

Pa. מְרַכֵּן 1) to make soft. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19 ...

Ithpa. אֶתְרַכֵּיךָ, Ithpe. אֶתְרַכֵּיךָ to be softened, become soft; to melt. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4. Targ. Ruth III, 8.

רָכַן I (emp. preced. wds.) to be tender, soft.

Pi. רִיכֵן, Hif. הִרְכִּינֵן to make tender; to prevent onion plants from forming hard bulbs. Y. Shebi. V, 36a top [read:] ...

רָכַן ch. same.

Af. אֶרְכִּינֵן to soften. Part. pass. מְרַכֵּן; pl. f. מְרַכֵּנָּה. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8; XXVI, 22; v. הֶאֱבֵן.

רָכַן II (preced.) to bend.

Hif. הִרְכִּינֵן 1) to bend (act. a. neut. verb); to yield. B. Bath. V, 8, a. e. 'מִצְחָה, הִרְכִּינָהּ וּכְ' ...

רָכַן ch. same, 1) to incline, sink, fall.

XLVI, 29.—2) to bend, turn. Targ. Prov. XXI, 1.—Part. pass. רָכֵן; f. רָכֵנָה; pl. רָכִינֵן; רָכִינָה. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 16.—

Af. אֶרְכִּינֵן 1) to bend, incline. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 15 (not אֶ). Targ. II Sam. XXII, 10; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 10. Ib. CXLIV, 5; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְרַכֵּן. Targ. Ez. I, 22 (ed.

Wil. מְרַכֵּן).—2) to cause to sink. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 15 (h. text וְשָׁרַד).—V. רִיפּוּנָה.

Ithpe. אֶתְרַכֵּיךָ 1) to incline, let one's self down; to fall. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 64 (h. text וּרְפַל). Targ. Y. II ib. XVII, 17. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 5. Targ. Is. XIV, 12; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8 (h. text וַיִּרְגַעְשׁוּ; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8 (אֶתְרַשְׁשׁוּ, אֶתְרַשְׁשׁוּ).—Gen. R. s. 60 (transl. וּרְפַל, Gen. XXIV, 64) אֶתְרַכֵּינָהּ she let herself down.—2) to be dragged. Targ. Is. XIV, 19 (h. text וְשָׁלַח).

רָכַס to stamp; (denom. of רָכַס) to make a ceiling of cement (v. מְצִיבָה). Y'lamd. beg., quot. in Ar. 'אימרי ר' when did God form his upper stories with water as cement, v. רָכַס.—[b. h. רכס to fasten.]

Pi. רִיכֵס to stamp; esp. (of beasts) to pass over wetted grain; to husk (differ. fr. הִישׁ). B. Mets. 89b, sq. פְּרוּחַ מִן הַמְּקַסוֹת בַּחֲבוּאָה וְהַשְׂוֹחַ וּכְ' when cows stamp (secular) grain, or thresh corn of Trumah &c.

Hif. הִרְכִּיס to cause to stamp, let (beasts) stamp. Tosef. ib. VIII, 10 הַמְּרַכֵּסִים ed. Zuck. (Var. הַמְּרַכֵּס Pi.); Y. Ter. IX, beg. 46c הַמְּרַכֵּן (corr. acc.).

רָכַס ch. same.

Ithpe. אֶרְכַּס [to be trodden on,] to be lost. B. Bath. 14b because it (the Book of Hosea) is small, it might have been lost (if circulated as a separate book). Keth. 57a top כְּוִרְחָה א' (sub. שְׂטֵר) her marriage deed was lost. Yeb. 113b וּכְ' אֶרְכַּסוּ לִיהָ מִפְּתוּרֵיהָ (not מִפְּתוּחָהּ) had lost the keys of the college building; a. e.

רָכַס m. (רכס), pl. רָכַסִים walls of beaten earth. Ex. R. s. 15 מִיָּם ר' שֶׁל מִיָּם ... אֵלֶּה ר' בְּנֵה עֲלִיּוֹהּ לֹא the Lord did not build the upper stories with stones or with hewn blocks, but he made walls of stamped water; Tanh. Hayé 3 רָכַסִין שֶׁל מִיָּם (not רָכַסִין).—[רכסים, Is. XL, 4, mounds, embankments, emp. קָבֵשׁ.]

רָכַס I ר' (preced.) cement of rubble and clay. B. Bath. 3a בר' when cement is used between the layers of a wall, opp. בְּשִׂינָה.

רָכַס II ר' v. רָכַשָׁה.

רָכַפָּה, רָכַפָּה f. (emp. Syr. רַקְפָּה, Löw, Pf. 307) 1) a tuberous-rooted plant used for dyeing, sow-bread (cyclaminus). Shebi. VII, 2 (Ms. M. אֶרְכַּפָּה; Maim. רַכְבָּנָה).—2) tuber of rikhpa, a kind of onion. Maasr. V, 8. Tosef. ib. III, 14; Y. ib. V, end, 52a כֵּל שְׂעוּקָצוֹ א' what is the nature of a rikhpa onion? Its tail is squeezed into its inside; R. S. b. G. says, it has one shell only.—[Maim. to Maasr. l. c. suggests ר' to be a geographical term, corresp. to בעל בכי ib.]

רָכַפָּה, רָכַפָּה f. (רכב, emp. רִכְבָּה) 1) joined timber. Targ. I Kings VI, 9.—2) pile, mass; multitude. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 12; II Sam. XXII, 12.—Targ. II Chr. XXXI, 10 (h. text וְזָמִין). Targ. Jer. LI, 16. Targ. Job XXVI, 14 (h. text וְרַעַם); a. fr.

רְכֵשָׁא, רְכִי m. (b. h. רְכֵשׁ; v. רְכֵשׁ) *harnessed horses, war horses.* Targ. Mic. I, 18. Targ. I Kings V, 8. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; 14; Targ. II Esth. VIII, 14 רְכֵשָׁא.—Pl. רְכֵשִׁי. B. Bath. 152^a; Keth. 55^b רְכֵשִׁי אֲרֵיבָה אֲרֵיבָה he made him ride on two steeds, i. e. he gave him a doubly fortified document; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top; Y. Kidd. I, 60^a bot., v. בְּרֵקָא II.

רְמָה m. (b. h.; רִים) *high, exalted.* B. Bath. 78^b (play on רִים, Num. XXI, 30) אֲמַר רֵשַׁע אֵין רֵם the wicked says, there is no Most High. Num. R. s. 20¹⁰ (play on אֲרֵם, Num. XXIII, 7) רֵם with the Most High I was in communion, and Balak brought me down; ib. רֵם רֵם בְּקוֹל רֵם in a high (loud) voice. Y. ib. VII, 21^a top (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 14) רֵם כְּקוֹל רֵם like the voice of the Most High; a. fr.—Fem. רְמִיזָה. Mekh. B'shall, s. 1 (ref. to Ex. XIV, 8) רֵם אֵין עַל רֵם Israel's power was high above the Egyptians; a. e.—Pl. רְמִיזָה. Num. R. l. c. הִירִי רֵם מִן הִירִי I was one of the elevated. Keth. 103^b בְּרֵם נְשִׂיאֵי אֲוֶרְחָה בְּרֵם conduct thy office with the exalted (surround thyself with the best people; Var. בְּרֵמִים, q. v.). Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 28 לְהַשְׁפִּיל עַל רֵם לְהַשְׁפִּיל thy eyes are on the haughty to lower them; a. e.

רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה II.

רְמָה I m. ch. = h. רֵם, *high, exalted.* Targ. Ps. XLVI, 11 (ed. Wil. רְמָה). Targ. I Sam. IX, 2. Targ. Is. II, 15. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 רְמָה וְרֵם high and exalted; a. fr.—Pl. רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה; f. רְמִיזָה. Targ. Prov. XXV, 3. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 52. Targ. Is. II, 12; 14. Targ. Prov. VI, 17; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 32 רְמָה הוּא רֵם if it (Mount Gerizim) belongs to the highest mountains &c.; Cant. R. to IV, 4 רְמִיזָה.

רְמָה II f. (preced.) *height.* Targ. Is. XXX, 25. Targ. Ez. VI, 13; a. fr.—Pl. רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה. Ib. XVI, 24, sq. Targ. Prov. VIII, 2. Ib. IX, 3; a. fr.

רְמָה, v. רְמָה.—[רְמָה] *high, v. רְמָה ch.*

רְמָה, v. רְמָה ch.

רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה m. (רְמִיזָה Pi.) *deceiver, impostor.* B. Mets. III, 4, sq., v. פְּסוּדָה. Deut. R. s. 4 רְמִיזָה רֵם חִי רֵם not that, which God forbid, he was a deceiver, v. רְמִיזָה. Gen. R. s. 63 (play on אֲרֵם, Gen. XXV, 20) רְמִיזָה רֵם אֲבִיהָ אֲבִיהָ her father was a deceiver, and her brother was a deceiver, and so were all the men of her place, v. רְמִיזָה; a. fr.—Pl. רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה. Keth. 68^a, a. e., v. תּוֹק. Dem. III, 5, v. אֲתָרָה; Y. Maasr. V, 51^d; a. fr.

רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 12. Ib. XIV, 1. Targ. Prov. XII, 17; a. e.—Deut. R. s. 4 רְמִיזָה אֲבִין רֵם and there lived a man called

Abun the deceiver; Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. רְמִיזָה (corr. acc.); Tanh. R'eh 5; Lev. R. s. 5 רְמִיזָה (not רְמִיזָה); a. fr.—Pl. רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה. B. Bath. 46^a רְמִיזָה רְמִיזָה the tricksters of Pumb'ditha; a. fr.—Fem. רְמִיזָה. Gen. R. s. 70 רְמִיזָה רֵם בַּת רְמִיזָה the deceiver, daughter of a deceiver.—2) *lazy, lax.*—Pl. רְמִיזָה. Targ. Prov. XII, 24.—V. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה II.

רְמִיזָה I f. 1) *high, v. רְמָה.*—2) *height.*—Pl. רְמִיזָה. Meg. 14^a, v. צָפָה.

רְמִיזָה II, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה f. (b. h.; רֵם to move; emp. רֵם a. deriv.) *worm, esp. the worm in man's grave.* Ber. 18^b רְמִיזָה קָשָׁה רֵם the worm is as painful to the dead body as a needle in sound flesh. Sot. 5^a (play on בְּשָׂרָה) בְּשָׂרָה רֵם (flesh) suggests 'shame', 'putrefied', 'worm'. B. Mets. 83^b רֵם אֵין רֵם וְרֵם אֵין no worm of any kind shall have power over you. Ab. IV, 4 רֵם רֵם אֲנִי רֵם the prospects of man are worms. Koh. R. to V, 10 רֵם רֵם רֵם he is (food) for worms; a. fr.—Pesik. Vayhi, p. 93^b (in Chald. dict.) רֵם רֵם רֵם that this (my) body must go to the worms; Koh. R. to XI, 2 רֵם רֵם (corr. acc.); ib. רֵם רֵם רֵם but worms shall have no power over me except &c.

רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה m. (b. h.; רֵם, v. רְמִיזָה) [*crowded with seeds, emp. רְמִיזָה, pomegranate.* Cant. R. to IV, 4 רֵם רֵם רֵם, v. רְמִיזָה. Ib. to VIII, 2 (ref. to עֵסִים רֵם, ib.) רֵם רֵם רֵם that means the homiletic interpretations whose taste is like that of the pomegranate; a. fr.—Pl. רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה. Peah I, 5; a. e.

רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה ch. same. Targ. Cant. IV, 3. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 34; a. fr.—Ber. 36^b רֵם רֵם רֵם they took off the blossom of a pomegranate, and the pomegranate dried up. Lev. R. s. 12 רְמִיזָה רְמִיזָה the pomegranate (tree) is also called pomegranate; a. e.—Pl. רְמִיזָה, רְמִיזָה. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 33. Targ. Cant. IV, 13. Targ. Hag. II, 19; a. fr.—V. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה, v. רְמִיזָה.

רְמִיזָה f. (רֵם) *haughtiness, pride.* Targ. Prov. VIII, 13. Ib. XXI, 4. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 29; a. fr.—Sabb. 94^a רְמִיזָה רֵם רֵם pride seizes them (which makes them walk micingly). Ab. Zar. 71^a רֵם רֵם רֵם they are too proud (to take back what they have given). Sabb. 110^b; a. e.

רְמִיזָה [to move, emp. רְמִיזָה] *to nod, gesticulate, hint.* Gitt. V, 7 רֵם רֵם רֵם a deaf-mute person may transact business by gesticulating and being spoken to by gestures (with hands and head, contrad. to קָפַץ). Gen. R. s. 93

he motioned to Manasseh; a. fr.—Trnsf. to intimate, hint. Sabb. 113^b וכן ליה רמי he intimated to her that &c. Cant. R. to I, 15 וכן רמי למנוח she (the dove, by bringing an olive leaf) hinted to Noah, as if saying &c.; a. e.

Pi. רמי same. Ib. to I, 9 והייתה מרמינה וכן she motioned to her captors saying to them, I am yours &c.

Nif. רמי to be spoken to by gestures, v. supra.

רמי ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19. Targ. Is. LVIII, 9. Targ. Prov. VI, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 33^a, v. infra.—Part. pass. רמי; f. רמי; Meg. 2^a רמי where is it intimated (in the Biblical text)?; Snh. 81^b; a. e.

Pa. רמי same. Targ. Job XV, 12 (Var. ed. Lag. מרמיין; h. text ירמיין, Var. in Cod. ירמיין).—Keth. 33^a וירמיין בהו וירמיין (Rashi ירמיין) and let us (the court) intimate to them (the warning, in such a manner as not to offend them). Sabb. 62^b (expl. ומסקרות וכן, Is. III, 16 וימשכו) they filled their eyes with paint and winked; Yalk. Is. 262 וירמיין (read ירמיין Pe.). B. Kam. 24^b וירמיין רמיין they give signs to one another; Snh. 86^b; a. e.

רמי m. (preced.) gesture, hint, intimation. Sabb. 113^b, a. e., v. רמי. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a top וכן לחלמיר חכם וכן this is an intimation to a scholar that a man must say to his teacher &c. Gen. R. s. 12, beg. (ref. to Job XXVI, 14) הפקודין וירמיין the wise understand his intimation (through the thunder) and his plans; Yalk. Job 914 רמיין וירמיין ש. דבר וירמיין וכן he gave them to understand by allusion that &c.; a. fr.

רמי (numerical value) two hundred and forty-eight. Gen. R. s. 69, beg.; a. e.

רמי, Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c, read: רמי, v. רמי.

רמי, רמי, v. רמי.

רמי (tradit. pronunc. רמי) pr.n.m. (= רמי) Rammi (Rami), name of several Amoraim. Keth. 87^b, a. fr. בר רמי. Hull. 20^b, a. fr. בר רמי (Y. Erub. II, 22^c top רמי בר רמי); a. others.

רמי (b. h.) [to move,] to throw, swing. Mekh. B'shall, Shir, s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XV, 1 a. 4) רמי שריו עולין וכן ramah means that they were hurled upward, yarah, that they were thrown down the deep.

Pi. רמי to impose upon, deceive; to be cunning. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. (he was no deceiver) רמי אלא שריו מרמינה but he was cunning in charitable deeds (waited until others had subscribed, and then gave as much as all of them combined); Deut. R. s. 4; Tanh. R'eh 5. Gen. R. s. 85 וכן רמי אתה רמינה באביך בגדי... שחמר מרמינה בך וכן thou (Judah) didst deceive thy father by means of a kid (Gen. XXXVII, 31); by thy life! Tamar shall deceive thee through a kid (ib. XXXVIII, 20); Yalk. ib. 145... לאביך בך; a. e.—Part. pass. רמי; Snh. 32^b, a. e. וירמיין, v. רמי.

רמי ch. same, 1) to throw, swing; to put on; to impose. Targ. Ex. XV, 1. Targ. Ez. XVI, 5. Targ.

II Kings XVIII, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 57 (h. text רמי); a. fr.—Men. 42^a רמי דמי רמי (attached) threads as show fringes; ארבע רמי put four threads on. Sabb. 10^a, v. רמי. Nidd. 33^b ליה רמי רמי רמי he threw an ox down (slaughtered an ox) in his honor. Men. 42^b רמי רמי רמי we cast them into the boiler.—Part. pass. רמי, רמי thrown down, lying. Targ. Deut. XXI, 1 (O. ed. Vien. רמי). Targ. Jud. XIX, 27; a. e.—Zeb. 5^a רמי רמי רמי Resh Lakish was lying on his belly in the college hall and asked &c. Shebu. 34^b רמי רמי רמי a thing which does not rest upon a man (in which he is not interested), he will do unconsciously; ib. 41^b, sq.; B. Bath. 39^a; a. fr.—[to put up bricks,] to make bricks. Targ. Gen. XI, 3. Targ. Ex. V, 7; a. e.—[to create discord; to dispute. Targ. Prov. VI, 14; 19; a. e.—Sabb. 130^a רמי רמי רמי there is no marriage contract at which the parties do not quarrel.—2) to lift, remove. Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. רמי רמי רמי wanted to lift it; a. e.—3) [to pitch one thing against another,] to show an incongruity; to object. Nidd. l. c. רמי רמי רמי pointed out an incongruity between two Mishnahs. Taan. 4^b רמי רמי thou provest an incongruity between two authorities (why can they not differ in opinion)? B. Mets. 22^b רמי רמי רמי Rab Papa raised an objection: it is written (Lev. XI, 38) רמי רמי, and we read רמי רמי, how is this to be explained? Yeb. 108^b רמי רמי רמי and we shall show an incongruity in it, i. e. this disagrees with the Mishnah, &c. Succ. 16^a רמי רמי רמי some put it in the shape of pointing out a contradiction (between a Mishnah and a Boraitha); a. v. fr.

Af. רמי 1) to cast. Targ. Jud. XX, 16. Targ. Prov. I, 14; a. e.—Sabb. 156^b רמי רמי רמי we used to cast our bread together (into one basket) and eat. Ib. קאריא אנה קאריא I will stand up and put the bread into the basket; a. e.—2) to tear away, remove with force. Pes. 10^b רמי רמי רמי (not רמי רמי) it (the mouse) may have snatched it from the other mouse. Hag. 15^b מאן רמי רמי if I take him by the hand, who will tear him away from me? who?—3) to lift up. Ab. Zar. 34^b רמי רמי רמי (Ms. M. רמי רמי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) may thy hour lift thee up (i. e. may thy luck be high)!

Pa. רמי to impose, deceive. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 18. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 19.—Lev. R. s. 5 רמי רמי רמי במצוותה v. preced.; a. e.

Rhpe. רמי 1) to throw one's self, be thrown. Targ. I Chr. X, 4, sq. Targ. Josh. X, 11.—[Targ. Prov. VI, 6 some ed., read: רמי, v. רמי.]—2) (cmp. קלע I) to happen, chance. Hull. 13^a רמי רמי רמי (not רמי רמי) because no suitable place (for slaughtering) offered itself there. Shebu. 41^b רמי רמי רמי until two persons shall happen to come that have studied &c.; a. e.

רמי m. (preced.) 1) lying, v. preced.—2) (lying) idle, lax. Targ. Prov. X, 4 (ed. Lag. רמי).—Fem. רמי (רמי). Ib. XIX, 15.—3) (v. רמי) deceiver. Ib. XIV, 25.—[רמי, pl. of רמי.]

רמי, Men. 42^a, v. רמי.

רמי, v. רמי.

רְמִיּוֹת f. **רְמִיאוֹת**, **רְמִיּוֹת** (רמאי) *deception, fraud*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b ר' ד' *dishonest penitence*; Gen. R. s. 9. Y. Kidd. III, beg. 63^c ר' שנהג מנהג ר' נקנה המקור אלא שנהג מנהג ר' transaction is legal, but he acted dishonestly; Bab. ib. 58^b; Tosof. Yeb. IV, 4. Lev. R. s. 23, beg. (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 5) 'כללן כולן בר' the text includes them all under the attribute of dishonesty (רמאי = ארמאי). B. Bath. 123^a אדני בר' I am his brother in cunning; a. e.

רְמִיּוֹתָא, **רְמִיּוֹתָא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 19 (ed. Vien. רמיי). Ib. XXV, 28; a. e.—B. Bath. 123^a לטגויי מאי רמיותא wherein does his trickery consist? Ib. 123^a בר' v. סג' II; a. e.

רְמִיּוֹתָא f. 1) part. pass. of רמיו.—2) = next w. Snh. 86^b 'מילתא דרמיא I might have thought that an exchange of signs (between witnesses) is something (cause for disqualification), therefore we are told, it is nothing at all.

רְמִיּוֹתָא f. **רְמִיּוֹתָא** *hint, gesture*. Yeb. XIV, 1 כשם שהוא as well as he (a deaf mute) may marry by gestures, he may divorce by gesture; Gitt. 71^a. Ib. 59^a as to letters of divorce, all agree that a deaf mute may divorce by gesture. Gen. R. s. 5, beg. בר' וכללן כוללן בר' they greeted the king with gestures, with fingering and with flags; ib. s. 28; Yalk. ib. 7; Yalk. Ps. 848; a. e.—Pl. רמיותא. Gitt. 71^a רמיותא v. קפיצה. Yeb. 108^b, v. קריצה.—[Lam. R. to I, 13 עשיתי ר' עשיתי, perh. to be read: רמיותא *tricks*.]

רְמִיּוֹתָא, **רְמִיּוֹתָא** h. a. ch.

רְמִיּוֹתָא, **רְמִיּוֹתָא** v. רמיותא.

רְמִיּוֹתָא ch. רמאי.

רְמִיּוֹתָא v. רמיותא.

רְמִיּוֹתָא, **רְמִיּוֹתָא** Lev. R. s. 5 יודין ר' some ed., read רמיי.

רְמִיּוֹתָא v. רמיותא.

רַמְמָכָא m. (b. h.) *mule of a horse dam, rammakh*. Kil. VIII, 5 מורר הר' you may let the *rammakh* gender with his kind.

רַמְמָכָא ch. same. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. (ref. to רמך, v. preced.) ר' דלא כלינס the *rammakh* is one that brooks no bridle (effrenis, v. Plin. Hist. Nat. VIII, 69).—Pl. רמכיא, רמכיא, רמכיא. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; Targ. II Esth. ib.—Taan. 23^a ר' ר' Honi after seventy years' sleep) saw his ass to whom had been born several generations of mules.

רַמְמָכָא v. רמכיא.

רַמְמָכָא, **רַמְמָכָא** Pi. רימם, v. רימם h.

רַמְמָכָא = רמא, *high*.—Pl. רממכיא. Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. רממכיא.

רַמְמָכָא v. רממכיא.

רַמְמָכָא (b. h.) *to tread, stamp*. Y. Peah V, beg. 18^d רימס I was stamping olives with R. Hiya &c.; ib. VI, 19^c bot.; ib. VII, end, 20^c. Kidd. 66^a רימסם crush them (the Pharisees); a. fr.—Part. pass. רימס; f. רימסא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a בירי עריצים הר' (the city of Jerusalem) which is trodden down by tyrants.

Pl. רימס same. Lev. R. s. 16 ומרמסאן... והיה קרון (not מרמסן) the carriage passed over them and crushed them to death; (Lam. R. to IV, 15 ומפסקאן).

רַמְמָכָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 42.

רַמְמָכָא m., pl. רימסיים, v. רימס.

רַמְמָכָא (cmp. רימס) [*to crush, denom. רימין, to roll or bake in hot ashes (רימין)*]. Part. pass. רימין; f. רימיןא; *pl. מרמציין* (Bab. ed. ארמוצא), expl. ib. 51^a ברמין ברמין a cucumber steeped in hot ashes; (another definition, v. רימיןא). Kil. I, 5; Tosof. ib. I, 5, expl. Y. ib. I, 27^a מרה ברמין... a kind of bitter cucumber which is sweetened by rolling it in ashes; Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. ברמציא.

רַמְמָכָא I, **רַמְמָכָא** (cmp. preced.) [*to squeeze in, corresp. to h. שבין, 1) to weave in checkers, to variegate*]. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 39.—Part. pass. מרמין; f. מרמציא; *pl. מרמציין*. Ib. 4. Targ. Ps. XLV, 14.—2) (of jeweler's work) *to set, enchase*. Part. pass. as ab. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 20 (Y. משקעין מר'; ib. O. a. Y. XXXIX, 13 משקעין מר'; Targ. II Chr. III, 6).

רַמְמָכָא II (preced.; cmp. meanings of ריסס) *Pa. רימין to drip, to discharge viscous matter*. Bekh. 44^a (expl. שרשיה) Ar. (omitted in ed.) whose eyes are bleared.

רַמְמָכָא m. (v. רימין) [*crushed matter, hot ashes, embers*]. Nidd. 49^b הר' שופרה ע"ג הר' he puts the pot upon embers: if the embers make it water-tight &c. Neg. IX, 1 בר' נכרה... burnt by live coals or by embers. Ned. 51^a, v. רימין; a. e.

רַמְמָכָא, **רַמְמָכָא** ch. 1) same. Y. Ned. I, 39^c bot., v. רימין.—2) *a pointed tool, pick*. Nidd. 62^a; Sabb. 90^a, v. אשקלא. Ib. 103^a בר' דבועיה בר' דפזלא וכו' when he bored a hole in it with an iron pick, and left it in.

רַמְמָכָא m. (b. h.; *רמש to move, creep*) *creeping thing, worm, snake &c.*—Pl. רמשין. Nidd. III, 2; Snh. VIII, 2, v. שקין. Yalk. Ex. 182 רמסיים; a. fr.

רַמְמָכָא, **רַמְמָכָא** m. *evening*. Targ. Gen. I, 5. Targ. Ps. LXV, 9. Targ. Is. XXI, 13 (h. text וקרבו); a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. בר' נחיה וכו' in the evening he went down to the house of assembly. Ib. IV, 7^c bot. ר' יצלי ר' one may say the evening prayer (on the Sabbath), while it is still day-time; a. fr.

רַמְמָכָא, **רַמְמָכָא** adv. (preced.) *last night (= h. אמש)*. Y. Ned. VIII, beg. 40^d ר' וכו' ברומשא לא טעמיה כלום ר' וכו' a man does not say to his neighbor in the evening, I did not taste

anything *ramshith* (meaning the night before), but he would say, *ethmol* (yesternight, which would prove that in popular conception the day begins with the night); בצפרא לא טעמיה כלום ר' וכ' (on the other hand) does not a man say to his neighbor in the morning, I did not taste anything *rumshith* (last night)? does this mean to say, it is this day, i. e. does he not indicate that he does not count the day from the evening? Y. Snh.VIII, 26^b top ר'... עם מאן דקורש with him who inaugurated the new month here last night.

רמ"ה a mnemotechnical word, intimating ראש head, bowels מעיים piles. Ber. 51^a.

רמחא, v. רמא II.

רמא, v. רמי.

רמגיא, Lam. R. to I, 13 מר' v. סרינגי'יא.

רמח, **רמי** f. (b. h.); *chant, song*. Yoma 70^a; Sot. 41^a. Ex. R. s. 47 חורה ר' v. רמח. Y. Succ. IV, 54^a top ר' using the verb רמח; a. fr.

רמחא, v. sub רמי.

רמחא (v. next w.) *to think, meditate*. Part. **רמח**, **רמי**. Targ. Prov. VIII, 7 (some ed. רמח, corr. acc.). Ib. XV, 28 ראמי ed. Lag. (Var. ראמי, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. רמח).

רמי (b. h.) [*to whiz, hum*,] 1) *to murmur*, v. **רמיני**.—2) *to rejoice*. Ab.Zar. 24^b וכ' רמיני rejoice, O holy ark, v. רמי I h.

רמיני same, 1) *to murmur, complain*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top רמיני כל העם until all the people murmured (became rebellious); Bab. ib. 27^b שרמיני; Y. Taan. IV, 67^d שרמיני בו; Bekh. 36^a. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b מרמיני ארמיני v. ספיקולגא I. Num.R. s. 127 לא היה מרמינתא as long as she was engaged in making the purple cloak, she did not grumble; Pesik. R. s. 5 מרמינתא (corr. acc.; Tanh. Naso 12 מריבה). Num. R. l. c.; Pesik. R. l. c. שרמיני כשם וי' רמיני וי' וי' woe, (I am afraid), lest they will again murmur as they were wont to do. Midr. Till to Ps. XXXIII (ref. to Cant. IV, 11) whether praising or complaining, refrain not thy voice, for 'thy voice is sweet'; a. fr.—2) *to sing, praise*. Ib. הכול מרמיני וי' צדיקים מרמיני וי' אבל אין הרשעים; all give praise (to God), the righteous give praise, and the wicked give praise; but the wicked praise not until he brings plagues upon them &c. Ib. הכול מרמיני לפניו וי' all sing before Him, heaven and earth sing &c.; a. fr.

רמיני ch. same, 1) *to think, meditate*. Targ. Prov. XV, 28, v. רמיני. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 30; a. e.—2) *to murmur*. Targ. I Sam. II, 24 דרמיני (ed. Lag. דרמיני, Var. רמיני).

רמיני 1) *to think, meditate*. Targ. Ps. I, 2, Ib. XXXIX, 4 Ms. (ed. ברמיני, ברמיני, v. next w.); a. e.—2) *to murmur*. Targ. I Sam. I, c., v. supra.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^a top רמיני ביה and the scholars murmured against him (considered his conduct unbecoming). Yeb. 34^b קא מרמיני... the scholars speak ill of thee; a. e.—3) *to sing, rejoice*. Targ. Ps. XIII, 5, sq. Ib. XIV, 7; a. fr.

רמיני, **רמיני**, **רמיני** c. (preced. 1) *meditation*. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 4. Ib. XIX, 15 רמיני constr. (not רמיני); a. e.—2) *murmuring, evil talk*. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 3.—3) *song, joy, music*. Targ. Job III, 6. Targ. Ps. XCII, 4.

רמיני f. (b. h.) same, 1) *evil talk*. Yeb. 26^a top (in Chald. dict.) לא מפקיני בר' on mere talk we do not require a husband to divorce his wife.—2) *meditation; prayer; song*.—Pl. רמיני. Ber. 17^a ר' רמיני may thy tongue be abundant in reflections. Ib. 29^a כ' ר' corresponding to the twenty-four expressions for prayer which Solomon used (I Kings VIII, 23-53); Sabb. 30^a (v. Rashi); Num. R. s. 14³ (expl. in a gloss by ref. to II Chr. VI, 18-41); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV.

רמיני, v. רמיני.

רמיני, **רמיני**, v. sub רמיני.

רמיני, v. רמיני.

רמיני, v. רמיני.

רמיני m. (b. h.; *broken piece*).—[Yalk. Josh. 27 גרוטות, v. גרוטות].—Pl. גרוטות *groats of lentils*. Hull. 6^a.

רמיני m. (preced. 1) *structure demolished by breaches*, opp. בקיני. Lev. R. s. 19, v. אלים; Koh. R. to X, 18; Cant. R. to IV, 14 רמיני, רמיני (Ar. מרינה).—2) *drop*.—Pl. רמיני. Targ. Jer. III, 3 (h. text רביבים). Ib. XIV, 22. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 2; a. e.

רמיני m. (b. h.) *bridle*. Ex. R. s. 20, beg., v. מיני; a. e.

רמיני, **רמיני** ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11.

רמיני (comp. רמיני, *Pi*. רמיני *to crush, break into small pieces*. Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot. רמיני ואכלן (or רמיני) if he chopped them (the ants) and ate them (v. רמיני). Ukts. II, 5, sq. רמיני עד שרמיני until he has cracked or broken the shell (and taken out the contents); Tosef. ib. II, 15 רמיני לפרק... although he has cracked the shell, the connection is not considered broken until he begins to pick; ובניצה טרומיטא ארמיני וי' (not טרומיטא) and in the case of a boiled-down egg (v. טרומיטא) the connection remains, although he has crushed it, until he begins to peel it; a. e.—Part. pass. מרמיני. Sabb. VIII, 5 אם היה עב' או מר' if the reed is thick or cracked.

Hithpa. מרמיני *to be crushed, cracked*. Hull. 77^a מרמיני if the flesh covering the wound is lacerated, how is it? Sot. 11^a (play on רמיני, Ex. I, 11) מרמיני (Ar. s. v. מרמיני: פירום) one building after the other was crushed (fell in); Ex. R. s. 1.

רמיני ch. same, 1) *to crush, crack*.—Part. pass. רמיני. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 24 (h. text מרמיני).—Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 38 רמיני Bxt. (ed. רמיני; h. text רמיני).—2) (comp. רמיני) *to distil, drop, moisten*. Targ. Prov. VII, 17 רמיני (ערה); Ib. III, 20 רמיני רמיני (or רמיני fr. רמיני) Ar. (Ms. רמיני; ed. corrupt רמיני) רמיני צעי; for צעי, read עני as a

רַעְיָהוּ f. (preced.) voracity, greed. Hull. 105^b because it has the appearance of voracity; Sabb. 117^b; Ber. 39^b.

רָעַד (b. h.) to tremble.

Hif. הַרְעִיר to shake. Makhsh. I, 2, sq. הַרְעִיר אֶת הָאֵילִן if one shakes a tree; Tosef. ib. I, 1, sq. — [Sifré Num. 11 v. וּמֵרַעְדִים אֶת הָעֵץ II.]

רָעַד ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19. — Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a הָיָה גּוֹפֵי רָעַד ... כָּל זֶמֶן whenever I saw them do that, my body trembled; (Bab. ib. 16^a כּוֹלֵי לִי מֵרַעַד גּוֹפְאִי). Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. הָרְעָה אֶרֶץ וְכ' the earth shook and sank.

Pa. רָעַד to shake. Targ. Nah. III, 12. — [Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot. מֵרַעַד, quot. in Levy Talm. Dict., v. רַעַד.]

Ithpa. אֶרְעַד to be shaken, tremble. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.

רָעַד f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) trembling, shaking. Zeb. 116^a אֲחֻזְתָּן ר' וְכ' ... all trembling seized all the kings of the nations in their palaces. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. (ref. to Ps. II, 11) תְּגִילִי יוֹם ר' תְּגִילִי when the day of trembling (of the wicked) comes, you will rejoice; Bab. ib. 30^b, v. גִּילָה; Yoma 4^b. Tanh. Noah 19; a. e. — 2) vibration. Tosef. Zab. IV, 6 וְכ' מִכָּה ר' וְכ' ... מִכָּה כָּל שֶׁבַע whatever indirect contact is produced by vibration is clean, opp. הִסָּמָה, v. הִיפָּסָה. — *Pl.* רָעַדוֹת questions of levitical cleanness based on indirect contact through vibration. Par. XI, 2 (v. R. S. a. l.; differ. interpret. in Maim. a. Ar.). Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a הֵן רַפְפוֹת הֵן רָעַלוֹת הֵן רַפְפוֹת הֵן רָעַלוֹת as r' aloth.

רַעְדַּע, Y. Snh. X, 27^b bot. מֵרַעַד, quot. in Levy Talm. Dict. מֵרַעַד, read: מֵרַעַד, v. רַעַד.

רָעָה f. evil, v. רַע.

רָעָה to feed, v. רָעַי.

רָעָה, v. רַעִיָּהוּ.

רָעָה, **רָעָה** I m. (רָעָה II) will, pleasure (corresp. to h. רָעָה & חֶפֶץ). Targ. Dent. XXXIII, 23. Targ. O. ib. 24 (h. text רָעָה). Targ. Lev. I, 3; 9 (O. ed. Berl. רָעָה). Targ. Jud. XIII, 23; a. fr. — [רָעָה f., constr. רָעָה, v. רָעָה]. — Koh. R. to III, 2 מִקְמִיהָ וְכ' may it be the pleasure of the Holy One &c. Nidd. 33^b וְכ' יִהְיֶה ר' דְּרוֹרִי וְכ' may it be the will (of God) that thou be like him. Bets. 38^a וְכ' יִהְיֶה ר' דְּאִימָא וְכ' may it please God, that I say something acceptable; a. fr.

רָעָה, **רָעָה** II m. shepherd; pl. רַעִיָּהוּ, v. רַעִיָּהוּ.

רָעָה f. (v. רַע) friend, neighbor; another. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIV מֵאֵת רָעָהוּ וְאֵת רָעָהוּ ... אֵשֶׁת מֵאֵת רָעָהוּ and the grave-stones are separated from one another.

רָעָה, **רָעָה**, v. sub. רַעִי.

רָעָה, **רָעָה** f. = רָעָה I, pleasure, will; good will; ambition. Targ. Prov. XII, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 8 (O. רָעָה); a. fr. — Targ. Ps. CVII, 30 רָעָהוּ מֵס. (ed. רָעָהוּ, רָעָהוּ). — Constr. frequ. רָעָהוּ, רָעָהוּ. Targ. ISam. XXIII, 20 (h. text רָעָהוּ). Targ. Ps. CXLV, 19 רָעָהוּ מֵס. (ed. רָעָהוּ); a. e. — Snh. 7^b בְּרַעְיוֹן נַפְשִׁיהָ of his own free will, v. צָבִי. Lev. R. s. 3 (ref. to רָעָהוּ רֹחַ, Koh. IV, 6) רָעָהוּ דְּמִחְרָי וְכ' it is his ambition to be called &c.; a. fr.

רָעָה, **רָעָה** (b. h.) [to join, arrange, cmp. רָבַר,] to lead, pasture, feed; (neut. verb) to graze. Ex. R. s. 2 כְּשֶׁדָּהָה וְכ' ... מִשֶּׁה when Moses ... was feeding Jethro's flock in the desert &c.; וְכ' יִהְיֶה אֶתְּךָ אֶתְּךָ אֶתְּךָ as thou livest, thou shalt lead my flock, Israel. Ib. וְכ' מִצִּיאָה דְּקִטְנִים וְכ' he (David) took out the young first that they might eat the tender grass &c. Yoma VI, 1 רָעָהוּ וְכ' עַד שִׁסְחָבָב, v. קָאָב; Bekh. II, 9 וְכ' רָעָהוּ עַד וְכ' a. fr.

Hif. רָעָהוּ to lead to pasture, feed. Erub. 17^a; B. Kam. 81^a top וְכ' מֵרַעִיָּהוּ וְכ' שִׁדְּוִי מֵרַעִיָּהוּ וְכ' a. e.

Pi. רָעָהוּ, רָעָהוּ (v. Jud. XIV, 20) to associate, make a friend, companion. Cant. R. to II, 9 (ref. to רָעִיָּהוּ, ib. 10) בְּרוֹ שֶׁל יִצְחָק שְׂרִיעָה אוֹתִי וַיִּשְׂפָּה אוֹתִי וְכ' the daughter of Isaac who declared me (the Lord) his friend and beautified me (the faith in God) on the altar. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 1) שְׂתָרְעִי לְקַבֵּל וְכ' (some ed. שְׂתָרְעִי; from רָעַע, v. שְׂרַע) that thou (you) form a partnership &c., v. שְׂרַע.

רָעָה, **רָעָה** I ch. same, to feed; to graze. Targ. Gen. XXX, 31; 36. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 3; a. fr. — Ber. 56^a וְכ' וְכ' וְכ'.

רָעָה, **רָעָה** II (preced.; cmp. רָבַר = h. רָבַר, [to join in,] to desire, take delight in; to welcome (cmp. חֶפֶץ &c.). Targ. Ps. XL, 7 Ms. (ed. צָבִי). Ib. LXXXV, 2. Targ. I Sam. XX, 30 (h. text בָּהָר). Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 34 (O. Af.). Targ. Ez. XVIII, 23; a. fr. — Yalk. Koh. 972 מֵאֵן דְּרַחֲמָנָא לֹא רָעִיָּהוּ בִּיהָ וְכ' whom the Lord favors. Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot. I do not like him; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. רַעִיָּהוּ (corr. acc.); a. e.

Af. אֶרְעִי 1) to favor, welcome. Targ. O. Lev. I. c. — Part. pass. מֵרַעִיָּהוּ. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 24 (h. text רָעִיָּהוּ). — [Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 9 אֶרְעִי, v. אֶרְעִי I.] — 2) to reconcile. Num. R. s. 9²⁰ וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' and (we should) have made him live with his wife.

Ithpe. אֶרְעִי 1) to be pleasing, acceptable; to delight in, choose. Targ. Lev. I, 4. Targ. Koh. IX, 7. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 3 (h. text רָעָהוּ). Targ. Job XXXIV, 4 לֹא רָעִיָּהוּ לֹא (h. text רָעָהוּ); a. fr. — [Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 14 יִרְעִיָּהוּ, read: יִרְעִיָּהוּ, v. אֶרְעִי II.] — 2) to be reconciled. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 8. — 3) to offer one's self willingly, volunteer. Targ. Is. LXIV, 6 (h. text מִזְעִירָהוּ). — [Hull. 10^a אֶרְעִיָּהוּ, v. רַעִיָּהוּ.]

רָעָה (רָעָה) I m. (b. h.; רָעָה) a grazing animal. Pesik. R. s. 16 (expl. רָעָה, I Kings V, 3) מִן הַמְרִיעָה מִן הַמְרִיעָה from the pasture ground; Yalk. Kings 176. Sabb. XX, 4 הַמְרִיעָה מִלְּפָנֵי הַפֶּשֶׁם ... (Y. ed. דְּרִיעָה) you may (on the Sabbath) sweep the crib before the stall-ox, and move (the remnants) aside for the sake of the grazing animal (which is ordinarily fed on the pasture); Y. ib. 17^c bot. מִשֶּׁה שֶׁדָּהָה (ש) מִשֶּׁה שֶׁדָּהָה because the grazing animal eats what the

stall-ox leaves over.—[Comment. erroneously: מפני הר' on account of soiled matter, v. next w.]

רַעִי II m. (רעה = רעה, v. רעה a. רעה II; cmp. *secretion, excrements*. Bekh. 7^b (Rashi) דרך הר' (in the secretory channel (instead of in the womb). Kel. XVII, 2 מקבל את הר' ... (ed. Dehr. (דוראי) a night chamber which is too defective to retain liquid matter, although it retains solid excrements. Cant. R. to III, 4 ביח הר' *privy*. Tosef. Ber. II, 16; Ber. 25^b גרף ר' a vessel for excrements; Sabb. 47^a; a. fr.

רַעִי I, **רַעִי**, **רַעִי** ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 11 (ed. Wil. רַעִי; ed. Lag. רַעִי). Targ. Job XX, 7 רַעִי (ed. Lag. רַעִי). Targ. Esth. V, 1, v. אַצְצָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 14. Targ. Y. Lev. IV, 11; a. fr.

רַעִי III, **רַעִי**, **רַעִי** (II) m. (v. רַעִי I) *pasture*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1. Targ. I Kings V, 3. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 4 (O. ed. Berl. רַעִי). Targ. Ex. III, 1; a. e.

רַעִי, **רַעִי**, **רַעִי** m. (preced.) *shepherd*. Targ. Is. XL, 11. Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 5^a. Sabb. 32^a, v. חַגְרָא. Keth. 62^b ר' וכו' רבי עקיבא ר' וכו' R. Akiba (as a youth) was a shepherd of Ben Kalba Sabu'a's. Lev. R. s. 4, v. כַּלְבֵּי; Snh. 103^a; B. Mets. 84^b, v. קַלְבָּא; a. fr.—*Pl.* רַעִי, רַעִי, רַעִי, constr. רַעִי; רַעִי, רַעִי, רַעִי; R. s. 4, v. כַּלְבֵּי; Snh. 103^a; B. Mets. 84^b, v. קַלְבָּא; a. fr.—*Pl.* רַעִי, רַעִי, רַעִי, constr. רַעִי; רַעִי, רַעִי, רַעִי; Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 32 (O. ed. Berl. רַעִי). Targ. Is. XIII, 20. Targ. Ex. II, 17 (Y. ed. Vien. רַעִי, corr. acc.). Targ. Cant. I, 8 רַעִי ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רַעִי, corr. acc.; ed. Vien. רַעִי). Targ. Gen. XXVI, 20; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a ר' חלבין וכו' shepherds milked, and a serpent came &c. Bekh. 21^b, v. צַלְחָא; a. e.—*Fem.* רַעִי (רַעִי). Targ. Gen. XXIX, 9.—Cant. R. to I, 9 (play on רַעִי, ib.) רַעִי רַעִי shepherd's (preserver) of my world.

רַעִי, **רַעִי** f. (preced. wds.) *grazing, esp. grazing until natural death* to which sacrificial animals are eventually condemned, v. סָאָב. Zeb. 5^b; 112^a, a. e., v. נָחַס. Yoma 68^a אולא לר' goes to pasture until death; a. e.—*Pl.* רַעִי. Ib. ר' all animals condemned to pasture.

רַעִי, Y. Keth. V, 30^a top, v. רַעִי.

רַעִי m. (b. h.; v. רַעִי II; cmp. Hos. XII, 2 רעה רעה) *desire, ambition, greed*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^e bot. (ref. to Deut. VII, 15) כל חלי זה ר' 'every disease', this means ambition; (B. Mets. 107^b; Lev. R. s. 16 עין זה ר'). Y. Sabb. l. c. (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 48) זה ר' 'he will put an iron yoke on thy neck', that is greed.

רַעִי, **רַעִי**, **רַעִי** ch. same, *desire, thought*. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 11; XXXVI, 11 Ms. (ed. לבא). Targ. Prov. VI, 32 ed. Lag. (ed. ר' r', corr. acc.). Ib. VII, 7; a. fr.—Ib. XXVIII, 25 גבר ר' Ms. *greedy*, v. רַחֵב.—*Pl.* רַעִי, רַעִי, רַעִי; Targ. Ps. XL, 6 Ms. (ed. רַעִי); h. text 'מחשבת'. Targ. Job I, 5. Ib. XVII, 11 (h. text 'מחשבת'). Targ. Ps. XLII, 5; a. e.

רַעִי, v. רַעִי.

רַעִי, v. רַעִי.—[Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. רַעִי, v. רַעִי II.]

רַעִי, **רַעִי**, **רַעִי**, v. רַעִי.

רַעִי, **רַעִי**, v. רַעִי, **רַעִי** ch.

רַעִל (denom. of רַעִל, Arab. *ra'ul veil*) *to veil*. Part. pass. f. pl. רַעִלו. Sabb. VI, 6 ר' ערביות יוצאות ר' Arabian Jewesses may go out (on the Sabbath) veiled (in Arabian fashion).

רַעִל, **רַעִל** (cmp. רַעִד) *to tremble, be lax*. Targ. Is. XXXV, 3 (h. text כשלוט).

רַעִל f. (v. preced.) 1) (b. h.) *a garment hanging loosely*.—*Pl.* רַעִלו. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. רַעִלו, Is. III, 19) קַלְנִדְרִיא.—2) *vibration*. *Pl.* as ab. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. רַעִדו.

רַעִם (b. h.; cmp. רַעִד) [*to vibrate*,] *to thunder, rumble, roar*.

Hif. רַעִם 1) same. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIII ed. Schechter the Egyptians roared at (threatened) them with their voices, so did the Lord cause his voice to roar at them (II Sam. XXII, 14); (oth. ed. רַעִם בקול על הים, ref. to Job XXXVII, 5). Midr. Sam. ch. V רַעִם ... אני מרַעִם וכו' if they rise up to heaven, from there I will thunder with my voice and throw them down; Yalk. Sam. 86; a. e.—2) *to cause to thunder*, v. supra.—3) *to cause to murmur*. Ib. 77 (ref. to רַעִם, I Sam. I, 6) את רַעִם מרַעִם אתה וכו' thou makest her 'thunder' against me, ... there are no thunders which are not followed by (fructifying) rain, I will visit her at once; Pesik. R. s. 43 בעבור רַעִם על אלהים לטובתה (fr. רַעִם). Ib. מרַעִם in order to make her murmur against God (complain in prayer) for her own good.

Hithpa. רַעִם 1) (v. רַעִם) *to be excited, rebel, be discontented*. Meg. 6^a זבולון מרַעִם על מדותיו היה זבולון was dissatisfied with the measures he received (the share of the land allotted to him).—2) *to be disturbed, get into commotion*. Pesik. R. s. 11 כולם מרַעִם ומרַעִם all the nuts in the pile are disturbed and in commotion; Yalk. Cant. 992.

רַעִם I, **רַעִם** ch. same. Targ. Esth. VI, 1 רַעִם (ed. Vien. רַעִם).

Af. רַעִם *to make rebellious*. Targ. Num. XIV, 36.

Ithpa. רַעִם, *Ithpe.* רַעִם 1) *to be rebellious, to murmur*. Ib. 2. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 7. Targ. Ps. LV, 3 (h. text אריר); a. fr.—*2) *to be in commotion, troubled*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 35 [prob. to be read:] ארַעִם (ed. ארַעִם, h. text רַעִם).

רַעִם II (= רַעִם) *to swing, be high*.

Af. רַעִם *to swing, lift up*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 16. Targ. Y. II Num. XX, 11 (ed. Vien. ארַעִם, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIX, 18.

Ithpe. רַעִם *to pride one's self*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 7.

רַעִם m. (b. h.; רַעִם) *thunder*. Gen. R. s. 12 beg. (ref. to Job XXVI, 14) הוה כשדוה יוצא כרוקו וכו' no human being

רעצ II, transpos. of רעצ I, q. v.

רעצ (b. h.) *to tremble, be in commotion, rage*. Ex. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 9) 'וכ' ארץ רעצה וכ' if the earth trembled when he gave life to the world, how much more (will it tremble), when he comes to &c. Ib. רועשים heaven and earth tremble.

Hif. רעצ *to shake, disturb*. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on I Chr. VIII, 27) 'מריעיש עולם וכ' whenever God caused the world to quake, he remembered the merits of the fathers &c. Koh. R. to VII, 1, לרועיש v. געש. Pesik. R. s. 10 'רועישו v. אפרקסו. Tanh. P'kudé 3, v. רעש; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 132 עצמי read: ורועיש v. רעש.]

רעצ ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 רעיש.

רעש m. (b. h.; preced.) *commotion; earthquake*. Ex. R. s. 29 'נעשה דור' נעשה for what cause does the earthquake come? Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. 'אלא וכ' ra'ash (commotion) means a cessation of government, v. רעש; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 29; ib. to Ps. XVIII, 8 (corr. acc. to ed. Bub.). Tanh. P'kude 3 (ref. to I Kings XIX, 11) 'ואחר ורעש' and after the wind 'and after the earthquake', after this world comes the day of death, which is like an earthquake, for it shakes the whole body of man; a. e.

רעש v. רעש.

רעש, רעש, רעש v. רפי.

רעש, רעש v. רפואה.

רעש, רעש Tanh. T'savveh 13, v. רעש.

רעש, רעש v. רעש.

רעש v. רפי.

רפה m., רפה f. (b. h.; preced.) *lax, loose*. Gen. R. s. 100 'מיד היא ר' it (the threatening sword of death) becomes at once loose (in the hands of the angel); a. e.—'רפה v. שפה. Lev. R. s. 19 (ref. to Is. XXXV, 3) 'כאילו ר' the hands (of God) which appear as if they were lax; a. e.

רפואה f. (b. h. רפוא; רפוא) 1) *healing, cure; medicine, remedy*. R. Hash. 17^b (ref. to Is. VI, 10) 'what is that which needs to be remedied? It is a divine decree (which may be averted by man's repentance). Meg. 13^b (ref. to Esth. III, 1) 'למכה ר' after the Lord had prepared the remedy for the wound (the means of delivery from the affliction). Ib. 'חזילה ר' the Lord does not strike Israel, unless he has prepared the remedy in advance. Sabb. VI, 10 'משום ר' as a medicinal amulet. Ib. 67^a 'כל דבר שיש בו משום ר' whatever is done for medicinal purposes. Ib. 'קעביל ר' what remedy can he effect by it? Ber. 60^a (a prayer before blood-letting) 'לר' ורפואתי ... ורפואתי אמת may it be thy

will, O Lord my God, that this procedure be a cure to me, and heal thou me, for thou art a faithfully healing God, and thy healing is real; a. fr.—'רפואתי ממוין'—2) *R'fuah, prayer for health*, name of the eighth section of the Prayer of Benedictions. Meg. 17^b 'למא ר' ברורה רחמייה why not recite R'fuah immediately after T'shubah (prayer for forgiveness)? Ib. 'ר' ... ומה? what reason had they to make R'fuah the eighth benediction? Ib. (ref. to Is. l. c.) 'אלא ר' ... זהו ר' this is not healing referring to diseases, but a healing (from sin) through forgiveness; a. e.—'Pl. רפואה. Pes. IV, 9 (56^a) 'לנו ספר ר' he suppressed a book of remedies (charms and incantations). Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b 'ר' a medicine chest. Y. Ber. V, 9^b top; Y. Taan. I, 63^d top; a. fr.—Yoma 86^a 'ר' לטולם (some ed. רפואה; Ms. O. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) repentance is a great thing, for it brings healing (delivery) to the world; Yalk. Jer. 269 רפואה.

רפואה v. רפואה.

רפואה m. (רפס) *treader; treader of grapes*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 11 Bxt. (ed. רפס, corr. acc.).

רפואה m. (a corrupt., prob. to be read: פרישור praetor, πατρω) *judge*. Ex. R. s. 37 'אורבו של מלך קומים ור' a friend of the king (who was made) Comes and judge. Ib. 'עשאו ר' the Lord made him (Moses) a judge, for it is said, and Moses sat to judge &c. (Ex. XVIII, 13).

רפואה v. רפואה.

*רפוח I (cmp. רוח) *to blow, swell*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVI, 35 'רפוח רוח Ar. blowing wind, i. e. *overbearing* (ed. רפוח), v. רפוח.

*רפוח II m. (preced., cmp. P. Sm. 3964) *blowing up* (of cheeks). Snh. 18^b Ms. M., v. רפוח.

רפוח v. רפוח.

רפוח *to flap, be loose, lax*.

Pi. רפוח *to widen, make lax*.—Part. pass. רפוח. Sabb. 141^b 'במעל מר' וכ' a woman must not go out (on the Sabbath) with a flappy (outworn) shoe, nor can it be used for *hālitsah*. Yeb. 102^b 'מנעל דמר' Ar. (ed. רפוח).

Hithpa. רפוח *to become lax*. Sabb. 152^a (ref. to II Sam. XIX, 36) 'מתרפוח ... משפתו ר' from this we learn that the lips of the old become lax (cannot be smacked, do not enjoy a taste); Yalk. Sam. 151.

רפוח ch. same.

Hithpa. רפוח *to fall apart*. Meg. 26^b 'רברו' דאי ריבוחא (read: דאי רפוח; Ms. M. 2 דאי רפוח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) a large chest (for sacred scrolls) which has fallen apart, may be made over into a small one.

רפוא (b. h.) [*to be or make loose, soft*,] *to be healed, relieved; to heal*. Ber. 60^a 'ורפואתי and do thou heal me, v. רפואתי. Tanh. B'shall. 23 'רפואתי בסעריה רפואתי and when he came to heal him (Job), he healed him in a windstorm; Yalk. Ex. 235. Ber. 55^b רפואתי

Ar. מְרַפֵּשׂ, מְרַפֵּשׂ he breaks the ground as he goes before him (that ploughs with his cow).

Af. אַרְפָּא 1) *to let loose, let go, let alone.* Targ. Y. II Ex. IV, 26 (h. text וירק). Targ. Prov. IV, 13 (ed. Wil. תַּרְפָּא, read: 'ת').—Y. Ber. VII, 11^c אַרְפִּינִי let him alone. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b אַרְפִּינֵן וְרַחֲמֵי וְכ' let them (the mice in their nest) undisturbed, it is written, 'and his mercies are over all his creatures' (Ps. CXLV, 9); Y. Keth. XII, 35^a. Lev. R. s. 5 לְהוֹן אַרְפִּינֵן לְהוֹן leave them (the dogs) alone; a. e.—2) *to act as a laxative.* Pes. l. c. מְרַפֵּא לִידָה (not לְהוֹן; Ms. M. מְרַפֵּא; Rashi מְרַפֵּא, corr. acc.); Sabb. l. c. מְרַפֵּא, v. מְרַפֵּא.

Ithpa. אִתְּרַפֵּא, אִתְּרַפֵּא 1) to be lax, slack. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 9 (ed. Wil. מְרַפֵּא). Ib. XXIV, 10.—2) *to relax, to let one's hands drop* (in astonishment). Targ. Hab. I, 5. Targ. Is. XXIX, 9.

R'phidim (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *R'phidim*, a station in the wilderness. Bekh. 5^b שְׁמָה לִי ר' וְאָמַר לִי ר' I asked him (R. Eliezer), what is the meaning of 'r'phidim?, and he told me, the name of the place is R.; Snh. 106^a; Tanh. B'shall. 25, v. רְפָה; a. fr.—V. next w.

R'phidim m. (b. h.; רְפָה) 1) *laxity, feebleness.* Tanh. B'shall. 25 (play on רְפִידִים, Ex. XVII, 8) שְׂאֵן הַשּׁוֹנֵא בָּא אֵלַי עַל רְפִידֵי מִן הַחֹרֶה the enemy comes (against Israel) only for laxity of hands in upholding the Law. Cant. R. to I, 4 מְר' הַחֹרֶה וְכ' מְר' הַחֹרֶה the Law are your children seized. Arakh. 5^b (ref. to Ezra IV, 3) מְשֻׁבֵּם הָיָה יְדֵי ר' the exclusion of the gentiles from participation in the building of the Temple had its reason in the weakening of the hands (the intention to discourage the Jews, ib. 4).—2) [*swinging*] *suspense of judgment*; רָלָה, *to leave in suspense.* Gen. R. s. 22 וְכ' בְּר' וְכ' he kept his (Cain's) judgment in suspense, until the flood came and carried him off; ib. s. 32 בְּר' הָיָה רָלָה; Ex. R. s. 31; Koh. R. to VI, 3. Gen. R. s. 98 וְכ' בְּר' וְכ' I leave thy judgment in suspense, until Moses shall come &c. Ex. R. s. 12, end וְכ' בְּר' וְכ' וְכ' he held them (the thunders) in suspense, and when did they come down? In the days of Joshua &c.; a. e.—[Y. Kidd. IV, 65^b bot. תְּלִינן יְהוֹשֻׁעַ; a. e.—[Y. Kidd. IV, 65^b bot. בְּרִיפִין; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. בְּרִיפִין, prob. to be read: בְּרִיפִין.]

R'fah pr. n. pl. 1) *R'fah, Raphia*, the southernmost border town of Palestine. Targ. O. Deut. II, 23 (Var. רְפִיָה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50; Y. כּוֹפְרִינָא דְרְפִיָּע, some ed. דְּרַפֵּ; h. text וְרַפִּיָּע).—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c רְפִיָּע; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 Var. רַפְוָה (corr. acc.; oth. vers. v. ed. Zuck., note); (Yalk. Deut. 874 רְפִיָּע; Sifré Deut. 51 רְפִיָּע).—2) *Raphiah*, north of the Dead Sea. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 15 (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 68, note 512).

R'fah v. preced.

R'fah v. רְפִיָּע.

R'fah v. רְפִיָּע II.

R'fah (b. h.) *to stamp, beat.* Men. 37^a ... מְקוֹם שְׂמוֹחוֹ (Ag. Hatt. רְפִיָּע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note 1) the place on the head where the child's brain pulsates; (Yalk. Ex. 222

and if they (my dreams) need remedy, remedy them as thou didst the waters of Marah &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. רְפִיָּע. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg. ch. IV, Par. 7; a. e.

Pi. רְפִיָּע same. Yalk. Ex. l. c. וְכ' רִי' וְכ' he healed Job in a windstorm. Ber. l. c. לְרַפְאוֹת וְכ' because it is not for man to cure, but it is the custom (to employ physicians). Ib. לְרַפְאוֹת ... שְׁנִירְנָה, v. רְפִיָּע. Ned. IV, 4 (38^b) וְכ' רְפִיָּע (Bab. ed. וְכ' רְפִיָּע) and he may attend to him as a physician to his body &c., v. רְפִיָּע. Pesik. R. s. 29-30-30 וְכ' רְפִיָּע וְכ' whatever Jeremiah spoke and tore (prophesied evil), Isaiah came and healed (restored) it; a. fr.

Hithpa. אִתְּרַפֵּא, אִתְּרַפֵּא 1) to be cured, be treated; to get well. Sabb. XXII, 6. Pes. 25^a בְּכָל מְרַפְאוֹת דְּחִין מְעַצֵּי וְכ' you may apply anything (otherwise forbidden) as a remedy, except wood of an *asherah*. Ib. בְּכָל מְרַפְאוֹת דְּחִין you may employ any remedy except idolatrous objects, lawless gratification, and bloodshed. Keth. 105^a וְכ' מְרַפְאוֹת it is doubtful whether or not he will get well. Ab. Zar. II, 2, v. רְפִיָּע; a. fr.

Hif. אִתְּרַפֵּא (v. next w.) *to loosen* (the bowels). Sabb. 147^b מְרַפְאוֹת (not מְרַפֵּא), v. עֲמַל.

R'fah (b. h.; preced.) *to be or make lax.* Lev. R. s. 19 רְפִיָּע יְדֵיהֶן רְפִיָּע their hands became lax (they lost their energy).—Part. pass. רְפִיָּע; f. רְפִיָּע. Sabb. 141^b בְּר' when the shoe on the block is loose (can be taken off without moving the block). Ib. 130^a, v. infra.

Pi. רְפִיָּע 1) *to loosen, let go.* Mikv. VIII, 5 וְכ' רְפִיָּע he must loosen his hold of the objects, so that the water can come in contact with them; Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d וְכ' רְפִיָּע he must let them go until &c.—2) *to let hang down; to make lax, weaken.* Tanh. K'dosh. 6 מְרַפִּינן כְּנַפְיָהֶם they let their wings hang down. Lev. R. l. c. (ref. to Is. XXXV, 3) וְכ' מְרַפִּינן עַצְמֵיכֶם you weakened yourselves through your evil doings. Bekh. 5^b; Snh. 106^a (play on רְפִיָּע) וְכ' מְרַפִּינן יְדֵיהֶן (not עַצְמֵיכֶם) they let their hands drop from (holding) the words of the Law; Tanh. B'shall. 25 וְכ' מְרַפִּינן יְדֵיהֶן מִן הַחֹרֶה (or שְׂרָפִי, v. supra); a. e.—Part. pass. מְרַפִּיָּע; f. מְרַפִּיָּע. Sabb. 130^a בִּידֵם מְרַפִּיָּע (not מְרַפִּיָּע; Ms. O. רְפִיָּע) it is still lax in their hands (they treat the ceremony with laxity), opp. מְרַפִּיָּע held fast.—3) *to soften, teach good manners.* Ruth R. to II, 5 רְבִיָּעָה לָהּ (or רְפִיָּעָה) her mistress (Naomi) had taught her good manners; Yalk. ib. 601 מְרַפִּיָּעָה לָהּ.

R'fah ch. same, *to be lax, weak, unsteady.* Yeb. 64^b וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' (he said) yes and no, and it was undecided in his hand; Sabb. 112^a; 116^a; B. Mets. 14^b. Gitt. 32^a רְפִיָּע ... רְפִיָּע the pin of the hoe gets loose (from the heat); ר' סִיכָחָה בְּדַפְנָא ר' the pin in the wall gets loose; ר' קִנְיָה ... the reed in the basket becomes soft again (as if sprouting). Pes. 42^b רְפִיָּע (Ms. M. מְרַפִּיָּע; Rashi מְרַפִּיָּע, corr. acc.), v. קִמְשׁ; Sabb. 110^a. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot., v. עִינְקָתָא; a. e.

Pa. רְפִיָּע *to loosen, break the soil* (cmp. רְפִיָּע). Ned. 41^b וְכ' רְפִיָּע he loosens the soil for him (by ploughing near him whom he has vowed not to benefit). B. Mets. 95^b מְרַפִּיָּע וְכ' (Ms. F. קָמָא קָמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8;

Lev. R. s. 16, beg. עליה רופסא עליה she stamped upon it; (Sabb. 62^b בועט' Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 2) (ref. to Prov. XXV, 19) 'ורגל רופסא וכ' and why does the feeding tooth eat us and the foot tread upon us?; a. e.

Nif. רופסא to be trodden, stamped upon. Lev. R. s. 36 'נרופסא וכ' ... מה גפן זו as the fruit of the vine is first trodden with the foot and then offered at kings' tables, so Israel &c.; Midr. Sam. ch. XVI. Gen. R. s. 75, beg. (ref. to Prov. XXV, 26) 'לרופסא וכ' as it is impossible for a spring to be stamped out and for a well to be corrupted, so is it impossible that the righteous sink before the wicked; Yalk. ib. 130.—[Y. Erub. V, 22^d top מרופסא, מרופסא, מרופסא a. טפס a. טפס.]

Hif. הרופסא to cause to be trodden upon, to humiliate. Midr. Sam. ch. II, end (expl. I Sam. I, 16) קמה אל תרופסני קמה do not humiliate me before her (Peninah).—V. רפס.

Ps. רופסא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19. Targ. Ez. XXV, 6 (h. text רופסא). Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43; a. e.

Pa. רופסא to shake, shatter. Kidd. 63^b דברי רופסא דברי רופסא these my traditions are apt to shatter roofs (are hard to understand).

Ithpa. ארופסא to tremble. Targ. Koh. XII, 4 ותרופסון (Levita ותרופסון).—V. רפס.

Raf. רופסא f. (preced.) 1) stamping. Targ. Ez. XXVI, 10 רופסא constr. (h. text רופסא).—2) shaking. B. Mets. 79^b רופסא Ms. M. (ed. רופסא, or רופסא, pl.) the injury done to the ship by the shaking (attendant upon unloading and loading).—3) a place for treading, press. Erub. 40^b אמר ר' ליה ברוכיה Ar. (Ms. M. דפסא; ed. דפסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he said, carry the green date, I have a press on the spot, i. e. you came to find out my opinion, you will soon have an opportunity to learn it (differ. in comment.).

Raf. רופסא f. pl. (preced.) 1) footstool (scamnum). Tanh. B'resh 5 'ורגל רופסא רגליו מגיעו לר' וב' 5 רופסא his feet do not reach down to the footstool under his feet.—2) (b. h. רופסא; cmp. scamnum) floats. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c, v. ארופסא. Yalk. Ex. 168 (quot. fr. Dibré Hayamim).

Raf. רופסא, v. רופסא.

Raf. רופסא (b. h. רופסא; cmp. רופסא, רופסא) to be loose, to vibrate, vacillate. Lev. R. s. 14, end רופסא ... חולב רופסא like milk put into a dish, when you put m'so (מסו) into it, it curdles and stands; if not, it will constantly vibrate; Yalk. Job 905 רופסא; Gen. R. s. 14 רופסא; Yalk. Lev. 547; Gen. R. s. 4, end רופסא (prob. to be read: רופסא). Tosef. Hull. II, 12 רופסא בעיניה an animal that trembles (blinks) with its eyes (when being slaughtered); Hull. 38^b, v. infra.—Y. Erub. X, beg. 26^a רופסא של חרינק רופסא a cock saw the soft spot on an infant's head and picked at it. Tosef. Zab. IV, 1 רופסא רופסא ... אמצעיה רופסא and the central part rocks (is unsupported). Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b top רופסא רופסא if the application of a law is vacillating in the courts, and you do not know what its nature is, see how

the people do &c.; Y. Peah VII, 20^c top. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c 'ורגל רופסא ... דריא רופסא ... during the seven days (of mourning in the family) the sword is drawn, up to thirty days it is held loosely (v. רופסא), after twelve months it is returned to its sheath; Gen. R. s. 100 רופסא; a. e.—Erub. 54^a רופסא על רופסא (Rashi לרופסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300), v. רופסא II.

Polel. רופסא same. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top ... רופסא רופסא and the columns of the meeting house shook. Gen. R. s. 4, v. supra.

Pilpel. רופסא 1) to move, shake. Hull. 38^b רופסא רופסא לא רופסא אלא רופסא (Ms. R. 1, 2 בגופו) even if the bird only flaps a wing (Var. in Ar. רופסא blinks with its eye, v. supra). Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) רופסא רופסא רופסא like a bird that flaps its wings (over its brood), and its wings touch and yet do not touch (v. רופסא).—2) to flutter, be vacillating in mind. Ib. s. 20 רופסא רופסא ... קרבן רופסא רופסא because she (at the time of travelling) wavered in her heart (lost faith; 'Rashi': made a half-hearted vow never to have marital intercourse again), therefore she must bring a fluttering sacrifice (a bird).

Hithpalp. רופסא to be loose. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 רופסא רופסא רופסא because it (the bunch) may be loosened, and he will tie it again. Gen. R. s. 100, v. supra.

Raf. רופסא ch. same.

Pa. רופסא to shake. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 18 addit. (at the end of Gen. in ed. pr., at the end of Ex. in ed. Lsb.) Joseph struck with his foot a column of the palace and made it tremble.

Ithpa. ארופסא to be shaken, tremble. Targ. Job IX, 6 רופסא רופסא (ed. Wil. רופסא, Rithpol.; h. text רופסא).

Raf. רופסא f. pl. (preced.) 1) loose lattice work (with wide meshes). Ohol. XIII, 1, contrad. to רופסא. Tosef. ib. XIV, 3 רופסא רופסא רופסא (not רופסא רופסא רופסא) the same as r'fath, the latter being for storehouses, the former for sheds.—2) cases of levitical uncleanness arising from vibrations caused by unclean persons. Par. XI, 2 (synonymous with רופסא, v. רופסא); Tosef. ib. XI (X), 1 רופסא רופסא ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. רופסא). Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a רופסא רופסא רופסא.

Raf. רופסא (b. h.; cmp. רופסא in רופסא I) to join.—Denom. רופסא.

Hithpa. רופסא to join one's self; (with רופסא, cmp. רופסא) to endear one's self. Gen. R. s. 45 (they were childless for some time) רופסא רופסא רופסא ... בניין רופסא (Ar. רופסא רופסא, corr. acc.) in order that they might endear themselves to their husbands through their beauty; Yalk. Cant. 986 (some ed. רופסא רופסא, corr. acc.); Cant. R. to II, 14 רופסא רופסא (corr. acc.).—[Num. R. s. 9 רופסא רופסא, read: רופסא רופסא, v. רופסא.]

Raf. רופסא to loosen the ground, hoe, plough. B. Mets. 103^a רופסא רופסא רופסא ... רופסא רופסא, v. רופסא ch. Men. 87^a רופסא רופסא רופסא (strike out רופסא) he hoed it twice (ed. רופסא רופסא רופסא to which he gave an additional hoeing). Taan. 23^a bot. רופסא רופסא רופסא Ms. M. 2, a. Ar. (ed. only רופסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) when he was hoeing; a. e.

רָצַח (b. h.; cmp. רָצַע [to perforate, cmp. הרג; חָלַל] to slay, murder. Midr. Till. to Ps. III (ref. to ארבעה עשר, II Sam. XII, 6) ארבעה עשר אורח שש עשרה נרצחים ידיו לך thou hast murdered one: there shall be sixteen of thine murdered; Yalk. Sam. 148. Macc. 12^a מי כריב אם ר' it reads not (Num. XXXV, 27), 'if he slew' (but, 'he shall slay'); ib. מי כריב אם ר' it reads not, 'he shall slay' (but, if he slays he is not punished); a. e.—Part. רוצח *manslayer, murderer*. Shebi. X, 8; Macc. II, 8 ר' אני... שגלה when an involuntary manslayer comes to his place of refuge, and the citizens desire to honor him, he must say, I am a manslayer. Snh. 73^a (ref. to Deut. XXII, 26) מקיש ר' אהרן... the text draws an analogy between the case of one pursued by a murderer and that of the betrothed woman threatened with assault: as it is permitted to save the woman at the cost of the assailant's life, so it is permitted to save the pursued at the cost of the would-be murderer's life; Pes. 25^b; a. fr.—[Tosef. Sot. XV, 7, read: רוצחין, רוצחין, רוצחין. Macc. 10^a, v. זרה. Ib. 9^b in Gilead cases of manslaughter are frequent; a. fr.

Nif. רוצח to be slain, murdered. Midr. Till. to Pa. III; v. supra; a. e.

**Hithpa. רוצח to commit suicide(?)*. Pesik. R. s. 24 (ref. to Ex. XX, 13) לא תרצח לא תרצח thou shalt not murder thyself; [prob. to be read: לא תעשה לא תעשה] לא תרצח לא תרצח thou shalt not be cried about, make no blood cry out against thee].

רוצחין, רוצחין m. (preced.) *murderer, assassin*. Sot. IX, 9 (47^a) משרבו הרוצחין... חזרו לקרובו בן הרצ' (Y. ed. הרוצח) when the assassins became numerous, the ceremony of breaking the neck of a heifer (v. נקלה) was abolished; when El. b. Dinai and T. ben P. arose, the section (Deut. XXI, 7) was read; then they called him (every such assassin) son of a murderer; expl. Y. ib. 24^a top ברירה קטילה בריה ארצ' a murderous creature; Sifr. Deut. 205 משרבו הרוצחין בן הרצחנים; Yalk. ib. 923 משרבו הרוצחין רוצחין, רוצחין, רוצחין. Ib. Tanh. Mas' 11 (ref. to Ps. XXV, 8, sq.) אם לר' עשה שביל ודרך the Lord made a path and a way for the manslayers that they might flee and be saved, how much more for the righteous &c.; Yalk. Num. 787. Gen. R. s. 22, end (ref. to Gen. IV, 15) עשאי אורח לר' the Lord made him (Cain) a sign (warning) to murderers; a. e.

רצח, רצח (b. h.; v. רצי II) 1) *to favor, pardon*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLIV ולא רצחתי ולא רצחתי... thou hast also done great things for his (Abraham's) children in the desert, and to them thou hast been benevolent, but not to us. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. I, 4) המקום רוצח לו the Lord will receive his offering with favor (pardon him); and ועל מה המקום רוצח לו and for what sins will the Lord pardon him? For sins of omission &c.; Yalk. Lev. 438. Ab. V, 11 לרצוחו easily appeased; a. e.—2) *to please, desire, be willing, consent*. Lev. R. s. 34 רצח ויהלוצנו, v. חלץ. Meg. 29^a (play on רצח, Ps. LXVIII, 17) למה רצחתי דין עם סיני why do you desire a contest with Sinai?; Yalk. Jud. 47 ומרצחתי ומרצחתי

why are you so willing to contest? Macc. 10^b, a. e. בדרך רצח on what way a man wants to go, they (heavenly powers) lead him. Keth. 12^b רצח לעשות וכו' אם רצחו לעשות וכו' if they wish to follow the usage of priests &c. Yeb. IV, 5 רצח לא רצח if he declines (to act as *yabam*). Ab. Zar. 32^a רצח כשרצחתי ע"י דבר אחר if he wants the preservation of an idolatrous object for some other purpose. Ber. 7^a רצחתי וכו' when I was willing (to reveal myself), thou wast unwilling (didst hide thy face) &c.; a. v. fr.

Pi. רצח 1) to appease, to procure pardon. Ex. R. s. 45 my countenance shall appease thy countenance, v. פָּעַס. Ib. רצחתי אורח וכו'... the Lord appeased him &c. Ib. אודיה מרצחתי I shall appease thee; (Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 ברצחתי, v. רצחתי). Ab. IV, 18 רצחתי וכו', v. פָּעַס. Ber. I. c. מתי מרצחתי וכו' whence do we learn that we must not attempt to appease a man at the moment of his excitement? Sifra I. c. רצחתי מרצחתי although he has not put his hand on the victim, the sacrifice produces pardon; Yalk. Lev. I. c. רצחתי מרצחתי the sacrifice is accepted. Pes. 16^b רצחתי מרצחתי for what (mistake at sacrifices) does the high priest's plate effect pardon (make the sacrifice acceptable)?; Men. 25^b. Ib. III, 3. Sifr. Deut. 32 שקרבנות מרצחים וכו' as sacrifices are the means of atonement, so are sufferings &c.; a. fr.—2) *to make pleasing, acceptable*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXV רצחתי מרצחתי... עד שתִּרְצַחַהּ מַעֲשֵׂיהָ לְהַקְבִּיחָהּ the Lord turns around and observes and puts his eye on her (the earth), until she makes her deeds pleasing unto the Lord; ib. רצחתי מרצחתי then she makes her deeds pleasing &c.; Yalk. ib. 833.

Nif. רצח 1) to be acceptable, be accepted. Sifra I. c. ונירצח לו לרצחתי וכו' it shall be accepted for him' (Lev. I, 4) he and his sacrifice shall be accepted; Yalk. Lev. I. c. Ib. רצחתי מרצחתי, v. supra; a. e.—2) *to be appeased*. Lam. R. to I, 2 (ref. to Ps. LXXXVII, 8) לרצחתי ולא לרצחתי never to appease and never to be appeased; a. e.

Hif. רצח 1) to satisfy (a debt), to make up for. Yalk. Lev. 675 (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 34) the land shall rest of itself עד שתִּרְצַחַהּ לִפְנֵי... היא חייבת לי until it shall have made up before me for all the Sabbatical years which it owes me. Sifr. Deut. 355 (ref. to רצחתי, Deut. XXXIII, 24) רצחתי מרצחתי he showed himself accommodating to his brethren with oil... and they settled their account with grain; Yalk. ib. 962.—2) *[to combine,] to assort coins; to count; to pay*. Sabb. 22^a לרצחתי מרצחתי to assort coins by the Hanuckah lights. Ber. 61^a; Erub. 18^b רצחתי מרצחתי he who pays money to a woman counting from his to her hand for the sake of gazing at her. Snh. 68^a... רצחתי מרצחתי I have many coins, but no money-changer to assort them (many questions to ask but none to solve them); a. fr.—3) (trnsf.) *to arrange subjects for debate, to discourse*. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 6 לפני רצחתי דברים לפני רצחתי when I came and discussed the subject before R. A. &c.; Ab. Zar. 36^b רצחתי דברי וכו'; Y. Peah VI, 19^b bot.; Tosef. Hall. I, 6; Pes. 38^b; Y. Shek. V, 49^a רצחתי דברי (corr. acc.). Hag. 14^b רצחתי דברי וכו' R. Joshua discoursed (on theosophy) before &c.; a. e., v. רצחתי.

he who plants vegetables in a row, opp. קלחים עשה קלחים; a. e.—Part. pass. as ab. Esth. R. to I, 6 ביהוה ר' וכו' his house was paved with precious stones and jewels, Neg. XI, 9 ר' השרי אם היה ר' (on the loom) is close (the threads being properly arranged). B. Bath. 29^a ר' שאכלן ר' שלש ... שאלש by the three years of which they speak is meant that he had the undisturbed usufruct for three years in succession, opp. מפוררו. Ib. 37^b ר' אכלן ר' if he has had the usufruct of trees planted close together in rows (which shows that they were intended to be transplanted when grown older). Ib. מכרן ר' וכו' if he sold closely planted trees, the buyer cannot claim the soil. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c top, a. e. ר', opp. מרווחין, v. רוחין. Y. Gitt. VIII, end, 49^d בר' when the signatures are close together, opp. מפורגין, v. סרג. Treat. Sof'rim I, 10, v. סרג; a. fr.—Trnsf. crowded, stuffed. Cant. R. to IV, 4; Gen. R. s. 32; a. fr., v. ריקן.

רצח *Nif.* to be squeezed, crushed. Nidd. 25^b, v. רצם. Bets. 28^b שני שני שפוד (Ms. M. שניצם, corr. acc.) a roasting spit which has been squeezed and bent, contrad. to רצם.—[Tosef. M. Kat. I, 2 מרצפין ed. Zuck., read: מרצפין or מרביצין, v. רבין.]

רצף *ch.* same, 1) to join.—Part. pass. רצף; *pl.* רציפין (Hebr. רצו). Targ. Y. Lev. XII, 4, sq.—2) to weld by hammering. Zeb. 95^a רצפה ליה מרצפה Ms. M. (ed. רצפה) when he closes the hole up by hammering. Gen. R. s. 7 רצפה רצפה רצפה hammer away thy hammering (strike me), for it is good for learning; [Rashi: (the teacher saying to him that is punished) pave thy paving, i. e. lie down; v. רצף].

רצפה *f.* (preced.) hammering [or paving]. Gen. R. s. 7, v. preced.

רצפה *f.* (b. h.; v. Baer to Ez. XL, 17; רצף) 1) block pavement. Meg. 22^b (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 1 אכן לא תרצפו עליהם אלה ר' של וכו' (משכיה) the Torah forbids only prostration on a stone pavement (in a synagogue). Shek. VI, 2; Y. ib. 49^c a priest was splitting wood in the wood cell of the Temple and noticed that the pavement there was different from the others. Y. Naz. VII, 58^b bot. ר' ע"ג ר' וכו' a body buried naked in a marble coffin, or on a paved floor, or on a marble plate; Bab. ib. 51^a. Ib. של לבנים ר' brick pavement. Yoma I, 7; a. fr.—2) (from its resemblance to a block pavement) cobweb.—*Pl.* רצפוח Ukts. I, 2 (Ar. רצפוח); Tosef. ib. I, 2 (T'bul Yom III), v. סיג II.

רצפוח, v. preced.

רצפה *ch.* = h. רצפה. Targ. II Kings XVI, 17. Targ. Ez. XL, 17, sq.

רצץ (b. h.) to press, squeeze, crush. Tanh. Huck. 20 רצצו ר' וכו' the rocks were moved into the caves and crushed all those warriors; Num. R. s. 19. Cant. R. to I, 6 (play on רצפה, Is. VI, 6) רצץ פה רצוץ פה וכו' *ritspah* means *rots peh*, crush the mouth of him (Isaiah) who spoke ill of my children; Tanh. Vayishl. 2; Pesik. R. s. 33 רצץ

פה; Yalk. Num. 764; Yalk. Is. 273 רצץ (*Pi.*); Yalk. Kings 218 רצץ Cant. R. l. c. (play on רצעים I Kings XIX, 6 [read:] רצץ פה רצוץ פה וכו' crush the mouths of all who (like Elijah) speak ill of my children. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. רצץ רצוץ רצוץ lest he (the gentile) break his (the Jew's) skull. Y. Macc. II, beg. 31^c רצץ רצוץ and a child put forth his hand (under the roller), and he crushed it. Bets. 34^a רצץ רצוץ a beast squeezed it (an animal, against a wall); Hull. III, 3 (56^a) Ms. M. (ed. רצץ, *Pi.*). Ex. R. s. 30¹⁷ רצץ רצוץ they crushed the vines; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 22) רצץ רצוץ this one pressed to kill that one &c. Ib. רצץ רצוץ Esau pressed and struggled to get out.

רצץ 1) same. Hull. l. c., v. supra. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^c רצץ רצוץ the best of the serpents—crush its brain. Yalk. Kings l. c.; Yalk. Is. l. c., v. supra. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. ib. 884 they put their thumbs into their mouths and crushed them (with their teeth); Pesik. R. s. 31 רצץ רצוץ crushed and bit them off; a. e.—2) to push, struggle. Midr. Till. to Ps. LVIII (ref. to Gen. XXV, 22) רצץ רצוץ שרה רצץ רצוץ he (Esau) struggled with his brother in his mother's womb.

רצץ same, 1) to crush. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. רצץ רצוץ you place my head between two high mountains . . . , that they may crush my brain (you want me to decide between two great authorities); Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 18.—2) to press, rush in a crowd. Tanh. Balak 4; Num. R. s. 20 like the money-changer לך רצץ רצוץ to whom all rush (to have their coins examined).

רצוץ *Hithpol.* רצוץ רצוץ, *Nithpol.* רצוץ רצוץ to press one another, struggle. Tanh. Vayhi 15 רצוץ רצוץ when the children struggled together within her.

רצץ *ch.*, *Pa.* רצץ same, to squeeze, crush. Targ. Lam. III, 16 רצץ (Hebraism; h. text רצץ). Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 6 (ed. Vien. רצץ, *Af.*; h. text רצץ).

רצץ, רצץ, v. רצץ, רצץ.

רצץ, v. רצץ.

רצץ (b. h.; *cmp.* רצץ) *only, except.*—*Pl.* רצץ use of the word רצץ. Gen. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot., v. אף I.

רצץ, רצץ, v. רצץ, רצץ.

רצץ, v. רצץ.

רצץ I *m.* (next w.) rotten.—*Pl.* רצץ רצוץ. Gen. R. s. 84 רצץ רצוץ (I saw in my dream) your crops were rotten and mine preserved; Yalk. ib. 141 מרצוץ רצוץ.

רצץ II, **רצץ** (b. h.) [to be perforated, hollow; v. רצץ II.] to be worm-eaten, rot, decay. Tosef. Ter. VI, 3 רצץ רצוץ must be left to rot (cannot be used). Ib. 4 רצץ רצוץ separate the T'rumah, and let it rot; a. e.

רצץ 1) same. Yalk. Gen. 141, v. preced. Tosef. Gitt. III, 2 רצץ רצוץ וראינו חושש שמה רצוץ רצוץ and we need

not take into consideration that the grain may have been attacked by worms. Ib. הלך ומצא שהרקבו if he went (to examine) and found that it was ruined הררי זה . . . he must take into consideration (the possibility of having consumed untithed grain) from the time that the grain may have begun to be attacked, or the wine to become sour. Ib. IX (VII), 12 נימוק או שהרקבו if the document is decayed or worm-eaten. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b bot. שם דרו מרקבין there they were allowed to rot; a. fr.—Esp. *to turn into a lump of decayed matter* (רקב). Naz. 51^b מהנו וחזר ודר if he powdered the mass taken from the ground, and it turned again into a lump.—2) *to cause to rot, to eat through*. Deut. R. s. 2 ומרקבין and eats them through, v. בסס.

Nif. גזר נרקב *to be worm-eaten, rot*. Gen. R. s. 91 . . . גזר he decrees concerning the grain, and it is worm-eaten; (Yalk. ib. 148 ומרקב, *Hif.*).

רקב ch. same; *Itupe.* אירקב *to become* (v. preced. *Hif.*). Naz. 51^a, sq.

רקב m. (b. h.; preced.) *rottenness, esp. rakab, a mass of earth from a grave containing parts of a decayed human body, which causes uncleanness if of a certain quantity* (פרוה). Naz. VII, 2 מלא חרוור ר' a spoonful of *rakab*. Tosef. Ohol. II, 2 שאמרו ר' מלא חרוור ר' the spoonful of *rakab* of which they speak (as making unclean) means as much as is grabbed with the fingers from their roots and upwards. Ib. 3 ר' וחיורו מה שיש לי ר' what corpse is it to which the law of *rakab* applies?; Naz. 51^a; Y. ib. VII, 56^b bot.; a. fr.

רקבא, ר' m. (preced.) *rot, rust*. Targ. Is. XL, 20.—Nidd. 36^b a brazen mortar ר' שליט ביה ר' over which rust has no power.

רקבא m. (preced.) *wood-worm*. Targ. Hos. V, 12.—V. רוקבא I.

רקבוביה f. (preced.) *decay, decayed matter*. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top, v. גרה. Y. Sabb. IV, beg. 6^d רבבה רקבוביהו ר' אם רבבה רקבוביהו ר' if the decay in them (from moths) is far advanced. Yoma 38^b (ref. to Prov. X, 7); ר' רבבהו ר' rottenness enters their names, none name their children after them.

רקבוביה, רקבוביה ch. 1) same. Targ. Job XIII, 28.—2) *earth-worm*. Ib. XXVII, 18 (h. text עש).

רקבון m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *decayed matter*.—Pl. (רקבוביהו). Tosef. Ter. X, 3 (ed. Zuck. רקבוביהו, Var. רקבוביהו, v. ניצולו).

רקבוביהו, v. preced.—Pl. רקבוביהו, v. preced.

רקד (b. h.), *Pi.* רקד 1) *to dance*. Bets. V, 2 ולא מרקדין ולא מרקדין (on the Sabbath and Holy Days). Keth. 16^b רקדו לפניו (or רקדו) if there is evidence that they danced before her (at the wedding procession, which proves that she married a virgin). Ib. bot. מרקדין כיצד מרקדין

what do we sing in her praise when dancing before a bride? Num. R. s. 20¹¹ ר' ר' . . . השטן מרקד לו ר' וכ' בשעה . . . השטן מרקד לו ר' when a man plans a sin, Satan dances to him (cheering him), until he has done it; a. fr.—V. ריקוד.—2) *to sift*, v. infra.

Hif. הרקיד *to shake* (in the sieve), *to sift*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 2. Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a לא מרקדין עמי . . . you must not winnow, or grind, or sift flour together with him. Sabb. VII, 2 (73^a) הרקיד he who sifts flour (on the Sabbath); a. fr.

רקד ch., *Pa.* רקד same, *to dance*. Targ. II Sam. VI, 16.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b ומרקדין ומרקדין שרון מטפורין ומרקדין (not מרקדין) they began to clap and dance. Koh. R. to III, 2 ר' ר' . . . עד דאת ר' . . . thou shalt not move from here, until thou dancest a little for us. Gen. R. s. 63; a. fr.

רקדא m. (preced.) *dancer*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 1) כל דומר זמרא . . . באניהו ר' (not זמרא) whatever the singer may sing, it enters not the ear of the dancer (ref. to Prov. XXV, 20).

רקדנין, Targ. II Kings XI, 13 ר' עמא (ed. Lag. ר' עמא, v. ר' עמא, v. Lagarde Prophetæ I, p. XXIV) read: ר' עמא those who hurried the people (to the assembly); h. text ר' עמא.

רקדק, Y. Hag. II, 77^b ומרקדין, v. רקד.

רקקא, v. ריקא, a. ריקא.

רקוב, v. רוקבא, pl. רוקבות.

רקוד, v. ריקוד.

רקודי, B. Mets. 84^a; Sabb. 127^a Ar., v. ריקודי.

רקודים, v. sub ריקוד.

רקוע m. (רקע) [*patched*,] 1) *spotted*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 32 (h. text מלא).—Pl. רקועין, ר' רקועין. Ib. 35; 39.—*Fem.* רקועתא. B. Kam. 118^b בר' in the case of the theft of a spotted sheep (the presence of which, if returned, must be noticed).—Pl. רקועתא. Targ. O. l. c. 35.—2) (trnsf., v. B. Kam. l. c.) *well-known, distinguished*. M. Kat. 28^a ר' מאן ר' מאן ר' מאן ר' who is esteemed, who is regarded, who is distinguished (before the angel of death)?

רקח (b. h.) *to pound spices; to spice, perfume*.—Part. רוקח *druggist, apothecary*. Gen. R. s. 10, v. סס. Koh. R. to X, 1, v. נבב; a. e.

Pi. רוקח same. Gen. R. l. c. Y. Bets. I, 60^d משה ר' משה (not מרקה, מרקה) is guilty because it comes under the category of doing apothecary's work.

רקוח m. (b. h.; preced.) *apothecary's preparation*. Cant. R. to VIII, 2, v. פשם.

רקוע, v. רוקע.

רקיע m. (b. h.; preced.) *expanse, sky, esp. Raki'a, name*

of one of the seven heavens. Pes. 94^a, sq. Gen. R. s. 4. Ib. s. 38.—Hag. 12^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* רָקִיעִים. Ib.

רָקִיעַ I ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 6, sq.; a. fr.—Ber. 58^b the Curtain (וילון) is rolled up, ומרחוץ נהורה דר' and the light of the Raqi'a is seen. Ib.^a, v. מְלֻבָּנָא. Pes. 94^a טומאת דר' the thickness (depth) of the sky; a. fr.—*Pl.* רָקִיעִין. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 6.

רָקִיעַ II m. (רָקַע, v. רָקַע) *patch, rag*.—*Pt.* constr. רָקִיעִין. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18 השוך ר' (ed. Lag. רָקַעִי) dark rags (h. text כסחור). Ib. 20 חשוכין ר' ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. חשיכון, corr. acc.).

רָקִיק m. (b. h.; רָקַק *to beat, flatten*, comp. רָקַע) *wafer*. B. Bath. 19^b, opp. עבה thick cake; a. e.—*Pl.* רָקִיקִין רָקִיקִים. Men. VI, 3 (74^b) הר' משוחים (Bab. ed. משיחה) (ור' (טעונים) משיחה) wafers as sacrifices must be ointed. Ib. 75^a; a. fr.

רָקִיקוּת f. (רָקַק) *spitting*. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 19 מקל ר' and spitting (on the Temple mount is forbidden) a fortiori; ib. בייזין ר' ... ר' spitting, which is an act of contempt; Y. ib. IX, 14^c. Yeb. 105^a ר' the spitting by the y'bamah (Deut. XXV, 9). Snh. 101^a, v. רָקַק; a. fr.

רָקִיחָא f. (comp. b. h. רָקַח) *temple*. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 3 לוחייה דר' (Ar. רִדִק, incorr.) the upper jaws.

רָקִיחָא f. (comp. preced.) [*the shining,*] *chameleon*, v. זָקִיחָא.

רָקַם (b. h.) *to variegate, embroider*. Yoma 72^b רוקמין ר' v. השב. Ib. רוקם מעשה וי' the embroiderer's is needle work, therefore it has only one face; a. e.

Pi. רָקַם same, trans. (v. Ps. CXXXIX, 15) *to form the limbs of an embryo, shape*. Lev. R. s. 29, beg.; Pesik. R. s. 46 רָקַמוּ ... רָקַמוּ שלישיה ביום צבר at three hours of the day he gathered his (Adam's) dust, at four he kneaded him, at five he shaped him; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII רָקַמוּ רָקַמוּ at five he made him a shapeless body, at six he articulated him. Y. Bets. I, 60^a רָקַמוּ רָקַמוּ גוֹלִים שלא העלו עליהן עִלְיָהּ (not רָקַמוּ) eggs which developed chicks without a formation of wings. Hull. 64^a רָקַמָה וניקבה אם if the egg had developed a distinct embryo, and was perforated; a. e.—Part. pass. מְרָקַם; f. מְרָקַמָה. Esth. R. to III, 1 רָקַמָה עשה לו צלם מר' וי' he (Haman) made himself an image embroidered on his garment over his breast. Nidd. III, 3 (24^b) רָקַמָה ויאם הירח מר' and if the foetus was articulated. Y. ib. 50^d top, v. רָשׁוֹן. Tosef. ib. IV, 12. Hull. IX, 6 (126^b) רָקַמָה ביצת השרץ המר' the egg of a creeping thing (serpent &c.) in a developed state; a. e.

רָקַם I m. (preced.) *embroidery*.—*Pl.* רָקַמִים, constr. רָקַמִי. Ab. Zar. 24^b (in an apostrophe to the Ark of the Covenant) רָקַמִי זהב who art lovely in gold-embroidered garments (gold-plated); Gen. R. s. 54; Yalk. Sam. 103; Midr. Sam. ch. XII כרומי (corr. acc.).

רָקַם II (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Rekem*, in Benjamin. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 27.

רָקַם I (or רָקַם) pr. n. pl. *R'kam* (or *Rekem*); 1) also רָקַם ר' *Sela* (Petra) in Edom (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 52 sq.) Targ. Gen. XIV, 7 (Y. ed. Vien. רָקַם; h. text קרש). Ib. XX, 1; a. e.—Gitt. I, 1 ומן החגר ר' if a messenger brings a letter of divorce from the district of B. or of Hagar. Nidd. VIII, 3; a. e.—Sifré Deut. 51 רָקַם ר' (read: רָקַמָה); Yalk. ib. 874 רָקַם ר' Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 ed. Zuck. (Var. רָקַמָה דרוגרא, corr. acc.).—2) רָקַם ר' *R'kam Geah* = Kadesh Barnea. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 4. Targ. Josh. XV, 3; a. e.—Sifré I. c.; Yalk. I. c. (not נאורה); Tosef. I. c. (Var. נאורה, corr. acc.); Y. Shebi. V, 36^c רָקַם ר'.

רָקַם II m. = h. רָקַם I, *embroidered garment*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 16 (h. text רָקַמָה).

רָקַמָה, רָקַמִי m. (preced.) *checker, spot*.—*Pl.* רָקַמִי. Sabb. 107^b (ref. to Jer. XIII, 23) וי' וי' דקאי ר' וי' what does *h'bbharbarothav* mean? shall I say, it means checkered? Then it ought not to read *h'bb*, but *gavvanav* (its colors).—V. רָקַמָה.

רָקַמָה f. (b. h.) = רָקַם I, *embroidered garment*. Lam. R. to I, 1, a. e., v. אֲפִיקִלְמָא.

רָקַמָה f. pl. רָקַמָה (preced. wds.) *checkers, spots*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 23, v. רָקַמָה.

רָקַן, v. רָקַן.

רָקַע (b. h.) [*to beat,*] *to stretch, spread*.

Hif. רָקַע 1) same. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLVI, 5 משמחתי 1) since I stretched the heaven and spread the land (over the water), have they ever moved from their position?—2) (in enigmatic speech, denom. of רָקַע) *to make to look blue*. Erub. 53^b רָקַעִי Ms. M. (ed. אֲרָקִיעִי, v. זָקַע; [Rashi: *spread* the glowing coals].—[Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 9 שדורקיע ed. Zuck., read: שדורקיע].

רָקַע ch., *Af.* רָקַע same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 18 רָקַע (ed. Wil. רָקַע).

Pa. רָקַע *to patch*.—Part. pass. מְרָקַע. Targ. Josh. IX, 5 ed. Wil. מְרָקַעִין (Ar. מְרָקַעִין; ed. Lag. מְרָקַעִין, corr. acc.; some ed. מְרָקַעִין Hebraism; h. text מטלאור).—V. מְרָקַע II.

רָקַק, רָקַק (b. h.) *to spit*. B. Kam. VIII, 6 רָקַק ר' if a person spat (at his neighbor), and his spittle touched him. Snh. 101^a רָקַק ר' על הרקיקה בה ... רָקַק ר' that is when he spits at it (while reciting a Bible verse as a charm for a wound), for the name of God must not be pronounced in connection with spitting. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. רָקַק ר' he that spits in the synogogue is considered as if spitting at the pupil of his eye (euphem. for God). Yeb. 105^a רָקַק ר' who (in spitting before the *yabam*) spat blood; Y. ib. XII, end, 13^a רָקַק ר' (or רָקַק ר', fr. רָקַק). Hag. 5^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 14) זה הרק בפני הבריו וי' this refers to one who spits in his neighbor's presence and becomes disgusting (v. מָאֵס). Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 31, v. טַעַשׁ h.; a. fr.

Pi. רָקַק same. Yalk. Is. 339 (ref. to Ps. IV, 3) ער מר'.

how long will you put to shame the honor of the (ruined) Temple, spitting in it, committing nuisance in it &c.?

Nif. נרוק (cmp. רקק) to be miry. Mikv. VII, 1 מיט די נרוק soft, miry clay (in the bath reservoir); Zeb. 22^a Ms. M. (ed. ונדוק); Succ. 19^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

רוק ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 8 רוק (Y. רוק). Targ. Deut. XXV, 9.—Part. רוק; pl. רוקין. Targ. II Esth. III, 8.—Koh. R. to VII, 9 רוק כל די רוק לעיל וכו' if a person spits upward, it will fall in his face (an angry person hurts himself). Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a top רוקתה וכו' she spat before us &c., v. רוקתה; Bab. ib. 39^b רוקתה וכו' if she ate garlic and had to spit. Lev. R. s. 9 רוקתה וכו' until thou goest and spittest in that preacher's (R. Meir's) face; ib. רוקתה וכו' and I spit in my face seven times; ib. רוקתה וכו' and I spat &c.; Num. R. s. 9²⁰; Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot. רוקתה וכו' spit into it (my eye) &c.; a. e.

רקק m. (preced. wds.) diluvium, pool, shallow. Sabb. XI, 4 רוקתה וכו' if there is a pool (on the shore), and the public road crosses it; וכו' רוקתה וכו' and how deep must it be to be called a pool? Erub. 43^a במדלכה וכו' when the ship moves in diluvial water. Hull. 27^b מן רוקתה וכו' birds were created out of alluvial mud; Erub. 28^a M. Kat. 25^b רוקתה וכו' v. רוקתה; a. e.

רקקא ch. same.—Pl. constr. רקקאי. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 20.

רקקת Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. v. רקקת.

רקרק rakerak, imitation of a bird's shriek. Hull. 63^a Ar., v. שרק I.

רקת (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Rakkath, a fortified town of Naftali. Meg. 6^a כרקתה וכו' R. is Sepphoris, and its name was Rakkath, because it lies high like the banks of a river. Ib. רוקתה וכו' R. is Tiberias. Ib. רוקתה וכו' is there any one that can say, R. is not Tiberias? when one dies here (in Babylonia), do they not eulogize him there (in Tiberias): רוקתה וכו' he was great in Sheshakh (Babylonia), and had a name in Rakkath? Ib. רוקתה וכו' citizens of R., go forth and receive the dead of the valley (Babylonia); a. e.

רקתא f. (cmp. רקק) alluvial ground, bank. Meg. 6^a v. preced. B. Mets. 108^a רוקתה וכו' דנהרא וכו' he who takes possession of the alluvial ground of a river (or canal) is considered an impudent man, but cannot be removed. Succ. 26^a רוקתה וכו' דפרא וכו' they used to sleep on a bank of Sura. Bets. 32^b רוקתה וכו' the clayey alluvium of the Euphrates; a. e.—[B. Bath. 26^a top רוקתה, v. רוקתה.]

רק, v. רוק.

רקב, v. רוקב.

רקב, v. רוקב.

רש m. (b. h.; רש) [dispossessed, cmp. רש] poor. Lev. R. s. 34 רש the poor man is called rash, because

he is dispossessed of property. Ib. (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 13) this means one bare of learning. Ib. (ref. to ib. XXII, 2) that poor (ignorant) man says to the rich man, teach me &c. Deut. R. s. 9 וכו' yesterday he (Moses) spoke like a rich man (ref. to Ex. XXXII, 12; Num. XIV, 19), but now he speaks like a poor man (begging, ref. to Deut. III, 23); a. e.—Pl. רשין, רשין. Lev. R. s. 31 (ref. to Cant. VII, 6 ודלתה וכו' the poorest (in mind) among you are as precious to me as Elijah &c.; Cant. R. l. c. Meg. 11^a (play on אהשוורוש, Esth. I, 1) all became poor in his days (with ref. to Esth. X, 1). Koh. R. to V, 7, v. רשין; a. fr.

רשא, v. רשא.

רשא, v. רשא.

רשא, v. next w.

רשא m. (רשא) 1) having power, empowered, entitled to, permitted. Sabb. 104^a רשא וכו' he has power of disposal over that which belongs to him, but not over that which belongs to the poor. Arakh. VIII, 4 רשא וכו' no man has a right to vow &c., v. רשא; a. fr.—Pl. רשאים. רשאין Ab. IV, 8 רשא וכו' say not (to your fellow judges) accept my opinion, for theirs is the power (as a majority), not thine. B. Bath. 8^b; a. fr.—Fem. רשאיה. Tosef. Yeb. VIII, 4 רשאיה וכו' a woman is permitted to marry even a eunuch. Ib. רשאיה (corr. acc.)—2) (v. רשא) owing, bound to. Arakh. VIII, 7 רשאיה וכו' we estimate how much a man would pay for it to offer it as a burnt-offering which he is not bound to offer.

רשאי ch. same. Targ. Ruth IV, 4 (ed. Vien. בנפשי אנה רשאי... ליה אנה רשאי... Esth. R. to I, 4 רשאי וכו' over what concerns myself I have a right (of disposal as I please), but over that which is commanded by my Creator (charity) I have no power or authority.—Pl. רשאין. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 19 (ed. Vien. רשאי); a. fr.

רשאי pr. n. m. Rishshai. Hull. 80^a Ar. (Ms. H. רשאי); v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90; ed. רשאי.

רשאנא m. (v. רשאי) ruler, officer. Targ. Prov. XXV, 15 (ed. Lag. רשאנא, fr. רשא; Var. רשא; Levita רשאנא, Bxt. רשאנא; h. text רשאין).

רשבא m. (רשב, cmp. רשב) trap; transf. (sub. בעל) fowler; also surname of a family, Rishba. Sabb. 130^a; Hull. 116^a רשבא Joseph the fowler.—Sabb. 146^b; Taan. 10^a Taboth Rishba (the fowler, Rashi; oth. opin. = רשבא chief of the family). B. Bath. 126^b מדרשא רשבא (Ms. M. מדרשא רשבא; Ms. H. מדרשא רשבא; Ms. R. מדרשא רשבא; Alf. מדרשא רשבא; Ms. Alf. מדרשא רשבא Mar Zutra of the house of R.

רשבין m. pl. h. (preced.) traps. B. Kam. VII, 7 (79^b), quot. in Rashi to Hull. 116^a (Mish. ed. נישבים; Bah. נישבים, v. נישבים).

רְשִׁית, v. רשית.

רְשִׁית, v. רשית.

רְשִׁית, v. רשית.

רְשִׁית, v. sub רשית.

רְשִׁית m. (רשש) rashon, a species of locusts (= b. h. (תקציב). Hull. 65^a; Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V; Yalk. Lev. 537. Hull. 65^b ... כל שהחלה בריירות דומה לר' (Lev. XI, 22) means rashon. Ib. 66^a. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d top ... what is the articulated embryo of which they speak? One that in its early stage resembles the shape of a rashon; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 ברושם (Var. בראשו, corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 25^a כר' Ar. (ed. מראשו, corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 14 לר' דומה לר' how is the embryo formed? At first it resembles &c.; Yalk. ib. 547.

רְשִׁית ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 ed. Berl. (Ms. I רשית; ed. Vien. a. oth. דש' רשית; Y. ed. Vien. רשית). Targ. Ps. CV, 34 (ed. Wil. ר' ; h. text רילק).

רְשִׁית m. (רשש) wheat-stamper, groats-maker.—Pl. רשית, constr. רשיתי. M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70). Ib. 13^b ציפורי ר' ; v. רשית.

רְשִׁית, v. רשית.

רְשִׁית I f. (denom. of רש) poverty. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV (עניונו) many a man is poor, but his reputation is not in harmony with his poverty (it being that he is wealthy). Yalk. Gen. 147 (ref. to Koh. IV, 14) נולדה רשיתו וכו' with Joseph's elevation to governorship Potiphar's poverty was born; Gen. R. s. 89 רשיתו; Yalk. Koh. 971 רשיתו.

רְשִׁית II, f. (רשש) 1) power, authority, control. Ned. X, 2, v. רשש. Gen. R. s. 67 ברשיתו שלשה אינין רשיתו six things (organs) serve man, three of which are under his control, and three are not; ורשיתו וכו' the eye, the ear, and the nose are not under his control &c. Bets. V, 2 משום ר' as an exercise of authority (judging, betrothal &c.; differ. interpret. in comment.); a. fr.—Esp. secular government, (mostly) the Roman government in Palestine, Roman officials, Roman party. Ab. I, 10, v. רשש. Ib. II, 3, v. רשש. Sabb. 11^a, v. רשש III. Ab. Zar. 17^a (ref. to Prov. XXX, 15) ונאמי נינהוי מינות ורש' Ms. M. the voice of two daughters that cry from Gehenna, and say in this world, 'bring, bring'; and who are they? Heresy and Government. Makhsh. II, 5 אם יש בה ר' if it is the residence of Roman officials (for whom the baths are always kept in readiness). Yoma 86^b ורש' מקברתו וכו' and high office buries its occupant (causes premature death). Erub. 41^b חוליה מעיין ורש' ... three persons shall not see Gehenna (expiate their sins in this world): those who suffer from extreme poverty, from bowel diseases, and from governmental exactions (Rashi: from creditors). Y. Snh. VI, 23^d sq. של מנתן ר' the earthly government; של מעלתן ר' the divine government;

a. fr.—Pl. רשיתו. Hag. 15^a שתי ר' הן שמה are there, God forbid! two powers (governing the universe)? Gen. R. s. 1 (ref. to ברא, Gen. I, 1) וכו' שתי ר' ... none can say, two powers created the world (the verb ברא being in the singular) &c. Ber. 33^b דמיהו כשרי ר' (saying twice) has the appearance of a belief in a duality; a. e.—2) (trad. pronunc. רשית) dominion, domain, territory. B. Kam. I, 2 המיחוזה למזיק ר' a territory exclusively belonging to the owner of the animal that did the damage; ר' הניזוק והמזיק a space belonging to both owners. Ib. 13^b (in Chald. dict.) ר' ב' שתי מאי בעי what had thy ox to do in my ground. Ib. 81^a; Taan. 6^b ר' שביילי ה' the paths (short cuts) through private property. B. Mets. 5^b משביעין אותו שבעה שאינו ברשותו we make him swear that it is not in his possession; a. v. fr.—ר' היחיד (abbrev. רהי) private ground; ר' הרבים (abbrev. ררהי) public road. Sabb. 6^a; a. v. fr.—Ib. 9^a לעצמה ר' this forms a territory for itself (with regard to Sabbath movements). Ib. VII, 2 מר' לר' המוציא מר' he who carries things (on the Sabbath) from one territory to another; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 6^a ר' לר' ארבע ר' לשבט וכו' there are four classes of territories with regard to Sabbath laws &c.; Tosef. ib. I, 1. Ib. 6; Sabb. l. c. ר' שתי... אסקופה the threshold stands for two territories; when the door is open, it is classified with the interior &c. Ib. 9^a ר' וכו' מוצא שתי ר' wherever you find two territories belonging to the same class; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top; Y. Ned. VIII, 40^d bot. (ref. to R. Jose's opinions Kidd. III, 9, a. Ned. VIII, 2) חמין הוא אבר עד שיצאו ר' there, he says, the terms; 'the oldest', 'the youngest', tend to exclude all the older daughters, and all the younger daughters respectively (so that only the oldest of the daughters of his first wife, and respectively the youngest of the daughters of his second wife are meant), and here he says so (that the widest scope is adopted)?—3) permission, option; optional act. Ber. 28^a ר' וכו' and permission to enter was given to the students. Ab. III, 15, v. רשש. Hull. 141^a ר' לר' רשש, v. רשש. Ib. 106^a, v. רשש. Ber. 27^b, v. רשש. M. Kat. III, 8 ר' אנרות של ר' a. fr.—ר' רשש נשילתו ר' taking leave of absence, parting, at which a religious remark was customary. Lev. R. s. 17 עביר לר' made these verses the text for leave-taking (emp. רשש מילתא... היה ר' רשש. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. ר' רשש (אפשד' רשש) that remark... was his leave-taking.—[4] (emp. רשש) debt, loan, creditor's claim. Erub. 41^b, v. supra.]

רְשִׁית, רְשִׁית, רְשִׁית ch. same, 1) power, authority. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 6. Targ. II Deut. XXI, 14. Targ. Ex. XXI, 8; a. e.—Y. Gitt. IV, 50^c bot. רשיתו ר' authorized the scribe to write &c.; a. e.—2) permission, license; leave. Targ. Esth. VIII, 16. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 15. Ib. XV, 2; a. fr.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 ר' וכו' לר' would you not give me permission to go up and kiss that image on its mouth? Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. מה חוה מילל לר' מה חוה מילל לר' why did he go away without taking leave? Snh. 5^a נקיטנא ר' I hold a license to teach. Ib. 5^a מבי ר' let him take out (a teacher and judge's) license from the office of the Resh Galutha. Ib. ר' מאי ר' how was the license worded?; a. fr.—3) domain, territory. Targ.