

Hor. 14^a עוקר הרים R. uproots mountains (is ingenious, v. רר). B. Mets. 86^a; a. v. fr.—b) R. Zuṭi (Junior). B. Bath. 120^a. Men. 31^b; a. e.—c) R. bar Hanah. Snh. 5^a.—d) R. bar Hanah, known for his fables. B. Bath. 73^b; a. fr. [Y. Ber. II, 4^b בר בר חו.—e) R. bar Abbuhā (Abbahu, v. Fr. M'bo, p. 60^a). Bekh. 34^a. B. Kam. 46^b; a. e.—f) R. bar Matt'nah. Hor. l. c.; a. e.; a. others.

רבה III f, v. רב I, II.

רבה, v. רבה.

רבה, רב' m. (b. h.; רבה) [large amount,] myriad, ten thousand. Peah III, 8 שבוך בר' שבוך Ms. M. (ed. 'מר) one ten thousandth portion of my property; Tosef. ib. I, 13, a. e. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top ר' מאה one hundred myriads (of Denars). Succ. 51^b על ששים ר' וכ' twice sixty myriads, double the number &c., v. רב. Ib. D. S. a. l. note) worth no less than twenty-five myriads of gold Denars; Tosef. ib. IV, 6; Yalk. Deut. 913. Shek. VIII, 5 it (the curtain) was made of material worth eighty-two myriads; (oth. opin.: of eighty-two myriads of threads; Var. ריבוי made by eighty-two girls); Hull. 90^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); a. fr.—Pl. רבוא, רב' Arakh. IV, 3 (17^b) רב' ריבוי או ובהו לי בר' וכ' even if his father died (was dying at the time of his vow), and left him a myriad, or he has a ship at sea (at the time of his vow), and it comes in with myriads, the sanctuary has no claim on it.—Yalk. Deut. 942 שתי ריבוי שתי two myriads (Zuzin); Sifré ib. 306 ריבוי שתי.

רבה, ר' ch. same. Targ. I Kings VIII, 63. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 30 רבוא, רב' (רב' רב'—Pl. רבוא, רב' v. רבבה.—Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 18 רבוא, רב' Ms. (ed. רב').

*רבוא I f. (רב' [pile, deposit,] cavity in the ascent to the altar for the deposit of fowls ritually disqualified. Midd. III, 3; v., however, רבבה.

*רבוא II f. name of a musical instrument, a sort of tambourine. Sot. 49^b quot. in Ar. s. v. (ed. מנבורא; Mus. quotes רבוא; Ar. s. v. אליה quotes fr. Sot. l. c.: כרובא as explan. of אירוס; Hai Gaon to Kel. XV, 6: רבוא or כרובא).

רבוא, רב' v. רבבה.

רבוא, רב' v. sub ריב'.

רבוא f. (רב' comp. רב' 1) irregular pile, deposit. Tosef. Zeb. VII, 6 ר' הירח ו' (ed. Zuck. רב' חלק) there was an opening on the western side of the ascent to the altar, called r'bukkah, whither they cast &c., v. רב' I.—2) pulp of flour mixed with hot water and oil, v. רב'.

רבוא, v. רבבה.

רבוא m. (רב' lord, master. Gen. R. s. 93 (expl. לארין, Gen. XLV, 8) שליט לר' chief, contrad. to שליט. Yoma 87^b Master of the worlds (opening words of a well-known prayer 'ר' הז' לא על צדקוהינו וכ' רב' של.—(ר' הז' לא על צדקוהינו וכ' רב' של (abbrev. רש"ע) Master of the world! Ber. 9^b; a. v. fr.

רבוא, רב' ch. same. Targ. Ps. XII, 5. Targ. Ex. XXI, 4; 6; 8. Targ. I Sam. XV, 32 רבואי (h. text רב); a. fr.—Pl. רבוא, רב' (also pl. excellentiae). Targ. I Kings XXII, 17. Targ. Gen. XIX, 2. Targ. Y. ib. XLIII, 33. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 3 Ms. (ed. מרי מריא); a. fr.—Fem. רבוא, רב'. Targ. Gen. XVI, 8 (ed. Vien. O. רבוא, sq. Targ. Prov. XXX, 23; a. e.

רבוא, רב' v. רבוא.

רבוא, v. רבוא ch.

רבוא, רב' v. sub ריב'.

רבוא, רב' v. רבוא ch.

רבוא f. (רב' I) 1) greatness, dignity, office; anointment. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10. Targ. Is. IX, 6. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 3 (Y. II רב' רב'). Targ. Zech. IX, 6 (h. text רב). Targ. Num. XVIII, 8 (h. text רב). Targ. Ps. CXLV, 3 (some ed. רב'). Ib. CL, 2, v. רבוא, רב'.—Targ. Esth. II, 9, v. רבוא, רב'.—Gitt. 68^b מאי רבואיכי אתי לך רבואי? wherein are you our superiors?; I shall show thee my superiority. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. רב' it was an honor (to be brought into the king's palace); a. e.—2) a great thing, something remarkable. Targ. Esth. II, 21.—Snh. 106^b, v. רבוא, רב'. Hag. 24^a רב' רבוא (Bashi רבוא) this is the remarkable thing about 'the dry hand' (that is the reason for the insertion of the word רבוא, to show that even the touch of a dry hand makes unclean); ר' רבוא? B. Bath. 36^b; Yeb. 45^a גברי רב' רב' is it a great thing to quote authorities? (I can do the same): here are Rab &c.; a. e.—V. רבוא, רב' II, III, a. רבוא, רב'.

רבוא f. (denom. of רב' 1) seniority. Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 33 רבוא, רב' ed. Berl. (ed. רבוא, corr. acc.).—2) superiority, v. preced.

רבוא, pl. constr. of רב'.

רבוא, רב' (b. h.) to be much, many; to grow, increase. Yoma 87^b רב' רב' our sins are too many to be counted. Gen. R. s. 34 רב' רב' I may go out (of the ark) and be multiplying and increasing for curse. Bekh. 44^b ר' רב' if the blood is allowed to increase (if bleeding is neglected), skin disease will develop; רב' רב' if one allows the urine to increase (through neglect) &c. Sabb. 33^b רב' רב' for the sin of obscene talk troubles increase, and new evil decrees come &c. Num. R. s. 11, v. רב' II. Gen. R. s. 48 רב' רב' v. רב' רב'. Sot. 47^b רב' רב' when the whisperers in court (secret influences) increased, the anger (of God) against Israel increased. Snh. 97^a רב' רב' impudence shall be large. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot., v. רב' a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98 (play on פרו, Gen. XLIX, 22) רב' רב' a child of fruits' (through interpreting Pharaoh's dream about the ears of corn) thou didst grow (to high office); רב' רב' a child of cows' (through interpreting the dream about cows) thou didst grow; רב' רב' a child of growth', thou didst grow tall (so as to protect Rachel from Esau's

sight; v. Gen. R. s. 78); Yalk. ib. 133 [read:] בן פורה יוסף

Pi. רָבִי 1) to increase, do much, do more. Gen. R. s. 34 ... ordered a larger number of the clean animals to be taken into the ark than of the unclean. Tosef. Dem. IV, 12 במדינה ר' בעיר ולא ר' if one offers a large quantity for sale, while none is offered in the country. Ib. 13 מורר כל שר' ל' מורר where ever one has a large quantity for sale, it is permitted (to buy of him); a. fr.—Men. 89^a שמן וכ' ר' רביכה.—2) (hermeneutics) to use an additional word for the purpose of intimating something not otherwise included; to argue from an additional word or from a generalization in the Biblical text; to widen the scope of a law; to include. Ib. ארז אם ארז if thou wert to argue an entire day on the intimation of an increase lying in the words bashshemen (Lev. VI, 14; VII, 12), I should not listen to thee; Zeb. 82^a; Nidd. 72^b. Shebu. 26^a, v. מעט. Ib. 27^a לרבות או לרבות א' is needed for the inclusion of vows for the benefit of others. Pes. 22^b, v. ארז. Snh. 60^b וכל שאתי מרבה וכ' you might think that I must include &c.; a. v. fr.—[Yalk. Ex. 348 'כל וכ' ר' v. ירקן.].—Gen. R. s. 85 (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 29) כל זה רבה על כל (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 29) this event implies (the prophecy) that all conquerors shall rise from thee (Perez); Yalk. ib. 145.—3) to lend or borrow on usury (רבייה); to make a profit. Sifra B'har, ch. VI, Par. 5; B. Mets. V, 1 (expl. תרבייה) תרבייה he who makes a profit on lending provisions. Tosef. ib. IV, 2 ואין מרבין ואין מרבין ואתי מרבין you may make a profit on renting (lending money to the money-changer merely for exhibition), but you dare not make a profit on a sale (of land as security for a loan). B. Mets. V, 2 ואין מרבין וכ' ... ואין מרבין you may make a profit by a reduction of rent on account of payment in advance, but you dare not make a profit by increasing the price of an object sold on account of postponed payment; a. e.

Hif. רָבִי to cause increase; to strengthen; to do much. Ber. 17^a, v. מעט. Ab. I, 17 וכל המרבה דברים וכ' he that talks much brings about sin. Ib. II, 7 מרבה בשר וכ' making much flesh (indulging in eating) makes much food for worms; Ib. מרבה צדקה וכ' he that does much charity, does much for peace. Ber. 40^a מפרין ומרבין v. פרה II. Ib. 64^a מרבים ר"ח scholars advance peace in the world; a. fr.—B. Bath. 11^b שמרבה עליהן את הדרך ... בני מבוי the neighbors may prevent him, because he increases the use of the way too much for them (causes many people to step upon their ground); Tosef. ib. I, 4; Y. ib. II, 13^b bot. דו יכיל ודון מרבין עלינו וכ' he may say to him, they go and come, ask for thee and cannot find thee, and thus they use the way too frequently for us.

Nithpa. רָבִי to be increased; with בגדים to be clothed with the larger number of garments designated for the high priest, v. מרובה. Yoma 5^a שבעה נ' if he wore the high priestly garments during the entire week of inauguration; יום אחד נ' if he wore them only one day.

רָבִי I ch. same, 1) to grow, increase; to become great. Targ. Gen. XXI, 8. Targ. Hos. VIII, 4 רביא ed. Ven. (oth. ed. רבי Pa.). Targ. Job V, 6 (some ed. רבי Pa.);

a. fr.—Part. רָבִי pl. רבין. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 13 (Y. רבי). Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 12 (h. text מגדלים); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 22, בן פורה thou didst grow, O Joseph; thou didst grow over (Esau's) sight (so as to protect Rachel from Esau's voluptuous looks); v. preced. Ib. s. 20 עמיה עמיה they grow up with him; a. fr.

Pa. רָבִי 1) same, v. supra.—2) to raise, rear, produce. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 9. Targ. Koh. II, 6. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 8. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 27 מרביא Ms. (ed. מרביא Af.; ed. Wil. מרבי, incorr.). Targ. Is. XVII, 6 מרביא Levita (ed. מרביא); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 19 לא תרביא v. ארביא. Ab. Zar. 22^b ארביא לא תרביא a widow should not raise a dog. Cant. R. to I, 1 וכל מרביא ולא וכ' raise children that are not like them; Yalk. Sam. 113 מרביא v. הרביא; a. e.—Part. pass. מרביא. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 (ed. Berl. רבי); a. e.—2) to raise to dignity, advance, elevate, anoint (priest, king &c.), appoint. Targ. O. Ex. XXXI, 2 (h. text קרא). Targ. Is. XLIII, 6. Targ. Esth. X, 2. Targ. Ps. II, 6 (h. text נסך); a. fr.—Part. pass. מרביא. Targ. II Sam. III, 39 (h. text משיח). Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 14 (h. text ממשח).—Transf. (of inanimate things) to consecrate (by anointing). Targ. Ex. XXX, 26. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 13 (ed. Vien. רבייה, incorr.); a. e.—3) to lend or borrow on usury. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 20 (Y. ed. Vien. לא תרביא add not from what is thine to thy neighbor's, i. e. borrow not on usury, v. Rashi a. l.).—4) to extend the scope, to include. Snh. 46^a לרבייה עכו"ם לרבייה שאר וכ' to include the worshippers of idols; Ib. לרבייה שאר וכ' to include other convicts doomed to be stoned. Ib. לרבייה וכל מרבייה we should have included only &c. B. Kam. 64^b וכל מרבייה what does the text imply? It implies all things (animate or inanimate, marked or unmarked). Zeb. 8^b כללית קמא מרבייה וכ' the first generalization serves to include sacrifices and no more; a. fr.

Af. רָבִי same, to increase, add. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 20, v. supra.

Ithpa. רָבִי 1) to be reared, grow up. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 2. Targ. I Chr. XIV, 4; a. fr.—2) to be raised; to be installed, anointed. Targ. Is. LXI, 9. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 10. Targ. Y. ib. IV, 3. Targ. Num. III, 3; a. fr.—3) to be proud, vaunt. Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot. מרבייה ... young children were boasting (showing off their silver ornaments) in the court of &c.; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^a מרבייה (corr. acc.).—4) to be lent or borrowed on usury. Targ. Deut. XXIII, 20.—5) to be derived by implication, be included. Zeb. 82^a מרבייה כל וכ' since all sacrifices ... were included in the law with regard to &c.; a. e.

*רָבִי, רָבִי II (preced.) = b. h. רבה [to stretch the bow string, cmp. Lat. intendo arcum,] to shoot. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 20 קשתא רבי ויהיה רבי an archer; [ed. Berl. קשתא רבי an archer-boy].

Pa. רָבִי same. Targ. Y. ib. קשתא רבי ויהיה רבי and he learned how to shoot with bows.

רָבִי III (= רבע) to lie down, die. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a, v. אלה.

*Pa. רָבִי to crouch, flee to a hiding place. Bets. 24^a

לא עבדו לרבויה are in the habit of hiding; make no attempt to flee; Sabb: 106^b; v. רבא.

רבי m. (v. רב II) [my teacher, my master,] Rabbi, title of scholars, esp. of the Tannaim, and of the Palestinian Amoraim. B. Mets. 85^a ור' קרו לך וכו' I shall make thee a *hachim*, and a gold-embroidered cloak they shall spread over thee, and Rabbi they shall call thee &c. Ib. 84^a וכו' קרו לי ודבאר ר' וכו' what good hast thou done me, there (among the Roman gladiators) they called me Rabbi (master), and here (as a scholar) they call me Rabbi. Ab. Zar. 17^b וכו' רבן וכו' and why do they call thee Rabbi? I am the chief master of weavers. Ib. אלעזר. ר' a. v. fr.—Esp. *Rabbi*, surname of R. Judah han-Nasi. Gitt. 59^a וכו' ומימור משה וער ר' from the days of Moses to those of Rabbi we do not meet with learning and high office in one place (combined in one person). Ber. 13^a; Sot. 32^b. B. Mets. 85^a; a. v. fr.

רבי, רבניא, רבי m. (רבי I) [growing,] boy; apprentice. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מרבי). Ib. XXI, 20, v. רבי II. Ib. 8; a. fr.—Succ. 5^b (expl. כרויב, v. קרויב I; a. e.—Fem. רביחא *girl*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 14 Ar. (ed. ריבא). Targ. II Esth. II, 12, sq.; a. e.—Snh. 109^b הויה הדיא וכו' there was a girl (in Sodom) that carried bread for the poor in a pitcher. Ib. 58^b ר' דפניא ר' that slave's girl (assigned to him as wife by his master). Kidd. 70^b דלא וכו' for none of them (the Asmonean family) survived except a certain girl &c.; a. e.—V. רבא.

רביב m. (רביב) 1) *lining, thick cloth*. Sifre Deut. 306 (ref. to רביבים, Deut. XXXII, 2) שמארגת את הדיקיע (ref. to רביבים, Deut. XXXII, 2) that is the south wind which overweaves (which lines) the sky as with a thick lining; Yalk. ib. 942.—2) *pl. רביבים* (b. h.; *growth-advancing*), rains. Sifre l.c. (ref. to Deut. l. c.) וכו' הללו יורדים וכו' as the rains come down on plants &c.; Yalk. l. c. B. Bath. 25^a (ref. to Deut. l. c.) וכו' ר' רוח that is the south wind which brings rains and makes the plants grow; ib.^b; a. e.

רביות, רביות f. (רבית) *increase, plenty*. Num. R. s. 2¹² (ref. to הרבה ארבה, Gen. XXII, 17) לבן ר' increase promised to the father, increase to the son.—*propagation*, v. פרייה. Yeb. 62^a. Y. Taan. I, 64^b; a. fr.—*plentiful discharges*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I (ref. to הרבה ארבה, Gen. III, 16) דם וכו' ed. Schechter (Var. רבעיות) this refers to the two kinds of discharges of blood &c.

רביותא f. (v. רבי) *youth*. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 13 (not תא ..., תא ...). Targ. O. Num. XXX, 4 (some ed. רביותא). Targ. Koh. XI, 9; a. e.—[Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 33 כרביותיה, v. רביתא.—Targ. Ps. LXXI, 21, v. רביתא.]

רביתא, Targ. Y. II Ex. XXII, 24, v. רביתא.
רביתא, v. רביתא.
רביתא, v. רביתא.

רביכא, f. ch.=next w. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 14. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 29; a. e.

רביכה f. (רבך, comp. רבב) 1) *a pulp of flour mixed with hot water and oil* (v. Lev. VII, 12). Men. 89^a (ref. to Lev. l. c.) וכו' יוכל יהא חצי... lest you think that the half Log of oil is to be equally distributed among the cakes, the wafers, and the pulp; רביכה, the wafers, and the pulp; רביכה (Rashi רביכה) as the text repeats 'with oil' in connection with the pulp, it intimates by the repetition that more oil is required for the pulp. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b. Tam. 28^b (לרביכה. Ar. לרביכה) to make hot water for the pulp. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.—2) v. רביכה.

רבין (רבין) pr. n. m. (= רב אבין) *Rabbin, Rabin*, an Amora. Pes. 25^a, a. fr. ר' אבא ר' when R. came (to Babylonia). Ib. 34^b ר' סליק ר' when R. came up (to Palestine); a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 60^b.

רביןא (רביןא) pr. n. m. (= רב אביןא) *Rabina, Rabbina*, name of several Amoraim. B. Mets. 86^a. Hull. 43^b מר בריה דרב א' Ib. 46^b; a. fr.

רביןא, v. רביןא.

רביע m. (v. רביעי) 1) *one fourth*; 2) *square*. Tosef. Sot. V, 13; Erub. 56^b ר' מגרש ר' the pasture ground of Levitic townships was one-fourth of the area; Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. ר' מגרש ר' it means a square of one thousand cubits; ר' מגרש ר' even if you say that it means 'square', at all events it is one-fourth of the area. Gitt. V, 6 ר' ... ר' Ib. 58^b בקרקע ר' one-fourth of the property bought, or one-fourth of the purchase price. Y. Pes. X, 37^c top, a. e., v. רביעיין; a. fr.—*Pl. רביעיין blocks*. Midd. III, 5 ר' של ארז וכו' (Bart. רביעיין) cedar blocks were on top (of the columns). Tam. III, 5 רביעייה.—[Tosef. Taan. I, 4, v. רביעה.]

רביע, v. רביע.

רביעי, רביעי, רביעי m. = h. *fourth*. Targ. Gen. I, 19 (ed. Berl. פי ...). Ib. II, 14; a. fr.—*Pl. רביעיין, רביעיין, רביעיין*. Targ. II Kings X, 30; XV, 12. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 5; a. e.—*Fem. רביעייה*. Targ. Lev. XIX, 24 ed. Berl. רביעייה. Targ. II Chr. XXVIII, 3 בר' the fourth time.

רביעה f. (רביע) 1) *coupling, esp. (v. Lev. XX, 16) carnal connection with beasts, buggery*. Ab. Zar. II, 1 מפני ר' because they (the gentiles) are suspected of using beasts for buggery. Ib. 23^a. B. Kam. 40^b, sq.; a. e.—2) (v. h. a. ch.) [*fructification*,] *rainfall* in the autumn. Taan. 6^b שנייה ר' ... עד until the second rainfall comes down. Ib. דבר שרובע וכו' what is the radical meaning of רביעה? Something which fructifies the ground, as R. J. says, 'the rain is the husband &c.' Ib. ראשונה ר' the first rainfall (is satisfactory, and you need no fast-day), when there is enough to enter the ground to the depth of one handbreadth; וכו' שנייה כרי לגוק וכו' the second rainfall (is satisfactory), when the soil is fit to be used for sealing the mouth of a cask. Ib. 6^a; Tosef. ib.

I, 3. Ib. 4 רביע ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 13 כדרי ר' enough rain to be called *r'bi'ah* (fructification); a. fr.—Tosef. B. Kam. I, 9 ר' ועל ed. Zuck., v. רביעה.]

רביעות f. (preced.) *fructification, copulation*.—Pl. רביעות. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to רבע, Num. XXIII, 10) הרי 'אוכלוסין שיצאו וכו'... שלחן (ed. Wil. הרביעות, corr. acc.) who can count their fructifications, that is, the masses that came forth from those (women) who anxiously seized the opportunity of, and loved noble deeds &c.; Nidd. 31^a 'רביעותיהם וכו'... הקב"ה the Lord counts Israel's fructifications, 'when will the sperm come of which the righteous shall be created'?

רביעותא ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 2 כרביעותא ר' (not ריחיי) like the fructification of the rain-winds &c.—Omp. רביעותא.

רביעי m. (b. h.) *fourth*. Taan. 29^b בר'... (sub. בשבתי) if the ninth of Ab falls... on a Wednesday; Meg. 22^b. Keth. I, 1 בריליה נשאת ליום דר' it is customary for a virgin to be married on the fourth day of the week; a. v. fr.—Esp. *fourth grade of uncleanness*. Hag. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 7 וכו' פסול דר' the fourth grade is a disqualification in sacrificial food, the third, in Trumah. Ib. 18; a. fr.—Fem. רביעית. Meg. III, 4 (26^a) בר' on the fourth Sabbath of Adar; a. fr.—Esp. (sub. לוג) *one fourth of a Log*. B. Bath. 58^b ר' איהו אנשל דר' what is Anšal? The fourth of a Log mentioned in connection with religious ceremonies (v. comment.). Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. של ר' Ar. (ed. שיעורו של בוס) the legal *r'bi'ith* (for the cup of the Passover night) is a bottom of two fingers by two, with a height of one and five-sixths of a finger. Sot. 5^a ארם שאין בו אלא ר' ארז וכו' man in whom there is only one-fourth of a Log (of vital blood, v. Rashi) &c.; Sabb. 31^b bot.; a. v. fr.—Pl. רביעות. Sot. I. c. Iam. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to אבני קדש, ib.) של דם וכו' this refers to the two-fourths of blood (of king Josiah) which Jeremiah took up (from the battlefield) and buried (v. II Chr. XXXV, 24 sq.). Pes. 112^a לילי ר' the nights of the fourth days of the week, Tuesday evenings; a. fr.

רביעי v. רביעותא.

רביעין m. pl. ch. name of a musical instrument, *sistra* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Sistrum and illustration). Targ. II Sam. VI, 5 (מנענעים).

רביעית f. h. 1) same. Kel. XVI, 7 (v. Maim. a. 1).—2) fem. of רביעי q. v.—3) *square block*. Tam. III, 5, v. רביע.

רביעותא v. רביעותא.

רביעותא f. = h. רביעה, *rain*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b top ר' קדמיתא the first rain'all. Gen. R. s. 13, end; a. e.

רביעותא f. (רביע) *lying down, esp. damage caused by an animal falling on an object*. B. Kam. 2^b; Y. ib. I, beg. 2^a; Tosef. ib. I, 9; ib. רביעה ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.)

רביית f. (רבי) = b. h. (תריבית) [*profit*], interest on

a loan, *usury*. B. Kam. 61^b, v. קצין, a. אבק. Tosef. ib. IV, 3, v. הערמה. Ex. R. s. 31, a. fr. מלוה (ב) ר' Tosef. I. c. ר' ואין ר' ודברים שהן יש דברים שהן there are such transactions as have the appearance of usury, but are not usury (are not forbidden). B. Mets. 63^a, a. fr. צד אחד בר' one-sided (eventual) usury, a transaction which may eventually result in paying interest on a loan, e. g. advanced payment for fruit to be delivered at some future time at present prices with the option, in case of a rise in the market, of returning the money and paying the difference, in which latter case it looks like paying interest on a loan; a. v. fr.—Pl. רביית. Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 17 מלוי ר' כופרין וכו' those who lend on interest deny the essence &c. (v. עיקר); (Y. ib. V, end, 10^d מלוה ברביית. Tosef. I. c. 18.

רבייתא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 20. Targ. Y. ib. 21 (ed. Vien. ריב). Targ. Ez. XVIII, 8; 13; 17 (ed. Wil. ריב; ed. Lag. ריב); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 3, beg. (prov.) ברבייתיה (not ריב) he that borrows money on interest (to carry on his business), loses his own and other people's money.—Pl. רביית. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXII, 24; Y. II רביית (?). Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 37. Ib. 36 (some ed. ריפין, corr. acc.).

רבייתא I f. *girl*, v. רבי.

רבייתא II f. (רבי I) 1) *growth, that which advances growth, sanitary treatment*. Yoma 78^b רבייתא דינוקא ר' the proper treatment of a child consists in (bathing in) warm water and (rubbing with) oil. Ib. רבייתא ר' (some ed. רבייתא) those things (as wearing shoes) which have nothing to do with their healthy growth; ר' רבייתא those other things (as ointing) which are needed for their health &c.—2) *growth, spontaneous healing*. Hull. 46^b bot. רבייתא ר' this position of the adhering lungs (one overlapping the other) is the means of healing; v., however, next w.—3) = *something great, remarkable*. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c ר' ור' G. found something great and reported something small.

רבייתא III f. (רבי II) *lying, natural position, overlapping*. Hull. 46^b bot. רבייתא ר' such is their natural position (and an adhesion is not necessarily the result of a wound, v. Tosaf. a. 1.; v. preced.).—Yeb. 76^a במקום שלא במקום Ar. (missing in ed., obviously a gloss ref. to Hull. I. c.) not where the lungs overlap.

רבייתא IV or **רבייתא** pr. n. river *R'bita* (prob. Nahr-Rubin, near Jabneh, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 277). Hull. 60^a (Ms. R. 2 רבייתא; Ms. R. 3 אגודא דיבא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 90).

רביל v. ארביל II.

רבמי pr. n. m. (contr. of רב אמר) *Rabammi*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^b. Ib. bot.

רבן Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8; XXVI, 22 Ms., v. רבן.

and he stands and attends thee? Ib. וְכִי וְיָרַדָּהּ (not גִּזְרָהּ) I decree that he lie down, and thou stand &c. Gen. R. s. 7 וְיָרַדָּהּ וְאָנָּה וְכִי lie down (to be lashed), and I will tell thee; Tanh. Huck. 6; Pesik. R. s. 14. Koh. R. to I, 8 לָיַד עַל רִגְלוֹי לָיַד עַל רִגְלוֹי לָיַד עַל רִגְלוֹי he arose and threw himself down at his feet. Shebu. 22^b, a. fr. וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי אָרִיא דָּרָא וְכִי אָרִיא דָּרָא וְכִי אָרִיא דָּרָא; a. fr.—2) to commit buggery. Ab. Zar. 24^a לָאִימָא לָאִימָא לָאִימָא perhaps they (gentiles) had connection with the grandmother (of the animal, while she was pregnant); a. e.

Af. אָרַבַּע 1) to cause to lie down, lay down. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 11 (h. text וַיִּבְרַךְ). Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 2 וַיִּרְבַּעֵנִי (not וַיִּרְבַּע). Part. pass. מְרַבֵּעַ. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 14.—Num. R. s. 19 אָרַבַּעֵנִי דִּילְקִי lay him down, that he may receive lashes; Tanh. l. c. אָרַבַּעֵנִי (corr. acc.); ib. אָרַבַּעֵנִי (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. l. c. אָרַבַּעֵנִי lay thou him down. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a וְכִי אָרַבַּעֵנִי he ordered him to be laid on the benches (for punishment). B. Kam. 114^a וְכִי אָרִיא לִי אָרַבַּעֵנִי thou didst put a lion at my borders, i. e. you forced a violent neighbor upon me; a. e.—Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot. וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי אָרִיא וְכִי אָרִיא וְכִי אָרִיא and I want to assist at her lying down (for delivery), before she cools off, v. זָנָן.—2) to copulate animals, esp. to hybridize. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 24. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 19.

Pa. רַבַּע 1) to divide into four parts. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 4.—2) to make quadrangular. Part. pass. מְרַבֵּעַ (מְרַבֵּעַ Hebraism); f. מְרַבֵּעָה; pl. מְרַבֵּעִין. Targ. Ex. XXXVII, 1. Targ. Ez. XLV, 2. Targ. I Kings VII, 5. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIII, 7 (not מְרַבֵּעִין); Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 2 (ed. Vien. מְרַבֵּעִין, corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. וְכִי מְרַבֵּעַ אֵרְבַּע וְכִי מְרַבֵּעַ אֵרְבַּע וְכִי מְרַבֵּעַ אֵרְבַּע we said, we consider it in our calculations as if it were squared; do we, however, really make it a square (by filling the space with buildings)?; a. e.

רַבַּע m. (b. h.; preced.) one-fourth, quarter.—Pl. רַבְעִים. Erub. 56^a וְכִי בְּאַרְבַּע רַבְעֵי הַיּוֹם at one of the four quarters of the day, at the beginning of the day, or at the beginning of the night, or at noon, or at midnight.—Esp. one-fourth of a Kab. Pl. as ab. Hall. II, 6 קָמַח ר' קָמַח five quarts of flour (v. Maim. a. l.). Ib. I, 4; a. fr.—Du. רַבְעִים Ker. I, 7 בְּר' at the price of two quarters (of a silver Denar); B. Bath. 160^b (Rashb: at one quarter of a Denar for a pair of birds, v. Tosaf. a. l.); Ker. 10^b.

רַבְעָה, רַבְעָה ch. same, one-fourth, quarter. Targ. II Kings VI, 25 קָמַח רַבְעָה one fourth of a Kab.—Ker. 10^b וְכִי בְּר' וְכִי בְּר' וְכִי בְּר' how many P'rutahs are in a quarter of a Denar? &c.—Erub. 56^a הֲוֵי ר' הֲוֵי ר' הֲוֵי ר' nine is one-fourth of thirty-six. Gitt. 58^b נָבִי ר' Tosaf. (ed. רביע) he bought (the confiscated field) at one-fourth less than its real value. Ib. 15^b, a. e. וְכִי ר' נָבִי, v. נָבִי; a. fr.—V. רַבְעָה.

רַבְעוּתָא I f. same. Targ. Num. XV, 4, sq.; a. e.

רַבְעוּתָא II f. (רביע) lying down. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 3.

רַבְעִי m. (v. רביע) that which is in its fourth year.

Par. I, 1 (difference between רביעי and רביעי). Maas. Sh. V, 1 כָּרֵם אֶת כָּרֵם ר' a vineyard in its fourth year (v. Lev. XIX, 24). Ib. 2 כָּרֵם ר' הִיחָה וְכִי the product of a vineyard in its fourth year was carried to Jerusalem, if the vineyard was within one day's journey. Ib. 4 כִּיצַד פּוֹרֵדִין נִטְעַר ר' how are the fruits of a plantation in its fourth year redeemed?; a. v. fr.

*רַבְעִיּוֹת f. pl. (cmp. רביעה) effusions, discharges. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I, v. רַבְעִיּוֹת. [Perh. רביעיות is meant, v. רַבְעִיּוֹת.]

רַבְעָה, רַבְעָה v. רַבְעָה.

רַבֵּץ (b. h.; cmp. רבע) to lie down, esp. to break down under a load. B. Mets. 33^a, v. רַבֵּץ.—Part. pass. רַבֵּץ; f. שְׂמָא רַבֵּץ. a) lying. Y. B. Kam. VII, end, 6^a שְׂמָא רַבֵּץ ר' perhaps they saw him in the act of slaughtering after the ox was laid down, opp. רַבֵּץ ר' they saw him pull the ox into the woods to kill him. Y. Naz. V, 54^c ר' lying, opp. עָרַם. Ab. Zar. 54^a; Hull. 40^a וְכִי ר' if his neighbor's beast was laid down before an idol (to be sacrificed). Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d וְכִי ר' I saw it (the moon, like an animal) lying between two rocks; Tosf. ib. I, 15 רַבֵּץ; Bab. ib. 22^b. Num. R. s. 1, beg. v, infra.—b) horizontal. Lev. R. s. 14 וְכִי ר' the quadruped walks with her body in a horizontal position, ... but woman walks erect; Yalk. Lev. 546; Tanh. Thazr. 3 וְכִי ר' the animal walks and her embryo lies horizontally &c., opp. וְכִי ר'.

Pi. רַבֵּץ 1) (cmp. רביעה) to irrigate by sprinkling, contrad. to הִשְׁקָה. Y. Peah V, 19^a top; Tosf. ib. II, 20 וְכִי רַבֵּץ (ed. Zuck. רַבֵּץ) if one irrigates his field, before the poor have entered it. Shebi. II, 10 (in the Sabbatical year) irrigate 'blank' soil (a vegetable or grain field, v. לָבָן); Y. ib. 34^b; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c; Bab. ib. 6^b מְרַבֵּץ שָׂדֶה וְכִי מְרַבֵּץ. Tosf. ib. I, 2 מְרַבֵּץ (corr. acc.); a. e.—Esp. to sprinkle (a floor in order to lay the dust &c.). Snh. VII, 6 הַמְכַבֵּד וְהַמְרַבֵּץ he who sweeps or sprinkles (before an idol); Yalk. Ex. 348 וְהַמְרַבֵּץ. Y. Sabb. II, end, 5^c; Bab. ib. 95^a וְכִי מְרַבֵּץ may contrive to sprinkle her room on the Sabbath. Ib. הַרְבִּיצָה לְרַבֵּץ וְכִי he who desires to sprinkle &c. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d, v. וְכִי רַבֵּץ; a. fr.—Tosf. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 אֵלֶּיךָ וְכִי רַבֵּץ I sprinkled no liquids on them (the herbs, to keep them fresh).—2) (with רורח) to spread the Law, to teach. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. וְכִי ר' he spread the Law more (has had more pupils) than thou; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. B. Mets. 85^b רַבֵּץ, v. פָּלַל. Tem. 16^a (play on רַבֵּץ, v. רַבֵּץ) וְכִי רַבֵּץ וְכִי רַבֵּץ he (Othniel) gave advice and taught the Law in Israel. M. Kat. 25^a; a. fr.

Hif. רַבֵּץ 1) to sprinkle, v. supra. Pesik. Par., p. 40^b; Pesik. R. s. 14; Tanh. Huck. 6 וְכִי רַבֵּץ וְכִי רַבֵּץ and they sprinkle water upon him, v. רַבֵּץ.—2) to cause to lie down. Pesik. R. s. 3 וְכִי רַבֵּץ וְכִי רַבֵּץ he fell upon his face, and made them (his sons) lie down on their faces, and prayed. Gen. R. s. 41; s. 69, a. e., v. פָּלַל II h. Num. R. s. 1 (expl. ויסב, Ex. XIII, 18, cmp. חָפַץ Hif.) וְכִי רַבֵּץ וְכִי רַבֵּץ he made them recline (at meals)

like kings lying on their couches. Ib. סִינְטִינִין, v. הַרְבֵּצְתִי וְכִי; Tanh. B'midbar 2; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְרַבֵּץ *to be besprinkled*. Sabb. l. c. ... וּנְמִצָּא וּמִרְבֵּץ מֵאֵלָיו and thus the room is sprinkled of itself.

רִבֵּץ ch. same.

Pa. רִבֵּץ *to sprinkle*. Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d אִירְחֹמֵי לִיה מְרַבֵּץ לִיה he appeared to be sprinkling upon it (the flax seed, to make it grow).

רִבֵּץ m. (b. h.; רִבֵּץ) *resting place*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XX, end (ref. to Job XXX, 23) אָמַר אָדָם בְּיַד מְלוֹן לְרַבֵּץ ... אמר Adam said, while I am yet in this world, I will build myself a lodging for my rest (in death); לְרַבֵּץ ... והצב and he hewed, and built himself &c.

רִבֵּץ m. (v. רִבֵּץ) [*sprinkler*], *a small bag* for perfumes, spices &c. Kel. XX, 1 (ed. Dehr. רִבֵּץ).

רִבֵּץ m. (רִבֵּץ) *an animal that habitually breaks down under a load*. B. Mets. 33^a (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 5) רִבֵּץ וְלֹא רִבֵּץ 'lying', but not when it is in the habit of &c. Ib. מֵה לִי רִבֵּץ מֵה לִי רִבֵּץ (if it is a Biblical duty to relieve the suffering animal,) what difference does it make, whether the animal breaks down for the first time or did so before?; a. e.—Fem. רִבֵּצְתָּ. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 6; B. Mets. 80^a.

רִבֵּץ, רִי f. (v. next w.) 1) = h. מְרַבֵּץ *stall* in which cattle are tied. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 21. Targ. Am. VI, 4 (ed. Wil. רִבֵּץ). Targ. Mal. III, 20.—2) *threshing team*. Targ. Jer. L, 11 (h. text וְשֶׁה, v. next w.).

רִבְקָה I f. (רבק, Arab. rabaḳ *to join, tie*; cmp. רבג, רבד) *team*. Tosef. Par. II (I), 3 וְשֶׁה עִם אִמָּהּ 3 if he took the young red cow into the team (that she may suck), and she did (accidentally) some threshing with her mother; B. Mets. 30^a; Gitt. 53^a.—Pl. רִבְקוֹת. Tosef. Erub. II (I), 2; Erub. II, 1 וְכִי רִבְקוֹת כְּמִלּוֹא שְׂרָרִי רִבְקוֹת the space required by two teams of three animals each.

רִבְקָה II (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Rebekah*, Isaac's wife. Gen. R. s. 60 וְכִי רִבְקָה וּבִיּוֹן שְׁבָאָר רִבְקָה and when R. came into Abraham's house &c. Ib. s. 63 וְכִי רִבְקָה רִבְקָה R. was destined to be the mother of the twelve tribes; a. fr.

רִבְרַב (רבב) *to raise, make great*.

Hithpa. הִתְרַבְּרַב *to assume superiority*. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Num. XVI, 13 הַשְּׂחָרֵר וְכִי) עַל מַה אַתְּ מִתְרַבְּרַב עֲלֵינוּ וְכִי on what ground dost thou claim superiority over us? what good hast thou done us?; Tanh. Korah 6; Yalk. Num. 750.

רִבְרַב ch. same.

Ithpa. אִתְרַבְּרַב 1) *to be chief; to lead; to be great*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 22 (h. text יָסַר). Targ. Job XXXIII, 12 (Ms. אִתְרַבְּרַב). Targ. Prov. VIII, 16 (Ms. אִתְרַבְּרַב); a. e.—2) *to claim superiority; to boast*. Targ. Num. XVI, 3; 13. Targ. Ez. V, 15. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 23. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13 (ed. Lag. אִתְרַבְּרַב). Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 42 (ed. Lag. אִתְרַבְּרַב); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 89, v. next w.

רִבְרַבָּא m. (preced.) *great; great man; prince, officer*.—Pl. רִבְרַבֵּי, רִבְרַבֵּי, רִבְרַבֵּי. Targ. Gen. XII, 17. Ib. I, 18. Ib. XXV, 16. Targ. II Sam. VIII, 18; a. fr.—Ber. 57^b בְּרִי in the case of large (cucumbers). Y. ib. II, 5^b וְכִי קוֹמוּי וְדוּרָא וְכִי great men (scholars) were before him, and he should have asked the inferior men? Lev. R. s. 5, end רִבְרַבֵּי וְכִי great sins. Koh. R. to II, 2 מְרַבְרְבֵי בָבֶל ... חוּל (read: כְּבוֹל) one of the prominent men of Kabul (v. Lev. R. s. 20). Gen. R. s. 89 (ref. to רַחֲבִים, Ps. XL, 5) רִבְרַבֵּי, v. רִבְרַבֵּי; 'Rashi': רִבְרַבֵּי הָיְינוּ רִבְרַבֵּי that means the great that boast. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top רִבְרַבֵּי כוֹן רִבְרַבֵּי your superiors, v. נְהוּג; a. fr.—Fem. pl. רִבְרַבֵּי, רִבְרַבֵּי. Targ. Num. XIII, 28. Targ. Prov. XV, 16 (ed. Lag. רִבְרַבֵּי; some ed. דוּרְבַרְבֵּי, read: רִבְרַבֵּי). Targ. Deut. X, 21 (*great things*). Targ. Ob. 12; a. e.—Y. Gitt. V, 47^c top רִבְרַבֵּי the traps for large beasts, opp. דְּקִיקְתָּא. Bets. 25^a נִפְלַח רִבְרַבֵּי our colleague fell among great things, i. e. ventured an opinion on a subject contested by great authorities; a. e.

רִבְרַבֵּיָא f. (preced.) *pride, boast*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 10 (Ms. רִבְרַבֵּיָא).

רִבְרַבֵּיָא m. (preced.) *great man, prince*.—Pl. רִבְרַבֵּיָא, רִבְרַבֵּיָא. Targ. Lam. II, 9. Ib. V, 12; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XXII, 13 רִבְרַבֵּיָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. רִבְרַבֵּיָא; Ms. רִבְרַבֵּיָא). [Targ. Job XXXV, 9 דוּרְבַרְבֵּיָא, perh. to be read: רִבְרַבֵּיָא, v. דוּרְבַרְבֵּיָא.]

רִבְרַבֵּיָא f. (preced.) *boast, pride*. Targ. Ps. XII, 4 (h. text גְּלוֹתָא). Ib. XVII, 10, v. רִבְרַבֵּיָא.—Pes. 104^b סְרִיחָא, v. רִבְרַבֵּיָא.

רִבְרַבָּא, רִבְרַבָּא, 1) fem. of רִבְבָא, q. v.—2) *great city, capital*. Targ. Nah. III, 8, v. infra.—Gen. R. s. 1, beg. (play on אָמוֹן, Prov. VIII, 30) רִבְרַבָּא וְאִמָּהּ and some say, *amon* means the capital; 'כְּמִהּ וְכִי' *amon* means capital, as we read (Nah. l. c.), 'art thou better than No Amon? which is translated, 'רִבְרַבָּא וְכִי' art thou better than Alexandria, the capital?

רִבְרַבָּא, v. רִבְבָא I.

רִבְרַבָּא m. (רבב, v. רִבְבָא) *nobility*; (collect. noun) *princes*; (הַמְלִיךְ הַגְּדוֹל) title of the king of Assyria. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 19 (ed. Lag. מְלִיכָא רַבָּא; ib. 28 (ed. Lag. רַבְרַבָּא, read: רַבָּא); Targ. Is. XXXVI, 4; 13.

רַבָּא, Y. Snh. X, 29^a top ברבג, read: רַבָּא.

רַבְרַבָּא, רַבְרַבָּא, v. רַבְרַבָּא.

רַבְרַבָּא pr. n. pl. *Regeb* (or *Ragab*). Men. VIII, 3 בְּעֵבֶר רַבְרַבָּא R. on the banks of the Jordan (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 247).

רַבְרַבָּא m. (b. h. רַבְבָּא) *clod, boulder*.—Pl. רַבְרַבֵּיָא, רַבְרַבֵּיָא. Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 6 (ref. to רַבְרַבֵּיָא, ib.) כְּאִילֵין רַבְרַבֵּיָא like those boulders of Tiberias (that roll into the lake).

רָגַג [to be restless, anxious,] to desire, long, covet. Imperf. יִרְגַּג. Targ. Deut. V, 18. Targ. Y. ib. XII, 20. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 3 רָגַגְתָּ Ms. (ed. רָגַגְתָּ, 'רָגַגְתָּ, corr. acc). Ib. LXVIII, 17 Ms. (ed. Pa.); a. fr.—Part. רָגַגְתָּ. Ib. LXIII, 2.—V. רָגַגְתָּ.

Pa. רָגַגְתָּ same. Targ. Josh. VII, 21 רָגַגְתָּמֶנְךָ (ed. Wil. רָגַגְתָּ; ed. Lag. וְרָגַגְתָּוְךָ, Var. וְרָגַגְתָּוְךָ). Targ. Cant. II, 3; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְרָגַג; f. מְרָגַגָּא &c. desirable, precious. Targ. Gen. II, 9 (not מְרָגַג ...). Targ. Y. ib. XXVII, 15. Targ. Lam. II, 4; a. e.

Palpel רָגַגְתָּ same. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 13 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. Pa.). Ib. XLII, 2 Ms. (ed. Pa.); a. e.

Ithpa רָגַגְתָּ, אֲרָגַגְתָּ same. Targ. Prov. XIII, 4. Ib. XXIII, 3; a. e.

רָגַגְתָּ, רָגַגְתָּ, רָגַגְתָּ m. (preced.) desire, desirability. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 16; 25. Targ. I Kings XX, 6 דַּעֲיִנְךָ רָגַגְתָּ (not בעל). Targ. Ps. CVI, 24 רָגַגְתָּ ed. Lag., read: רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ (constr. רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ, a. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ, רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ II.

רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ m. (denom. of רָגַגְתָּ) tied by the feet. Sabb. V, 3 (54^a), v. עָקַד; Y. ib. V, 7^b bot. בשתי רגליו רָגַגְתָּ ... ר' עקיב' akud means tied by one foreleg, ragul, tied by the hindlegs; Toset. ib. IV (V), 3 (v. Var. in ed. Zuck. note).

רָגַגְתָּ m. (denom. of רָגַגְתָּ, v. preced.) streaked at the leg. Targ. Gen. XXX, 40 (h. text עָקַד).—Pl. רָגַגְתָּ, רָגַגְתָּ. Ib. 39. Targ. O. ib. 35; a. e.

רָגַגְתָּ m. (רָגַגְתָּ) slinger, archer.—Pl. רָגַגְתָּ. Targ. Lam. I, 18.

רָגַגְתָּ, v. next w.

רָגַגְתָּ m. (רָגַגְתָּ) stoning to death. Targ. Esth. V, 14 (Bxt. רָגַגְתָּ; ed. Lag. רָגַגְתָּ, corr. acc.).

רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ pr. n. f. (רָגַגְתָּ) [balance, rest] R'go'itha, legendary name of Esther's maid for the seventh day of the week. Targ. Esth. II, 9.

רָגַגְתָּ, רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ, a. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ m. (רָגַגְתָּ) noise, tumult; rush. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24 Ms. (ed. רָגַגְתָּ). Ib. 7 Ms. (ed. רָגַגְתָּ). Ib. XXXVIII, 27 (ed. Wil. רָגַגְתָּ; h. text שאה). Ib. XLII, 21; a. fr.—V. רָגַגְתָּ ch.

רָגַגְתָּ (b. h.; cmp. רָגַגְתָּ) to be unsteady, restless; to be agitated. Taan. 10^b (ref. to Gen. XLV, 24) שמא תִּרְגַּגְתָּ עֲלֵיכֶם (ref. to Gen. XLV, 24) lest the road become unsteady for you (you lose your way); Yalk. Gen. 152 תִּרְגַּגְתָּ.

Hif. הִרְגַּגְתָּ 1) to stir, excite, incite to anger. Ruth R. end אֲרָגַגְתָּוּ יִצְחָק (= הִרְגַּגְתָּוּ), v. פָּעַס; Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 5; Yalk. ib. 627; Pesik. Shub., p. 158^a. Midr. Till. I. c. עֵר מֵרֵרִי ... how long will you sin and create anger by saying &c.?. Yalk. I. c. וְיִמְרָגְזִים (v. infra). Ber. 5^a (ref. to Ps. I. c.) וְיִרְגַּגְתָּ at all times let man stir up his good inclination against his evil inclination. B. Bath. 16^a וְיִמְרָגְזִים ... Satan comes down and leads (men) astray, and goes up and arouses (the Lord's) anger, takes permission and takes life. Tanh. Emor 2 לֹא הָיָה לְךָ לְהִרְגַּגְתָּ לַבּוֹרֵאךָ hadst thou no other means to provoke thy Creator to anger than through me, making me an object of worship?; Lev. R. s. 26. Esth. R. to IV, 15 וִירַע הַמְרַגְזִי וְיִרְגַּגְתָּ and let this provoker (Haman) know that thou hast not forgotten &c.; a. e.—2) to be excited, fear. Tanh. I. c. וְיִרְגַּגְתָּ I (Samuel) was frightened, lest it be the judgment day, and I feared myself.

Nif. נִרְגַּגְתָּ to be excited; to quarrel. Nidd. 16^b שֵׁר הַחֲבֵרָה (בבית המשחאורה) a chief officer (or scholar) that gets excited in the drinking house (a variant to וְנִרְגַּגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ a. רָגַגְתָּ).

Pi. פִּירְגַּגְתָּ to rage. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 9 דְּרַחֲמֵיהֶם מְרָגְזִין they began to rage. Yalk. Ps. I. c., v. supra.

Hithpa. הִתְרַגַּגְתָּ same. Mekh. I. c. מְרָגְזִין; Yalk. Ex. 251.

רָגַגְתָּ I, רָגַגְתָּ ch. same, to tremble; to be agitated, angry. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 19. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 1. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 2. Targ. Ps. II, 12; a. fr.—Part. רָגַגְתָּ. Targ. Zech. I, 15; a. e.

Ithpe. אֲרָגַגְתָּ to be shaken; to be excited. Targ. Is. LXXVII, 17. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 14.

Af. אֲרָגַגְתָּ 1) to shake; to excite; to scandalize, make angry. Targ. Job IX, 6. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 8. Targ. O. a. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 21. Targ. Is. III, 16 (h. text וְיִרְגַּגְתָּ); a. fr.—Esp. to blaspheme. Targ. O. Lev. XXIV, 11. Targ. Prov. XXII, 14; a. fr.—2) to be angry. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 62 (h. text וְיִרְגַּגְתָּ).—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, 4 מְרַגְזִין, read: מְרַגְזִין, v. מְרַגְזִין.]

רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ II, רָגַגְתָּ m. (preced.) anger, wrath. Targ. Deut. IX, 20. Ib. XXIX, 27; a. e.

רָגַגְתָּ m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) trembling, fearful. Cant. R. to VIII, 9 (ref. to Lev. XXVIII, 65) וְיִרְגַּגְתָּ שָׁמָּה לֵב רָגַגְתָּ there (in Babylonian captivity) a fearful heart, but &c.

רָגַגְתָּ, v. רָגַגְתָּ.

רָגַגְתָּ m. (preced. wds.) irritable, quarrelsome. Sabb. 156^a. Kidd. 40^b bot.—Pl. רָגַגְתָּ. Ex. R. s. 7.

רָגַגְתָּ ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 22 (some ed. רָגַגְתָּ, corr. acc.).—Fem. רָגַגְתָּ. Ib. XXI, 19 Levita (ed. מְרַגְזִי).

רָגַגְתָּ f. (preced. wds.) irritability, excitement. Kidd. 40^b sq. רָגַגְתָּ ... רָגַגְתָּ (not רָגַגְתָּ) a hot-tempered man achieves nothing but (the injurious effect of) his excite-

ment. Yeb. 64^a למדת רחמנות... ממדת ר' לפלחם the prayer of the righteous turns the divine anger to mercy; Succ. 14^a Ms. M. (ed. אכוריות); Yalk. Gen. 110.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה, Targ. Josh. VII, 21, ed. Lag., v. רְגִילָה Pa.

רְגִילָה m. (רגע=רגי) 1) the turn of the scale (Gr. ῥοπή). Targ. Prov. XVI, 11.—2) mean, medial sum. Bekh. 11^a 'בינונית בר' the liberal (redeems the first born ass) with a Sela, the stingy with a Shekel (two Zuz), he of a middle disposition, with a 'middle'; ib. ... 'הלכתא בר' the law requires a rigia, and how much is this? Three Zuz, running this way and running that way.

רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה f. (רגי) desirable, precious. Targ. Jer. LI, 7. Targ. Job XXXIII, 20. Targ. Ps. CVI, 24 (not ריגנא). Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 (ed. Wil. רְגִילָה); a. e.—V. next w.

רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה f. (preced.) 1) desire, longing. Targ. Ps. XXI, 3 רְגִילָה (ed. Lag. a. oth. רְגִילָה). Ib. XXXVIII, 10 (ed. Wil. רְגִילָה). Ib. CXIX, 20.—2) pleasure, joy. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XIX, 15 רגנא ed. Wil., read: רגנא, v. רְגִילָה]

רְגִילָה I, v. רְגִילָה I.

רְגִילָה II, רְגִילָה II m. = רְגִילָה II. Targ. Job V, 2 קריים ר' Ms. (ed. רְגִילָה דק). Ib. IX, 23 Ms. (ed. רְגִילָה). Ib. XVII, 7 (Ms. רְגִילָה). Targ. Koh. VII, 8 (ed. Lag. רְגִילָה). Targ. Job XXXIX, 24, v. רְגִילָה; a. e.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. (expl. אפירם Joel II, 13) keeping anger at a distance; Pesik. Shub., p. 161^b רְגִילָה; Yalk. Joel 535.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה m., רְגִילָה f. (רגל) [running, cmp. רְגִילָה] in the habit of, wont to. Bets. III, 8 (29^b) אצלי דר' אצלי to a storekeeper to whom he is used to go. Ber. 40^a דר' who is in the habit of using mustard once in thirty days. Pes. 104^a ו' ושאינו ר' he who is conversant (with the prayers) recites several (clauses of the Habdalah), he who is not, recites one. Keth. 65^a מרחיני ר' if she is used to wine, it must be given to her; a. v. fr.—Pl. רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה. Yoma VIII, 4 רְגִילָה that they may become used to religious observances; a. fr.—Tosef. Ber. II, 12 רְגִילָה Var. (ed. Zuck. Hēlakhoth which are familiar to him; Ber. 22^a רְגִילָה; Y. Sabb. I, 3^d רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLV, 2.—[Bekh. 11^a, v. רְגִילָה]—Pl. רְגִילָה. Targ. Lam. II, 21.

רְגִילָה I f., v. רְגִילָה h.

רְגִילָה II f. (cmp. Arab. riglah) portulaca, purslane. Shebi. VII, 1. Ib. IX, 5; Tosef. ib. VII, 13. Ukts. III, 2.

רְגִילָה f., pl. רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה h.

רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה f. (רגם) throwing of stones, stoning. Targ. Ruth I, 17.

רְגִילָה, Lam. B. to I, 13 מר' ed. Wil. מרְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה f. (רגע); cmp. רְגִילָה [balance,] compromise, agreement on average weights or prices. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 25 ביניהם ר' לעשוהו... רשאיין (Var. רְגִילָה) the bakers of a place are permitted to form a combination settling the weight or price of bread.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה f. (רגש) feeling, sense. Targ. Job XX, 2 (ed. Lag. רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה).

רְגִילָה (b. h.) to move on, run.—[Part. pass., v. רְגִילָה]

רְגִילָה (v. רְגִילָה) to be wont to. Nidd. 16^b רְגִילָה a magistrate (a scholar) who is an habitual visitor of drinking houses; v. רְגִילָה a. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה 1) (denom. of רְגִילָה) to flay an animal from its feet upward (in order to use the skin as a bag, v. רְגִילָה). Hull. IX, 3 רְגִילָה if one flays from the feet upward, the entire skin is considered as connected (with the flesh, as long as the process lasts) for purposes of levitical cleanness. Tosef. Bets. II, 11 רְגִילָה we must not flay from the feet on a Holy Day, nor on a week day when the animal is a firstborn &c.; Bekh. 33^a; Tem. 24^a.—2) to make familiar, to accustom. Sabb. 13^a רְגִילָה lest he make him accustomed to associate with him. Ib. רְגִילָה and if he does accustom him, what of it? Ab. III, 13 רְגִילָה... שחוק, v. רְגִילָה; a. e.—3) to lead; to persuade. Ber. 60^b רְגִילָה לירי מצודה רְגִילָה and lead me into the power (to the opportunity) of good deeds, and lead me not into the power of sin. Ib. רְגִילָה שחוקיך בזהררך that thou mayest lead me by thy Law.—Yeb. 85^b רְגִילָה וורחי מְרִילָה in the one case he leads (persuades) her to marry him, in the other case she persuades him; a. fr.—4) to bring about; cause. Ber. 22^a, sq. רְגִילָה (sub. קרי) who causes an effusion of semen, opp. לְאוֹנוֹס.

רְגִילָה to accustom one's self, get used to. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c top רְגִילָה עמו רְגִילָה when he gets used to associate with him when he is unclean himself, he is likely to associate with him when he is clean. Y. Ned. XI, end, 42^d רְגִילָה ורין מְרִילָה לְבָא רְגִילָה (some ed. לְבָא) let a banquet be arranged, and they (the disaffected couple) will get used in future to associate with each other through the influence of the banquet.

רְגִילָה ch. same, to move, run. Part. רְגִילָה. Bekh. 11^a, v. רְגִילָה.—Part. pass. רְגִילָה used, q. v.—Sabb. 119^a רְגִילָה who is wont to buy (fish for the Sabbath). Ib. bot. רְגִילָה רְגִילָה if you are accustomed to &c., v. רְגִילָה; a. e.

רְגִילָה to cause to run. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a רְגִילָה

he that makes the jet of wine run from above downward.

Af. מַרְגִּיל *to lead; to accustom.* Yeb. 85^b ליה מַרְגִּילא ליה she leads (persuades) him, v. preced.—Part. pass. מַרְגִּיל; f. מַרְגִּילָא, v. מַרְגִּילָא I.

Ihpa. מַרְגִּיל אַרְגִּיל *to accustom one's self, make it a habit.* Ned. 66^b כי היכי דלא לַרְגִּילי לבינדר (Rashi לַרְגִּילי) that they may not make it a habit to vow.

רָגַל f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *foot; leg; (of quadrupeds) hindleg.* Sabb. 31^a אחרז על ר' אחרז within the time that I can stand on one leg. Hull. II, 6, v. פָּרַס II; a. v. fr.—Esp. (sub. נזק) *the damage done by an animal's foot, treading, stamping.* B. Kam. 2^b, v. שָׁן. Ib. 3^a; a. fr.—תורה ר' (the law for the protection of travellers, permission to trade. Tanh. B'shall. 12 (the Sodomites said) וישכח בואו ונשכח (the Sodomites said) come, let us make the law of free trade forgotten in our land; Snh. 109^a; a. e.—לר' (v. next w.) *in the wake of, for the sake of* (comp. שְׂבִיל). Gen. R. s. 97 (ref. to יצחק, Num. XI, 21) they all came up (from Egypt) for my sake. Yalk. Sam. 148 לרנלו Isaac went down to Gerar, and blessing came down for his sake, a. e.—*Du.* רַגְלִים pl. רַגְלִים Nidd. 31^a, v. רַגְלִים. Ber. 10^b אר רַגְלִיו ... אר המהפלל he that says the prayers (תפילות) must direct his feet (stand straight). Hull. III, 7, v. רַגְלִיו. Ib. IV, 6 רַגְלֵיהּ ... בהמה an animal that had its hindlegs cut off. Ber. 32^a כסא של שלש ר' a chair with three legs (the merits of the three patriarchs); a. v. fr.—בארץ הר' (the thing has feet to stand on), there is a basis, a reason for it. Naz. IX, 3 לר' for there is a reason (to assume that the field once was a burial ground). Ib. 4; a. fr.—2) [*pilgrimage*] *one of the three festivals* (Ex. XXIII, 14). M. Kat. III, 5 ... שלשה ר' three days before a festival. Ib. 19^a, sq. הר' the eve of a festival. Ib. 20^a מפסקו אכל הר' מפסקו אכל הר' an intervening festival interrupts whatever concerns the mourning itself (and the mourning observances must be continued after the festival). Num. R. s. 19 ור' ור' they observed the festival in Tishri, and after the festive season they took up the war against Sihon. Yoma 21^a בשעה לר' when the Israelites went to the Temple for the festive visit. R. Hash. 4^b, a. fr. בפני ר' בפני ר' the eighth day of Succoth is an independent festival; a. v. fr.—ר' רדופין. R. Hash. I, 1 the first of Nisan is ראש ר' as ab. R. Hash. I, 1 the first of Nisan is ראש ר' ... ולר' is the beginning of the year for the date of the years of kings and for the order of the festivals (making Passover the first). Pes. 8^b, a. fr. יליו ר' pilgrims to the Temple, v. supra. Erub. 40^b, a. fr. שלשה ר' the three festivals. Ib. לר' איקרו ר' they (New Year and Day of Atonement) are not called רַגְלִים (pilgrims' festivals); a. fr.

רַגְלָא, רַגְלִי, רַגְלִי ch. same, 1) *foot, leg; pace.* Targ. Lev. XXI, 19. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 14 (O. ed. Berl. לַרְגִּיל); a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c רַגְלֵי, v. רַגְלֵי II, a. סַרְבֵּל. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top צלילא ר' צלילא, v. צָלַל; a. fr.—Trnsf. *good or bad luck coming in the wake of.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 30.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a ברַגְלֵיהּ הריב וברַגְלֵיהּ וב' in his luck (when he was born) the Temple was destroyed, and in his luck it will be rebuilt; Lam. R. to I, 16 על רַגְלֵיהּ (pl.).

Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top רַגְלֵיהּ דיעקב, v. רַגְלֵיהּ. —Pl. רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ. Targ. Lev. XI, 42. Targ. Ps. XXVI, 12 Ms. (ed. sing.). Targ. Esth. V, 1 מרי רַגְלֵיהּ = מרי דר' v. מַרְגִּיל. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 14; ib. VIII, 21 רַגְלֵיהּ (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. רַגְלֵיהּ דבר וכ' Succ. 53^a רַגְלֵיהּ, v. רַגְלֵיהּ; a. fr.—2) *festival, festive season, esp. the season of the Babylonian academies in Adar and Elul.* Bekh. 60^a בר' ... בר' R. H. bar S. interpreted it before Raba at the college session (on the Sabbath preceding a festival, Rashi). Snh. 7^b בשבתא דר' on the first Sabbath of the season; a. fr.—3) (from its shape) *a forked carrying pole* which can be fixed in the ground when the carrier is resting. Bets. 30^a, a. e., v. רַגְלֵיהּ.—[Targ. Prov. XIV, 5; XXIV, 28 (ed. Wil. רַגְלֵיהּ); XIX, 28 (ed. Wil. רַגְלֵיהּ); Ab. Zar. 22^b, v. רַגְלֵיהּ.]

רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ m. = h. רַגְלֵיהּ, *footman.* Targ. O. Ex. XII, 37 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. רַגְלֵיהּ pl.). Targ. O. Num. XI, 21 (Y. רַגְלֵיהּ, pl.). Targ. Jer. XII, 5; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 21; Targ. Prov. XIX, 28, v. preced.]—Pl. רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ. Targ. Jud. XV, 8 (ed. Wil. רַגְלֵיהּ); a. e., v. supra.

רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ v. רַגְלֵיהּ.

רַגְלֵיהּ m. (b. h.; רַגְלֵיהּ) *footman, runner.* Snh. 96^a נודמן רַגְלֵיהּ a runner met him, and he ran before him ... and was tired; Yalk. Jer. 290.

רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ, רַגְלֵיהּ v. רַגְלֵיהּ.

רַגְמָא (b. h.; denom. of רַגְמָא; comp. b. h. רַגְמָא) *to cast a stone, ball &c., to pelt.* Succ. IV, 9; Tosef. ib. III, 16 ורַגְמֵיהּ ר' and all the people pelted him with their Ethrogim. Sot. 37^a (play on רַגְמֵיהּ ארחם, Ps. LXVIII, 28) ורַגְמֵיהּ ארחם and the princes of Judah threw stones at them (stirring them up to go into the sea); Mekh. B'shall., s. 5 מַרְגְּמֵיהּ ר' Ex. R. s. 1 ארחבו ר' who cast stones at the king's friend; a. e.

Pi. רַגְמָא same; *to wound with missiles, bruise.* Mekh. B'shall. l. c., v. supra.—Tanh. K'dosh. ed. Bub. 8; Yalk. Lev. 615 רַגְמֵיהּ אר ר' רַגְמֵיהּ אר ר' they would have bruised my face and my whole body with them (the Ethrogim).

Hif. רַגְמֵיהּ same. Tanh. K'dosh. 8 רַגְמֵיהּ אר ר' רַגְמֵיהּ אר ר' they would have bruised me all over my body &c., v. supra.

רַגְמָא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXIV, 16. Targ. Lam. I, 18. Targ. Ex. XVII, 4 (O. ed. Berl. רַגְמֵיהּ Pa.); a. fr.—Kidd. 70^b למַרְגְּמֵיהּ נפקי ... למַרְגְּמֵיהּ נפקי they went out after him ready to stone him. Yalk. Is. 284 [read:] ליה ליה טינא לחרמא ורַגְמֵיהּ טינא לחרמא (being a gloss to טינא לחרמא) let each of you bring a ball of sealing clay (cylinder) and cast it at it (Jerusalem); Snh. 95^a, v. רַגְמָא.

Pa. רַגְמָא same. Targ. II Sam. XVI, 6; 13; a. e. *Ihpa.* אַרְגְּמֵיהּ, *Ihpa.* אַרְגְּמֵיהּ *to be stoned (to death).* Targ. Ex. XIX, 13. Targ. I Kings XXI, 14, sq.; a. e.—[Targ. Is. I, 2, v. רַגְמָא.]

רַגְמָא pr. n. pl. *R'gam*, v. רַקַּם I.

רַגְמָא, רַגְמָא m. (v. רַגְמָא) *stone, missile.* Kidd. 70^b שרייה רַגְמָא

לְהַחֲזִיק בְּיָדָם וְכִי מִיָּדָיו יִפְּלוּ (every one) that stone (with which they had intended to pelt him) out of their hands, and a dam was formed &c.

רָגַן (b. h.) to move in excitement; to crowd; to quarrel. Yalk. Deut. 801 רָגַן; v., however, רָגַן.

Nif. רָגַן to crowd together (in discontent); to be surrounded by a crowd; to create discontent. Nidd. 16^b (a variant to רָגַל, v. רָגַל, v. רָגַל) a magistrate (or scholar) that is surrounded by a crowd (whom he incites to riot) in drinking houses.

Pi. רָגַן to heap, cast, (with רָבִירָם, emp. רָבִירָם) to speak rebelliously, reproach. Gen. R. s. 20, beg. (ref. to רָגַן, Prov. XVI, 28) וְכִי רָגַן שֶׁרִי... that is the serpent... that spoke rebelliously against his Creator; Yalk. Prov. 95^b. Num. R. s. 16 (ref. to Prov. XVIII, 8) רָגַן, a. Deut. I, 27 (וְהָרַגְתָּ וְכִי רָגַן) the words which they cast up behind the Lord, caused them great distress; Tanh. Sh'lah 11; Yalk. Num. 743.

Hithpa. רָגַן to gather crowds around one's self. Sifré Deut. 24 וְהִתְרַגְּנוּ, v. מִתְרַגְּנוּ.

רָגַן, Pa. רָגַן ch. same, to move in excitement. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 27.

רָגַע (b. h.) to move, swing; to balance.

Hif. רָגַע, Pi. רָגַע to move from place to place; (of an infant) to crawl. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d וְהָרַגְתָּ אֶת הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר תִּזְנֶק אֹתָהּ (a foundling) infant which can leave the place where it was put down. Yalk. Ps. 846 וְרָגַע אֹתוֹ וְרָגַע רָגַע רָגַע they saw him crawl on hands and feet with a reed in his mouth &c. (playing with his child); Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 15 ed. Bub. מְרַגְּעִים (missing in eds.).

רָגַע m. (b. h.; preced.; emp. Lat. momentum) moment. Ber. 7^a וְכִי רָגַע אֲחֵרֵי רָגַע how much is a reg'a? כַּמּוֹד of an hour; ib. וְכִי רָגַע אֲחֵרֵי רָגַע how long is a reg'a? As long a time as is required for saying reg'a; Lam. R. to II, 18 וְכִי רָגַע אֲחֵרֵי רָגַע; Y. Ber. I, 2^d top. Tosef. Ber. I, 1, v. עֲוִיָּה I; a. e.

רָגַע, רָגַע ch. same. Targ. Koh. IX, 12.

רָגַע, v. רָגַע.

רָגַע to stir, shake.

Ithpe. רָגַע, אֲתָרַגַּע to be stirred up, shaken. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8. Targ. Is. I, 2 (אֲתָרַגַּע ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. אֲתָרַגַּע; ed. Ven. I אֲתָרַגַּע. Targ. Job XXXIV, 20; a. e.

רָגַע, v. רָגַע.

רָגַע, v. רָגַע.

רָגַשׁ (b. h.) to tremble, shake; to rage.

Hif. רָגַשׁ 1) to stir up, gather in a crowd. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 10 וְכִי רָגַשׁ עַד־יָבִי אֶתְּרִיד לְהַרְגִישׁ וְכִי he shall stir up all nations and bring them to Jerusalem; a. e.—2) to be affected, feel, perceive. Ex. R. s. 14 וְכִי רָגַשׁ... וְכִי רָגַשׁ they might have taken all our belongings in the days of darkness, and we should not have noticed it. Ib. s. 15 וְכִי רָגַשׁ... וְכִי רָגַשׁ God brought plagues upon the Egyptians, but Pharaoh did not care; הַחֲזִיק... כִּי־יִן

רָגַשׁ when the plague touched his own body, he began to feel it and cry &c. Meg. 15^b וְכִי רָגַשׁ הַמִּקּוֹם (Esther, in inviting Haman, thought,) perhaps God will feel (compassion at my self-humiliation), and do a miracle for us. Sabb. 13^b בָּשָׂר אֵין בְּשַׂר הַמָּוֶת מְרַגֵּשׁ בְּאִיזוֹמֶל dead flesh feels not the knife (we have grown indolent through the frequency of persecutions); שְׂבָרִי מְרַגֵּשׁ וְכִי... the dead flesh in a living body feels not &c.; Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. וְכִי רָגַשׁ הַלְּזָרְדִּים (the lizard's bite)? אִם הָרָגַשׁ עָלַי... may evil befall me, if, in my devotion... I felt it. Y. Erub. I, 19^b וְכִי רָגַשׁ הָאֵלֶּיךָ if it should slip off, he would find it out. Gen. R. s. 47 וְכִי רָגַשׁ הָאֵלֶיךָ (the pain of circumcision) and suffered. Pesik. R. s. 11... כָּל הַפְּרִירוֹת... of all fruits in a bag, you take some, and the others are not affected, but in the case of nuts... all are in heavy commotion; כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל... so is it with Israel: one man sins, and all feel the effect of it; Yalk. Cant. 992; a. fr.

Pi. רָגַשׁ to create excitement. Lam. R. to II, 7 קוֹל צְרוּרָה מְרַגֵּשׁ the noise of exciting troubles.

Hithpa. רָגַשׁ to come in crowds, rush forth, storm. Tanh. Lekh 9 לְהִתְרַגֵּשׁ עֲלֵיהֶם... all kings shall come in a rage against them. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. those hard times (v. רָגַע) הַמְּרַגֵּשׁוֹת לְבָא לְעוֹלָם (הַצָּדָה) which go forth, which rush to enter the world. B. Kam. 80^b וְשָׂאֵר וְכִי רָגַשׁ הַמְּרַגֵּשׁוֹת וְכִי רָגַשׁ and other calamities which break forth and visit a community; Taan. 14^a; a. e.

רָגַשׁ ch. same, to tremble, shake, be agitated; to moan. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 16 וְכִי רָגַשׁ Ms. (ed. רָגַשׁ; h. text רָגַשׁ). Ib. XXXVIII, 9 רָגַשׁ (h. text רָגַשׁ). Ib. LV, 3; a. fr.—Part. pass. רָגִישׁ affected; felt. Yeb. 117^b לָהּ צַעֲרָה רָגִישׁ the annoyance of family troubles has been felt by her before (Ar. גִּישׁ, q. v.). Gen. R. s. 32 (ref. to רָגַע, Gen. VII, 13) דָּרָה לִיָּהּ יִמְלַל (Noah went into the ark in broad day-light) לָהּ לִיָּהּ (a proverbial expression) let him whom it hurts speak out, i. e. let him who objects to my doings come forward; ib. s. 47 (ref. to רָגַע, Gen. XVII, 23) דָּרָה לִיָּהּ (some ed. רָגַשׁ); Cant. R. to IV, 6 רָגַשׁ.

Af. רָגַשׁ 1) to stir up, shake, trouble; to set in motion. Targ. Ps. LX, 4. Targ. Job XXXIX, 20. Targ. Josh. VII, 3 (h. text רָגַע). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 5; a. fr.—Suh. 95^a (quoted fr. Targ. Is. X, 32) וְכִי רָגַשׁ... אֲתָרַגַּע (Targ. I. c. אֲתָרַגַּע) is this the city of Jerusalem for which I set all my camps in motion?; Yalk. Is. 284.—Trnsf. (with אֲתָרַגַּע) to make bold, have the hardihood to. Pesik. Anokhi, p. 138^b וְכִי רָגַשׁ אֲתָרַגַּע אֲפֹכֶיךָ? have you dared (to come back)? Ib. וְכִי רָגַשׁ אֲתָרַגַּע אֲפֹכֶיךָ? hast thou the hardihood (to come back to me)?; v. גִּישׁ I.—2) to be excited, rage. Targ. Ps. XLII, 12; XLIII, 5 (ed. Wil. רָגַשׁ; Ms. רָגַשׁ; h. text רָגַשׁ). Ib. LXXII, 16, v. supra; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 17 וְכִי רָגַשׁ אֵת הָאֵלֶּיךָ he was angry with her (scolded her) the first day, the second day &c.—3) to be affected, feel; to be troubled. Sabb. 129^a וְכִי רָגַשׁ אֵת הָאֵלֶיךָ he felt himself (felt weak). Yoma 22^b; B. Kam. 20^b וְכִי רָגַשׁ אֵת הָאֵלֶיךָ, v. רָגַע.—4) to feel the scent of, trace, track. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3.

Ithpe. רָגַשׁ, אֲתָרַגַּשׁ; אֲתָרַגַּשׁ to be shaken, troubled; to be excited, noisy. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8;

Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8. Ib. XLII, 12; XLIII, 5, v. supra. Ib. II, 1. Ib. LIX, 7; a. e.

רָנַשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) commotion, vibration. Yalk. Ps. 620 כל רָנַשׁן של וּכְּ... all the commotion of the wicked and all their toil are in vain; Midr. Till. to Ps. II רָנַשׁן (ed. Bub. ארם... הוא שמעו ר' (ref. to Ex. XX, 18) רָנַשׁן (רָנַשׁן). Yalk. Ex. 299 (ref. to Ex. XX, 18) רָנַשׁן if a man speaks to his fellowman, the latter hears the sound of his voice, but does not see a light proceeding from it, but the Israelites heard... and saw the voice.

רָנַשׁ, רָנַשׁ ch. same, movement, noise. Targ. Prov. VII, 15 (ed. Wil. 'ר).—Meg. 29^a שמעו קול ר' (Ms. M. רָנַשׁ) they heard the sound of a movement.

רָנַשׁ, רָנַשׁ f. (רָנַשׁ) desire. Targ. Ps. X, 17 (ed. Wil. רָנַשׁ). Targ. Prov. XI, 23. Ib. X, 24 (ed. Wil. רָנַשׁ, corr. acc., or רָנַשׁ). Ib. XIII, 12; a. e.

רָנַשׁ, v. רָנַשׁ.

רָנַשׁ m. (רָנַשׁ) dripping, moist. Pes. 56^a ארסא Ar. a. Ms. M. (ed. רָנַשׁ, transp.), v. רָנַשׁ III.—V. רָנַשׁ.

רָנַשׁ (b. h.), Pi. רָנַשׁ (cmp. רָנַשׁ) [to lower.] to flatten, stamp, beat. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 4 וּמְרַדְדִּים (ה) ארמה וּכְּ... (Var. וּמְרַדְדִּים) and beats the ground under it (to kill the moles); Y. ib. I, 80^c; Bab. ib. 7^a וּמְרַדְדִּים (Ms. M. ומרדה), v. רָנַשׁ I. Tam. VI, 8 הוֹרְחִיל מְרַדְדִּים וּיּוֹצֵא (Bab. ed. 33^a) he flattened (spread the heap of coals) and went out. Ib. 2 וּרְדָדְדִּים (or וּרְדָדְדִּים) and spread them with the rim of the pan. Sabb. 103^a מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים those beating the gold foils for the Tabernacle; Tosef. ib. XI (XII), 2; a. e.—Part. pass. אם היה רחבן מר' Y. Erub. VII, 24^c top מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים if the pile of straw is reduced (spread). Hull. 46^a מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים if the olive's size that is left of the liver looks like beaten (ragged). Ib. 124^b מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים when the piece of meat is ragged (the two parts, each of half an olive's size, connected by a strip). Mikv. VII, 7 מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים a bathing tank the water of which is shallow (and spread, and can be made deeper by damming). Ohol. VII, 2 על הארץ מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים part of the tent canvas flat on the ground; על הארובה מְרַדְדִּים מְרַדְדִּים stretched flat over the sky-light.

רָנַשׁ ch. same, to beat, stamp, stretch. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 6.—Part. pass. רָנַשׁ, רָנַשׁ; pl. רָנַשׁ. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. רָנַשׁ).

Pa. רָנַשׁ same. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 3. Targ. Num. XVII, 4. Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 2.—B. Mets. 83^b רָנַשׁ he has been hammering (metal, during the night).

Itpha. רָנַשׁ to become thin, slender. Ned. 61^b ענבים רָנַשׁ grapes, likewise, when their stems are thin, can be nipped off with the hand (without a pruning knife).

רָנַשׁ or רָנַשׁ m. (preced.) that part of the canvas which lies flat on the ground. Tosef. Ohol. VIII, 1... כְּרִית מְרַדְדִּים (על) an olive's size of a corpse which lies under the flat canvas.

רָנַשׁ m. (preced. wds.) the beaten (smooth) side of cloth, opp. לְבָנָה. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 55.

רָדַד, v. רָדַד.

רָדַד f. (רָדַד III) ploughing. B. Bath. 12^a בִּי ר' יומא רָדַד (Ms. M, רָדַד; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ar. 'כִּי רָדַד וּכְּ... v. רָדַד) as large a field as requires a day for ploughing.

רָדַד du, (numerical value) two hundred and ten years, the traditional time of the slavery in Egypt. Gen. R. s. 91 (ref. to רָדַד, Gen. XLII, 2) רָדַד... כְּמִנֵּי ר' he announced to them that they would live there in slavery two hundred and ten years, corresponding to the numerical value of רָדַד; Num. R. s. 13, end 'שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר וּכְּ... corresponding to the 210 years which Israel spent in Egypt.

רָדַד, v. רָדַד.

רָדַד m. (רָדַד) fast run. Ber. 56^b, opp. גְּזֵרָה.

רָדַד, Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 5, read: פְּרִיכֹן, v. פְּרִיכֹן I.

רָדַד I (b. h.; cmp. רָדַד) [to stamp, tread,] 1) (cmp. רָדַד) to rebel, be contumacious. Yoma 40^b לְמִינֵי ר' אל... לְמִינֵי ר' Ms. M. (ed. לצדוקים) give the heretics no occasion to rebel (to argue in favor of their heresy); Tosef. ib. III (II), 2 לְרִדְדֹת אַחֲרֵיהֶם ed. Zuck. (Var. לְרִדְדֹת אַחֲרֵיהֶם, corr. acc.) to rebel after you are gone; Par. III, 3; Sifra Yayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2.—2) to chastise. Mekh. Mishp. s. 4 הַרְדֵּה בְּבִטְנוֹ וְכַחֲלָמִירוֹ he who chastises his son or his pupil (and kills him); Macc. II, 2 הַרְדֵּה אֶת ר' the teacher that punishes his pupil. Gen. R. s. 50, end בקש לְרִדְדֹתָם and wanted to punish them; a. fr.—3) to subjugate, rule, govern. Ib. s. 8 (ref. to רָדַד, Gen. I, 28) אִם זָכָה רָדַד if man is good, (God says,) 'rule', if not, (God says,) 'let them go down'; ib. (ref. to וַיְרַדְדֵם, ib. 26) רָדַד... רָדַד אֶת שְׂאֵינֵנוּ... (not רָדַדוּ) concerning such as are 'in our image and likeness' (I say), 'they shall rule' &c. Ib. יִבְאֵנוּ... וַיְרַדְדֵם לְמִי ר' let 'our image and likeness' (the good man) rule over him who is not &c.; Yalk. ib. 14.—[Tosef. Ter. IX, 12 ed. Zuck. v. יְרַדְדֵנוּ, v. III.]

Pi. רָדַד 1) to drive, chase. Ex. R. s. 20 שְׂאֵרֵיהֶם אֶרְדָּדֵם until I drive them into the sea.—2) to chastise. Ib. s. 1 וְלֹא יְרַדְדֵנוּ בִּיטוּרֵנוּ he did not chastise him. Ib. וְלֹא יְרַדְדֵנוּ אֶת יִצְחָק אֶת יִצְחָק he did not punish him with sufferings. Ib. (play on אֶרְדָּדֵנוּ, I Chr. II, 18, as a surname of Caleb) אֶת יִצְחָק אֶת יִצְחָק he chastised (or subjugated, v. supra) his evil inclination. Yalk. Prov. 959 אֶרְדָּדֵם אֶתְכֶם (or אֶרְדָּדֵם) I shall punish thee with them; a. e.—3) to stamp. M. Kat. 7^a, v. רָדַד.—4) (cmp. רָדַד) to dam, make passable. Erub. 104^a... חָצַר רָבֵן וְרָבֵן (Alf. מדדה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) if a court has been made impassable through rain, he may bring straw and make a path with it; ib. וְכִשְׁחָצַר מְרַדְדֵם and when he makes the path, he must not do so by carrying the straw in a basket &c.

רָדַד, רָדַד ch. same, 1) to chastise. Targ. I Kings XII, 11. Targ. Prov. III, 12. Ib. XXXI, 1. Targ. Ps. XII, 7 רָדַדֵּן (ed. Wil. רָדַדֵּן, corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) to drive, rule. Ib. CX, 2. Targ. Lev. XXVI, 17; a. e.

Ithpe. אֲתָרְרָא, אֲתָרְרָא *to be chastened; to be instructed.* Targ. Jer. VI, 8. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 19. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5; a. fr.

רָדָה, רָדָה II (b. h., emp. ירד) *to take down; to detach, break off, esp. a) to take honey out of the bee-hive.* Ukts. III, 10 וְהוֹרְדָה מִמֶּנָּה וְכִי... וְהוֹרְדָה a bee-hive ... is regarded as landed estate ..., and he who breaks honey out of it on the Sabbath &c.; Shebi. X, 7; B. Bath. 66^a; 80^b. B. Mets. 64^a לְדוֹרוֹ אֵת כּוֹוֶרְוֹ... לְדוֹרוֹ if a person goes to take the honey out of his bee-hive; וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי whatever my bee-hive may yield shall be thine for such and such an amount; a. fr.—2) (פיר) ר' *to detach bread from where it sticks to the oven, to shovel out.* Sabb. 4^a הַחֲרִירִי... הוֹרְבִיק if a person stuck a loaf to the wall of an oven (on the Sabbath), would you permit him to take it out (before it is baked) &c.? Makhsh. III, 3. Yoma 38^a; Tosef. ib. II, 5 בְּקִיעֵינָן לְדוֹרוֹם they were not skilled in taking them off (without breaking); a. fr.—Y. Pes. III, 30^a בּוֹת. יִרְדְּנָה let him detach it (the piece dedicated as Hallah) from the loaf.

Nif. נִרְדָה *to be detached, taken out of the oven.* Tosef. Yoma I. c. מִבְּפָנִים וְלִי מִבְּפָנִים (Var. וְהִיא נִרְדָה) it was baked in, and taken out from the interior of the oven; Cant. R. to III, 6 נִרְדָה.

רָדָה, רָדָה, Pa. רָדָה same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 26 וְיִרְדְּנָן (some ed. וְיִרְדְּנָן, corr. acc.).

רָדָה, רָדָה III (emp. רדי I) [*to subjugate the ground; cmp. Gen. I, 28; emp. ירד I*] *to plough.* Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 רָדָה (ed. Lag. רָדָה, v. רָדָה). Targ. Hos. X, 11. Targ. I Kings XIX, 19; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a בּוֹת. מִרְדָה; Y. Shh. III, 21^b top רָדָה (not רָדָה). Y. Ber. II, 5^a top קָאִים רָדָה (not רָדָה) was ploughing; Lam. R. to I, 16 רָדָה יִרְדָה. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a פּוֹק רָדָה לְחַלּוֹשׁ... (not רָדָה) where it is customary to pluck, and the tenant cut the grain, we say to him, go out and plough the field (for the owner); a. fr.

Ithpe. אֲתָרְרָא *to be ploughed.* Targ. Am. VI, 12. Targ. Mic. III, 12; a. e.

רָדָה, רָדָה m. (preced.) *plougher.* Targ. Am. IX, 13.—Y. Shebi. V, 36^a רָדָה a plough ox.—Pl. רָדָה. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 (ed. Lag. רָדָה; v. רָדָה).

רָדָה, רָדָה, רָדָה m. (preced.) 1) *ploughing, ploughing season.* Targ. Y. I Ex. XXXIV, 21 (ed. Vien. רָדָה; Y. II רָדָה). Ib. XXI, 37 רָדָה (some ed. רָדָה, read רָדָה or רָדָה).—B. Kam. 46^a וְכִי אִי גִבְרָא דּוֹבֵינָן לֵרִי וְכִי אִי גִבְרָא דּוֹבֵינָן לֵרִי whether he is a man that sells cattle for ploughing or for slaughtering; ib. אִי דְמִי רִי if the price of a working beast was paid, it was sold for work; B. Bath. 92^a, v. נִקְסָא. Ib. b; a. e.—Ib. 12^a רָדָה יוֹבָא, v. רָדָה.—2) *Ridya*, name of the angel of rain. Taan. 25^b רָדָה רִי לִי הָאִי רָדָה לִי I saw Ridya, he looks like a calf &c. Yoma 21^a top רָדָה also the voice of Ridya (v. Ps. XLII, 8).

רָדָה m. pl. 1) (v. רָדָה) *running water.* Targ. Prov. V, 15 (ed. Wil. רָדָה).—2) *pl. of רָדָה.*

רָדָה, רָדָה m. (רדי) *beaten, hammered metal, foil.*—Pl. רָדָה. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3, v. רָדָה. Targ. Y. ib. רָדָה constr.

רָדָה m. (b. h.; רדי) 1) (b. h.) *a (female's) wrap of fine texture, veil* (v. לְסוּפָה). Kel. XXIX, 1. Yalk. Num. 750 פְּשָׁרֵי וְכִי הַחֲכָמִים אֵת הָרָדָה the scholars exempted a woman's *radid* from show fringes; Sifré Num. 115 (corr. acc.).—2) *the extreme border of a web by which it is stretched.* Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top; Treat. S'mah. ch. IX חֲרִירִי (corr. acc.).—[Yalk. Gen. 95 וְלִקְחוּ אֵת הָרָדָה, read וְלִקְחוּ אֵת הָרָדָה, as Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX.]

רָדָה ch. 1) same, *gauze, veil.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 65 (h. text צַעֲיָה). Ib. XXXVIII, 14; a. e.—2) = רָדָה (*a chain of hammered gold.*—Pl. רָדָה. Targ. Cant. II, 5 (emp. Targ. ib. V, 7 הַגָּא for h. text רָדָה).

רָדָה, v. רָדָה.

רָדָה, v. רָדָה.—[Gen. R. s. 41, v. רָדָה.]

רָדָה, רָדָה m. pl. (רדי, emp. רָדָה, רָדָה) *drippings.* Nidd. 67^a נִפְלָה בְּרִי it fell off with the drippings (when she came out of the bath).

רָדָה, רָדָה, v. רָדָה.

רָדָה I f. (רדי I) *subjection, rulership.* Gen. R. s. 34, v. רָדָה.

רָדָה II f. (רדי II) *detaching, taking bread out of the oven.* R. Hash. 29^b וְכִי הַחֲרִירִי הַפֶּסַח וְכִי the taking out of the bread, which is an art but no labor. Y. Shek. V, 48^d בּוֹת. וְבִרְדָה... וְבִרְדָה they were skilled in making the show-bread and in taking it out; Y. Yoma III, 41^a; Cant. R. to III, 6; a. e.

רָדָה f. (v. רדי III) *fit for ploughing, gentle.* Ruth R. to I, 19 וְאָמַר ר' הִיא וְכִי... וְאָמַר ר' הִיא וְכִי like a common cow whom her owner exhibits in the market, saying, she is a ploughing cow and makes even furrows; (מְכַרְרִיהָ) אִינָן ר' אִילִין מְכַרְרִיהָ וְכִי if she be a gentle cow, what do these her burns (scabs) mean?; Yalk. ib. 601 רָדָה (corr. acc. the entire passage).

רָדָה m. pl. (רדי I) *rammers, rollers.* Gen. R. s. 41, end עֲלִיהֶם (some ed. רָדָה, corr. acc.) they pass rollers over them; ib. s. 69 פָּרִים (v. פָּרִים); Yalk. Is. 337 רָדָה, read רָדָה.

רָדָה Targ. II Esth. VI, 10, quid?—[perh. = רָדָה *chains of hammered gold*; the text is corrupted].

רָדָה, v. רָדָה.

רָדָה I f. (רדי) *pursuing.* Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top וְכִי שֵׁשׁ בְּרָדָה וְכִי... וְכִי and they judge that in his (the ox's) pursuit of an animal lies the intention to gore.—

Pl. רד"פ. Ib. רד"פ שלש ר' if he ran after an animal three times.

רד"פ II pr. n. m. R'difah. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top רד"פ בר ר'—Y. Kidd. II, 62^d רבי ר' Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot.; a. e. (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 123^b).

רד"מ (b. h.) to benumb. Part. pass. רד"מ; pl. רד"מim fast asleep. Esth. R. to III, 9 בשינה ר'... how long yet will (you) the fathers of the world be sunk in sleep?

Nif. רד"מ to be overcome by sleep. Pes. X, 8 (120^b) רד"מ לא וב' if they have been fast asleep, at the end of the Passover meal, they dare not eat again, opp. נרדמנו. Tanh. Vayikra 8 וישן נ' וינח Jonah, in the anguish of his soul, was overcome and fell asleep. Ib. ואחרו... אנן רד"מ we are standing between life and death, and thou art asleep?

רד"מ ch. same; part. pass. רד"מ; pl. רד"מim. Targ. Is. XV, 1.

רד"פ (b. h.) to run: to pursue. Gen. R. s. 44 רד"פתי I pursued the kings to Damascus. Ab. Zar. 75^a הרד"פ שמימי רד"פין (Ms. M. רד"פין), v. infra. Snh. VIII, 7 רד"פ את ר' אחר חבירו וב' he that runs after his fellowman with murderous intention. Ib. 74^a רד"פ את ר' אחר ר' וב' a pursuer who runs after a pursuer in order to save him (prevent him from murder); a. fr.—Pes. 114^a אכול ר' וירא לבך וב' (ed. Ms. M. 1) and sit in the shade (v. רד"פ), rather than eat goose and chicken with thy heart within thee running (being restless and greedy).—Part. pass. רד"פ; f. רד"פה & c. a) quick, rapid. Ab. Zar. 75^a שמיימי רד"פין Ms. M. (ed. רד"פין) a spring whose waters run rapidly; (Y. ib. V, end, 45^b נדור שמיימי מהלכין ב'—b) anxious, longing. Tosef. Yeb. VI, 6 ר' לילך וב' if the wife (at the time of her husband's death) has been following her desire to go on a visit to her parental home; Yeb. 42^b. Keth. 71^b וב' כן בר' וב' in the one case it means when she is anxious to go home (during her first year of married life) & c. Ib. ור' לילך וב' like a bride that has been found perfect in her husband's paternal home, and is anxious to go home and tell & c.; Pes. 87^a.—רד"פין (ה) רד"פין רגל the first festival after marriage. Y. ib. VIII, 35^d top ר' שאביה רד"פ וב'... which festival is 'the festival of the anxious'?... The first festival after marriage, when her father urges her to go back to her husband's house. Ib. רגל ר' if she did not go home for the first festival, may the second festival be considered 'the festival of the anxious' (with regard to her partaking of the father's Passover meal)? Cant. R. to VIII, 9 ר' ר' a princess that went to observe the first festival at her father's house; a. e.

Nif. רד"פ to be pursued, chased, persecuted. Snh. l. c. רד"פ בין של רד"פ בין של ר' whether he broke the vessels of the pursuer (in his attempt to prevent him from murder) or those of the pursued. Lev. R. s. 27 (ref. to Koh. III, 15) רד"פין... לעולם ל' the Lord requires the blood of the pursued at the hands of the pursuers;

רד"פ Abel was pursued by Cain, and the Lord chose Abel & c.; ib. אלן מן הרד"פין... לא חקריבו... אלא מן הרד"פין (beasts of prey), but from among the pursued; Pesik. Shor, p. 76^a, sq.; a. fr.

Pi. רד"פ to pursue, strive after. Y. Snh. III, beg. 21^a רד"פ because he has chosen him as arbiter, he will advocate his (client's) claim.

רד"פ ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 28. Targ. Prov. XIII, 21 (ed. Wil. Pa.); a. fr.—Part. רד"פ. Targ. Deut. XVI, 20 (O. ed. Berl. רד"פ). Targ. Koh. III, 15; a. e.—Part. pass. רד"פ quick, rapid. Yoma 77^b רד"פ because its waters are rapid. B. Bath. 73^b רד"פ מ' (not רד"פ) not because the water is very deep, but because it is so rapid; a. e.

Pa. רד"פ same. Targ. Prov. l. c., v. supra.

רד"פ f. רד"פ (I) chastisement. Esth. R. to I, 12 רד"פ the Egyptians, too, when they were chastised at the Red Sea, were judged with naked bodies (with play on נערי, Ex. XV, 8).

רד"פ f. רד"פ (to flow) a vessel for a thin batter, pan. Targ. O. Lev. VII, 9 ר' ed. Berl. (ed. a. Ms. 'רד', 'רד'; h. text מרחשת). Ib. II, 7 מרחשת ר' (ed. Berl. מרחשת adj. a 'running' meal offering; v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 32).

רד"ב (b. h.) [to be great; to boast,] to acknowledge the authority of, submit to. Ex. R. s. 27 (ref. to רד"ב, Prov. VI, 8) והמליכם עליך... be trodden in the dust of the feet of those greater than thyself and make them kings over thee; v. רד"ב.

Hif. רד"ב to declare great, do homage to. Cant. R. to VI, 5 (expl. דודי רד"ב) הם הרד"בני הם המליכו וב' (the children at the Red Sea) did me homage, made me king over them, saying (Ex. XV, 18), 'the Lord shall reign & c.; ib. ר' קבלו וב' for they (the elders) did me homage, they accepted my rulership over them at Sinai (Ex. XXIV, 7).

*רד"ב ch. same, to be proud, arrogant. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 8 ירהבון ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ירהבון; h. text לעב). Targ. Job XI, 3 ed. Vien. (oth. ed. רד"ב; ed. Lag. רד"ב; corr. acc.).

רד"ב m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) pride, greatness, royalty. Ex. R. s. 27 (v. רד"ב) רד"ב מלכות רד"ב אלא מלכות רד"ב (ref. to Ps. LXXXVII, 4); a. e.—2) Rahab, name of the genius of the sea. Tanh. Huck. 1 ר' שמו ר'... you will find that the chief of the sea is named Rahab (ref. to Job XXVI, 12); Num. R. s. 18; B. Bath. 74^b; a. e.

רד"ב ch. same, pride; transf. the proud. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 11 (ed. Wil. רד"ב; some ed. רד"ב).

רד"ב m. (Syr.; readapt. fr. ἀββαβόν, v. ערבון) earnest-money. Targ. II Esth. III, 11 ed. Lag. (ed. רד"ב).

רד"ב v. רד"ב.

רחוק (or **רחוקין**) m. (רָחֵק) soaked substance, infusion. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot., v. רְחִיק; Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d רחוקין (corr. acc.).

רחוק (= רָחֵק) to run.—Part. pass. רָחֵק; pl. רָחֻקִים hurried, running. Cant. R. to I, 17 (ref. to רָחֵק ib.) the place where the priests ran (at service) was laid out with cypresses (ref. to I Kings VI, 15).

Hif. רָחֵק (denom. of רָחֵק) to lay rafters. Ib. למדה בברויה... מקרה... חורג the text (Cant. l. c.) teaches a practical lesson that man should use cedars for roofing and cypresses for the rafters.

רחוק ch. same, to run, be swift. Targ. Job IX, 25 (of a bird). Targ. Gen. XVIII, 7. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 23; a. fr.—M. Kat. 9^b רָחֵק, v. רָחֵק I. Erub. 51^a top רָחֵק וְרָחֵק provided he may reach the root of the tree (before the Sabbath begins) by running. Ber. 6^b מִצְדָּה לְמִקְרָאֵי it is right to run. Ib. אֵנָּה נָמִי רָחֵקֵנָּה I run likewise. Sabb. 94^a רָחֵק רָחֵק רָחֵק he ran three parasangs on foot. Ib. 32^a רָחֵק (רָחֵקֵנָּה) the goats run, v. רָחֵק; Yalk. Gen. 31 רָחֵקֵי. Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b וְרָחֵקֵי וְרָחֵקֵי may the (my) feet that failed to run to give alms, be broken; a. fr. Af. אֶרְחֵק to cause to run, hasten. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 14.

רחוק m., pl. רָחֻקִים, רָחֻקִין (b. h.; preced.) [runners.] 1) gutters of the watering trough. Lev. R. s. 31; Cant. R. to VII, 6 (ref. to רָחֻקִים בְּרַחֻקִים, ib.) של בר'... שנגור... שנגור זה משה... concerning whom it was decreed that he should not enter the land; and why? Because of the troughs of the waters of Meribah (Num. XX, 13).—2) (= רָחֵק) rafters, roofing. Ib. ... שאמר... שאל אבינו יעקב (strike out שכינתו בחודק ישראל בר' that is the king of kings... who bound himself by an oath that he will allow his Presence to dwell in Israel under roofing (in the Temple); Lev. R. l. c. שכינתו של יעקב under roofing (in the Temple); Lev. R. l. c. שכינתו של יעקב roof.—3) running. Ib. אל חבקר רץ וכו'... אל חבקר רץ וכו' for the sake of Araham of whom it is written (Gen. XVIII, 7), 'and Abraham ran &c.'; Cant. R. l. c.—[4] (b. h.) shavings; trnsf. curls. Cant. l. c.]

רחוק m. (preced.) 1) runner.—Pl. רָחֻקִים. Targ. II Kings XI, 4; 6. Targ. Jud. V, 28; a. fr.—2) gutter of the watering trough.—Pl. as ab. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 38; 41 (ed. Berl. רָחֻקִים).

רחוק; v. רָחֵק.

רחוק m. (preced. wds.) road, marching route. Ber. 32^b וְרָחֵק וְרָחֵק כל ר' ועל כל ר' וכו' Ms. M. for each army (of stars in the signs of the Zodiac) I created thirty routes, and for each route I created in it (the sign) thirty legions &c., v. קָרָח; Yalk. Is. 332 רָחֵק.

רחוק m. = רָחֵק, runner.—Pl. רָחֻקִים. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 6; 10. Ib. XII, 10, sq. Targ. Esth. III, 13 (ed. Lag. רָחֻקִים); 15.

רחוק, v. רָחֵק.

רחוק, v. רָחֵק.

רחוק m. (b. h.; רָחֵק) [runner,] rafter or floor beam running from wall to wall.—Pl. רָחֻקִים, רָחֻקִין. Hag. 16^a Ms. M. (ed. יקרויה) the stones and the rafters of his house testify against him (ref. to Hab. II, 11); Taan. 11^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Is. 291. Lev. R. s. 31, v. רָחֵק. [Yalk. Cant. 985 רָחֻקֵינוּ 'our runners' (Cant. I, 17), that means the school children.]

רחוק, רָחֻקִים ch. (preced.) runner. Targ. Jer. LI, 31.—Pl. רָחֻקִים, רָחֻקִין. Targ. II Esth. III, 13 ed. Lag.; (ib. 15 רָחֻקִים); a. e., v. רָחֻקִים.—B. Mets. 107^b רָחֻקִים; B. Kam. 92^b רָחֻקִים. Sabb. 78^b רָחֻקִים (Ar. רָחֻקִים) the runners (police) of the toll collector (who ask persons they meet for their receipts).

רחוק f. (v. preced. wds.) 1) a tool for planing wood &c. (so named from the grooves in which it runs), chisel, differ. fr. מְגִירָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 2. Tosef. B. Kam. XI, 15; B. Kam. 119^b וְרָחֻקֵינוּ chips falling from under the borer and the chisel belong to the carpenter.—2) (cmp. ξηστρα a ξόπιον) a tool for shaving hair, an instrument with which the hairs are removed singly, differ. fr. מְגִירָה. Macc. III, 5; Naz. 40^b; a. e.

רחוק, **Hif. רָחֵק** (a contract. of רָחֵק, cmp. רָחֵק a. Lat. arrha; v. עָרְבֻן) to deposit as a pledge, contract. to take a pledge. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 1... מעשר שני וכו' ed. Zuck. (Var. מְרָחֵקִין אֵתוֹ second tithes must neither be sold, nor taken or given as a pledge; Y. ib. I, 52^e top. Ib. וְרָחֵקֵינוּ if he pledged it in defiance of the law, he is fined. Pes. 31^a אֶצְלוֹ אֶצְלוֹ when he deposited it (the leavened matter) with him (the gentile) as a pledge. Ib.^b; a. e.

רחוק, Bets. 30^a Ms. M., v. רָחֵקֵינוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. Sabb. 148^a Ms. M.).

רחוק, v. רָחֵק.

רחוק I m. (רָחֵק) = רָחֵק, sight, view. Zeb. XIV, 6 בכל ר' were permitted to be eaten within the entire range of sight (around Shiloh); (Yalk. Deut. 881 רָחֵקֵינוּ שְׂמֵחָה; Num. R. s. 147. Zeb. 118^b רָחֵקֵינוּ כָּל ר' כֹּלֵנוּ וְרָחֵקֵינוּ the range of sight of which they speak means a spot from where you can overlook the entire place with nothing to intercept &c.; וְרָחֵקֵינוּ מִקְצָתוֹ by ro'eh is meant the view not only of the entire place but also of a part of it.

רחוק II m. (supposed to be) the name of an insect on trees. Tosef. Shebi. I, 11; Y. ib. II, 33^d.

רחוק, v. רָחֵק.

רוב m. (b. h.; רָבַב) multitude; larger portion; majority. Meg. 15^b (ref. to Esth. V, 11) בניו ר' בניו how large was the multitude of his sons? Bekh. VI, 8 ר' הַמְרַבֵּר וכו' the

larger portion of the anterior part of the tongue. Keth. 15^a וזעיר אחר ר' הולכין אחר ר' we are guided by the legal status of the majority of the inhabitants of the town; ר' סייעה ר' the majority of the members of the caravan that encamped near the town. Ib.; Hull. 95^a, a. e. בכמצא חלק ר' when a piece of meat is found, we go by the majority of the meat stalls (to decide whether it be *kasher* or not). Ib. 3^b, a. e. ר' מצויין וכ' most of those engaged in slaughtering are experts. Sabb. 118^b של רובין וכ' most righteous men die from bowel diseases. Hull. II, 1 כמוהו של אחר רובו if one cuts through the larger portion of the organ (v. סימן), it is considered as if he had cut it through. Hor. 3^b רובו ככולו . . . רובו חזורה . . . in the entire Law we adopt the rule that a majority (or the larger portion) are legally equal to an entirety; Naz. 42^a; a. v. fr.—Gitt. 60^b בכרוב וכ' the majority of the halakhic decisions rests on the Scripture (is derived from the text by interpretation), and the minority on tradition; v. Y. Peah I, 17^a bot.—[Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b top רובו לו שיפרש לו רובו read: רבו.]

רובא ch. same. Hull. 11^a ברר ר' . . . מנא הא מילתא whence do we derive the rule laid down by the Rabbis, that we are guided by the majority? Ib. ר' דאיתיה קמן ר' a majority which is before us, a majority of a definite number; ר' דאיתיה קמן ר' a majority of an indefinite number, as for instance, the case of a minor *yabam* (Yeb. XIII, 12, when we are guided by the principle that the majority of persons are not impotent). B. Kam. 46^b ר' ר' דאנשי לרריא וכ' most people buy animals for ploughing. Ib.; B. Bath. 92^b, v. אסורא; a. v. fr.—Pl. רובי Hull. 28^b ליכא . . . Rashi (ed. רובא) two larger portions of one object cannot be assumed, i. e. if an object is divided into two equal parts, you cannot apply the principle that either half may be ritually considered as if it were the larger portion.

רובא, v. רובה.

רובה I m. (b. h. רבה, Gen. XXI, 20; רבה) [growing], young man, youth. Sot. 26^a עקרה ור' a young man who married a barren or an old woman. Y. ib. VIII, 22^d bot. ר' שנשא ריבה ר' a young man that married a young girl; a. e.—Pl. רובין, רובים. Tam. I, 1 והר' שומרים הם רובין ר' the young priests held watch there; [anoth. opinion: the archers, v. רבי II].—Esp. ר' the sons of R. Hiyya. Hull. 20^a ור' יקבלו הר' let the lads receive the answer to their arguments. Y. Hag. III, 79^c bot.; a. e.

רובד m. (רבר) 1) *mosaic pavement, esp. the paved level space between steps in the Temple hall, landing, terrace*. Yoma IV, 3 הרביעי שבדרכי ר' emended ib. 43^b של דיכל, the fourth terrace on coming from the hall. Midd. III, 6 ר' שלשה וכ' the height of each step was half a cubit, its depth one cubit each of the three steps, and a landing of three cubits &c. Ib. IV, 4, sq. Tosef. Succ. IV, 23; Tosef. Men. XI, 13 שבאילם ר' the pavement in the hall.—Pl. רובדין, רובדיים. Tam. I, 1 היה של אבן משוקעין בר' ובאבנים sunk

in and covered with paving blocks or with (rough) stones.—2) *the interlaced branches of two neighboring trees*.—Pl. as ab. Hull. 140^b רובי בן שני רובי דיתהו יושבת בין שני רובי if the mother bird is found sitting on the junction of two trees. Ib. 141^a; a. e.

רובדא ch. same, pavement. Targ. II Chr. VII, 3 (h. text רצפה).

רובה I, v. רובא.

רובה II m. (v. רבה) *saturation, sauce, dip*. Y. Pes. X, 37^d top עמו ר' שריא רבה עמו ר' and why is it (תרוסקה) called *robek* (saturation)? Because it is saturated with it (the wine that is put in as a sauce).

רובה, **רובא** m. 1) = רבא, *great*. Targ. Y. II Lev. X, 19 (ed. Vien. רובה)—2) = רבה, *elder, senior*. Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. ר' הושעיא ר'. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b ר' דריא ר'; a. fr. (interch. with רבה).

רובה I f. (= מרובה) *more, larger number*. Keth. 103^a בר' ברכת הבית בר' the blessing of the household increases with the number of its members (every one contributing towards the comfort of all); B. Bath. 144^b; Tosef. Keth. XII, 3 מרובה (corr. acc.).

רובה II m. ch. (רבה) *gradation, conclusion a minori ad majus* (= קל ורובה). Y. Peah IV, 18^b top ר' יוחנן ר' דר' there exists one argument a minori by R. J. and another by R. S. ben L.; R. J.'s argument is: if in the case of a find &c. (v. corr. vers in Frankel, Talm. Hierosol.)—ר' (cmp. ר' I) *something greater, more restrictive*. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a דלתוה ר' (דרובן ר') in one respect there is a greater restriction in the law concerning the moving of the doors of a house, and in another respect a greater restriction in the law concerning the doors of furniture; ר' דלתוה . . . ר' the greater restriction concerning the doors of a house consists in this that they dare not be moved even &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a top ר' דר' the opinion of R. S. b. L. goes farther in restriction than that of R. J. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. ר' ר' ארזא אימור לך here is something greater (than the difference between scrolls and T'fillin which has been stated): scrolls may be written on either side of the parchment &c.; ר' בשני ערוה ליה ר' the 'one column' law against the 'two sides' law—this is no gradation. Y. Peah I, 15^d top ר' גדול ר' (בפריעה) here is something greater (just the reverse, v. ארבה); greater is a duty which is like paying a debt (the filial duty) than &c.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. ר' דרבינן (corr. acc.).

רובה I m. = רובה, *youth, young man*. Targ. I Chr. XXII, 5.—Pl. רובין, רובין. Targ. Ruth III, 10. Targ. Lam. II, 12 (not ר'). Ib. 21; a. e.—Targ. Job XXI, 11 ורובין.

רובה II m. *fenugreek, (oth. opin. flax-seed)*.

Ker. 6^a. וְרֹבֵן וּבֶקֶד . . . יִהְיֶה רֹבֵן . . . (Rashi) one should make it a habit at the beginning of a year to eat pumpkin, fenugreek &c.; Hor. 12^a. Hull. 52^a. Sabb. 109^b, v. גִּיר III.

רֹבֵן m. (b. h. *coarse weft*. Par. XII, 8 (Var. אֶרְבֵּן q. v.)).

רֹבֵעַ m. (b. h. רֹבַע *one-fourth*, esp. (sub. קב. *rob'a*, one-fourth of a Kab. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 10 (among the measures to be kept) ר' וְרֹבַע ר' a *rob'a* and a half *rob'a*. Num. R. s. 9²⁴ (God repays measure for measure) ר' וְרֹבַע ר' even to a *r.* and a half-*r.* Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. III, 8 וְרֹבַע וְרֹבַע a block with the cavity of a *r.* on one side and of a half-*r.* on the other; Tosef. Mikv. VI, 22. Tosef. Ohol. I, 7 עֲצָמוֹת ר' a *rob'a*-ful of bones; a. fr.—ר' בֵּית ר' a piece of ground of the capacity of one *rob'a* of seed. Kidd. 26^b; a. e.

רֹבֵעָא ch. same, *one fourth*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1.—Pl. רֹבֵעֵיאָ. Y. Hall. II, 58^d top, v. קָבָא.

רֹבְצָל v. רָבָץ.

רֹבֵץ m. (b. h. רֹבֵץ *excitement, anger, commotion, trouble*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII רֹבֵץ ר' רַחֲמִים out of the divine anger comes mercy (ref. to Hab. III, 2). Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVIII וְרֹבֵץ ר' הִתְחִיל מַקְלֵל וְרֹבֵץ ר' he began to curse his sons' anger. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Job III, 26) עָלַי בָּא רֹבֵץ ר' the trouble about Joseph came upon me.

רֹבֵזָא f. ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 21. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 31. Targ. Job XXI, 30 רֹבֵזָא ר' רִגְזָא (Ms. רֹבֵזָא); a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 22 ר' גְּבֵרָא, read with ed. Lag. a. oth. רֹבֵזָא.]—Lam. R. to II, 2 רֹבֵזָא ר' נִשְׁמַלְא רִגְזָא וְרֹבֵזָא (masc.) Ben Kosiba's anger rose to its full measure.—Pl. רֹבֵזָאָ. Targ. Job XL, 11 (Ms. רֹבֵזָאָ). v. preced.

רֹבֵזָאָ v. preced.

רֹבֵזָאָ Y. Kil. I, 27^a אָהָה ר' אָהָה v. רֹבֵזָאָ.

רֹבֵזָאָ v. next w.

רֹבֵזָאָ f. *pl.* רֹבֵזָאָ *directions*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 מְשֻׁגָּרָה ר' הִרְבֵּת וְרֹבֵזָאָ as the pigeon is sent out in many directions and always returns &c.; ib. to I, 15 (not שְׁוֹגָרָה).—2) (adj.) *familiar*. Tosef. Ber. II, 12, a. e. הַלְכֹתָהּ v. רֹבֵזָאָ.—3) [*runners*]. *grapes growing in a row on isolated vines*, opp. דְּלִירוֹת (v. דְּלִירוֹת). Men. VIII, 6 (86^b) רֹבֵזָאָ; Tosef. ib. IX, 10 רֹבֵזָאָ. Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c כֹּל רֹבֵזָאָ וְרֹבֵזָאָ all plants in one row form one bed; Y. Pes. IV, 31^b bot. רֹבֵזָאָ.

רֹבֵגָא pr. n. river *Rav'g'na*. B. Bath. 73^b top (Ms. M. רֹבֵגָא; Ms. R. רֹבֵגָא; ed. Lubl. רֹבֵגָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

רֹבֵגָאָ v. רֹבֵגָאָ.

רֹבֵדָא m. (b. h. רֹבֵדָא) *the flat portion of the baker's shovel*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 7, v. צְנוֹרָאָ III.

רֹבֵדָאָ pr. n. pl. (a corrupt. of Ἀραδος) *Aradus*, v.

ר' Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (expl. אֶרְוֵדֵי, Gen. X, 18) ר' [The context forbids thinking of Rhodus].—[Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b bot. בְּרֹדוֹס, read with Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b top, a. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a בְּרֹדוֹס.]

רֹוּחַ v. רֹוּחַ.

רֹוּחָא m. (רֹוּחַ, cmp. רֹוּחַ) *moistening, refreshment* [or *marrow*]. Targ. Prov. III, 8, v. רֹוּחָאָ.

רֹוּחָאָ v. רֹוּחָאָ.

רֹוּחָאָ v. רֹוּחָאָ.

רֹוּחָאָ (b. h.) *to be wide, roomy; to spread*. Y. Snh. I, 19^c top מִשֵּׁם הִתְרַחַח וְרֹוּחָאָ וְרֹוּחָאָ the law went forth and spread (with authority) for all Israel; Tosef. ib. VII, 1; Tosef. Hag. II, 9. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. רֹוּחָאָ בִּישְׂרָאֵל . . . רֹוּחָאָ see how this decision will spread (what its effect will be) in Israel; a. e.—Part. pass. רֹוּחָאָ *pl.* רֹוּחָאָ. Ab. V, 5, a. e. מְשַׂחֲחִים בִּישְׂרָאֵל, [Mish. ed. רֹוּחָאָ, *pl.* of רֹוּחָאָ]. Pa. רֹוּחָאָ 1) *to be placed wide apart*.—Part. מְרֹוּחָאָ; f. מְרֹוּחָאָ; *pl.* מְרֹוּחָאָ (or מְרֹוּחָאָ). Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b בְּמֵרָא when the trees are planted wide apart, opp. רְצוּפִין; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c top; a. e.—2) *to be wide and flat*. Koh. R. to VII, 23 מְקוֹם מְרָא, v. רֹוּחָאָ. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 מְרָא לְשׂוֹנוֹת מְרָא R. S. to Kel. XVIII, 5 wide and flat straps (comfortable to lie on), v. לִיָּהּ I.

Hif. רֹוּחָאָ (denom. of רֹוּחָאָ) 1) *to be relieved; to make profit*. Gen. R. s. 13 מְרֹוּחָאָ . . . מְרֹוּחָאָ commerce is prosperous, and the dealers make profit; . . . מְרֹוּחָאָ . . . אֵף אֵת הַלְּפָרִים מְרֹוּחָאָ; Yalk. ib. 20. Gen. R. s. 39 וְרֹוּחָאָ ר' אַבְרָהָם הַחֹלֵה הָרֹוּחָאָ the sick man saw him (Abraham) and felt better. Yalk. Ps. 843, v. רֹוּחָאָ, a. e.—3) *to cause relief*. Lev. R. s. 34 לֵי מְרֹוּחָאָ they (the visitors) bring him some relief; Midr. Till. to Ps. XLI.

Hithpa. רֹוּחָאָ *Nithpa.* רֹוּחָאָ *to be relieved, be in comfortable circumstances*. Lev. R. l. c. וְרֹוּחָאָ וְרֹוּחָאָ when thou art in better circumstances, thou wilt repay me.—[Ib., a. e. רֹוּחָאָ וְרֹוּחָאָ, read: רֹוּחָאָ, v. רֹוּחָאָ.]

רֹוּחָאָ I ch. same, 1) *to be wide, extend; to be easy; to feel relieved*. Targ. Job XXXII, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 5 רֹוּחָאָ Ms., ed. Lag. רֹוּחָאָ, v. רֹוּחָאָ.]—Snh. 7^a רֹוּחָאָ בֵּית ר' מִרְוּחָאָ . . . מִרְוּחָאָ the cut widens, i. e. the parts cut through go apart, and are not affected by the heat of the knife. B. Bath. 90^b דְּרֹוּחָאָ when the market becomes easy (prices fall), it remains so (for the rest of the year). Taan. 23^b עֲלָמָא רֹוּחָאָ . . . אֲמִינָא I thought, as it has been raining, the world is at ease (prices will come down). Keth. 80^b, v. רֹוּחָאָ. B. Bath. 167^a (suspecting an erasure in a document) מָה מִיָּוּ רֹוּחָאָ לִיהָ עֲלָמָא לְהָאָ וְיֹוּ why has this Vav so much space?, opp. דְּרֹוּחָאָ; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XX, end, 17^d מִיָּוּ רֹוּחָאָ his house fell in over him who felt at ease (?), v. עֲצָנִים.—2) *to make room*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 20 רֹוּחָאָ לִי (prob. to be read: רֹוּחָאָ Pa.; h. text רֹוּחָאָ.) Pa. רֹוּחָאָ 1) *to widen, make room; give comfort*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 16 (h. text רֹוּחָאָ).—Part. pass. מְרֹוּחָאָ; f. מְרֹוּחָאָ; *pl.* מְרֹוּחָאָ; Targ. Jer. XXII, 14.—

2) (denom. of רְוִיחָא) to inspire.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 [read:] בְּיָשִׁינָא רְוִיחָא possessed by evil spirits.

Af. אַרְוִיחָא, אַרְוִיחָא 1) to make room, widen; to relieve. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 22. Targ. Lam. III, 56 אַרְוִיחָא (verbal noun); a. e.—Sabb. 151^b אַרְוִיחָא... (or אַרְוִיחָא Pa.) stibium widens (improves the eye-sight) up to forty years of age, אַרְוִיחָא לא מְרַוֵּחַ it preserves the eye-sight, but does not improve it; a. e.—Part. pass. מְרַוֵּחַ open; vacant. Targ. II Chr. XXIII, 15. Targ. I Sam. XX, 25; 27 (h. text וַיִּפְקֹד).—2) to make profit, gain. Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b חַד בַּר נֶשׁ מִדְּרַ לֹא מְרַוֵּחַ (not מְרַוֵּחַ) a man made a vow that he would make no profit (in business). Ib. [read:] אֲלֵךְ מֵאֵי אֲשַׁבְּעָא אֲלֵךְ מֵאֵי אֲשַׁבְּעָא he asked him, what didst thou swear (not to do)? Said he, that I will make no profit (v. Asheri to Gitt. 35^b).—3) to cause to profit. B. Mets. 73^a bot. אֲנָא וּמְרַוֵּחָנָא לְהוּ בְּכַמְהָ I wait for them (give them time to move) until Iyar, and thus I benefit them greatly; a. e.—Part. pass. מְרַוֵּחַ Ber. 56^a עֶסְקָא מְרַוֵּחַ thy business will be profitable, opp. פְּסִיד.

Ithpa. אַרְוִיחָא, אַרְוִיחָא a) אַרְוִיחָא to be relieved; to be better. Targ. I Sam. VI, 3. Ib. XVI, 23; a. e.—b) to be blessed (with issue, with increase of wealth). Targ. Gen. XX, 17. Targ. Y. ib. XXII, 20. Ib. XXV, 21. Ib. XXVI, 31.

רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) extension, wide space; interval. Gen. R. s. 74 רְוִיחָא... אֵינָן (the eastern men) hold council only in an open and level place (where they are safe against spies); Yalk. ib. 130 בְּשִׂדְרָא בְּרְוִיחָא (v. רְוִיחָא); Pesik. Par., p. 34^a בְּמִקְוֵי רְוִיחָא (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 19 (play on לְרִיחָא דִּיּוֹם, Gen. III, 8) דִּיּוֹם לְרִיחָא דִּיּוֹם of the day (in order to extend Adam's day to God's day, a thousand years); Pesik. R. s. 40 לְרִיחָא דִּיּוֹם... I will give him one of my days,—'to the extension of the day'—I will give him &c. Hull. V, 3 רְוִיחָא לֵי רְוִיחָא when there is no interval of time between the sale of the dam for slaughter and that of her young. Koh. R. to I, 7 רְוִיחָא אַרְבַּע... אַרְבַּע there was a space of four cubits between each two. Ber. 15^b בֵּין דְּרַבְבִּים he must allow an interval between words that may easily run into each other; a. fr.—2) ease, relief. Tosef. Sot. II, 3 בְּצַעַר יִלְדוּ בְּרִי... if (before she was tested) she used to give birth with great pains, she would now do so with ease; Num. R. s. 9^{a1}; Ber. 31^b. Tanh. Vayishl. 8 רְוִיחָא... כְּשֶׁהָיִיתָ בְּצַר... when thou wast in trouble, thou didst make a vow, but now that thou art relieved, thou forgettest; a. e.—3) profit, gain. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII; Yalk. ib. 843 שְׂנוּרֵיהֶן אֵת דְּרִי... and when the students saw the gain that he had made &c.

רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא ch. same, 1) open space, room. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 2 (ed. Berl. רְוִיחָא; ed. Vien. רְוִיחָא; h. text מְגִרָשׁ). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 34. Targ. Ez. XLV, 2 (ed. Wil. רְוִיחָא). Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 17 (ed. Vien. רְוִיחָא); a. fr.—Meg. 7^b, a. e., v. בְּסִמְנָא Sabb. 146^b לֹא רְוִיחָא he had no room (to accommodate all his hearers); a. e.—Pl. רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא Targ. O.

Num. XXXV, 4, sq. (ed. Vien. רְוִיחָא). Targ. Josh. XIV, 4 (ed. Wil. רְוִיחָא); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 24 read: רְוִיחָא, v. רְוִיחָא I.]—2) relief. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 28. Targ. Esth. IV, 14. Targ. Is. XXXII, 15 (h. text וְרִיחָא); a. e.—Cant. R. to I, 1 בְּשַׁעַר רְוִיחָא, v. אֲנִינָא; Koh. R. to I, 12; Gen. R. s. 81, a. e., v. עֶקְרָא. Pes. 112^b פּוֹרְחָא לֵי רְוִיחָא allow me a little relief (liberty); a. e.—3) ample provision, comfort. Keth. 69^a אֵינָא רְוִיחָא בֵּיתָא there is ample provision in the house (she is sufficiently provided for). Ib. אֵינָא רְוִיחָא בֵּיתָא I mean ample provision out of that estate. Ib. 80^a sq. מְשֻׁם רְוִיחָא... כי the scholars allowed the husband the fruition of the wife's property for the sake of domestic comfort, but not to the extent of selling the products. Ib. בֵּיתָא הָא קָא רְוִיחָא... fruition is allowed him for the sake of domestic comfort, and the comfort of the house remains secured; a. e.—B. Kam. 116^a לֵי רְוִיחָא דְּמִילָהּ הוּא דְּעֵבֵד he did it for the convenience of the thing, i. e. as an extraordinary, though not legally necessary, measure, to avoid litigation.

רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא f. same, wide space, relief. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 20; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 20. Targ. Ps. LXXVI, 12 (h. text וְרִיחָא); a. e.—[Targ. Ps. XXIII, 5, v. רְוִיחָא.]

רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא f. (b. h.) same, width; relief, ease. Ab. I, 5 לֵי רְוִיחָא בֵּיתָא רְוִיחָא let thy house be wide open (hospitable); Ab. d'R. N. ch. VII.—Y. Sot. X, 24^a bot. בְּשַׁעַר רְוִיחָא when Israel is in distress and the nations are at ease; (Bab. ib. 48^a בְּנִרְחָא וּבְשִׁלְוָה; Tosef. ib. XIII, 9 בשִׁלְוָה); a. e.

רְוִיחָא, v. רְוִיחָא.

רְוִיחָא pr. n. pl. [Wide Places,] Ravhatha. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 22 (h. text רְוִיחָא).

רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא, v. רְוִיחָא.

רְוִיחָא m. (רְוִיחָא; comp. פְּגָנִי) single, bachelor. Kidd. IV, 13 רְוִיחָא לֹא יִלְמַד אֶדָם רְוִיחָא a single man must not be a teacher of primary classes. Ib. 14. Pes. 113^a רְוִיחָא דְּרַבְבִּי a bachelor that lives in a large city and does not sin. Lev. R. s. 27 (ref. to Job XLI, 3) רְוִיחָא דְּרַבְבִּי this refers to a bachelor (childless man) that dwells in a community and contributes towards the maintenance of teachers of Bible and Mishnah. Tanh. Ahärah, ed. Bub. 15 רְוִיחָא לֵי רְוִיחָא like a very rich but unmarried man; having no wife, he has no house; Tanh. l. c. 10 רְוִיחָא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 767; a. e.—Pl. רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא. Kidd. l. c. רְוִיחָא שְׁנֵי רְוִיחָא two bachelors should not sleep wrapped up in one cloak; Tosef. ib. V, 10. Mekh. Bo, s. 13 אַחֲרֵיהֶם מְרִי אַחֲרֵיהֶם and they were all firstborn sons of other young men (not the husbands).

רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא I ch. same.—Pl. רְוִיחָא, רְוִיחָא. Targ. Is. XL, 30 (ed. Ven. רְוִיחָא; h. text בְּחֻרִים).

רְוִיחָא II m. (רְוִיחָא to be clear, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. IV, p. 486) straining bag. Pes. 42^b בְּרִי בְּרִי when the drink is made by pouring water on the strainer (and the

lees contained in it), opp. דפירצנא. — Pl. רִנְיָקִי Ab. Zar. 75^a דארמאי וכו' straining bags which have been used by gentiles, if made of hair &c.

רִנְיָ [to sprout forth, v. P. Sm. 3845,] to be glad, bright. Targ. Prov. XIII, 9 (some ed. נירון, read: גִּירָנִי; h. text שמח). Ib. XI, 10 Bxt. (ed. דרין; ed. Ven. דרין, corr. acc.). Ib. XXIII, 16.

*רִנְיָ m. (preced.) joy (?). B. Bath. 90^b פפא ר' (Ms. M. רז) Papa's Joy (?), name of a measure introduced by Papa, v. הין.

רִנְיָגָר, v. רִנְיָגָר.

רִנְיָנְקָא m. (Syr. רוזיקא; Pers.) provisions for the day. Taan. 23^b Ar. (Var. in Ar. as ed. עיבורא). Men. 69^b נחירא ליה ר' וחטי Ar. (read: דחטי; Var. in Ar. s. v. עדי; ed. רום כיזבא חטי; ed. רוסנין קב חטי; עדי D. S. a. l. note 80) provisions of wheat came down (from heaven) covering a space of three parasangs, v. נִזְבָּא.

רִנְיָ m. (b. h.; רין to be strong, heavy) prince.—Pl. מן שכל רִנְיָ עילם (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 4) should he at whose door the princes of the world appear every morning, drink wine and become drunken? Num. R. s. 10. Lev. R. s. 12, end (ref. to Prov. I. c.) שני ר' two princes (Nadab and Abihu) were mine, and they died only on account of wine; Yalk. Jer. 320; a. e.

רִנְיָ, רִנְיָ, v. sub רִנְיָ.

רִנְיָ I to smell, v. רִיחַ.

רִנְיָ II f. (b. h.; רנת) 1) wind, air; direction, side. Ex. R. s. 15²² וכו' המים והר'... three creations preceded the formation of the world: water, air, and fire; ר' the air (spirit) conceived and gave birth to wisdom. B. Mets. 107^b בר' all (diseases) are caused by the air. Hag. 12^a וכו' ומים וכו' ten things were created on the first day: heaven . . . , air and water &c. Ib. ^b בר' the mountains are sustained by the air, יבול ר' the air by the wind-storm.—Ber. 31^a . . . בסערה ר' you may think a man may pray facing any direction he may desire. B. Bath. 22^b אהה ר' one may erect a tannery on any side of the town except the western. Ib. 25^b ר' the southern wind. Kil. V, 5; a. v. fr.—Pl. ריחור Ab. III, 17 וכו' כל הר' even if all the winds were to come and blow at them &c. Kil. III, 1 הערוגה ר' on the four sides of the bed. Y. ib. VI, end, 30^e לארבע ר' enclosed on its four sides. Pes. 94^a ר' he may turn towards any of the four directions of the world; a. v. fr.—2) mind, disposition, spirit. Ab. III, 10, v. ניה h. Y. Peah I, 15^e bot., a. e., v. הנקה Ab. IV, 7, v. III. Ib. V, 19 נמוכה ר' a lowly spirit; a. v. fr.—3) spirit, soul. Gen. R. s. 7, end וכו' רוחו של וכו' 'a living soul' (Gen. II, 19), this means the soul of Adam. Ib. s. 2 ורוח אלודים זו רוחו וכו' 'and the spirit of God' (Gen. I, 2), this means the soul of the king Messiah; a. v. fr.—

Esp. הקדש ר' (abbr. רוח"ק) the holy spirit, prophetic inspiration, intuition. Ab. Zar. 20^b רוח"ק... sanctity (of life) leads to prophetic inspiration. Meg. 7^a אסתר ר' the Book of Esther was composed in a spirit of prophecy. Yoma 9^b נסחלקת רוח"ק וכו' with the death of the last prophets, Haggai . . . , the prophetic spirit was withdrawn from Israel. Ber. 10^a רוח"ק וכו' I saw in a prophetic vision that unworthy children would go forth &c.; a. v. fr.—Snh. 65^b, a. fr. ר' טומאה ר' unholy inspiration (augury &c.).—4) (evil) spirit, demon. Pes. 112^a ר' רעה (סכנת) ר' the danger threatening from an evil spirit; a. fr.—צרעה ר' צרעה, ר' צרעה, v. respective determinants.—Pl. ריחור Gen. R. s. 20 ר' נקבור ר' female demons; Erub. 18^b ר' ושרין וכו' begot spirits and demons &c.; a. fr.

רִנְיָ ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 2. Ib. VIII, 1. Ib. VI, 17. Ib. XLV, 27 רוח נבואה (O. ed. Berl. קודשא) = h. רוח הקדש, v. preced.; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 38, end וכו' let us worship the wind that scatters the clouds; ר' . . . let us worship man that carries the wind (whose body is filled with air). Gitt. 67^b וכו' ר' רחא, v. קהרקהיקוס; a. fr.—Pl. ריחורא, ריחורא, ריחורא, ריחורא, ריחורא, ריחורא. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 22. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 24. Targ. Y. I. ib. ריחורין (corr. acc.), v. ריחור I; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b ריחורין ריחורין the chief of the evil spirits. Gen. R. s. 20, end ר' דבריא שבין וכו' the spirits of a man's house are benevolent, for they grow up with him; ר' דחקלא ר' the spirits of the field; ib. s. 24, end. Lev. R. s. 5 שידא שריחורין דר' Sheda (demon), the prince of the spirits. B. Bath. 25^a וכו' אוקמן ר' place me (for prayer) in any direction except due east; a. fr.

רִנְיָ, רִנְיָ, v. רִנְיָ.

רִנְיָ, v. רִנְיָ.

רִנְיָ m. (רנח) safety, reliance, security, faith. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 25. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 22. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 19. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 8 ישרון לר' (Ms. יררחצון); a. fr.—Pl. ריחצניא Targ. Jer. II, 37.

רִנְיָ, v. רִנְיָ.

רִנְיָ pr. n. f. (רנש) [swarming,] Ruhshitha, legendary name of queen Esther's maid for Thursday (with ref. to Gen. I, 20). Targ. Esth. II, 9.

רִנְיָ, v. רִנְיָ.

רִנְיָ, v. רִנְיָ.

רִנְיָ m. (רנב) 1) soft, green date, opp. רבשה. Ukts. II, 2 גלעינה של ר' the kernel of a green date. Tosef. ib. II, 1, sq.; a. e.—V. רנב.—2) broth; juice of meats; jelly. Hull. IX, 1, expl. ib. 120^a שומנא ר' what kind of roteb is meant? Fat; (oth. opin.) v. חלא קריש, v. חלא III. Pes. VII, 2 נטה מרוקבו וכו' if (while roasting the Passover lamb) some of its juice dripped on &c. Num. R. s. 10²¹; Tosef. Naz. IV, 6. Hull. 108^a ר' רכה (fem.) soft (liquid) juice;

עבה thick (jelly-like) juice; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 6 ניקורי ר' רטב.

רוטבא ch. same, 1) moisture. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 38 ברוטבא (not ביה ...) (of the condition of a fresh corpse).—2) liquid. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5 בר' as liquid measure.—3) sap, marrow, juice. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 4 (h. text לשד). Targ. Job XV, 27 (h. text פימה); a. e.—Pl. רוטבין, רוטבין. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 11 רוטביוהו (not רוטביוהו), v. ציר I ch.—[Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 7 ורוטביוהו Ms., read: 'רו', v. רוטבא.]

רוטבנות, v. next w.

רוטבנות f. (רשן) 1) grumbling, discontented. Num. R. s. 125 למלך שהיה לו משרונה ר' (Mns. 'רוטב', corr. acc.) this is like the case of a king who had a grumbling matron as wife; Tanh. Naso 12 אשה ראגטורה ר' (corr. acc., or רוטבנות); Pesik. R. s. 5 רונגורה (corr. acc., or רוטבנות).—2) [prob. to be read: רוטבנות] grumbling, discontent. Num. R. l. c. רחזור לרוטבנותה lest she return to her sullenness; Pesik. R. l. c. לרוטבנותה (read רוטבנותה, or with ed. Prague: לרוטבנותה).

רוי, רויה (b. h.) to be moist, be saturated, drip. Y. Maasr. I, 49a top משריו (not שיריו), v. מריוה.

Pi. רויה to saturate; to refresh; trnsf. to delight. B. Bath. 14b; Ber. 7b (play on רויה) שרינה לוקב"ה (רויה) she was privileged in that from her descended David, who delighted the Lord with songs and hymns.

Hif. רויה same. Midr. Till. to Ps. CL (ref. to Is. XXXIV, 5) [read:] מרקה איהו ומפילו לשרה וב' (the sword with blood), and brings her tutelary angel to fall, and then it (the sword) will come down upon her (Rome; v. Cant. R. to VIII, 14).

Nithpa. רויה to be saturated, refreshed. Gen. R. s. 33 ו' העולם ירוי... ו' העולם (not העולם); Yalk. Lev. 665; Yalk. Ps. 888 (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. III, 82c bot. שנתרויהם כשם' as you were saturated with the oil of inauguration for seven days &c.; a. e.

רוי (רוי), רויא, רויה ch. same, esp. to be filled with wine, be drunken. Targ. Gen. IX, 21. Ib. XLIII, 34 (some ed. O. רויא, Pa.). Targ. Jer. XLVI, 10 (ed. Wil. רויא, Pa.); a. fr.—Part. רויה, רויה; f. רויה; pl. רויה. Targ. Is. LI, 21. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 20, sq. Targ. Hag. I, 6; a. fr.—Gitt. 68a he drank, he was intoxicated and lay down. Meg. 12b שרתי ולא... אבא my father drank wine enough for a thousand men, and was not drunk. Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 57b ונא על לוגך דאנא שרתי דאנא ר' דאנא שבע (not לוגין) and I (the Lord) wrote about thy one Log of wine that I drink, I am filled, and I am satisfied (Num. XXVIII, 7), v. רויה; Pesik. R. s. 16; Yalk. Num. 776; Yalk. Ps. 761.

Pa. רויה, רויה 1) same, v. supra.—2) to fill, saturate; to make drunk. Targ. Is. LV, 10. Targ. Hos. VI, 3 (h. text יוריה). Targ. Jer. XLVI, 16 (h. text יוריה); a. fr.—Part. pass. מרויה; f. מרויה; pl. מרויה. Targ. Is. LVIII, 11.

Nithpa. רויה, רויה to be saturated; to be drunken. Ib. V, 22 (ed. Wil. ארויה, corr. acc.). Ib. XLIX, 26. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 9; a. fr.

רוי m., רויה, רויה c. (preced.) drunk; drunkard. Targ. I Kings XVI, 9; XX, 16. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 9. Ib. 10 (not 'רו'; h. text שר). Targ. I Sam. I, 13; a. fr.—Gitt. 68b הוא ר' דהיה וכ' when he saw a drunken man that was lost, he led him back &c. Sabb. 32a (prov.) leave the drunken man alone, he will fall of himself (a person's sins are visited upon him in critical moments); a. e.—Pl. רויה, רויה. Targ. Joel I, 5.

רויה f. (preced.) saturation, fulness, satisfaction. Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 57b (ref. to נסך שכר, Num. XXVIII, 7) לשון שררה לשון ר' לשון שררה of this one Log of wine three words are used expressing drinking, fill, plenty; Pesik. R. s. 16; (Tanh. Pinhas 12 שביעה).

רויה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) overflow; (numerical value) two hundred and twenty-one (Logs). Yoma 76a.

רויה f. (preced. wds.) drunkenness. Targ. Mic. II, 11 (h. text שר).

רויה, רויה, רויה v. רויה, רויה.

רויה, רויה, רויה f. (preced. art.) 1) intoxicating drink. Targ. Hos. IV, 11 (h. text רויה).—2) intoxication, rage. Targ. Esth. II, 1 רויה constr. Targ. Prov. XX, 1 (h. text רויה).

רויה f. (preced. wds.) overflowing. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 5 ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. רויה, oth. ed. רויה, corr. acc.; emp., however, Targ. Ps. LXVI, 12).

רויה, v. רויה II ch.

רויה, v. רויה.

רויה, v. רויה.

רויה m. (רבה) softness, tenderness. Hull. 56a אם רויא איהו... איהו if the upper membrane had been perforated, the lower would have burst on account of its tenderness.

רויה m. (b. h. רבל; רבל) peddler, esp. seller of spices, perfumes &c. Yeb. 63b, v. פצע. Cant. R. to III, 6 קושח דר' the spice-peddler's basket. Ib. אבקה, v. אבקה. Lev. R. s. 16; a. e.—Pl. רויה, רויה. Sabb. 91b; Gitt. 67a, v. קופה. Kidd. 82a; a. e.

רויה ch. same. Gitt. 83a ו' כי ר' ו' (Rashi) must the Tanna go on enumerating like a peddler (calling out all he has to sell)?; B. Kam. 36b; Naz. 21a; Arakh. 23b.

רויה f. pl. (preced.) mercantile journeys, success in business. Cant. R. to III, 6 (play on רבל, ib.) כל רויה רויה רויה whatever Jacob gained came to him only through the dust under his feet (he did not get anything from his father as did the latter from Abraham). Ib. כל דר' שישאל וכ' for whatever journeys Israelites undertake with success, they are indebted to the merits