine, and one of vinegar (Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי רבתי 6 דור מתייבס) רבתי רבתי, Esth. R. to I, 6, v. אונסין.]

פֶּרְקָא, פ' ch. same, 1) *cross-road*. Targ. Ob. 14.—2) *period*.—Pl. פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 29 סמוך לפרקיהון near their period of puberty. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 4 לפ' at periods (alternately).—3) *joint*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 23, sq. Ib. XIV, 14; a. e.—Tosef. Neg. IV, 12 neck, v. פְּרָקָא I.—Pl. as ab. Y. Taan. II, 66^a bot.; Y. Meg. I, 70^d top גמיה ידע פ' גמיה ידע פ' the old scholar knows well the joints of his bone (the vertebrae of his spine), i. e. he knows what he talks about; Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b top גישה פ' גישה פ' (corr. acc.).—4) *section, chapter, lesson*. Pes. 117^a, sq. פ' ריש the beginning of a chapter (psalm); פ' באמצע פ' in the middle of a psalm.—Y. Keth. VII, beg. 31^b (רישא: read) זהו רישא דפ' this would be the same case as that treated in the beginning of this chapter (v. R. Nissim to Keth. VII, 1). Y. Ned. VIII, beg. 40^d פְּרָקֵי (רחסל) until I have finished my chapter. Sabb. 67^a פ' דאמוראי Ms. M. (ed. פ' אמ' v. אמוראה. Y. Kil. I, beg. 26^d פ' אתאמרה על כל פ' does this rule refer to the entire chapter?; a. fr.—5) *school held at periods, session*. Kidd. 31^b פ' היה דריש בפ' when he lectured at college sessions. Ib. 71^a, Pes. 100^a פ' אנה איקלעי לפְּרָקֵיהּ וכו' I happened to be present at the session of R. &c.; a. fr.—Pl. פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי. Keth. 62^a פ' בני פ' students at circuit sessions (who need not leave their homes for the sake of studying). B. Mets. 64^a פ' דרב פ' (פרקין) היה יחיבנא בשלהי פ' דרב פ' I took my seat towards the end of Rab's sessions (having missed the beginning of the discussion); a. e.

פֶּרְקָא, Gen. R. s. 45 מתפרקוה Ar. v. פֶּרְקָא.
פֶּרְקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי (denom. of פֶּרְקָא, enlargement of פֶּרְקָא, neck) 1) to turn backward. Targ. Y. I

Gen. XLIX, 17.—2) to lie on the back; to be slanting. Meri. 96^b פֶּרְקֵי היה מְפֶּרְקָא it (the rim) was slanting (nothing could rest on it).

פֶּרְקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, Cant. R. to III, 6, read: פֶּרְקֵי.
פֶּרְקָא, Pesik. Bahod., p. 104^b (Ar. פֶּרְקָא); Yalk. Ex. 273 פֶּרְקָא, a corruption; perh. פֶּרְקָא m. (ficarius) dealer in figs (and other dried fruits)?.
פֶּרְקָא, v. פֶּרְקָא.

פֶּרְקֵי, Pesik. Bahod., p. 104^b (Ar. פֶּרְקֵי); Yalk. Ex. 273 פֶּרְקֵי, a corruption; perh. to be read: פֶּרְקֵי m. pl. (ficus) figs (and other dried fruits)?, v. פֶּרְקָא.

פֶּרְקָא m. (v. פֶּרְקָא) one lying on his back. Ber. 13^b; Nidd. 14^a.—Pes. 108^a פ' לא שמיה חסיבה פ' lying on the back (at the Passover meal) is not called reclining.—V. אֶפְרָקֵי.

פֶּרְקָא a species of peas, v. פֶּרְקָא.

פֶּרְקֵי, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי f. (furcilla, furcula) fork, an instrument of torture put on the culprit's shoulders with his hands tied to it (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Furca). Yalk. Prov. 961 end (ref. to Prov. XXVIII, 13) הורה . . . נוטל פ' משל ללשטים like the case of a robber (rebel) who is judged before the questionarius; as long as he is stubborn, he is smitten, but when he confesses, he gets the *furcilla* (and is put to death); אבל הקב"ה אינו כן אלא עד שלא הורה; אבל נוטל פ' but not so acts the Lord; as long as the offender does not confess, he gets the *furcilla* (is doomed to die), but when he confesses, he is pardoned; Yalk. Ps. 854 ניהן פ' ניהן פ' (read טוטל); Pesik. Shub., p. 159^a (restore the passage accordingly). Ib. פ' הוה ניהן פ' he (the questionarius) has the *furcilla* put upon him, when he is taken out and put to death; ib. הוה ניהן פ' להם וכ' he (the Lord) places the *furcilla* upon them (condemns them, Hos. XIV, 1), and then he allows them to come back (ib. 2); Yalk. Hos. 532.

פֶּרְקָא, פְּרָקֵי m. (פֶּרְקָא) redemption. Keth. IV, 4 . . . חייב וכו' is bound to support her, to redeem her (when she is captured), and to bury her. Ib. 47^b פְּרָקֵי . . . חייב וכו' they instituted the duty of support as an equivalent for her handiwork, and that of redemption as an equivalent for the privilege of usufruct (of her property). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b [read:] פֶּרְקֵי the mark Pé on a vessel means *perakon* (redemption, i. e. second tithes).

פֶּרְקָא, פְּרָקֵי ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. III, 51. Ib. XVIII, 16; a. e.—Pl. פֶּרְקֵי, פֶּרְקֵי. Ib. III, 46; 48, sq.

פֶּרְקָא, Koh. R. to I, 8, v. פֶּרְקָא.

פֶּרְקָא, v. sub פֶּרְקָא.

פֶּרְקָא f. (פֶּרְקָא) [joint,] neck. Targ. I Sam. IV, 18 (Ar. אֶפְרָקָא, q. v.).

פֶּרְקָא, פְּרָקֵי, פְּרָקֵי m. pl. (פֶּרְקָא) Parel of פֶּרְקָא, v. פֶּרְקָא, פֶּרְקָא, פֶּרְקָא, פֶּרְקָא (corresp. to h. פֶּרְקָא, freshets, fountains (corresp. to h. פֶּרְקָא). Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 3. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 34 (ed. Amst. פֶּרְקָא; Y. II מביעי). Ib. XXIV, 6 פֶּרְקָא (ed. Amst. פֶּרְקָא). Targ. Koh. II, 6 פֶּרְקָא (ed. Amst. פֶּרְקָא). Targ. Cant. VII, 5 פֶּרְקָא.

פרקוד, v. פרקוד.

פרקולא, v. פרקולא.

פרקולינין, v. פרקולינין.

פרקינא, v. פרקינא.

פרקלמון, Tanh. R'eh 8, read: פְּרָקְלִימוֹן.

פרקלומ m. (παράκλητος) advocate; intercessor. Ab. IV, 11 קונה לו פ' אחד he that does a good deed, acquires an advocate for himself, opp. קטגור. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 3, ch. III שנוכנס לרצונו רצה פ' וכ' (the royal palace) to appease (the king); when the intercessor has succeeded, the present is sent in (the burnt-offering follows); Zeb. 7^b; Tosef. Peah IV, 21 (v. infra); a. e.—Pl. פרקליטין. Sabb. 32^a פ' גדולים וכ' when one ascends the scaffold to be put to death, if he has prominent intercessors, he is pardoned &c.; ואלו הן these are man's intercessors (before divine judgment): repentance and good deeds. B. Bath. 10^a כל צדקה... שלום ופ' גדולין בין וכ' all acts of charity and benevolence... are great peace (makers) and intercessors between Israel and his Father in heaven; (Tosef. l. c. פרקליט גדול ושלום). Y. Taan. I, beg. 63^c פ' למים intercessors praying for rain; a. e.

פרקלומא ch. same. Targ. Job XXXIII, 23 (h. text מלרין).—Pl. פרקליטין. Ib. XVI, 20.

פרקלימין, פרקלימין m. pl. (περικλυμια = περικλυμια) as to ל for נ, cmp. לוימא leggings, greaves. Kel. XXVI, 3 וכ' הפרקל (R. S. הפרקל) leggings are not subject to uncleanness; (Maim.: gloves; R. S.: head-bands). Ib. XXIV, 15 שלשה פרקלימין הן וכ' ed. Dehr. (ed. פרקלימין) there are three kinds of greaves (with regard to levitical cleanness): those worn by hunters &c. (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ocrea); [comment.: gloves]; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. II, 11 פרקלימין ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. פרקלימין, פרגילינין).

פרקלנין, פרקלנין, v. preced.

פרקמוס, v. פרקמוס.

פרקמטומים, פרקמטומים, v. sub פרקמטומים.

פרקמטומא f. (preced. wds.) trading woman. Targ. I Chr. II, 3 (h. text כנענייה).

פרקון, v. פרקון.

פרקוס, פורקוס f. (פרק, Pales) = פורקוס, underwear, shirt. Treat. Der. Er. ch. X פורקוסו הרחיצונוה (פורקוס) his undershirt.

פרקס, v. פרקס.

פרקסים, read:

פרקסוס f. (πραξις) business. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d משם

'פ if he decorated his store for business' sake (to attract customers), opp. פ'טויר, q. v.

פרקתא, v. פרקתא.

פרר (b. h.) to break.

Pi. פרר to crumble. Pes. 10^b של הינוק לפרר it is a child's way to crumble bread (and leave it on the ground). Ib. II, 1 מפרר וזורה וכ' he may crumble (the leavened bread) and cast it to the wind; a. fr.—Tosef. Shebi. VI, 29 מפררין, v. פרר.

Hif. פרר to break, destroy; to thwart. Ab. III, 11 'וכ' המפרר בריתו וכ' he that breaks the Abrahamic covenant (omits or effaces circumcision, v. משן). Gen. R. s. 98 (play on פרר, Gen. XLIX, 22) לאחיו 'וכ' בן שד' לאחיו (faith) with his brothers; ib. לאחיו לו אחיו to whom his brothers were faithless; ib. לאחיו, v. שד' לאחיו. Ib. s. 16 (play on פרר, Gen. II, 14) פרת שהפירה והצירה לבניו Edom (Rome) is called P'rath, because she broke faith with, and distressed his (God's) children (Var. לפניו); פרר שד' because I (the Lord) shall in the end thwart her plans; Yalk. ib. 22; a. fr.—Esp. to make void; to disallow a vow (Num. XXX, 2-16). Ned. X, 1 אביה ובעלה 1 אביה ובעלה both her father and her husband must declare her vow void; וכ' ד' האב וכ' if only the father protested, and the husband did not. Ib. 2 הבעל מפר בבגרו וכ' in the case of an adult the husband has the right of disallowing, but not the father. Ib. 4 אינו יכול לפרר he has no power to disallow her vows. Ib. 5 יפר he has the power &c. Ib. 72^a, a. e. אינו הבעל מפר בקודמין the husband cannot invalidate vows made before marriage. Ib. XI, 12 (90^b) יפר (ל) חלקי (ל) he may invalidate her vow for his share (as far as it concerns him). Ib. 7 אינו יודע שיש I did not know that there are invalidating powers (vested in the husband); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מפר, pl. מפרין. Ib. X, 1 מ' אינו מ' her vow is not made void. Ib. 4 מ' הרי הן מ' whatever vows thou mayest have made in my house, shall be void. Ib. 77^b מ' ליכי thy vow is void; a. fr.

פרר ch. same.

Ithpa. אפרר, Ithpe. אפרר, אפרר to be broken, crushed, crumbled. Targ. Ps. XXII, 15 Ms., v. אפרר I.—Pes. 74^b קמיןא (Ms. M. דמפרר; Ms. O. דמפרר), v. דמפרר.

Af. אפר to make void, invalidate. Ned. 73^a לבי שמע אפר when he hears of the vow, why does he not disallow it himself (what need has he of the agent)? Ib. 70^a לא מצוי מפר he has no power to invalidate her vows. Ib. b לא מצוי מפר אב her father has no power &c.; a. e.

פרר, v. פרר I.

פרש, פרש, v. פרס, פרס.

פרש (b. h.) [to divide, separate,] 1) (neut. verb) to go away, go aside, depart; to keep off. Yoma I, 5 פורש ו' פורשין ו' he turned aside and wept, and so did they. Y. Keth. I, 25^d bot פורש מצופורין ראו אורו they saw him come out of Sepphoris (so that he is presumably an in-

habitant of Sepphoris); פירש מן הבררים they saw him leave one of the houses of Sepphoris. Num. R. s. 9 אר פירשתיך thou didst depart from the way (disregard the customs) of Israel's daughters. Zeb. 113^a (play on פירשה, Num. XIX, 5) וכי מקום שפירשה למיתה וכי she departs for death, she shall be burnt. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. (ref. to Lev. XIII, 45) פרוש... כדאי שרחה מומאה that the uncleanness itself may cry out..., 'keep off'; Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d; a. fr.—2) to pass, cross. Yalk. Prov. 946; Yalk. Num. 738 הספינות פורשות בים the ships make their way through the sea.—3) (act. verb) to separate, keep off. Num. R. s. 10 וכי כשם שאדם פורש את עצמו וכי as a person keeps himself away (abstains) from the fruits of Orlah, so will those who misbehave towards their handmaids, be separated from the virtuous on the day of judgment.; a. fr.—Part. pass. פרוש, q. v.—4) (cmp. פרט) to single out, specify, speak distinctly. Ib. (expl. פלא, Num. VI, 2) וכי כשיפרוש לנודד וכי when he speaks out his vow, to the exclusion of him who thinks it in his heart; a. fr.—Sifré Num. 24 כדריך שפירש וכי... כדריך שפירש לך... (Yalk. ib. 710 שפרט... שפירוש... v. פרט).

Nif. פרוש to be separated, kept away. Lev. R. s. 22 והן זרה נפרשים מעבודת זרה and thus they will be kept away from idolatrous worship; a. e.

Pl. פירש (1) (neut. verb) to depart, withdraw; to abstain. Snh. 82^b פירש ולא פירש... ליה ליה Zimri might have withdrawn (from the woman), but he did not. Ib. 2^a אם פירש if Z. had withdrawn, and Phineas had slain him &c. Pes. 87^b פירש מן האשה פירש that Eve was separated from Adam.—Sabb. 86^b פירש מן האיש the semen issued from a man.—Pes. 49^b פירש וכי קשה וכי he that studied and gave it up, is the worst of all (in hostility to scholars); a. fr.—2) to go on a voyage; to cross the ocean (cmp. פלג Hif.). Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c אסור לפרוש לים הגדול it is forbidden to start on a sea voyage (during the festive week). Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top עשרה ימי פירוש ימים I was crossing &c. Y. Meg. II, 73^b top פירוש ימים voyagers on the sea; a. fr.—3) (act. verb) to separate. Gen. R. s. 22 פירש ולא רצה המלך פירשן ולא רצה המלך לפרשן if the king desired it, he would separate them (the fighters), but the king does not wish to separate them; Yalk. ib. 38.—4) to specify, express clearly. Ib. לפה לפרשוי א"א no mouth can express it. Men. 91^a פירש when he (in making his vow) specified ('sheep' or 'cattle'), opp. בסתמא. Gen. R. s. 6 פירשו איתו פירשו אנשי... פירשו אנשי the men of the Great Assembly said it plainly. Snh. VII, 5 פירש השם until he mentions the Name expressly (uses the Tetragrammaton), opp. פירש. Gitt. 36^a פירשין שמותיהן פירשין שמותיהן that witnesses must sign their full names; a. fr.—Part. pass. פירוש, f. פירוש, pl. פירושין. B. Kam. 54^b, a. fr. פירש מן הפירש מן, v. פירש. B. Mets. 94^b פירש מן הפירש מן that the third paragraph treats of a borrower, is explicitly stated (Ex. XXII, 13). Sot. 38^a, a. fr. פירש the special Name (the Tetragrammaton), v. פירש. Zeb. 53^a, v. פירש. Hag. 22^b פירש וכי פירש... פירש וכי if your undefined teachings are so well-founded, how much more your explicit teachings; a. fr.—5) to explain, interpret, define. Ned. 2^b פירש ידוה... פירש ידוה the Mishnah

begins with *kinnuyim*..., and goes on explaining *yadoth!* Zeb. 13^a פירש לי ואין לי לפרש and I am unable to explain (the reason of the distinction between receiving and sprinkling the blood); פירש אני אני I shall explain it. Ned. 81^a דבר זה ולא פירשוהו עד שפירשוהו... that question (Jer. IX, 11) was asked of prophets and scholars, and they could not explain it, until the Lord himself explained it (ib. 12). M. Kat. 16^b; Ber. 18^a פירש לך לא פירשו לך they did not interpret (the verse) to you; v. פירש לך I. Gen. R. s. 31 פירש ולא פירש and did not explain (of what material the serpent was to be made); Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^b; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Meg. 3^a, a. e. (ref. to Neh. VIII, 8) פירש מן זה פירש מן זה *m'forash* means interpretation.

Hithpa. פירש, Nithpa. פירש to be specified, defined; to be explained. Lev. R. s. 6 פירש כל נביא שנאמר וכי a prophet whose name is stated. Gen. R. I. c. פירש לא פירש in three places (in which פירש occurs) the command is specified, but in the fourth (Num. XXI, 8) it is not specified, v. supra. Yalk. Gen. 20 פירש במקומו וכי a thing which is not defined in its original place but is defined in another passage; a. e.

Hif. פירש 1) to separate; to set aside, dedicate. Yoma I, 1 פירשין כהן וכי they removed the high priest from his house to the cell &c. Ter. IV, 1 פירש וכי who sets aside one portion of what is due of T'rumah or tithes. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Num. VI, 11, ויעשה) פירש וכי פירש that the priest when offering them designates them, one for a sin-offering &c. Ib. (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 32) פירש מה צפון זה מפרש מה צפון זה מפרש as the adder divides between life and death, so wine removes from the ways of life to those of death; Lev. R. s. 12 פירש וכי פירש בין אדם ובין אדם so wine caused a separation between Adam and Eve; פירש בין נח לבניו לעבודתו wine caused a division between Noah and his sons with regard to slavery; פירש בין אהרן ובניו למיתה wine caused a division between Aaron and his sons with regard to death; Yalk. Prov. 960. Tam. IV, 3 פירש מן הכבד פירש I severed the lungs from the liver; a. fr.—Part. pass. פירש. Ned. I, 1 פירש I will be separated from thee (will have no dealings with thee, accept no favors &c.); ib. 5^a; a. e.—2) to go to sea. Gen. R. s. 13 פירש ימים פירשין ימים were crossing the ocean; a. e.

פרש ch. same, 1) (neut. verb) to keep off, abstain &c. Targ. Y. I Num. VI, 3. Ib. 2 פירש. Ib. XXV, 8 [read:] פירש דודיה ליה למפרש ולא פירש (v. Snh. 82^b, quot. in preced.); a. fr.—Part. פירש, פירש. Ib. XIX, 16; 18; a. fr.—Hull. 45^b פירש ליה פירש ליה one artery branches off to the heart, the other to the lungs &c. Zeb. 73^a, sq. פירש כל דפירש whatever comes out of a mixed multitude, is presumed to have come from the majority, i. e. has the legal status of the majority; Keth. 15^a; a. fr.—2) to cross the ocean. Gen. R. s. 6 פירש פירש, v. infra. Koh. R. to III, 6 פירש פירש פירש פירש was about to go to sea; a. e.—3) to set aside, distinguish. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 34; a. e.—4) to explain. Part. pass. פירש. Hull. 52^a פירש פירש פירש let him be asked one question by which both cases will be made clear to us; a. e.

Pa. פירש 1) (neut. verb) to depart, keep off. Targ. Prov. XIX, 27 (ed. Lag. a. oth. Pe.).—[Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8

פָּרַשׁ Hebraism, v. supra.]—2) to go to sea. Gen. R. l. c. בִּמְצַא בִּמְצַא he was about to undertake a sea voyage. Ib. פָּרַשׁ... בְּעַא he wanted to go to sea; said the matron, do people go to sea at this season?; a. e.—3) to separate, divide, distinguish. Targ. O. a. Y. II Dent. XXXII, 8 בְּפָרְשֵׁיהֶּוּ (Y. I באַפְרָא, Af.); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a יָרַע אֵנָּה I can tell the roe of clean fish from that of unclean fish.—4) to express clearly, define. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 28. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 21 (Y. Af.). Ib. XXIV, 11; 16; a. e.—Part. pass. מְפָרֵשׁ. Targ. Y. II ib. XXIV, 11 שְׂמָא מְפָרֵשׁ (= h. דְּמַפְרֵשׁ, v. preced.; Y. I *Ithpe*). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXX, 22; a. e.—Yoma 3^b 'וּכְּמִפְרֵשׁ וּכְּמִפְרֵשׁ it is clearly indicated in the text that it is 'from thine own' (the high priest's private property); a. e.—5) to distinguish, make wonderful.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Jud. XIII, 18 (h. text פִּלְאִי).—6) to explain, interpret. Targ. O. Dent. I, 5 (h. text בְּאֵר).—B. Bath. 121^a וְלֹא יָרַע לִיהָ לְפָרְשָׁהּ he learned the Boraitha by heart, but knew not how to explain it. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. וּפְרִיטְנִיחָתָא רַמְבֵּן and we explained it there (to B. Kam. V, 10); ib. וּפְרִיטְנִיחָתָא (corr. acc.). Erub. 54^a... לֹא יָרַע לְךָ תִּשְׁבֹּת עַד דְּמִפְרֵשְׁתָּהּ וּכְּמִפְרֵשְׁתָּהּ until thou hast explained these verses to me. R. Hash. 26^a 'וּכְּמִפְרֵשְׁתָּהּ it is important for the explanation of *meah ks'ifah* (Gen. XXXIII, 19) &c.; a. fr.

Af. אֶפְרֵשׁ 1) to separate, divide, make a distinction; to set aside, dedicate. Targ. Gen. I, 4; 6. Ib. XXX, 40. Targ. Is. LVI, 3. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 24 (Y. ed. Vien. Pe.); a. fr.—2) (neut. verb) to keep aloof, abstain. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 2 (v. supra).—3) to warn off, keep away. Sabb. 40^b וְאַפְרֵשִׁי מֵאִסְרוֹרָא to warn a person off from doing wrong.—4) to speak out, declare. Targ. O. Num. VI, 2 (ed. Berl. Pa.). Targ. Lev. XXVII, 2 (O. ed. Berl. Pa.); a. e.—5) to distinguish, make wonderful. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 59; a. e.—Part. pass. מְפָרֵשׁ; f. מְפָרֵשָׁא; pl. מְפָרֵשִׁין. Targ. II Sam. I, 28. Targ. Is. XXIX, 14; a. e.

Ithpa. אֶפְרֵשׁ, אֶפְרֵשׁ, אֶפְרֵשׁ 1) to be separated, to part, depart; to be set aside, dedicated. Targ. Gen. X, 32. Targ. Is. LII, 11. Targ. Lev. IV, 10 (O. ed. Berl. *Ittaf*). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 27 (O. ed. Berl. *Ittaf*); a. fr.—2) to be distinctly expressed, declared; to be explained, interpreted. Targ. Num. I, 17. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 11 (v. supra); a. fr.—Meg. 3^a לְדִירֵי מִפְרֵשָׁא לִי מִינִיהּ a. fr. מינייהו לי מינייהו, v. דְּמִפְרֵשִׁין to me it was explained by &c. Y. Keth. IV, 28^d bot. אַרְחֻבָּא וְלֹא אַרְחֻבָּא a question was raised, but it was not made clear (solved); אַרְחֻבָּא וְלֹא אַרְחֻבָּא it was raised and met.

Ittaf. אֶפְרֵשׁ to be set aside, dedicated; to be distinguished. Targ. O., ed. Berl., Lev. IV, 10; a. e., v. supra.—Targ. Y. I Gen. III, 18 וְהָאֶפְרֵשׁ let there be a distinction.

פָּרַשׁ, constr. of פָּרַשׁ.

פָּרַשׁ f. (b. h.; פָּרַשׁ) secretion, excrements (found in the entrails). Pes. 20^a בְּפִי נִמְצָאָה if the liquid is found in the excrements of the slaughtered animal. Ib. (in Chald. dict.) 'וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין why should not the excrements again make the flesh unclean? Ib. עֲבָהּ פִּי thick, substantial excrements, v. רִבָּה, soft, viscid secretions. Ab. Zar. 34^b מוֹחֲרָא its discharge may be used. Y. ib. II, 41^c bot. פִּירְשָׁהּ גִּפְתָּהּ הוּא an animal's discharge is part of its body; a. e.

פָּרַשׁ m. (b. h.; פָּרַשׁ to chase, be fast, v. Fried. Del. Proleg. p. 95, note; cmp. פָּרַי II) horseman, knight.—Pl. פָּרַשִׁים. Snh. 95^b פִּי וְהַשָּׂרָר פִּי and the rest of the army were horsemen; a. e.

פָּרַשָׁא, פָּרַשָׁא ch. same. Targ. Nah. III, 3.—Sabb. 109^b 'וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין לִיהָ כֹּהֵן (Elijah) appeared to him as a horseman. Yeb. 121^b וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין לִיהָ לֵפִי וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין לִיהָ לֵפִי alas, for the brave horseman (city guardsman) that is dead! B. Bath. 8^a לֵפִי לֵפִי Rashi (ed. לְפָרְשָׁא) towards maintaining the city guard, v. טַרְיָנָא. Ab. Zar. 18^a נִקְטָה נִפְשִׁיהּ כְּהוֹרָא פִּי דְּמִלְכָּא Ms. M. (ed. only 'כֹּהֵן; Ar. מִן פְּרִיטְנִיחָא) he (R. Meir) assumed the disguise of a Roman knight.—Pl. פָּרַשִׁין, פָּרַשִׁין, פָּרַשִׁין. Targ. Jud. XV, 8. Targ. Ex. XIV, 28. Ib. 17; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. l. c., v. supra. B. Mets. 86^a, v. גִּינְקָא I; a. e.

פָּרַשָׁא I m. (v. פָּרַשׁ) [driving,] goad. Targ. Jud. III, 31 פָּרַשׁ constr. (Ar. פָּרַשׁ).

פָּרַשָׁא II m. (פָּרַשׁ, cmp. פָּרַח) [breaker, crusher,] ploughshare. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20 (ed. Wil. 'פָּ; h. text מְחַרְשָׁה).—B. Mets. 80^a מְחַרְשָׁה פִּי דְּנִקְיָתָא he that handles the share is responsible for the damage, contrad. to אֲרַחְשָׁא, coulter.

פָּרַשָׁא, v. פָּרַשָׁא.

פָּרַשָׁא f., v. פָּרַשָׁהּ.—[Ber. 8^b פְּרִיטְנִיחָא Ms. M., v. פָּרַשָׁהּ.]

פָּרַשָׁן, v. פָּרַשָׁן.

פָּרַשְׁדוֹנִיא, v. פָּרַשְׁדוֹנִיא.

פָּרַשָׁהּ I f. (פָּרַשׁ) 1) separation, branching off.—פָּרַשָׁהּ עֵיבָרָא, פָּרַשָׁהּ עֵיבָרָא, cross-road. Ber. IV, 4, v. עֵיבָרָא. Sot. 21^a וְהַגִּיעַ לֵפִי דְּרִיבִים וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין when the traveller reaches the cross-road (where there is a guide-post), he is saved from all dangers. Ib. וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין what is meant by cross-road (in this parable)? A scholar on his dying day.—Hull. 46^a פִּי רֵאשׁוֹנָה the first branching off of the spinal column towards the legs, פִּי שְׁנִיָּהּ the second branching off in the prolongation which forms the tail. Ib. פִּי פִּי the starting point of the branching off; פִּי עֲצָמָה the branch itself; a. e.—Pl. פָּרַשָׁהּ. Ib. 45^b עַד בֵּין... פָּרַשָׁהּ how far does the spinal cord go (the severance of which causes the animal to be *frefah*)?... To 'between the ramifications'; a. e.—2) crossing the ocean, sea-voyage. Lev. R. s. 35, v. אֶפְרֵשָׁהּ.—3) (in writing) division, section, Parashah, the weekly Scripture lesson. Ber. 9^b הוּא פִּי הוּא פִּי אֶשְׁרֵי... Ashré (Ps. I) and *Lammah rag'shu* (Ps. II) are one section (psalm). Ib. 63^a וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין which is the small section (verse) on which all essentials of the Law depend? (Answ. Prov. III, 6) 'In all thy ways &c.' Ib. II, 2 (13^a) וּכְּמִפְרֵשִׁין why is the section Sh'm'a (Deut. VI, 4-9) recited before V'ayah (ib. XI, 13-21)? B. Bath. 14^b פִּירְשָׁהּ בְּלֵעָם the section treating of Balaam (Num. XXII, 2-XXIV, 25); a. v. fr.—Pl. פָּרַשָׁהּ (fr. פָּרַשָׁהּ). Ber. 9^b יִשְׁעֵי עֶשְׂרִים עֶשְׂרִים psalms. Gen. R. s. 90. Lev. R. s. 24.

Tosef. Sabb. I, 12 פרשיותיהן . . . פרשיותיהן children and teacher may prepare their verses by lamp-light &c.; (Y. ib. I, 3^b bot. פסוקיהן. Ber. 8^b ראשי פסוקיהן עם פרשיותיהן עם) (ראשי פסוקיהן עם פרשיותיהן עם) he who finishes the reading of the weekly lessons so as to keep up with the public reading in the synagogue. Meg. 29^b הוא תוור לכוור פ' הוא תוור the interrupted order of Scriptural reading is taken up again; a. v. fr.

פרשה II (preced.) pr. n. pl. *Parashah* (*Crossing*); the Crossing of Ashkalon. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11; Y. ib. VI, 36^e חומרה וכו' (insert אשקלון); Sifré Deut. 51; Yalk. ib. 874.

פרשויהא, v. פרשויהא.

פרשוניה (פשוניה) pr. n. pl. *Parshunia*, (*Pashrunia*), in Babylonia. Erub. 104^a פרש early eds. (Ms. M. פרשויהא; late eds. פשר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Pes. 91^a פרשוניה (Ms. M. פרשוניה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

פרשויהא f. = h. פרשה, separation; *cross-road*. Targ. Ez. XVI, 25. Ib. XXI, 24; 26 (ed. Wil. פ'). Targ. Koh. X, 8 פרשה.—Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 14 פרשויהא (ed. Berl. עינים), v. עין; ch.; Y. פרשה אורחין. — V. פרשויהא.

פרשע, v. פרשע.

פרשעה f. = h. פרשה, 1) *cross-road*, v. פרשויהא.— 2) *interpretation*. Targ. Y. Deut. XVII, 18 פרשה אוריהא (not פרשא; h. text משנה)—3) *section of writing, Parashah, weekly Scripture lesson*. Meg. 4^a (interpret. ולשנחה, ib.) as people say, I will peruse this section and read it over again. Y. Ned. VIII, beg. 40^d עד דניחשל פרשויהא until I have finished my *parashah*; a. e.—Pl. פרשויהא (fr. פרשה). Ber. 8^b, v. פלה. Ib. אשלימו (פרשויהא; Ms. M. פרשויהא); v. פרשה.

פרשתבניא, v. פרשתבניא.

פרת (b. h.) pr. n. *P'rath*, 1) the river *Euphrates*. Gen. R. s. 16 פרתה ורבה וכו' פ' it is named *P'rath* (the growing), for its waters grow and increase, until people pass it on ships; פ' שמירי ורובין וכו' פ' *P'rath*, for its waters are fruitful (fructifying); פ' שכלה במגריפה; (שמפרש) it is named *P'rath* (v. פרת), because it goes on dividing (branching off in channels), until it ends under the (digging) spade; Yalk. Deut. 801 שמפרה והולך עד שכלה במגריפה (corr. acc.); Sifré Deut. 6 שמפרה והולך עד שכלה במגריפה it goes on fructifying (irrigating), until the spade ceases to dig it; Yalk. Gen. 22 כלה עד שדוא כלה פ' goes on dividing, until it disappears, and they open it with the spade. Bekh. 55^a; a. fr.—Denom. פרתי. Midr. Till to Ps. OXXXVII ומתים חפ' ומתים חפ' they drank Euphrates water and died; (Pesik. R. s. 28 פרתי, name of certain districts or towns. Yoma 10^a דמישן עיר (= רחבת עיר, Gen. X, 11); (מימי הפרת (= כלח); Kidd. 72^a (expl. חביל ימא); v. דבורסי; v. פרתי.)

פרת (cmp. פרי, פרי) to divide, crush, crumble.

Pi. פרתי same, trans. (with ב) to belittle, make light of. Koh. R. to III, 11 הוא פ' בממוני של עולם וכו' . . . הוא פ' בממוני של עולם וכו' if any one else had said, 'vanity of vanities &c.' (ib. I, 2), I might have thought, one that never owned two pennies in his life, made light of the wealth of the world &c.

פרת I ch. same.

Pa. פרתי 1) to divide, dismember (of the basilisk whose look is believed to cause a person's limbs to fall apart, v. נקס, a. Gen. R. s. 10, a. e., quot. s. v. נשל; cmp. פרתיש Prov. XXIII, 32). Targ. Is. XIV, 29 מפרתייה (some ed. מפרתייה Af.; Var. ed. Lag. מפריד; ed. Wil. מפריח; h. text מפריח). Ib. LIX, 5 מפרתייה ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מפריח).—[Targ. Prov. XXIII, 32 מפרתייה ed. Lag. פאריח, prob. to be read: דפרתייה, Part. Pe.; h. text פרתיש, v. supra.]—2) to belittle, make light of. Lam. R. to II, 10 ומפרתייה ליה . . . ומפרתייה ליה (read: ביה; Ar. פרתייה) five kings were sitting and sneering at Nebuchadnezzar in the presence of Zedekiah; אה הוא מפרתייה לבב' וכו' (Ar. פרתייה, Var. פרתייה, corr. acc.) he, likewise, sneered &c.

Itpe. פרתי to be broken off, separated. Bets. 2^a ואכלא האפרתה היא הפרתה היא the egg is considered as a broken-off piece of food (part of the hen, not as an independent creation). Pes. 85^a כמאן דמפרתייה דמי פרתייה דמי they were separated; Hull. 73^a.

פרת II m., v. פרתי.

פרתי m. (preced. art.) = h. פרתיש. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 8 (ed. Amst. פרתי). Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 37 (ed. Amst. פרתייה).—Gen. R. s. 99 (expl. הפרשייה, Jud. III, 22) פרתייה his excrements (came out). Snh. 67^b מי הואי פרתייה were there any traces of blood and secretions? Hull. 18^a, v. פרתייה. Gitt. 56^a פרתייה dirt settled on her foot.

פרתי m. (פרת) = h. פרתייה, branching off, division, esp. partition of the belly, navel. Targ. Job XL, 16 פרתייה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פרתייה, read: פרתייה). Targ. Cant. VII, 3. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 31.—Pl. constr. פרתייה. Targ. Job III, 9 (10) ed. Lag. a. oth. (Ms. פרתייה, v. פרתייה II.

פרתי or פרתי, v. פרתי.

פרתייה, v. next w.

פרתייה m. (= h. פרתייה, pl.) nobleman. Targ. II Esth. VI, 9 (ed. Lag. פרתייה, some ed. פרתייה, corr. acc.; ed. Amst. פרתייה, corr. acc.).—Pl. פרתייה. Targ. Esth. I, 3.

פרתייאן m. pl. (Πάρθια) *Parthians*. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 פרתייאן (red) socks (v. Harp. Lat. Dict. s. v. Parthia, a. פרתייקא).

פרתי, v. פרתי.

פרתי, v. פרתי.

פרתי, v. פרתי.

פרתי m., v. פרתי f. (part. pass. of פרתי) 1) *straight*,

plain, simple. R. Hash. III, 3 של יעל פ' a straight horn of the mountain-goat, opp. כפוף. Sabb. 104^a, v. כפוף. Ib. 106^a, v. כפוף. Men. 35^b פ' אחזא כחודי פ' Ms. M. (ed. אשי) R. A. showed the index finger straight, i. e. the strap must reach from the arm to the tip of the index finger, when straightened, opp. כפוף (v. Tosaf. a. l.; Rashi: the strap must be as long as the distance from the thumb to the index finger, stretched as wide as possible, opp. כפוף the distance from the index to the middle finger). Mekh. B'shall. beg. לא לא הביאן הק"ה דרך פ' וכו' the Lord did not lead them on the direct road to Palestine; Yalk. Ex. 226 בפשוטה (sub. דרך). Mekh. l. c. לא הביאן המקום בפשוטן (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to I, 16 with a single expression (of praise), opp. כפוף. B. Bath. X, 1, a. fr. פ' גט פ' a plain, open document, opp. מקושר folded; Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 9 פ' ed. Zuck. (Var. פ' גט פ'). Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d top פשוטה (sub. רוקיעה) the plain note (רוקיעה), opp. the tremulous note; a. fr.—2) (noun) *the plain, literal sense.* Sabb. 63^a, a. e. אין פ' מוקרא יוצא מירי פשוטו (sub. יורש.—3) (sub. מוקרא יוצא מירי פשוטו) *an heir entitled to a single share*, opp. בכור. Bekh. 52^b פ' חלק פ' as the share of the plain heir is an inheritance, so the share of the firstborn is an inheritance (and not a gift affected by the jubilee laws); B. Bath. 124^a. Ib. 126^a בכור שחלק פ' בכור, v. בכור; Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b בני פ' (not firstborn) man; a. fr.—*Fem. פשוטה* (sub. ירושה) *single share.* Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top, opp. פשוטה.—*Pl. פשוטה* (sub. פשוטה) *flat wooden implements (boards &c.).* Y. ib. X, end, 12^d בפ' when they are flat, opp. מקופלין folded; a. fr.

פשוטה m. (preced.) 1) *flat, plain.*—*Pl. פשוטה*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 *flat vessels.*—2) *plain sense*, v. פשוטה.—[Yalk. Is. 352 מפשוטה, v. פשוטה.]

פשוטה, v. פשוט.

פשוטה, v. פשוט.

פשוטה m., pl. פשוטה (= h. פשוטה, tepid (water)). Targ. Koh. II, 8 ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. פשוטה; oth. ed. פשוטה).—Hull. 46^b; 47^b. Ib. 84^b כסא דפשוטה some ed. (read: רי... or רין...); B. Mets. 29^b דפשוטה (some ed. פשוטה), v. פשוטה; a. e.—2) (v. פשוטה) *rills formed by thawing snow.* Ab. Zar. 34^b, v. פשוטה. Kidd. 73^b רש בו רש (Rashi: פשוטה) if a child is found in shallow water formed by melting snow (where no ship can pass), it is legally considered a foundling.

פשוטה Ar., v. פשוט.

פשוטה m. name of a bird.—*Pl. פשוטה*. Lev. R. s. 22 מהכחשן פ' מרחשן Ar. (Ar. s. v. כחש: כחש) saw two *pashoshin* fight (ed. ציפרין מרחשין).

פשוטה (b. h. Pi.) *to split, tear off, strip.* Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d ופשוטה... נחלה he suspended himself from a branch of an olive tree and tore it off (for a weapon); Bab. ib. 122^b; Tosef. ib. XIV, 10.—[Tosef. Neg. V, 13 פשוטה מן הנימין, read with R. S. to Neg. XI, 10 פשוטה]

Nif. פשוטה to be stripped, split. Shebi. IV, 6 וכו' אין פ' עץ אם נפשוטה, you may tie it up in the Sabbatical year, not that it may grow together again, but that it may not split farther. Ukts. III, 8; Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 13; Hull. 128^b, v. עצה II. Ib. 127^b וכו' פשוטה if a tree is stripped, and on it (on the branch torn off) are fruits; a. e.

פשוטה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XV, 33 (h. text שטה). Targ. Ps. VII, 3 (h. text פרוק).—M. Kat. 10^b דפ' דיקלא הוא פשוטה he that strips a date palm (cuts shoots off); B. Bath. 54^a.

Pa. פשוטה same. Targ. II Esth. III, 8.—Bets. 33^b דורה וכו' פשוטה broke a branch off, and gave us each several sticks.

Ithpe. פשוטה, אפשוטה 1) *to be torn loose, separated.* Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 32; 39.—2) (cmp. פרוק Hif.) *to part one's feet, to force one's self to stand still.* Kidd. 81^a מנא לפלגא (ד) ררגא א' when he arrived at half the ladder, he stemmed his feet.

פשוטה (b. h.) 1) *to stretch, straighten.* Sabb. I, 1, sq. וכו' פ' העני את ידו וכו' if the recipient puts his hand forth to within (the house). Pes. 118^b, a. e. שפושטין, v. פוסט II. Gen. R. s. 28 פשוטה ירידה במצור לא they (the Sodomites) never stretched their hands forth for good deeds (charity); Lam. R. to IV, 6; Yalk. Ez. 351. Ber. 3^b; Snh. 16^a פשוטה לכו פשוטה פושט את אצבעותיו וכו' Men. I, 2 פשוטה פושטין לי Lev. R. s. 2 פשוטה פשוטה we must reach forth our hands to him, v. פשוטה. Keth. XIII, 5 פשוטה... ופ' לו את הרגל if a man promises a certain amount to his intended son-in-law, and shows him the foot, i. e. refuses to give it to him; a. v. fr.—Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d top (ref. to פשוטה, ib. III, 3) כרי שפשוטה וכו' (or שפשוטה, Pi.) (the horn is straight), intimating that they must straighten their hearts through repentance.—Part. pass. פשוטה, q. v.—2) *to strip*; (sub. בגדי) *to undress.* Yoma III, 4; 6. Ib. 31^b פשוטה... מקריש he (the high priest) undresses first and then sanctifies (washes his hands and feet). Ib. 32^a וכו' פשוטה אלא וכו' can a man put off anything except what he has put on? Tam. I, 1; a. fr.—Part. pass. פשוטה. Y. Yoma III, 40^e bot. פשוטה לבוש וכו' whether he undresses or dresses, in either case the sanctification follows the act.—3) *to make plain, to explain.* Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Huck. 1 וישב ופושט וכו' was sitting at the gate of his town and explaining (teaching); (Gen. R. s. 10 וידורש). Ex. R. s. 47 ופושט אורח וכו' (וידורש) he learned (the Torah) in day-time and explained it to himself at night; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Lev. R. s. 16 (ref. to Ps. XXXIV, 13) פ' הדין הוא פ' כל ימי I have read this verse (question), but I never knew where

it is answered.—4) (neut. verb) to spread, be published. Hor. 3^b 'וכ' שֶׁתְּפִשׁוּת הוֹרָאָה בכל 'וכ' until the decision is spread (adopted) in the whole congregation of Israel. Ab. Zar. 36^a; a. fr.

Pi. פִּישׁוּט 1) to stretch, straighten out. Y. Snh. III, 21^a bot. פִּישְׁטוּת (interch. with פִּישׁוּט) he began to put forth his hands and deal in fruits of the Sabbatical year. Tosef. Neg. I, 8 'וכ' אֵת קוֹמֵטוֹ 'וכ' the creases are straightened out, and then the leprous spot is examined; a. e.—Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4, v. infra.—Part. pass. מְפִישֵׁט. Y. Naz. IX, 57^d 'וכ' רָגְלָיו מְפִישֵׁטוֹת וְיָדָיו 'וכ' if the corpse is found with its feet stretched and its hands on the heart, opp. קְמֻצוּץ.—2) to strip, take off. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 17 מְשִׁפְּשֵׁט מֵעֵל הַלּוֹקֵן (not הלֹקֵן) from the time that the coat (the plaster of the stove) is taken off.

Nif. נִפְּשֵׁט 1) to be straightened out, be unfolded, become flat. Kel. XXVI, 2 נִפְּשֵׁטוֹ 'וכ' when it (the bag) is straightened out (so as to be a plain piece of leather, v. פִּישְׁטוּת), it is not susceptible to uncleanness. Tosef. Neg. I. c. 'וכ' כְּקוֹמֵטוֹ שֶׁנִּי לִּכְמוֹת עֵצוֹ 'וכ' like a creased garment that has been straightened out; a. e.—2) to be stripped. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIV צִפּוֹרֵן 'וכ' 'וכ' the horny skin was taken from Adam, and he saw himself naked. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, v. infra.

Hif. הִפְּשִׁיט 1) to strip, flay. Pes. V, 9 'וכ' הִפְּשִׁיטוּ אֶת הַבֶּן הַזֶּה 'וכ' how did they suspend and flay (the Passover lamb)? Ib. 'וכ' אֵין מָדוּן לְמַדוּן 'וכ' he that could find no place where to suspend and flay. Tam. IV, 2. Pesik. R. s. 28 'וכ' הִפְּשִׁיטוּ אֶת הַבָּנִים 'וכ' they undressed their men servants and maid servants and presented them &c.; a. fr.—2) to shed the skin. Pirké d'R. El. I. c. 'וכ' עֵרַב עֲדָה 'וכ' that it (the serpent) should shed its skin once in seven years. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII 'וכ' הַנֶּחֱשׁ 'וכ' ed. Bub. (oth. ed. שנִּפְּשֵׁט) of the skin which the serpent shed the Lord made garments of honor &c.; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XX; Yalk. Gen. 34.

Hof. הֹפְּשֵׁט 1) to be stripped. Zeb. XI, 3 'וכ' עַד שֶׁלֹא הָיָה 'וכ' before the hide was taken off. Ib. 93^b; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְּפִישֵׁט, Nithpa. נִתְּפִישֵׁט to be straightened, become even; to flatten. Hag. 9^a 'וכ' וְיָבֵן 'וכ' if he was lame on the first day and became straight &c. Y. Yeb. I, 2^d bot. 'וכ' עַד שֶׁתְּפִישֵׁט הַבָּקָה 'וכ' v. פָּה; Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4 'וכ' עַד שֶׁתְּפִישֵׁט הַבָּקָה 'וכ' the wrinkles became even, and her beauty returned &c.; a. e.

פְּשִׁיחָה, פִּישְׁטוּת ch. same, 1) to stretch, stretch forth; to straighten. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 10. Ib. XXXVIII, 28. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 19; a. fr.—Ib. XXVI, 18, v. פִּישְׁטוּת.—R. Hash. 26^b 'וכ' כְּמִדָּה דְּפִישֵׁט אִינִישׁ 'וכ' the more man straightens his mind (removes all duplicity, v. preced.), the better it is, opp. כִּיבֵּד bends, humbles.—Part. pass. פִּישֵׁט; f. פִּישֵׁטָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 28 (ed. Amst. פִּישֵׁט). Targ. II Esth. V, 1.—2) to strip, tear, flay. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIII, 24.—Pes. 113^a 'וכ' פִּישְׁטוּת; B. Bath. 110^a, v. נִשְׁשׁ I.—3) (neut. verb) to be stretched forth, reach out. Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b 'וכ' יָדָיו 'וכ' may these hands which did not reach out to give thee, be cut off.—4) to explain, teach; to deduce. Gen. R. s. 17 'וכ' הִיוּ יוֹדֵי רַבִּי 'וכ' he and R. ... sat teaching; Lev. R. s. 34. B. Mets. 18^b 'וכ' רַבִּי דִּיחֻדָּר 'וכ' and Raba decided that restitution must be made. Kidd. 9^b

after having raised the question, he met it again himself. Ber. 2^b 'וכ' מְבַרְרִיחָה לֵה מְבַרְרִיחָה and then they solved the question by deduction from a Boraitha. Hor. 13^b 'וכ' גֵּרַם וְחִנָּה 'וכ' he explained (the subject to himself), and committed it to memory again and again. B. Mets. 90^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' derive from this (Boraitha) one answer to the questions before us. Kidd. 25^a 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' ... did you ever ask me anything that I did not explain to you?; a. fr.—V. נְפִישָׁתָא.

פִּישְׁטוּת m. (preced.) 1) plain wording; plain sense. Keth. 111^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' what does the plain text (not homiletically changed) refer to?; Erub. 23^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' what is the plain sense (not homiletically forced) of the text?; Kidd. 80^b; a. e.—Y. Snh. I, beg. 18^a 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' the plain sense of the text. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^a 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' (not מֵרָא מֵרָא) wanted to give the meaning (of the verse) and could not find it.—2) extension, natural course (of a river). Gitt. 60^b; Hull. 18^b; 57^a, v. נְהַר II.

פִּישְׁטוּתָא, v. פִּישֵׁטָא.

פִּישֵׁט, v. פִּישְׁטוּת.

פִּישֵׁטָא, v. פִּישְׁטוּת.

פִּישְׁטוּתָא, v. פִּישֵׁטָא.

פִּישְׁטוּתָא f. (פִּישֵׁט) stripping. Sabb. 109^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' (some ed. מֵרָא מֵרָא) on that portion of a date palm which shows the signs of having been stripped.

פִּישֵׁטוּת, v. פִּישֵׁט.

פִּישְׁטוּתָא c. (preced.) 1) explanation, teaching.—Pl. פִּישְׁטוּתָא. Yalk. Lev. 665 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' when they had finished their studies; Yalk. Is. 352 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ'—2) plain, self-evident truth; is it not a matter of course? Meg. 3^b, a. fr. 'וכ' לֵי אִי 'וכ' I have no doubt. Y. Pes. VII, 34^b bot. 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' this is clear, that &c. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' what to R. Jeremiah is doubtful, is clear to Isaac ben U. B. Bath. 137^a 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' is not this a matter of course (what need was there to say it)? (Answ.) I might have thought &c. B. Mets. 16^a 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' it is undisputed, if he sold it ... but if he made a present of it (to the robber), there is a difference of opinion &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. פִּישְׁטוּתָא. Y. Bets. I, 60^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' things doubtful to the Rabbis are clear to you; those clear to the Rabbis, are doubtful to you.—3) (fem.) Ps'hifa, a small coin. Hull. 54^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' like a small P.—Pl. פִּישְׁטוּתָא. Ib. דְּפִימְבִרִיחָה 'וכ' the small coins of Pumb'ditha. B. Mets. 16^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' the writer's fee, v. זוּרִי ch.—Trnsf. flat and round blisters. Gitt. 67^b 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' his body was full of blisters.

פִּישְׁטוּתָא f. (פִּישֵׁט) 1) stretching forth. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' reaching out with the hand.—2) undressing. Ib. III, 40^c 'וכ' מֵרָא מֵרָא 'וכ' draw an analogy between (the high priest's) taking off and (his) putting on his garments; Bab. ib. 31^b; a. e.—V. לְבִישָׁה.

פשיטות f. (v. פשיט) the plain heir's right, single share. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top אביו פ' לישול to take the plain share to which his father would have been entitled, opp. כפילות.

פשיטות ch. same. Sot. 13^a, v. פשיטות.

פשיטתא m. (פשיט) a low, spreading plant, fern. Sabb. 110^b פשיטתא ליתיה פ' וכ' Ar. פשיטתא let him take a fern and boil it in wine &c.

פשיטתא f. (פשיט) trespass, negligence. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. מתיים בפי וכ' ninety-nine persons die through their own fault against one through the hands of heaven (a natural death); Lev. R. s. 16.—Esp. negligence in guarding a trust, indictable neglect (Ex. XXII, 8). B. Mets. 94^b פשיטתא שקרובה לפ' a loss through carelessness that occurred in the presence of the owner (Ex. l. c. 14). B. Kam. 21^b, a. e. פשיטתא if there was neglect in the start, but the final injury came about through an unforeseen accident; a. fr.

פשיטתא ch. same. B. Mets. 42^a פשיטתא גנבי נטירוהא although this was proper care as regards thieves, it was carelessness as regards fire. Ib. פשיטתא every 'I do not know' (plea of ignorance) is considered an admission of indictable neglect; a. e.

פשיטתא, v. פשיטתא.

פשיטתין, v. פשיטתין.

פשיטתא, v. פשיטתא.

פשיטתא, v. פשיטתא.

פשיטתא (emp. פשיטתא) to twist, knot, v. infra.

Hif. פשיטתא 1) to knot and fasten. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 2 and fasten the strap under its tail; Y. ib. V, 7^b bot.; Bab. ib. 53^a Ms. M. (ed. רפשיטתא). Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 9 וכ' do not twist thy hands on thy back, lest we be prevented from work (a superstitious belief); Yalk. Lev. 587.—Esp. פשיטתא to twist or knot a bundle and throw it over one's shoulder. Succ. 27^b פשיטתא R. El. tied up his cloak and threw it over his back and went off; Tosef. ib. I, 9 רגליו וכ' (read בגדיה, v. infra) R. El. bundled up his garments &c., i. e. went off in an ostentatious manner). Tosef. Hull. VIII, 4 [read:] פשיטתא יתהוה he may wrap them up with the peddler's bundle and strike, and cast them over his shoulder. Men. 85^b פשיטתא he tied up his implements and threw them &c. Kil. IX, 5 Y. ed. פשיטתא למחוריהו במקל in bundles over their shoulders. Y. ib. IX, beg. 31^d (ref. to Lev. XIX, 19) לא יעלה את הקופה וכ' one dare not throw the bundle (containing forbidden garments) over one's shoulder; Sifré Deut. 232 לא יפשיטתא בקופה וכ' (not לקופה); Yalk. Lev.

614 לא יפשיטתא בקופה וכ' a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 22, end; Yalk. ib. 38 ד' דברים לאחוריו וכ' he (Cain) threw the words (which he had heard) over his shoulder and went off, i. e. was petulant. Pesik. Shub., p. 160^a וכ' he went off like one that casts the words &c.; Lev. R. s. 10 בגריו לאחוריו v. supra.—Part. pass. פשיטתא; f. פשיטתא. Y. B. Kam. II, 3^a וכ' if his bundle (of grain &c.) was hanging over his back &c. Ber. 62^b; a. e.—2) to twist (wicks), (v. פשיטתא). Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. (expl. מפקיעין מפשיטתאם they make wicks of them, v. פשיטתא). Keth. 75^a וכ' פשיטתא רדיה וכ' she twisted her breasts back of her and gave suck to her child; a. e.

פשיטתא, v. פשיטתא.

פשיטתא (b. h.) [to pass beyond,] 1) to be wilful, rebellious. Yoma IV, 2 פשיטתא; ib. VI, 2 פשיטתא, v. פשיטתא; a. fr.—a wilful transgressor, rebel, apostate. Gitt. 57^a פשיטתא a Jewish apostate (the censor's disguise for Jesus). Ib. חזי מיה ביה ר' פשיטתא ור' פשיטתא come and see the difference between Jewish apostates and gentile prophets. R. Hash. 17^a פשיטתא Jewish sinners with their bodies (disregarding the ceremonial laws intended to guard the purity of life); gentile sinners with their bodies (lustful and violent). Midr. Till. to Ps. LI אומרי לך when thou sayest to the sinners, why have you not repented? (they may plead ignorance of thy goodness, but) if thou receivest me, all sinners will make peace with thee; a. fr.—2) to be faithless. Gen. R. s. 52 (ref. to Prov. XVIII, 19) פשיטתא thou (Lot) wast faithless to Abraham; Num. R. s. 18 פשיטתא זה קרה שפ' בחזרה וכ' this refers to Korah who was faithless to the Law, which is called 'strength'; a. fr.—Esp. (with ref. to Ex. XXII, 8) to be negligent in guarding a trust. B. Mets. 36^b פשיטתא if he was careless in guarding the animal, and it went out &c. Ib. 34^a כיון פשיטתא as soon as he says, 'I have been at fault', he surrenders the eventual fine (of the thief) to the owner. Ib. 58^a פשיטתא ליה פשיטתא in order that they may not be called faithless guardians; a. fr.—Ber. 28^a פשיטתא ונקרא פשיטתא and he is called negligent (because he delayed his prayers).

Hif. פשיטתא to cause to transgress. Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Ex. XXII, 8) פשיטתא ישראל בדיבור לא יודיה it alludes to Aaron who caused Israel to transgress the commandment, 'thou shalt have no other gods &c.' (Ex. XX, 3).

פשיטתא ch. same. Taan. 24^a פשיטתא וכ' if a child rebels (refuses to study), I bribe him by giving him &c. Gitt. 36^a פשיטתא ביימיה פשיטתא he was faithless to (maltreated) the children; Macc. 16^b.

פשיטתא m. (b. h.; preced.) rebellion, sin. Gen. R. s. 22 פשיטתא מה פשיטתא 4 פשיטתא what wrong have I done?; a. e.—Pl. פשיטתא. Yoma III, 8; IV, 2. Ib. 36^b פשיטתא by p'sha'im are meant rebellious acts; Y. ib. III, 40^d bot. פשיטתאם; Tosef. ib. II, 1; a. e.

פשיטתא, v. פשיטתא m. (פשיטתא I) 1) investigation. Targ. Y.

Lev. XIX, 20 (h. text בקרר).—2) that which has been, or is to be searched out, depth, recess. Targ. Job VIII, 8 (h. text זקק). Ib. XXXVIII, 16; a. e.—Pl. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, פֶּשֶׁר. Targ. Ps. XCV, 4.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, v. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, פֶּשֶׁר, פֶּשֶׁר I [to split, enter into, comp. בְּרֵק, to examine, investigate. Sifré Deut. 306 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 2) מִזֶּה 'מִזֶּה as the rains come down upon the plants and cleanse and permeate them &c.; כֵּן הוּא 'כֵּן so do thou enter into the words of the Law &c.; Yalk. ib. 942. Ber. 5^a במעשיו... רִפְּשֵׁתָּ בְּמַעֲשֶׁיךָ if man sees that troubles are coming upon him, let him investigate his conduct; וְאִם מִצָּא וְכִי 'if he has investigated and can find nothing (wrong) &c. Erub. 13^b, v. מְשֻׁמֵּת. Y. Keth. I, 25^a bot. וְצָדִיק וְיָשָׁר 'and if it be a case when he searched and found (tokens of virginity) &c. Ex. R. s. 25 בְּשֶׁר וְדָם מְפִשֵׁתָּ שֵׁן שֶׁכְּרוּתוֹ a human being examines his papers. Tanh. Huck. 6 וְשָׂאֵלְרִי וְפִשְׁטֵתָּהּ I searched and inquired and investigated. Tosef. Shek. II, 1 מְפִשֵׁתָּן 'they searched him on entering (the treasury) and on leaving. Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 8 בְּאוֹרֵהּ הָעִיר investigation is held in that town. Tosef. Neg. VI, 7 צָדִיק 'go and examine thyself (thy conduct) and do repentance; a. e.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן I ch. same, Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 34 (h. text מששש). Ib. 35 (h. text חפש). Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 1 (h. text חקר); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 22 וְפִשְׁטֵתָּהּ אֶתְּוֹן they went and searched him; Gen. R. s. 10. Ib. s. 49 וְצָדִיק וְיָשָׁר go and investigate the case. Lam. R. to I, 2 (ref. to Ps. LXXVII, 7) וּמְפִשֵׁתָּ שֵׁן אֲנִי... מִשְׁעֵרֵי אֲנִי I speak to my heart and investigate my doings; a. fr.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן II (comp. preced. a. פְּשֵׁר) [to divide, spread,] to dissolve. Yalk. Lam. 1000 הֵיוּ מְפִשְׁטֵי שֵׁן וְנֹפְלִין they melted and fell apart.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן II (transpos. of שפשה) to rub against, let glide down. Sabb. 154^b דְּקָמְפִשְׁתָּ לִּיהוּ וְכִי 'Ms. M. (ed. דקא) he let his son glide down the back of an ass (to amuse him).

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, פֶּשֶׁר, פֶּשֶׁר I c. (פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן I) wicket. Midd. I, 7 שְׁוֵרָה 'זוה שְׁוֵרָה the gate which opened into the court had a small wicket by which they entered to patrol &c. Tam. I, 3. Ex. R. s. 42 'פֶּשֶׁר מִתְּחִלָּה 'the Lord opened unto him a wicket under his throne of glory. Num. R. s. 13; Pesik. R. s. 5 'בִּפְּנֵי יְשׁוּעָה 'he entered the palace through a wicket, and sent his crier forth saying, the king has entered the palace. Gitt. 54^b (in Chald. dict.) וְרִיבָלְמָא רְהוּנִיהּ בִּפְּנֵי (the high priest) through the wicket; a. e.—Pl. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, פֶּשֶׁר. Shek. VI, 3. Zeb. 56^a; 55^b 'הָיוּ שְׁנֵי פֶּשֶׁרִים 'two wickets, eight handbreadths high, were in the Temple chamber for the knives; Tosef. ib. VII, 1 פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן ed. Zuck. (Var. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, corr. acc.). Zeb. I. c. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן שְׁנֵי שְׁנֵי it was different as regards the height of wickets. Gen. R. s. 1; Yalk. ib. 2 הָיוּ שְׁנֵי פֶּשֶׁרִים

פ . . . עֵינֵיהֶם הַדְּרִימִים how to arrange the chambers, how to arrange the wickets (doors between the rooms).

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן II m. (פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן I, comp. פֶּשֶׁר) [searcher,] bed-bug. Ter. VIII, 2. Nidd. 58^b. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot., v. גְּלִיקָה.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן III m. (פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן II) melting, dissolving. Yalk. Lam. 1000 (ref. to למס, Lam. I, 1) אֵין לֶשׁוֹן מִס אֵלֶּא לֶשׁוֹן 'mas means melting, as we read (Ex. XVI, 21) &c.

פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן m., pl. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן, v. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן.

פֶּשֶׁר [to divide, to spread,] 1) to melt, dissolve. Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 4 (expl. ונמס, Ex. XVI, 21, comp. פְּשֵׁטֵי שֵׁן III) וְדִיהַּ פִּיטֵר וְרוּלְךָ 'when the sun shone upon it (the manna), it melted and formed rivulets which ran &c.—2) to be stale, tepid. Tanh. Vayesheb 4 כֹּס פֶּשֶׁר (prob. to be read פֶּשֶׁר) a cup of wine mixed with stale water. Sifra M'tsor'a, ch. I פֶּשֶׁרִים stale water (from pools), opp. מֵימֵי חַיִּים. Par. VIII, 9 (מֵימֵי) מֵימֵי חַיִּים וְהַמְלֹחִים salty water and pool water.—In gen. פֶּשֶׁרִים (sub. מֵימֵי) tepid liquids. Y. Sabb. XX, 17^c bot., opp. צוֹנִין. Gen. R. s. 86 when his master said to him 'פֶּשֶׁר מִיֵּי פֶּשֶׁר 'mix the wine with tepid water, it was tepid, opp. רִוְחוּן. Ber. 16^b; Y. ib. II, 5^b bot.; v. בְּרָה. Y. Nidd. II, beg. 50^c; a. fr.—[Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a, v. פִּי.—Yalk. Gen. 38 וּפְשֵׁרֵי, v. Nihpa.

Hif. הִפְשִׁיר 1) to make tepid; to temper, cool. Sabb. 40^b because (by standing against the fire after a cold bath) he tempers (warms) the water on his body. Ib. III, 5 (41^a, sq.) לְהַפְשִׁירֵן 'to get hot. Y. ib. III, 6^b top מִתְּחִלָּה שְׁוֵרָה בְּמַקּוֹם שֶׁהָיָה מִיֵּי פֶּשֶׁר (cold water, on the Sabbath) by contact with a temperature which the hand can endure. Lev. R. s. 26 (ref. to Ez. X, 7) וְכִי הִפְשִׁירֵן וְנָחֵן 'he lowered the temperature of the coals and handed them to him; Yalk. Kings 220; Tanh. Emor 3; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIV (Yoma 77^a נִצְנַנְתִּי). Pesik. R. s. 12 (ref. to קָרָה, Deut. XXV, 18) הִפְשִׁירֵךְ 'who cooled thee', he (Amalek) made thee lukewarm, he made thee cold like water (so that others were encouraged to attack thee); a. fr.—2) (v. פְּשֵׁרֵה) to compromise. Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. עֲמוּ וְכִרְוּ 'Abraham changed the evil inclination within him into good . . . , he compromised with it, (as we read, Neh. IX, 8,) and he made a covenant with it (his heart); Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. וְהַפְסִיד אֵלֶּא (corr. acc.).—Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 11, v. infra.

Nif. נִפְשֵׁר to be dissolved; to be tempered. B. Kam. 28^b even if the vessel fell apart (and its contents made the ground slippery). Sabb. 40^b לֹא בִשְׁבִיל שֶׁיִּבְשָׁל 'not that it (the oil) be heated to boiling, but only that it be tempered (or be made more liquid).

Pi. פִּישֵׁר 1) to separate, tear loose, disengage. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1 'אֵת מְפִשֵׁר אֹרְחָה 'thou disengagest it (the thorn sticking to thy garments) here, and it sticks there; Pesik. R. s. 10 beg. 'וְהָיָה מְפִשֵׁר אֹרְחָה 'he may pick them (the thorns) out, . . . provided he does not tear the garment; Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 11 מְפִשֵׁר בִּידוֹ Var. (ed. Zuck. (מפשייר). Pesik. R. s. 13

bread baked on coals. Gen. R. s. 67 פִּתְיָהּ אֶפְרַיִם, v. אֶפְרָה; a. fr.—[פְּתוּרָא מִפְּתוּרָא, v. פְּתוּרָא מִפְּתוּרָא].—*Pl.* פִּתְיָהּ פִּתְיָהּ, *pieces*. Men. III, 2 מְרֻבָּרָה פ' מְרֻבָּרָה או שפִּתְיָהּ פ' או שפִּתְיָהּ in too many (small) pieces; ib. 18^b מְרֻבָּרָה שְׂרִיבָה בְּפִתְיָהּ פ' מְרֻבָּרָה 'many pieces' means that he parted the pieces repeatedly; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 10, ch. XII (ref. to Lev. II, 6) פִּתְיָהּ אֵיזָה לֵפ' וְאֵין פִּתְיָהּ לֵפ' thou shalt part it in pieces, but not its pieces again in pieces; Yalk. Lev. 450, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ I, a. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ, a. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ c. (פִּתְיָהּ) *width; wide, open place* (h. רחב). Targ. Job XXIX, 7. Targ. O. Deut. XIII, 17 פִּתְיָהּ (Var. פִּתְיָהּ; ed. Vien. פִּתְיָהּ; v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 53); a. fr.—*Pl.* constr. פִּתְיָהּ, פִּתְיָהּ, פִּתְיָהּ. Targ. Is. VIII, 8. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 18 פִּתְיָהּ ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. פִּתְיָהּ). Targ. Prov. V, 16. Targ. Zech. VIII, 5 פִּתְיָהּ her open places; a. e.—*Fem. pl.* פִּתְיָהּ, פִּתְיָהּ. Targ. Cant. III, 2 (ed. Vien. פִּתְיָהּ).—*Constr.* פִּתְיָהּ, פִּתְיָהּ. Targ. Lam. II, 11 (ed. Vien. פִּתְיָהּ, corr. acc.). Ib. 12 (ed. Vien. פִּתְיָהּ).

פִּתְיָהּ c. (preced.) 1) *enlargement*. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 5, v. פִּתְיָהּ.—2) *open place*, v. preced.

פִּתְיָהּ adv. (b. h.; פִּתְיָהּ) *unawares, suddenly*. Nidd. 16^b פ' והנכנס לביתו פ' והנכנס לביתו פ' who enters his neighbor's house without notice. Ib. 'וכ'... והנכנס לביתו פ'... and I do not love: him who enters his own house suddenly (after a long absence), not to speak of him who enters his neighbor's house &c.; Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ex. 382; Pesik. Ahäré, p. 177^a. Ib.; Lev. R. l. c. אל פ' do not enter a city (in official capacity) without notice. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to פִּתְיָהּ, Num. VI, 9) פ' זה אינס... זה אינס *b'feth'a* means unintentionally, as in Num. XXXV, 22, *pitom* means an unavoidable accident; 'זה מזיד וכ' another explanation: *pitom* means in heat (being carried away by passion, as פִּתְיָהּ Prov. XXII, 3). Ib. s. 16 פ' אני משלח להם מלאכי פ' I will send them my messenger suddenly (by surprise); a. e.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ m. (פִּתְיָהּ) *to cut, divide*; comp. etymol. of פִּתְיָהּ *piece of cloth, sheet, cloak*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 24 (h. text פִּתְיָהּ). Targ. Ps. XXII, 19 פִּתְיָהּ Ms. (Ar. פִּתְיָהּ; ed. Lag. פִּתְיָהּ *pl.*; ed. Wil. פִּתְיָהּ, read פִּתְיָהּ).

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ m. (b. h. פִּתְיָהּ; פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ, comp. פִּתְיָהּ a. derivatives) *decree; word; affair, event* (=h. פִּתְיָהּ). Targ. Num. XXI, 24, a. fr. לפ' דהרב (כפ') according

to the law of war (h. text לפי).—Targ. Is. VIII, 10. Ib. IX, 7. Targ. Deut. XXIV, 1 פִּתְיָהּ (h. text דבר פִּתְיָהּ). Targ. Gen. XX, 10; a. fr.—*Pl.* פִּתְיָהּ, פִּתְיָהּ. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIV, 27; a. fr.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, Targ. Is. III, 17, v. פִּתְיָהּ I.

פִּתְיָהּ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Pethuel*, father of the prophet Joel. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXX; a. e.

פִּתְיָהּ pr. n. pl. (פִּתְיָהּ) *P'thugta (Division, cmp. פִּתְיָהּ II)*, a place in Galilee. Lev. R. s. 5 מפ' שהיה יינם מ'פ' שהיה יינם they got their wine from P., for their wine opened the body to lust, v. פִּתְיָהּ; Num. R. s. 10 פִּתְיָהּ (some ed. פִּתְיָהּ); Yalk. Am. 545.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, Targ. II Esth. III, 3 פִּתְיָהּ, prob. a corrupt dittography of the preceding פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, *pl.* of פִּתְיָהּ II.

פִּתְיָהּ m. (פִּתְיָהּ) *opening, open top*. Sifré Num. 126 (ref. to פִּתְיָהּ, Num. XIX, 15) דרך פִּתְיָהּ... a vessel that receives uncleanness through its open top; ib. על פִּתְיָהּ פִּתְיָהּ I speak (the text speaks) only of the open top (inside), but not of the entire vessel; (Yalk. Num. 762 פִּתְיָהּ).—[Ib. זה הערוך. פ' read; פִּתְיָהּ.]

פִּתְיָהּ, v. sub פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ m. (פִּתְיָהּ) *extended; פִּתְיָהּ הראש a flat-headed person*; [Rashi: *elf-locked*]. Ber. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. פִּתְיָהּ *pl.*; Alf. פִּתְיָהּ).

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ, v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ I m., פִּתְיָהּ f. (פִּתְיָהּ *to extend*, comp. Assy. *passaru dish*, v. Fränkel, Lexicogr. p. 53) *table*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 23; a. fr.—Targ. Prov. IX, 2 פִּתְיָהּ.—Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 16 פִּתְיָהּ (ed. Vien. פִּתְיָהּ) *money-changer's table*.—Sabb. 36^a פִּתְיָהּ פִּתְיָהּ פִּתְיָהּ what formerly was called *pathora* (a small table, plate) is now called *pathorta*, and *vice versa*. Taan. 25^a פִּתְיָהּ (Ms. M. רחב) a golden table. Sabb. 129^a, v. יוֹנֵס; a. fr.—B. Kam. 19^b bot. פִּתְיָהּ it means a domestic animal eating from the table, v. פִּתְיָהּ.—*Pl.* פִּתְיָהּ, פִּתְיָהּ. Targ. Is. XXI, 5. Targ. Ez. XL, 43; a. e.—Nidd. 20^a פִּתְיָהּ (some ed. *sing.*) 'dark clothes coming from abroad' refers to those worn at the table (*vestes cenatoriae* or *synthesis*), v. אוֹרְיָהּ.

פִּתְיָהּ II m. (פִּתְיָהּ) *interpreter*. Koh. R. to X, 10 פִּתְיָהּ פִּתְיָהּ *pl.* interpreter of dreams.

פִּתְיָהּ pr. n. m., v. פִּתְיָהּ.

פְּתוּחָה m. (denom. of פְּתוּחָה I) = h. שוֹלְחֵי כֶּסֶף, money-changer. Hull. 54^b.

פְּתוּחָה I, v. פְּתוּחָה I.

פְּתוּחָה (b. h.) 1) to open, begin. Y. Ber. VI, end, 10^d על כל פתח... כל over each cask as he opened it he said the benediction &c. Sabb. 104^a, a. e. פְּתוּחָה לֹא (Var. פְּתוּחָה, v. טָמֵא I. Ib. 48^a לא פותחין... אבל לא פותחין you may untie the neck-hole of a shirt, but not cut it open (on the Sabbath). Y. Taan. I, 64^b top (ref. to Is. XLV, 8) פְּתוּחָה... פְּתוּחָה... like the female that opens for the male. Ned. III, 4 בנדר לא יפתח לו לא יפתח לו he must not begin (offer his willingness) to make a vow (in order to escape robbery &c., v. נָדָר); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּחָה; pl. פְּתוּחָה; פְּתוּחָה; פְּתוּחָה; פְּתוּחָה; Yeb. 71^b, a. e. פְּתוּחָה, v. סָתַם. Snh. 94^a, v. סָתַם (v. מְנַפֵּךְ). Meg. 3^a, באמצע, v. סָתַם. Erub. IV, 6 פְּתוּחָה שלש חצירות הפ' זו לזו ופ' זו ופ' זו (communicating with) one another and into the public road; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּחָה, v. פְּתוּחָה.—Esp. פְּתוּחָה a paragraph in the Torah beginning with a new, indented line, opp. סְתוּמָה. Treat. Sof'rim I, 14 'כל שלא וכו' what is an open paragraph? Such as does not begin at the beginning of a line, and how much space must one leave... for a paragraph to be called open?; a. fr.—Transf. [to open the door to,] to introduce (into learning). Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top רבבי איהו רבי לוי חזלה who is called one's (special) teacher? He who was the first to initiate him; a. e.—Esp. to open an opportunity for retracting a vow, to suggest reasons which, if known at the time, would have prevented the person from making the vow, v. חֲרִיטָה. Ned. IX, 1 פְּתוּחָה לְאָדָם בְּכַבּוּד וכו' the judges offer suggestions taken from the respect due to parents (saying, if you had known that this vow cast a reflection on your father &c.). Ib. 4 פְּתוּחָה לֹא בְּכַבּוּד וכו' why not suggest to him the reverence due to the Lord ('if you had known that he who makes a vow is considered an evil-doer &c.')? Ib. 4 פְּתוּחָה לֹא מִן הַכְּרֹב וכו' we offer suggestions to him from what is written in the Law, saying to him, if you had known that (in fulfilling that vow) you would transgress the law forbidding revenge &c.; a. fr.—B. Kam. 27^a כְּבִיד בְּחַבְיִיתָ וכו' the Mishnah begins with kad and closes with habith! Ber. 10^a אַתָּה פְּתוּחָה וכו' v. סוּם I h. Gen. R. s. 84 פְּתוּחָה וכו' thou wast the first man to speak of saving life; thou wast the first to do repentance, ... one of thy descendants shall rise and be the first (prophet) to call for repentance; a. fr.—Esp. to open a lecture with a (Biblical) text. Pesik. Ahārē, p. 170^a וכו' לוי פ' ר' R. Levi took up the text (Ps. LXXV, 5) &c. Gen. R. s. 1; a. v. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 33 [an editorial gloss] פְּתוּחָה אֵלּוּ הַפְּרָשִׁיּוֹת the author takes his texts from all those (quoted) passages.—2) to explain, speak plainly. Shek. V, 1; Men. 65^a (ref. to פְּתוּחָה as identical with מְרַדְכִי) he was named Pethahia, שְׂהִיָּה (not דְּבָרִים ודורשן וכו' because he explained words and interpreted them (etymologically) and knew seventy languages.—Part. pass. as ab. Sifré Ahārē, beg., v. סָתַם.

Nif. פְּתוּחָה 1) to be opened. Yeb. 71^b, a. e., v. סָתַם. R. Hash. 16^b נִפְתְּחוּ בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי three books are opened (for recording) on the New Year's Day. B. Bath. 125^b, v. סוּם I, Nithpa. Pesik. R. l. c. לְהִיפְתּוֹחַ to have one's bowels opened, v. פְּסִיעָה; a. fr.—Ib. [editorial gloss] וְנִי עוֹר שָׁם and furthermore this section (Is. LXI, 1) was used as the opening text; a. fr.—Esp. to have one's eyes opened, to become seeing. Pesik. R. s. 42^b כִּי שָׂרָה כָּל סוּמָא... when Sarah gave birth, every blind person in the world was restored to sight; a. e.

Pi. פְּתוּחָה 1) to open. Ib. הפולקיות פ' he opened the prisons. Par. III, 8 וּפְתוּחוּ בַּהּ חֲלוֹנוֹת וכו' they piled wood in the shape of a tower and opened windows in it. Zeb. 88^b נִפְתְּחוּ רִמּוֹנִים שְׁלֵל פְּתוּחָה פִּירָן וכו' pomegranates which have not yet burst open; a. e.—2) to engrave. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b בַּהּ פִּירוֹתָיו פ' if he cut designs into it.—3) to dig, break ground. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVIII; Gen. R. s. 76 וְפְתוּחָה וְיִשְׂדֵרוּ וכו' when an ox and a cow are harnessed together, they will break and harrow all valleys.

Hithpa. פְּתוּחָה, Nithpa. פְּתוּחָה 1) to be opened, v. supra. Pesik. R. s. 31 נִפְתְּחוּ בָרִים they (their cavities) were opened with (discharged) blood; a. e.—2) to be cut into, graven. Tosef. Sot. XV, 1; Y. ib. IX, 24^b הָיוּ מְפֻתְחוֹת וכו' look at the stones, they were engraven before it like the (wax-covered) tablets &c.—[Y. Kil. VII, beg. 30^d מִפְּתוּחָה R. S. to Kil. VIII, 1, v. פְּתוּחָה.]

פְּתוּחָה ch. same. Targ. Deut. XV, 11. Targ. Is. XIV, 17; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּחָה; f. פְּתוּחָה; pl. פְּתוּחָה; פְּתוּחָה a) open. Targ. Num. XIX, 15. Targ. Josh. VIII, 17; a. fr.—b) seeing, v. פְּתוּחָה.—Taan. 24^a וְלֹא... אַתָּה לְמִפְתּוֹחַ... but it could not be opened on account of the wheat pressing against it. Gitt. 69^b וְלֹא לְיִפְתּוֹחַ וכו' let him open a keg of wine &c. B. Kam. 112^b כִּנְיָן דְּפְתוּחָה לִיהוּ בְּרִינְיָה וכו' when they (the court) have opened his case (written a warrant, v. פְּתוּחָה II) and sent for him. Ned. 28^a וְלֹא יִפְתּוֹחַ הוּא דְלֹא יִפְתּוֹחַ he dare not offer to make oath (in order to escape robbery &c.), but make a vow, he may. Num. R. s. 9 וְלֹא פְתוּחָה וכו' אֵיךְ הָיָה... אֵיךְ לֹא פְתוּחָה וכו' although R. Y. offered such a suggestion for retracting a vow, we must not do so; nor do we offer that other suggestion &c.; a. e.

Af. פְּתוּחָה same. Lam. R. to I, 1 רְבִינָה בְּתוּחָה וכו' he opened his house to him, and he entered.

Pa. פְּתוּחָה same. Targ. Is. XLV, 1. Ib. XLIII, 7.—Part. pass. פְּתוּחָה open-eyed, able to see. Lev. R. s. 22 וְהָיָה כִּי יִפְתּוֹחַ וכו' one was blind, and the other could see.

Ithpa. פְּתוּחָה, Athpa. פְּתוּחָה 1) to be opened; to be released. Targ. O. Gen. III, 5; 7. Targ. Job XII, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. 69^a הֲבֵיתָ לְאִפְתּוּחָה וכו' (Rashi לְפְתוּחָה, read: לְפְתוּחָה Pa.) that the boil may open, let somebody blow &c. Ib. b, v. פְּתוּחָה; Pes. 42^b; a. e.—Esp. to be restored to sight. Lev. R. l. c. וְכִי יִפְתּוֹחַ סוּמָא וכו' he who was blind re-

covered sight &c., v. סָמִי; Koh. R. l. c. Ib. אֵיזְשֶׁתְתָר the she-ass recovered &c.; a. e.

פֶּתָח m. (פתח Pi. 2) engraver. Pl. פֶּתָחִים. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top פֶּתָחִי אֲבֵיִם (Ms. M. מִפֶּתָחִי) stone engravers.

פֶּתַח, v. פִּתַח.

פֶּתַח m. (b. h.; פֶּתַח) opening, door, gate. Keth. IV, 3 (ref. to Deut. XXII, 21) וְאִין לָהּ לֹא פֶּתַח בֵּית הָאָב וְכ' (the faithless betrothed) has no paternal house door. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top פֶּתַחָהּ שֶׁל הַזֶּהרָה ... עַל פֶּתַחָהּ שֶׁל הַזֶּהרָה it can be seen that this man has never passed the gate of the Law (never studied). Koh. R. to III, 11 פֶּתַח עַד זֶה הַפֶּתַח פֶּתַח עַד הַפֶּתַח this gate (verse used as introductory text, v. פֶּתַח) opens to the deep, i. e. leads to deep reflection. Gen. R. s. 85 (ref. to פֶּתַח עֵינַיִם Gen. XXXVIII, 14) רָלָה עֵינֶיהָ בֵּפֶּתַח רָלָה עֵינֶיהָ בֵּפֶּתַח she lifted up her eyes to the gate to which all eyes are directed (she prayed to the Lord). Ib. s. 38 פֶּתַח הַשְּׁבוּרָה ... פֶּתַח הַשְּׁבוּרָה the Lord opened to them the gate of repentance; a. fr.—Euphem. פֶּתַח פֶּתַח אֲבִירָה absence of virginity Keth. 9^b פֶּתַח פֶּתַח, contrad. to טַעֲנָה פֶּתַח פֶּתַח, v. טַעֲנָה. Ib. 3^a פֶּתַח פֶּתַח וְכ' and the husband's statement that he found 'the gate open' is like a statement of two witnesses (to make her forbidden to him as a faithless betrothed); a. fr.—Trnsf. a) an opening for retracting a vow, a suggestion, v. פֶּתַח. Gen. R. s. 91 פֶּתַח פֶּתַח מִצָּא לָהֶם פֶּתַח פֶּתַח for one hundred and fifty Nazarites he found causes for absolution; a. fr.—b) the starting time of menstruation. Arakh. II, 1 פֶּתַח פֶּתַח אֵין פֶּתַח בְּטַעֲנָה וְכ' for a woman that has lost the account of a prolonged flux, there is no new starting point within either less than seven or more than seventeen days. Ib. 8^a פֶּתַח פֶּתַח שְׁבַע עֶשְׂרִים שְׁבַע עֶשְׂרִים her sure starting point is after seventeen days; a. fr.—Pl. פֶּתַחִים. B. Bath. IX, 1 פֶּתַחִים יֵשְׁאוּ עַל הַפֶּתַח let them go begging at the doors; Keth. XIII, 3 פֶּתַחִים עַל הַפֶּתַח. Cant. R. to V, 2 פֶּתַחִים לִי פֶּתַחִים פֶּתַחִים ... וְאֵין פֶּתַחִים לָכֵן פֶּתַחִים וְכ' make for me one opening for return as wide as the point of a needle, and I shall open for you gates through which wagons and coaches can pass; a. fr.—Ab. III, 18 פֶּתַחִים נִרְוָה the calculations concerning starting points of menstruants (v. supra).

פֶּתַח פִּי, פֶּתַחִים ch. same. Targ. Ez. XL, 38. Targ. I Chr. XVII, 25 פֶּתַח פִּי דַפְיָמָא opening of the mouth, courage to speak; a. fr.—Snh. 110^a (ref. to Num. XVI, 30) לְקִרְיָבִי פֶּתַח פִּי the creation consisted only in bringing the gate (of Gehenna) nearer.—Meg. 10^b, sq., פֶּתַח פִּי לְהֵאֵר וְכ' took his opening text for this (Purim) lesson from here. Ex. R. s. 1 פֶּתַח פִּי לְהֵאֵר קָרָא took as text the following verse; a. fr.—Ned. 22^b פֶּתַח פִּי לְנַפְשִׁי offered himself a reason for absolution from his vow.

פֶּתַחִים, פֶּתַחִים m. constr. (b. h.; פֶּתַחִים) opening of the mouth, point of attack, fault-finding; excuse for wrongdoing. Sifra Yayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2 פֶּתַחִים לִירֵחַן שֶׁלֹּא לִירֵחַן פֶּתַחִים in order not to give heretics (believers in plurality) occasion for rebellion. Gen. R. s. 8 פֶּתַחִים כֹּל מְקוֹם פֶּתַחִים שְׁמַיָּהּ מִכֹּל מְקוֹם פֶּתַחִים wherever (in the Scriptural text) there is an opportunity for heretics (to find pluralistic allusions), you will find the refutation next to it. Ib. (ref.

to פֶּתַחִים, Gen. I, 26) Moses said, Lord of the world, מַפְנֵי מַה לְמַיִרִים לְמַיִרִים אֵיזְשֶׁתְתָר why wilt thou furnish a point of attack to heretics? Lev. R. s. 20; a. fr.

פֶּתַחִים (b. h.) Pethahia, name of a priest (and a priestly family) during the days of the Second Temple. Shek. V, 1 פֶּתַחִים עַל הַקִּינִינִי P. had the supervision of the sacrificial birds. Ib. פֶּתַחִים זֶה מִרְדֵּכַי P. is the same as Mordecai, v. פֶּתַחִים; Men. 65^a.

פֶּתַחִים, פֶּתַחִים (b. h.; cmp. פֶּתַח) 1) [to be open, wide,] to be accessible to influences, be compliant. Ex. R. s. 21 (ref. to Hos. VII, 11) וְכ' כִּינִינָה פֶּתַחִים וְכ' towards me they are like a tame dove, whatever I decree over them, they do and obey, but towards the nations of the world they are intractable like wild beasts.—2) to open; trnsf. to influence, persuade, entice. Snh. 38^a (play on פֶּתַחִים Prov. IX, 16) וְכ' פֶּתַחִים לְאָדָם מִי פֶּתַחִים לְאָדָם (Adam)? A woman spoke to him; (differ. in Yalk. Prov. 943).—[Num. R. s. 7 פֶּתַחִים, read: וְפֶתַחִים, v. פֶּתַחִים]

Pi. פֶּתַחִים [to open the heart of,] to persuade; 1) (in a good sense) to win, conquer. Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXXXIX, 16) וְכ' מִכִּרְיִין לְפֶתַחִים וְכ' they know how to win the favor of their Creator &c.; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI לְרִצּוֹן); Yalk. Ps. 840; Pesik. Bahod., p. 152^a. Y. Kidd. III, 64^c top וְכ' וְכ' פֶּתַחִים אֵין ... וְכ' they (the court) persuade him to give her a letter of divorce, but they force him to &c.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 71 פֶּתַחִים, v. infra.—2) to gratify; to mislead by gratifying; to deceive. Lev. R. s. 6, beg. (ref. to וְהִפְתַּחְתָּם, Prov. XXIV, 28) מֵאֲחֵרֵי שְׁפִתָּיִם שְׁפִתָּיִם אַחֲרַיִם אַחֲרַיִם after you gratified him at Sinai, saying (Ex. XXIV, 7) &c. Ib. וְכ' מֵאֲחֵרֵי שְׁפִתָּיִם בְּשִׁפְתָּיִךְ וְכ' after thou hast gratified with thy lips (promised to appear as witness) and caused him to go to law; a. e.—Deut. R. s. 7 (play on וּבְמִוִּפְתָּיִם, Deut. IV, 34) וְכ' הִיוּ הַמְּכַוְּתִים מְפֹחִים אֲחֵרֵם וְכ' the plagues (by coming at intervals) deceived them (made the Egyptians believe every time that they were relieved forever); Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 43 מִפִּירְתָּם ed. Bub. (oth. ed. מִפִּירְתָּם; corr. acc.).—3) to entice. Y. Snh. X, 28^d הַשְּׁפִתָּה הַגּוֹנָה לְזוֹנָה מִזְּמַן שֶׁהָיָה פֶּתַחִים הַגּוֹנָה לְזוֹנָה which opens the body to lust; Num. R. s. 10, a. e., v. פֶּתַחִים; a. fr.—Esp. to seduce. Keth. III, 9 (41^a) אִם פֶּתַחִים אִם וְכ' if one declares, I have seduced that man's daughter. Ib. 4 פֶּתַחִים הַמְּפַתֵּחַ הַמְּפַתֵּחַ נִרְוָה the seducer pays three fines, opp. to אֵין; a. fr.—Y. Keth. III, 27^b שֶׁהִפְתִּירוֹ, read: פֶּתַחִים; when she seduced him.

Pu. פֶּתַחִים to be persuaded; to be seduced. Gen. R. s. 71; Yalk. ib. 127 פֶּתַחִים (not פִּתַחִים), v. פִּתַחִים.—Part. f. מִפֶּתַחִים a seduced woman. Keth. 39^b; a. fr.

Hithpa. נִתְפַתַּח, Nithpa. נִתְפַתַּח 1) to be widened. Yalk. Is. 302 וְכ' אֵין הִיא מִתְפַתַּח ... וְכ' it (Gehenna), too, grows every day wider and broader and deeper (with ref. to תִּפְתַּח, Is. XXX, 33).—2) to be persuaded; to be enticed. Gen. R. s. 17 מַה מִּפְנֵי מַה הָאִישׁ נִתְפַתַּח וְכ' why is man easily appeased and woman is not?; v. פִּיזִים.—Num. R. l. c. עָ"י דִּינִין נִתְפַתַּח וְכ' through wine they were enticed and they committed whoredom. Erub. 19^a (play on רִשְׁתָּהּ, v. supra) כֹּל הַמְּפַתֵּחַ בִּיצְרוֹ יִפּוֹל שָׁם whosoever is carried away by his evil desire falls into it (Gehenna). Yalk. Is.

twisted rim of an earthen vessel; פ' צמיד *closely covered with a lid*. Sifré Num. 126 (ref. to Num. XIX, 15) זה פ' זה (הצורה) *pathil* is the neck of the vessel, *tsamid* the lid; Yalk. Num. 762 זה הצורה וכ' פ' וכ' (corr. acc.) Ib. 762 זה הצורה וכ' פ' וכ' they keep uncleanness off when closely covered, though lying in a tent where there is a corpse. Gen. R. s. 39 פ' מוקפת צ' פ' a bottle closed with an air-tight lid. Hull. 25^a; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 7 ולא צמיד פ' ולא צמיד פ' because a tin rim is twisted, but not close.

פתילא, v. פתילתא.

פתילתא f. (preced. art.) 1) *twisted cord, wick*. Sabb. II, 1 פתילתא האידון a bast wick; פ' המדבר פ' the wick of the desert, v. שברא. Ib. הבגד פ' the wick made of rags of a garment. Ib. 5 הפ' מן הפ' except when he has the intention of saving the wick; a. fr.—Pl. פתילתא. Ib. 20^b עד פ' so far the Mishnah refers to wicks unfit for use on the Sabbath. Ib. 21^b; a. fr.—Gitt. 58^a בנר פ' שתי פ' בנר פ' שתי פ' two wicks in one lamp (euphem. for adultery).—2) *string; bar*. Snh. VII, 2 וימדליק את הפ' וכ' and (the executioner) lights (heats) the string and throws it into his mouth; expl. ib. 52^a של אבר פ', v. אבר; Y. ib. VII, 24^b bot. פ' של בעץ a bar of plumbum album; (oth. opin.) של פ' של a wick dipped in naphtha. Yeb. 6^b פ' של נפט (melting) a bar of lead; Sabb. 106^a. Ned. 49^b שהן דומין לפ' של אבר (not לפתילתא) which burn in the stomach like a molten bar of lead.

פתילתא, פתילתא ch. same, *wick; bar*. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top פ' used a wick dipped in unclean T'rumah; a. e. [Ned. 49^b, v. preced.]—Pl. פתילתא. Y. Sabb. I. c. צבצב פ' אבא אבא (מן) I dip wicks in vinegar (of T'rumah). Gitt. 69^a ויגדיל חררי פ' let him twist two strings; a. e.

פתילתא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a top, v. פתילתא.

פתין m. (פתח) *the principal or king-beam*, common to two adjoining buildings, opp. to ראשים the cross-beams. Neg. XIII, 2 בית הבטני ראש ופ' if a (twin-) house is built with cross-beam and king-beam common to both compartments.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 8 פתין ed. Zuck., v. פתי.]

פתירא pr. n. m. = פתירה. Tosef. Naz. V, 1 יהודה בן פ' ed. Zuck. (Var. ב'); Tosef. Ohel. IV, 14 פתירוש (Hull. 54^a v. Fr. Darké, p. 97). Tosef. Sot. V, 13; VI, 1 בן פ' יהושע בן פ' (פתיירי). Tosef. Eduy. III, 2 פ' פתירי (Edy. VIII, 1 sq. ב'); Y. Shek. III, 47^c פתירא.

פתירוש, v. preced.

פתירי, Nidd. 20^a Ar., v. פתירא I.

פתית m. (פתח) *broken piece*.—Pl. פתיתא. Men. 75^b (ref. to Lev. II, 6) לפ' ולא פתיתא thou shalt break it in pieces, but not a piece of it again in pieces (v. פת). Ib. VI, 4 (75^b) וכולן פתיתא בכורא Ms. M. (Bab. ed. פתוח; Mish. פתירא; Mss. פתירא) and all of them

must be broken in pieces of the size of an olive; Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. Men. 18^b פ' תורה פ' the duty of breaking in pieces; a. e.

פתירתא f. (preced.) *breaking in pieces*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 10, ch. XII בכורים וכל פ' בכורים v. preced. Men. VI, 4 אין בהם פ' require to be broken in pieces; פ' no breaking in pieces is applied to them; Sifra I. c.; a. e.—B. Kam. 19^b bot. פ' ברהמה ופ' Ar. s. v. פ' (ed. ובפזורה) it means a domestic animal when it ate pieces in a broth.—Pl. פתירתא *the function of the breaking in pieces of the meal-offering*. Men. 18^b; Hull. 132^b.

פתין to break, distribute; to stir, knead. Gen. R. s. 4, end ופתין זה בזה נטל... ופתין זה בזה the Lord took fire and water and worked them into each other; (Hag. 12^a ופתין). Gen. R. s. 10, beg., v. פתין.—Part. pass. פתין, pl. פתין, פתין a) *worked up, mixed*. Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to III, 11 (ref. to Ex. IX, 24) זה בזה פ' זה בזה fire and hail worked into each other; Yalk. Job 912.—b) *variegated*. Neg. I, 2 הפ' שבשלג וכ' the variegation of the snow-white leprosy looks like red wine mixed with snow (before the latter is dissolved); הפ' שבסיר וכ' the variegation of the lime-white leprosy looks like red wine mixed with milk (before being stirred); Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. II, Par. 2.

פתין ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 6 פתין (not פתין; h. text לויש).—Part. pass. פתין; f. פתין; pl. פתין; פתין. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIX, 23; 40. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 4, sq. Targ. Job XXV, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. פתין, corr. acc.); a. e.—Nidd. 7^a פתין פתין פתין פתין T'rumah is kneaded up with them. Pes. 63^a פתין פתין פתין פתין circumcised persons were included in the act of slaughtering.

פתקא, פתקא m. (preced.) 1) *mixture*. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 7.—2) *bundle*. Hull. 105^a, v. פתקא; B. Mets. 30^b.

פתקומרון m. (comp. of פתק, v. preced. wds., a. פתקומרון, v. פתקא; v. Syr. פתקא, P. Sm. 3342) *embroidered cloth over the heads of idolatrous statues*. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18 ed. Lag. (ed. פתקומרון, some ed. פתקומרון, corr. acc.); h. text (מספוחה); ib. 21. Ib. XVI, 16.—[Targ. Zeph. I, 5; Targ. Am. V, 26, v. פתקא.]

פתקיותא f. pl. (פתק) *variegated trinkets (of glass)*. Kidd. 9^a, v. פתקיא II.

פתקרא m. (also pl. form פתקרי) (denom. of פתקא, v. פתקומרון) [*painted thing*], a contemptuous expression for *idol*. Targ. Am. V, 26 פתקרא ed. Lag. (ed. פ' כומריכון; h. text מלככם). Targ. Zeph. I, 5 פתקרא ed. Lag. (some ed. פתקומרון; h. text מלככם). Targ. Is. VIII, 21 פתקרא (h. text מלכו).—[For another derivation of our w., see Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, 574².]

פתל (b. h.; emp. פתל) *to twist*. Men. 39^b גריל עשה ופתל make a fringe and twist a part of it; Yeb. 5^b ופתל. Tanh. Sh'lah 15 (expl. פתל, Num. XV, 38) ופתל and one must twist them. Gen. R. s. 94 (play on פתל) they they פתל על ע"ב ניר [read:] (נפתל)

Ber. II, end, 5^d וְכִיל אֵינָא פְתָר וּכְ (= לְמַפְתָּר) I can explain this in agreement with the opinion of &c. Pesik. Shek., p. 10^b וְרַבִּינָן פְתָרִין קְרִיא בְדוּאָג וּכְ and the Rabbis explain this verse (Ps. III, 3) as a reference to Doeg &c.; a. fr.

Pa. פְתָר to mollify, steep (in water &c.). Y. B. Mets. IV, end, 9^d הוּיָה מְפָתֵר וּכְ, v. סְרַהֲרָא.

פְתָר II, פְתָרָא, פִּי I m. (preced.) solution, interpretation. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot., a. fr. פִּי לֹא וּכְ there is an explanation for it (you can meet this difficulty by saying), that it refers &c. Tam. 32^a פִּי לֹא דֵא אִין לֹא פִּי this problem is insolvable. Yeb. 97^b [read with Ar.] פִּי נִישְׁל לְבֵי סָרֵר פִּי we shall ask you something too mysterious for solution. Y. Shebu. I, 32^c sq. פִּי דוּרִין לֹא פִּי offered a different solution for it. Y. Dem. VII, end, 26^c אִין לֹא כְהוּרִין פִּי there is nothing left to thee but to agree with the first interpretation. Y. Naz. V, 53^d bot. כְּפִרְרָה as R. J. has explained it; a. fr.—Pl. פְתָרִין פִּי פִּי פִּי offered two explanations. Y. Peah IV, 18^b top לֹא פִּי he explained it in accordance with those explanations (given above); Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c top פְתָרִירָא (corr. acc.).

*פְתָרָא, פִּי II m. (cmp. פְתָרִין I. a. פְתָרִין II) a certain kind of wine vessel.—Pl. פְתָרִירָא, פִּי. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top פִּי רַבְרַבִּיירָא בְאִילִין פִּי concerning those large vessels (used by gentiles).

*פְתָרוֹן I m. (cmp. preced.) plate, tablet, merchant's dish (in which the various coins are arranged). Tanh. Ki Thissa, ed. Bub. 1 (expl. אִגָּן הַסָּהָר, Cant. VII, 3, with play on סָהָר and סָרֵר) וּכְ פִּי שֶׁל פְּרִיגְמַטִּיא וּכְ the plate used in business, whatever one needs, comes out of it; [read:] פִּי וְאִין הַלְשׁוֹן אִגָּן אֵלֶּא לְשׁוֹן פִּי and the word *aggan* means dish (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 6); Yalk. Cant. 992 פְתָרִין.

פְתָרוֹן II m. (b. h.; פְתָר) interpretation. Ber. 55^b כֵּל וּפִי הַלְשׁוֹן וּכְ . . . וּפִי הַלְשׁוֹן וּכְ each was shown his own dream and the interpretation of the other man's dream. Gen. R. s. 89; a. e.

פְתָרוֹנָא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XI, 12; 18. Ib. כֵּן הַלְמָא read: וּפְתָרוֹנָא.—Gen. R. s. 89 הַלְמָא וּפְתָרוֹנָא here (in Pharaoh's case)

he knew the dream and wanted its interpretation of him (Joseph), but there (in Belshazzar's case) he wanted to be told the dream and its interpretation; Yalk. ib. 147 וּפְתָרִירָא (corr. entire passage accordingly).

פְתָרִין, Yalk. Cant. 992, v. פְתָרִין I.

פְתָרִין m. (פָּרַר) to spread, relax; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Diet. II, p. 574²) weak, lean. Targ. Ps. CIX, 24 (h. text כוּש)—Pl. פְתָרִין. Targ. Y. I Num. XIII, 20 (Ar. אִפְתָרִין; h. text רִוּוּ).

פְתָרְנוּתָא f. (preced.) leanness. Targ. Ps. CVI, 15 (h. text רִוּוּן).

פְתָרְנוּתָא, Yalk. Gen. 147, v. פְתָרְנוּתָא.

פְתָרְשָׁן, פְתָרְשָׁן m. (late b. h.; Persian) repetition, copy, abstract. Targ. O. Deut. XVII, 18 פְתָרְשָׁן (ed. Berl. פְתָרְשָׁן; Targ. Josh. VIII, 32 (ed. Lag. פִּי; h. text מְשַׁנָּה). Targ. Ps. LX, 1 פְתָרְשָׁן (h. text מְכַרְסָן). Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 27 (h. text מְדַרְשָׁן). [Targ. Esth. III, 14, a. e. translates our w.: ordinance, v. Oppert Rev. des Et. Juives XXVIII, p. 40; v. אִיִּטְיִנְפִין.]

פְתָרְשָׁן, פְתָרְשָׁן m. (preced.) second in rank (h. text מְשַׁנָּה). Targ. I, II Esth. X, 3. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9.

פְתָרָא I (b. h.) to break, crumble. Men. III, 2 . . . פִּי לֹא וּכְ if he omitted to break the meal offering to pieces, . . . or he broke them (the large pieces) into many small pieces, . . . פִּי. Ib. VI, 4 (75^b) וּכְוֹלֵן פְתָרָא Bab. ed., v. פְתָרִירָא. Num. R. s. 7 וְאִיכְלִין פְתָרִין בְּרוּךְ וּכְ (not פְתָרִין) and we ate biscuits and broke them into the soup; a. fr.

*פְתָרָא ch. (preced.) to break off, diminish. Part. פְתָרִירָא. Targ. Ps. XIX, 3, v. פְתָרָא.

*פְתָרָא II (v. פְתָרָא) to persuade, seduce.—Part. pass. f. פְתָרִירָא. Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d פִּי סַפֵּק אִיכְסָה סַפֵּק פִּי there being a doubt whether she was outraged or seduced; [prob. to be read: פְתָרִירָא.]

פְתָרָא, v. פְתָרָא.

פְתָרָא, Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top, v. גּוֹבְרָתָא.

צ

צ *Tsadé (Sadé)*, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet. It interchanges with ז, ט, א, ס, q. v.; dialectically with צ, q. v.

צ, as a numeral letter, ninety, v. צ.

צָא, v. צָא ch.

צָא, v. צָא.

צָא, v. צָא.

צָא, v. צָא II.

צָא, צָא (v. צָא) to soil. Part. pass. צָא *dirty, unwashed (wool)*. Tosef. Hull. X, 5 (ed. Zuck. צָא), v. צָא.

צָא to treat as excrement. Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d (ref. to צָא, Is. XXX, 22, v. LXX) וְצָאֵיהּ נִבְלָהוּ, v. נִבְלָה; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. צָא.

צואר v. צואר

צואר m.=h. צואר, soiled, unwashed.—Pl. צואר. Y.Ter. XI, end, 48^b וכל יריד דמנידון צואר וכל because they (the mourners) wear unwashed garments, they do not hesitate to handle lamps themselves, opp. נקירין; ib. צוארין (h. form). Y. Taan. I, 64^e top לבשה מאנין צוארין she wore soiled garments; ib. צוארין. Lev. R. s. 5, end מניח צוארין (some ed. צואר, corr. acc.) his garments unwashed; a. e.

צואר v. צואר II ch.

צואר f. pl. (b. h.) flock, small cattle. Gen. R. s. 73 צוארן Laban's flock. Ib. s. 42 אם צואר אין רישים אין צואר where there are no bucks, there is no flock, and where there is no flock, there is no shepherd; Lev. R. s. 11; Esth. R. introd.; a. fr.—ברזל v. ברזל.

צוארין m. pl. (b. h.; רצא) offspring. B. Mets. 107^a (ref. to Lev. XXVIII, 6) בצוארין, בוצאון, בוצאון, בוצאון שירהו צוארין מערך כמותך (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 6) that the offspring of thy bowels be like thee; Taan. 6^a; a. e.

צואר v. צואר II ch.

צואר v. צואר

צואר f.=h. צואר, filth, turpitude. Targ. Prov. XXX, 12. [Ib. XI, 7 some ed., oth. צואר.]

צב I m. (b. h.; צבב to swell, be soft, comp. צבב) a species of lizard. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. VI, Par. 5 (ref. to Lev. XI, 29) [read:] צבב means the species of lizard, 'after its kind' is to include the sub-species of lizard; Hull. 127^a, v. קבב. Ib. שווא נחש שהווא a serpent wound around (coupling with) a tsab. Ex. R. s. 15, end; a. e.—Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Num. VII, 3) צבב אלמא מצויירוח צבב tsab means here (wagons) painted in the colors of the lizard; Cant. R. to VI, 4 צבב מצויירוח Yalk. Num. 713 צבב (corr. acc., and add צבב).

צבב II m. (b. h.; preced.) bolstered litter; upholstered wagons. Num. R. s. 12; Sifré ib. 45, v. טקסס a. e.—Pl. צבב. Yalk. Is. 372.

צבב (צבב) ch.=צבב I. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 29 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34).

צבב v. צבב

צבב v. צבב h. a. ch.

צבב m. (b. h.; צבב to join, follow; v. צבב a. צבב) service; army, host. Gen. R. s. 10 לשמים הן צבב לשמים there are three kinds of services, there is a service for heaven and earth (ref. to Gen. II, 1); צבב there is a service for students (ref. to Job XIV, 14); צבב a service (message) for sufferings (ref. to ib. VII, 1). Ib. צבב if he is favored, a host (of divine powers) is for him; if not, a host (of hostile forces) is against him. Cant. R. to II, 7 (ref. to צבב, ib.) צבב של מטה by the host above (the angels) and by the host below (humanity). Ib. צבב של מטה... אם תשמרו.

צבב if you guard mine oath, I will make you resemble the host above; if not, I will make you resemble the host below (the animals). Keth. 3^b בא לעיר צבב it was said, a (Roman) general is coming to the place (and will seize things for his maintenance); a. fr.—Pl. צבב; (fem.) צבב. Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. Ib. צבב מניח צבב the Lord has appointed many hosts (messengers) to revenge the wrongs &c. Cant. R. l. c. צבב he adjured them by the two hosts (v. supra). Ib. צבב... שיש צבב וכל 'by the hosts', that means the patriarchs who did my will &c. Num. R. s. 2 והם צבבתי וכל and they (the Israelites) are my hosts. Ib. צבבתי וכל they were his hosts, and he wanted to count them &c. Ib. צבבתי וכל so and so many troops have I that do my will; a. fr.—צבבתי וכל the Lord of Hosts. Targ. Jer. V, 14; a. e.—Ber. 7^a.—[צבבתי, pl. of צבב, q. v.]

צבב v. צבב

צבב v. צבב

צבב v. צבב

צבב f. (צבב) will, desire; willingness. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 15 (ed. Vien. צבב). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 5. Targ. Job XXXI, 16 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. צבב); a. e.—Yoma 86^b צבב נפשיה לקטלא נפיק וצבב ביהיה וכל of his own free will he (I, the judge) goes to meet death (divine punishment for wrong judgment), and the desire of his household he does not do (he must neglect his own affairs), and empty-handed he comes to his home again; Snh. 7^b ברעות נפשיה... וצבב ביהיה וכל.

צבב m. (צבב) 1) part. pass. of צבב, q. v.—2) [the checker-ed.] tsabu'a, leopard, or the striped hyena (?), v. צבב. B. Kam. 16^a נעשה נקבה וכל... זכר לאור. Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the male tsabu'a after seven years is changed into a female, the female... into a bat; Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. Gen. R. s. 7, end וכל צבב משה של וכל the tsabu'a is formed from a white drop, and has 365 colors. Tosef. B. Kam. I, 4; B. Kam. l. c.; Y. ib. I, end, 2^e. Ib. צבב לו שעה וכל it refers to the male ts. which at certain times is as fierce as a lion; a. e.

צבב pr. n. (b. h. צבב, צבב) the mountain of Zeboim. Hall. IV, 10 (Ms. M. צבב, without דר); Bicc. I, 3 (Ms. M. צבב); [prob. identical with צבב, near Ono, Neh. XI, 34].

צבב v. sub צבב

צבב v. צבב

צבב v. צבב

צבב (צבב) m. (prob. fr. a root צבב, with format. ר or ל; comp. next w., a. צבב I) [a grab,] a little, few. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 24 (h. text מצער). Targ. Job XXXVI, 2 (h. text זעיר). Targ. Is. V, 18; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 3^b top. צבב מן גו דאנין צבב because they (the verses) are few; Y. Sabb. I, 3^a bot. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d צבב אורבין צבב endure a little while yet. Gen. R. s. 49; Lev. R. s. 10, v. וחר. a. fr.—

Pesik. B'shall, p. 93^a צצחר (corr. acc.).—[Editions vary between צצחר a. צצחר.]

צבט (b. h.) *to seize, grab; to handle*. Hag. 22^b (expl. ביה הצביטה, ib. III, 1) מקום שנקיי הרעה צבטין (שורין) by which you seize it. Ib. (שורין) מקום שנקיי הרעה צבטין (שורין) Ms. M. (ed. צובעין; Ar. s. v. ביה הצביטה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Y. ib. III, 78^d (שהנקיים הופסין בו) that part of the vessel by which the cleanly seize it when drinking (under the rim); v. צבע I.

צבטה, v. צבטה.

צבה (b. h.; cmp. צבה) *to swell*. Y. B. Kam. VIII, beg. 6^b וצבת . . . אם כויי . . . if one burnt a person with a heated spit on the palm of his hand, and it swelled; ib. (read וצבת) a. e.—[Ber. 6^b לְצִבּוֹת Ar., v. צבה.]

Nif. נצפה same. Y. Sot. V, beg. 20^a (line 20) מים מגולין (ed. Krot. שרה ונצפיה, corr. acc.) he drank uncovered water (poisoned by a serpent) and his belly was swollen. Ib. (line 25) שרה ונצפיה she drank &c.

Pi. צבה 1) *to cause to swell*. Lev. R. s. 17; Yalk. Ps. 808 [read:] ולא צביריהם v. עוקה II.—2) *to cause the appearance of being swollen*. Tosef. Peah IV, 14 דמציבה ויאמר אתה כריסו he that feigns a swollen belly; Y. ib. VIII, 21^b top המצב את בגטו Keth. 68^a המצב את בגטו.

צבא (cmp. צבא) [*to seize; to bend; cmp. דפין*] with ב, *to find pleasure in, to choose, desire*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 19 (h. text דפין). Targ. Prov. III, 31 (h. text דפין). Targ. O. Ex. II, 21 (h. text יאל). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 6 (h. text אבה); a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. II, 4 תצבירה, ed. Wil., v. אבה.]—Part. צביר; f. צבירא; pl. צבירין; Targ. Prov. XI, 20. Targ. II Esth. I, 16. Targ. Prov. XXI, 25 (ed. Lag. עפירין, v. עפיר); a. e.—Tosef. Yeb. XIII, 1 ליה היא צבירא וכ' she refuses to be married to him. Snh. 65^b צ' דמרי צ' the master has found pleasure (in that man); צ' שברו נמי מרי צ' the Sabbath likewise (is distinguished, because) the Lord has chosen it. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c ולא תצבירי a. e.

צביר m. (b. h.; preced.; cmp. דפין) 1) *desirable thing, beauty*. Tanh. Mishp. 17 (ref. to Jer. III, 19) . . . נחלה צבירי 'an inheritance of choice' . . . , a land which the kings of the world coveted. Num. R. s. 23 (ref. to Ez. XX, 6, a. Jer. I. c.) 'וכ' ארץ ארץ וכו' the land of Israel is more precious to me than &c.—Pl. צביריהו. Yalk. Cant. 988 צביריהו, v. infra.—2) *deer, gazelle*. Keth. 112^a (ref. to Jer. I. c.) 'וכ' ארץ ארץ וכו' the land of Israel is compared to a deer, as the skin of a deer (when once taken off) cannot again cover its body, so cannot Palestine contain its fruits; Gitt. 57^a, v. קוזק; Tanh. l. c.; a. e.—Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 13 אר הורך וכ' a deer cut the way off before me (a superstitious omen); Snh. 65^b אר הורך וכ' a deer cut him (me) off &c.—Y. Gitt. II, 44^b bot.; Tosef. ib. II, 4 וכ' אר הורך וכ' if he wrote a letter of divorce on the horn of a deer, and cut it off and gave it to her. Keth. XIII, 2 אר הורך וכ' he has put his money on a deer's horn, i. e. he cannot reclaim the unauthorized expense; a. fr.—Pl. צביריא, צביריא, צביריא.

צביריהו. Sabb. 128^a; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 8; Y. ib. XVIII, 16^c, v. חצב II. Gen. R. s. 31; a. fr.—Fem. צבירה, צבירה, Hull. 79^b, sq. Yalk. Cant. 988 שרבה צביריהו למה . . . כצ' שרבה צביריהו 'וכ' why is Jochebed likened to a hind? Because she reared the beauties of Israel (Moses and Aaron); a. e.

צביר ch. *desire*, v. צביר.

צבירא, v. צבירא II.

צביריה, v. צביר h.

צבירין m. (preced. art.) *desire, pleasure*. Keth. 111^a (ref. to צביר, Ez. XXVI, 20) ארץ שצבירי בה מרחה חיים וכ' the dead of the land in which I have my desire, shall be revived &c. (v. צביר 1). Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to צביר Job VII, 1) 'וכ' וכל צביריני של וכו' and all the desire of man refers to what is earthly. Ex. R. s. 1 (play on הצבירה, I Chr. IV, 8) שששה 'וכ' וכל צביריני של וכו' he did the will of the Lord; a. fr.—Hull. 60^a כל . . . בקומתם . . . ברעתם . . . בצבירינם נבראו (animals) of creation were created in their full-grown stature, with their consent, with their pleasure (in their mission, with ref. to צבאם, Gen. II, 1); [Rashi: according to the shape of their own choice]; R. Hash. 11^a (v. Ms. M., Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

צבירינה, **צבירינה**, **צבירינה** ch. same. Targ. Prov. X, 32. Ib. XI, 1 (ed. Lag. 'צבירי'). Ib. 27. Targ. II Esth. III, 3; a. e.

צביריה f. (צבט) *seizing, handling*; ביה הצ' that part of a vessel by which it is seized, *handle, neck, cavity* for the fingers, &c. Hag. III, 1 (20^b) 'וכ' ובריה הצ' (Y. ed. צביריה) (in vessels used for T'rumah) the back (outside), the inside, and the handle are considered as independent of one another (one becoming unclean does not affect the others). Ib. 22^b ביה הצ' Ms. M. (ed. הצבירה), v. צבט. Kel. XXV, 7, sq. R. S. (ed. 'צביר'). V. צביריה.

צביריה, v. צביר h.

צבירינה, **צבירינה**, v. צבירינה.

צבירינה, v. צבירינה.

צביריה I f. (צבט I) *handling*; ביה הצ' that part of a vessel by which it is handled, v. צביריהו. Kel. XXV, 7 כל 'וכ' ובריה הצ' . . . הכלים all vessels have backs, insides and handling places (independent of one another, v. צביריהו); ib. 8 'וכ' אר הורך וכ' אר הורך וכ' how is this? If one's hands are clean, and the back of a cup is unclean, and he seizes it by its handling place. Ib. אר הורך וכ' אר הורך וכ' that which is taken up with one hand (at one special place) has one handling place (for the purposes of levitical cleanness); at whatever place a vessel is taken hold of, there is its handle. Y. Hag. III, 78^d bot.; a. fr.

צביריה II f. (צבט II) *dyeing*. Men. 42^b לשמה צ' בעיני צ' לשמה צ' לשמה צ' the show-fringe must be dyed for that purpose (to be

used for *tsitsith*). Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top what dyeing was there at the preparation of the Tabernacle (to serve as a standard for forbidden Sabbath labors)?; a. e.

צבועין, v. צבועים.

צביר, v. צבר.

צבירה f. (צבר) *piling up, pile*. Ohol. XVII, 3 צבירה (צבירה) (Var. צבירה), v. לטומיא.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 13 צבירה, v. צבירה II.]

צבירתה f. (v. צבת) *handling tongs*.—Pl. צבירות. Y. Erub. X, end, 26^d, v. צבתה.

צבתה, v. צבתה.

צבתום, Yalk. Ps. 808 אלז' v. צב.

צבע I (emp. צבט) *to seize, handle*. Hag. 22^b ... שנקרי צבט ed., v. צבט.

Hif. (denom. of אצבע) *to raise one or more fingers* for the casting of lots. Yoma II, 1 הוצביתו ... the superintending priest said to them, raise your fingers; Tam. 28^a; Y. Yoma II, 39^d top, expl. הוצביתו.

צבע ch. same; Pa. צבט, with פריסא (v. preced. Hif.) *to cast lots*. Targ. II Esth. III, 7; IX, 24.

צבע II (emp. טבע I) *to dip; to dye*. Orl. III, 1 בגדי צבע a garment which one dyed with shells of fruits forbidden as 'Orlah (v. צרלה). Sabb. VII, 2 והצובעו and he who dyes it (the wool). Ib. 75^a, sq., a. fr. משום (דרייב) צובע he is guilty because it is an act coming under the category of dyeing; a. fr.—[Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d צובעין או זהובין read: צובעין או זהובין v. צובעין.]—V. צובע.—Part. pass. צבוע; f. צבועה; pl. צבועים. Gen. R. s. 96, v. צבועה. Num. R. s. 2 אדום צ' אדום his flag was red-colored. Meg. IV, 7 וכ' צ' וכו' he whose hands are spotted from handling wood; a. fr.—Sot. 22^b הצ' the painted (hypocrites), v. פריש.—V. צבוע.

צבע ch. same, *to dip; to dye*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22 Ar. (ed. טמט). Targ. Y. II Lev. IV, 6 הציבט.—Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. פתילתא.—Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^c הציבט היה dipped his bread in ashes. Koh. R. to VII, 11 וכו' הדיבט היה dipped one of his fingers in blood of a swine. Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot. הציבט היה אם he told the dyer, dye it red, and he dyed it black; אילו הציבט היה סומק וכ' if thou hadst dyed it red, it would have been worth &c. Men. 42^b ... הדיבט how do you dye the purple-blue?; a. e. Pa. צבט same, *to dip, immerse*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 6 (Y. יצבט Pe.; h. text כבט). Ib. XIV, 9; a. fr.

Hhpa. *to be dipped, immersed; to be soaked*. Ib. XIII, 58. Targ. Cant. V, 2.

צבע m. (b. h.; preced.) *dye, color; dyed material*. Sifra B'har, ch. I א' לצבוע בו צ' א' (24^a) dyed cloth which he had dyed for them (his wife and children). Mikv. VII, 3 מי צ' dye-water. Num. R. s. 2; a. fr.—Pl. צבועים. Ib.

and the color of his (Benjamin's) flag was like the twelve colors (combined); a. e.—V. צובע.

צבע I ch. same, constr. צבע. Targ. Ex. XXV, 4 וזורי צ' (h. text שני צ'). Targ. Lev. XIV, 4; a. fr.—Sabb. 75^a דליציל ציבועה that its color may be so much brighter. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d צ' בנין דיקלוט in order that it may take the dye; a. e.

צבע m. (preced.) *dye*. Sabb. 11^b, v. הדיבט. B. Kam. IX, 4; a. fr.—Pl. צבועים, צבועין. Pes. III, 1, v. לטומיא I. Tosef. Shebi. V, 8. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top הוצ' שבירושלים וכ' the dyers in Jerusalem considered wringing (the dyed clothes) a special art; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 18; a. fr.

צבעה ch. same. Gitt. 52^b צ' אמראם Amram, the dyer.—Pl. צבועין, צבועיה, q. v.

צביע I, v. צבע ch.

צביע II f. (צביע I) *finger, toe, fang*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 13 וצביע צ' (v. אצבע); Deut. XIV, 11.—Pl. צבועין, צביעין. Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 1 Ms. (ed. אצבעין). Targ. Prov. VII, 3 Ms. (ed. אצב).

צבעין I (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zibeon, father of Anah*. Pes. 54^a; Gen. R. s. 82; a. e.

צבעין II, צ' m. (צביע II) *color, dyed stuff*.—Pl. צבועין, צבועין, צבועין. Pesik. R. s. 20 וכו' צ' וכו' he showed him the four colors in the Tabernacle (Ex. XXVI, 1). Y. Keth. VII, 31^c צ' בגדי צ' ... נדרה if a woman vows ... not to wear dyed (expensive) clothes; ככלי ... כלי פשרן ... הן צ' the fine linen garments from Beth Shean are like dyed clothes (included in the vow). Sabb. 57^b עשירות וכו' poor women make them (those garlands) of dyed wool, the rich of silver or gold; Y. ib. VI, 7^d צובעין וזהובין read: צובעין וזהובין.

צבעין צ' ch. same.—Pl. צבועין, צבועין. Targ. Jud. V, 30 (h. text צבועין). Targ. II Sam. I, 24 (h. text שני). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15; a. fr.—Sabb. 65^a הוצ' הוצ' the cords which the daughters of Samuel's father wore, were of fine colored material.

מגדלא דצ' צ' צבועין, צבועין, צבועין pr. n. pl. (v. צבועין) *Magdala of the Dyers*, near Tiberias. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top מגדלא דצבועין; Cant. R. to I, 12 מגדלא דצבועין (also מגדלא only); Gen. R. s. 94. Lev. R. s. 17.

צבועין, v. צבת.

צבר (b. h.) *to join; to pile up* (emp. קמר I); *to collect*. Yoma V, 1 אה הקטורה וכ' צ' he heaped the frankincense upon the coals. Tam. I, 4. Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d כיון שצ' לרובי וכ' as soon as he has put into it a pile of fruit, he has taken possession (of the building). Pirké d'R. El. ch. XI אה עפרו וכ' צ' God collected the dust out of which to create Adam (v. infra); a. fr.—Part. pass. צביר; f. צבירה; pl. צבירין, צבירין. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a ... רואין