

שְׂרָרָא II, שְׂרָרָא I f. (שָׂרָר; b. h.; שְׂרָרָה, Ez. XXVII, 25) *caravan*. Tosef. B. Mets. VII, 13 וְכִּי שְׂרָרָה מְהַלְכָה וְכִּי אִם אֶחָד מֵהֶם יִשָּׁבֵט וְכִי אֶחָד מֵהֶם יִשָּׁבֵט וְכִי אֶחָד מֵהֶם יִשָּׁבֵט tents put up by a caravan require no 'Erub (v. שְׂרָרָה), opp. שְׂבִיבָה in a camp; a. fr.—Pl. שְׂרָרָה. B. Mets. 18^a, v. מְצָא; a. fr.—Ch., v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָא II, שְׂרָרָא III f. (v. שְׂרָרָה) *blood-relations, parents*. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d bot. וְכִי הַחַיָּה וְהַיָּדוּשׁ the midwife (may testify as to the first born of twins), the parents (as to the paternity of a foundling) &c.; Y. B. Bath. II, 13^d bot.; ib. 14^a top שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, Ab. Zar. 70^a bot. Ms. M., v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָא, שְׂרָרָא, שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה = **שְׂרָרָה I**. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 25 (ed. Berl. a. oth. שְׂרָרָה). Targ. Is. LX, 6 (h. text שְׂפַעַת).—Y. Bets. III, 62^a top שְׂרָרָה הוֹרֵת עִבְרָה a caravan passed by; Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. שְׂרָרָה הוֹרֵת עִבְרָה (corr. acc.). Y. Gitt. IV, beg. 45^c סַלְקִית בְּשִׂרְרָא (not לשׁ) I went up with a caravan (to Resh Lakish's place); a. e.—Pl. שְׂרָרָה. Targ. Is. XXI, 13.—B. Mets. 18^b רִשְׁכֵּינָה (not רִשְׁכֵּינָה) although caravans frequently pass there. Ib. שְׂרָרָה שְׂרָרָה (read with Ms. R. שְׂרָרָה).

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

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שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה m. (שְׂרָרָה; v. Del. Assy. Handw. s. v. שְׂרָרָה) *establishment, realization, execution; use of the phrase* Gen. R. s. 31, end (ref. to Gen. VI, 22) לְעִשְׂיָהּ זה ש' לעשייה this refers to the carrying out of the command to make the ark; ib. s. 32 (ref. to ib. VII, 5) וְכִי...כָּל וְכִי this refers to the execution of the command to bring in the beasts; Yalk. ib. 55; 56 שְׂרָרָה (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 20 a. IX, 1) שְׂרָרָה בִּזְכוּת זוה ש' לזכות הקרבנות (not שְׂרָרָה בִּזְכוּת זוה) this is an establishment (standard passage, emp. אָב, s. v. אָב) of the reward of sacrifices.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

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שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה m. (שְׂרָרָה) *finishing, completion*. Gen. R. s. 1 וְלִשְׂרָרָה הָאָרֶץ קִדְמָה as regards creation (planning) the heavens were first (Gen. I, 1); as regards completion, the earth came first (ib. II, 1); Yalk. ib. 3; Lev. R. s. 36; Y. Hag. II, 77^d top.

שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה, ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen.

VII, 11. Ib. XXII, 13; a. e.—2) *perfection, beauty*.—Pl. שְׂרָרָה, Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XXII, 27 (some ed. שְׂרָרָה).—3) *foundation*.—Pl. as ab. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8 שְׂרָרָה (h. text מוֹסְדוֹת).

שְׂרָרָה f. a species of *birds* classified under *s'lav* (v. שְׂרָרָה); *quails* (?). Yoma 75^b ed., a. Ar. (Ms. M. שְׂרָרָה; Ms. O. שְׂרָרָה); Yalk. Ex. 260 שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה; v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה m. (denom. of שְׂרָרָה) *shikhmi*, by-name of a certain class of Pharisees. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. שְׂרָרָה, expl. שְׂרָרָה מְצוּרָה וְכִי שְׂרָרָה who carries religious exercises on his shoulder; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot.; Bab. ib. 22^b, expl. שְׂרָרָה זה הוֹרֵשׁ מֵעֵשׂוֹרָה he who acts like Shechem (who underwent circumcision from an unholy motive).

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה, v. sub שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה pr. n. m. *Shila*, name of several Amoraim. B. Bath. 172^a רַבָּא בְּרַבִּי רַבִּי שִׁילֹה (ed. Pes. שְׂרָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10). Shh. 98^b שְׂרָרָה רַבִּי רַבִּי שִׁילֹה those of the house (or school) of R. Sh.—Nidd. 26^a שְׂרָרָה חֲמִישָׁה רַבִּי שִׁילֹה; Ruth R. to II, 19, a. e., v. שְׂרָרָה III.—Y. Shh. VIII, beg. 26^a שְׂרָרָה בְּרַבִּי שִׁילֹה; Y. Gitt. II, 44^b שְׂרָרָה בְּרַבִּי שִׁילֹה (prob. to be read; שְׂרָרָה בְּרַבִּי שִׁילֹה).—Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. שְׂרָרָה רַבִּי שִׁילֹה.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 124^b.—Gitt. 69^a (in a charm formula) אֲנִי פָפִי שִׁילֹה בְּרַבִּי שִׁילֹה.—Gen. R. s. 64, beg., v. next w.

שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרָה (b. h.) 1) pr. n. pl. *Shilo*, the seat of the Tabernacle after the conquest. Meg. 16^b שְׂרָרָה עַל מִשְׁכַּן שִׁילֹה (Benjamin) wept over the Tabernacle of Shiloh, which was to be in the dominion of Joseph &c.; Yalk. Gen. 152. Macc. 12^a שְׂרָרָה הוֹרֵת הוֹרֵת (Joab) took hold of the altar of Shiloh, opp. to עוֹלָמִים. Zeb. 61^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 75^b שְׂרָרָה אֵלֶּה יִשְׁנֵי שְׂרָרָה (Ar. שְׂרָרָה pl; Ms. M. שְׂרָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) an area of one thousand and two times that of Shiloh built up with palaces (v. שְׂרָרָה שְׂרָרָה); [Rashb. שְׂרָרָה the numerical value of Shiloh = 345].—2) (interchanging with שְׂרָרָה) *Shilo*, (*Shila*), name of a fictitious town, v. שְׂרָרָה I. Gen. R. s. 40, beg. שְׂרָרָה; ib. s. 25, end; ib. s. 64, beg. שְׂרָרָה; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII שְׂרָרָה; Ruth R. to I, 1 שְׂרָרָה.—3) pr. n. m. *Shilo*, homiletical name of the King Messiah. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 10) עַד שֶׁ...זֶה מֶלֶךְ וְכִי שְׂרָרָה 'until Sh. comes', this means the King Messiah. Shh. 98^b שְׂרָרָה שִׁילֹה (the Messiah's) name will be Shiloh.—V. preced.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.

שְׂרָרָה, v. שְׂרָרָה.—[B. Bath. 172^a, v. שְׂרָרָה]

שילוח m. (b. h.; שֵׁלַח) 1) *sending away, letting go*. Sot. 9^a (ref. to Is. XXVII, 8) אין הקב"ה... עד שעת שילוחה the Lord does not visit her sins upon a nation until the time comes to send her away (into captivity); אין שילוח... הקב"ה the Lord does not punish a king, until the time comes to drive him away (depose him). Hull. XII, 1, a. fr. דקן ו, v. קן. Ib. 140^a לשׁ with regard to the duty of letting the mother bird go. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 1 ציפורים שׁי letting the birds (of the leper's sacrifice) fly (Lev. XIV, 7). Y. B. Kam. I, 2^b טמאין שׁ טמאין the section treating of the sending out of the camp of the unclean (Num. V, 1 sq.). Num. R. s. 7¹⁰ וכו' נחרייבו שׁ וכו' they were condemned to be sent out of the camp, this means exile. Gen. R. s. 61 שׁ שׁטרא a document referring to the sending away of children with gifts (Gen. XXV, 6); a. fr.—Pl. קודם שׁלוחיה קודם שׁלוחיה before sending her off. Snh. 102^a (ref. to Mic. I, 14) רחמי... רחמי he who slew the Philistine (Goliath) and gave you Gath as a possession:—will you give a dismissal to his descendants (will you abandon the house of David)?—Esp. דנרי ארחו שׁלוחיה, שׁלוחיה banishment, exile. Gen. R. s. 19 ארחו שׁלוחיה I punished him with banishment (from Eden); Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 1); a. e.—2) (comp. מְשִׁלַחַת) *letting loose, visitation*. Yeb. 114^b נחשים וכו' a plague of serpents and scorpions.—[Y. Gitt. II, 44^b שילוח v. שילוח.]

שילוח pr. n. (b. h. שֵׁלַח) the pool of *Siloh* near Jerusalem. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a וכו' טובל במי שׁ וכו' even if he were to bathe in the waters of Sh. or in primeval waters.

שילוחא ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 5 (ed. Vien. שילוח). Targ. Is. VIII, 6 (ed. Wil. שֵׁלַח). Targ. I Kings I, 33; 38 (h. text גירונן).—Snh. 94^b (fr. Targ. Is. I. c.).

שילוח m. (שֵׁלַח) *control; (sub) handling*. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d לשׁ... לצד allow one half of a handbreadth on each side (of the Ark) for handling (the tablets); [Ms. M. לשילוח or לשילוח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 53, note].

שילוח m. (b. h.; שֵׁלַח) *compensation, payment, punishment*.—Pl. שילוחים. Lev. R. s. 17 (ref. to Ps. LXXIII, 3) וכו' של רשעים אראה (שילוח וכו') I want to see the punishment of the wicked.

שילוח m. (b. h. שֵׁלַח) of *Shiloh* (v. שילוח). Gen. R. s. 73 אחריה חשׁ; Taan. 20^a; Ruth R. to IV, 8; a. fr.

שילוחא v. שֵׁלַח.

שילוחא v. שֵׁלַח.

שילוח pr. n. pl. *Shili*, near Pumbeditha; v. ריני. Gitt. 80^a; B. Bath. 172^a (Ms. H. שילי); Yeb. 116^a. Bets. 25^b. B. Mets. 72^b; a. e.—[שילי, B. Bath. 75^b Ar., v. שילוח.]

שילוח v. sub שֵׁלַח.

שילוח m. pl. (= שילוח; שֵׁלַח I; emp. שֵׁלַח) *reins*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7 וזפגרי וכו' the reins, the bit, and the bridle.

שילוחא v. שֵׁלַח.

שילוחא v. שֵׁלַח.

שילוחא m. (v. שֵׁלַח) *bladder of a fish*. Ab. Zar. 40^b.

שילוח v. שֵׁלַח.

שילוח pr. n. m. *Shilath*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^a bot. שמואל (רב) שׁ B. Bath. 8^b. Erub. 28^a; a. fr.

שילוח v. שֵׁלַח.

שילוח m. (שָׁמַם; emp. אָשָׁמַר) *waste, ruined*.—Pl. שֵׁמְרָא. Men. 33^b שׁ פירורי שׁ 'waste doors', expl. ib. over which there is no ceiling (upper beam); (oth. opin.) שׁ שֵׁמְרָא which have no posts; Erub. 11^a (ed. Sonc. שָׁמַ; Tosaf to Kidd. 32^b שָׁמַ).

שילוח f. (שָׁמַ) 1) *putting, placing, use of the root*. Keth. 46^a שׁ שׁ אריא we draw an analogy between sum (Ex. XXII, 24) and sum (Deut. XXII, 14); Y. ib. IV, 28^c אפילו שׁ מעכבה שׁ even where the Biblical text has the verb sum ('thou shalt put'), it is an act indispensable to legality. Yalk. Gen. 150 שֵׁמְרָא עין, v. שֵׁמְרָא.—2) *treasure*, v. שֵׁמְרָא.

שילוח m. (שֵׁמַט) *drawing out, unsheathing*. Sifra Deut. 192 סריפיים שׁ סריפיים the drawing of swords.

שילוח m. (שֵׁמַע) *announcement*. Y. Shek. I, beg. 45^d שׁ שֵׁמַע the announcement concerning the contributions for the Temple (Sh'k'alim) and concerning mixed seeds (v. שֵׁמַע Hif.).

שילוח m. (שֵׁמַר) *guarding, care*. B. Kam. 15^a שׁ לאו בהזקת שׁ וכו' are not presumed to be guarded against, i. e. need special guarding (Ex. XXI, 29); ib. שׁ וכו' are presumed to be safe (the owner is not bound to guard them). Ned. 37^a שׁ שׁכר the teacher is paid for guarding the pupils (and not for the teaching itself). Ib. בר שׁ בר שׁ does an adult need guarding? Koh. R. to V, 10 צריך שׁ וכו' must be watched against weasels &c.; a. fr.—Pl. שֵׁמְרָא ליל שׁ (b. h. שֵׁמְרָא); שׁ ליל שׁ a night of watching. Pes. 109^b; R. Hash. 11^b, a. e., v. שֵׁמְרָא.—2) (v. שֵׁמְרָא) *clearing wine, straining*. Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c שׁ שׁ הורר מכלל שׁ is permitted on the Holy Day as far as straining is concerned; Y. Bets. I, 60^d bot.

שילוח m. (שֵׁמַט) *ministration, attendance*. Ber. 7^b שֵׁמְרָא v. שֵׁמְרָא. Ab. ch. VI חכמים שׁ שׁ attendance of pupils on scholars. Num. R. s. 3¹ בשׁימנשו... בחרו שׁ of all the tribes the Lord did not choose any to stand in his service but the sons of Levi. Gen. R. s. 87 דירה שׁ שֵׁמְרָא his ministration was pleasing to his master; a. e.

שילוח ch. same, *service, office*. Targ. Gen. XI, 13; XLI, 13 (h. text שֵׁלַח). Targ. Is. XXII, 19 (h. text שֵׁלַח).—Esp. *Temple service*. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 10 (h. text שֵׁלַח). Targ. Num. IV, 12 (h. text שֵׁלַח); a. fr.

שִׁסְפָּה **שִׁסְפָּה** m. (שִׁסְפָּה) *splitting, rending*. Zeb. 65^b אין שִׁסְפָּה ביד Ms. M. (ed. שִׁסְפָּה) the rending of the sacrificial bird must be done with the hand; Yalk. Lev. 447. Ib.; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 7, ch. IX (ref. to Lev. I, 17) שִׁסְפָּה it (the bird) must be rent, but the burnt-offering of cattle must not; a. e.—[Pl. שִׁסְפָּה. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. V, Par. 4, v. שִׁסְפָּה.]

שִׁסְקָה m. pl. *plums*. B. Mets. 60^a שִׁסְקָה... (Alf. Ms. שִׁסְקָה; Asheri שִׁסְקָה) I distribute nuts (among the children of my customers), do thou distribute plums (to attract them); B. Bath. 21^b שִׁסְקָה Ms. M. (ed. שִׁסְקָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

שִׁסְרָה = שִׁסְרָה, v. שִׁסְרָה.

שִׁסְהָה, v. שִׁסְהָה.

שִׁי to be smooth, v. שִׁי.

שִׁיבָה (שִׁיבָה, שִׁיבָה) m. (preced.) *plaster, cement, sealing clay*. Targ. O. Num. XIX, 15 שִׁיבָה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. שִׁי, ed. Vien. שִׁי; h. text שִׁיבָה); Targ. Y. ib. 9 שִׁיבָה. Targ. Gen. XI, 3 (h. text שִׁיבָה). Targ. Ez. XIII, 12 (שִׁיבָה); a. fr.—Sabb. 66^b שִׁיבָה (Ms. M. שִׁיבָה) the sealing clay of a wine vessel.

שִׁיבָה, v. sub שִׁיבָה.

שִׁיעוּר m. (שִׁיעוּר) *proportion, standard, definite quantity or size, limit*. Peah I, 1 שִׁיעוּר... אין להם שִׁיעוּר... for the following things there is no definite proportion or quantity prescribed. Y. ib. 15^a bot. שִׁיעוּר... אין להם שִׁיעוּר... they have no limits set either of a maximum or of a minimum. Hall. I, 7 שִׁיעוּר... אין אם... if either portion is not of the legal size (to require the separation of the priest's share). Ib. IV, 8 שִׁיעוּר... אין לה שִׁיעוּר... for that portion of Hallah which is to be burnt there is a legal quantity (a minimum) &c. Ib. שִׁיעוּר... אין לה שִׁיעוּר... for that which is to be burnt there is no minimum prescribed, but there is one for that which is to be given to the priest. Nidd. 26^a שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... the legal length of a *shofar*. Ib. שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... for five things the legal minimum size is a handbreadth. Yoma 73^b, a. fr. שִׁיעוּר... חצי שִׁיעוּר... half (less than) the legal quantity; a. v. fr.—Pl. שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... Ib. 80^a שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... all legal standards (for eatables in ritual law) are the size of an olive, except &c. Ib., a. e. שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... standard measures and penalties are fixed by tradition, expl. שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... because they are alike as to legal standards. Ib. VIII, 1. Ib. 80^b שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... all legal minimum sizes for eatables carried abroad on the Sabbath; a. fr.—Ib. 85^b שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... thy rule would vary according to circumstances, and would not be alike for all; Meg. 19^b; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b שִׁיעוּר... שִׁיעוּר... for regulating the market prices, v. שִׁיעוּר I.

שִׁיעוּרָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 13. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 16 שִׁיעוּרָה... שִׁיעוּרָה... about the length &c.; a. e.—Sabb. 78^b שִׁיעוּרָה... שִׁיעוּרָה... this and that ('as a Sela' and 'as a

dry fig') mean the same size. Ib. 80^a שִׁיעוּרָה נפיש... that the legal size which R. J. prescribes is the larger one; ib. 81^a; a. fr.—Pl. שִׁיעוּרָה, שִׁיעוּרָה, שִׁיעוּרָה, שִׁיעוּרָה. [Targ. Y. II Lev. XXV, 37, v. שִׁיעוּרָה I.]—Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. שִׁיעוּרָה... שִׁיעוּרָה... all those measures of time (mentioned above) must be counted from &c. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b שִׁיעוּרָה... שִׁיעוּרָה... for regulating the market prices; a. e.

שִׁיעוּלָה m. = h. שִׁיעוּלָה, *hollow of the hand*. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. שִׁיעוּלָה... שִׁיעוּלָה... their handful [prob. to be read: שִׁיעוּלָה pl. handfuls].

שִׁיעוּמוֹתָא, v. שִׁיעוּמוֹתָא.

שִׁיעוּר, v. שִׁיעוּר.

שִׁיעוּתָה I f. = שִׁיעוּתָה, *talk*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d top שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... because he desired to hear her talk.

שִׁיעוּתָה II, v. שִׁיעוּתָה.

שִׁיעוּתָה III, v. שִׁיעוּתָה.

שִׁיעוּתָה, v. שִׁיעוּתָה.

שִׁיעוּתָה m., שִׁיעוּתָה f. (שִׁיעוּתָה II) *rubbed off, abraded, bright*. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... if he left it (the pin) bright, and coming back found it rusty; Y. B. Bath. VI, 15^c top שִׁיעוּתָה; v. שִׁיעוּתָה III.

שִׁיעוּתָה (שִׁיעוּתָה) ch. same. Ab. Zar. 52^b; Bekh. 50^a, v. שִׁיעוּתָה; Yalk. Ez. 346.—Pl. שִׁיעוּתָה, שִׁיעוּתָה. B. Bath. 32^b שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... because they were abraded and red.

שִׁיעוּתָה I m. (preced.) *planed board*. Erub. 101^a (expl. שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... (Ms. O. דַּפָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) some say, it means a door consisting of one planed board.

שִׁיעוּתָה II m. (preced. wds.; mistranslation of ξέσθηξ; comp. Syr. שִׁיעוּתָה Brockelm. 383) *Shifa*, name of a measure, *Xestes*. Kidd. 40^a שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... a Shifa full of denars.

שִׁיעוּתָה III, v. שִׁיעוּתָה II.

שִׁיעוּתָה, v. שִׁיעוּתָה.

שִׁיעוּתָה I, v. שִׁיעוּתָה.—[Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... read: שִׁיעוּתָה.]

שִׁיעוּתָה II f. (שִׁיעוּתָה II) 1) *rubbing, smoothing*. Ned. 56^b שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... rubbing with the skin of a fish. Men. VI, 5, v. שִׁיעוּתָה. — 2) *paring, shavings* used for basket work, mats &c. (comp. Syr. שִׁיעוּתָה, Brockelm. 383, שִׁיעוּתָה P. Sm. 4102). Succ. 20^a, a. e., v. שִׁיעוּתָה. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... Egyptian beans (offered for sale) tied with shavings. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... a bale... made of plaited shavings. Makhsh. V, 8 שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... ed. Dehr. (ed. שִׁיעוּתָה) the shavings (or mat) used for covering bricks; a. e.—Pl. שִׁיעוּתָה. Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d bot. שִׁיעוּתָה... שִׁיעוּתָה... you may spread a mat over the shavings

which cover the bricks (on the Sabbath); Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b שיפוח (corr. acc.).

שיפוח III f, v. שיפוח.

*שיפוח m. (שפר) sticking in, insertion. B. Bath. 37^b ... בשפוחיה עד וכ' ... Ar. (ed. משפוחיה) if one sells a palm tree to his neighbor, the latter has the ownership of the soil in which it is rooted, down to the deep; Arakh. 14^b ... משפוחיה ועד וכ' ... V. שיפוח.

שיפוחיות, v. שיפוחיות.

שיפוח m. (שפט, v. שפטא) childishness, folly, vanity. Koh. R. to I, 13 (expl. רע ענין, ib.) של שיפוח זה זה שיפוח של גול this is the folly of greed for wealth (because it is never satisfied); ib. זה שיפוח של חורר זה שיפוח של חורר (because it is the foremost among the accusers of man before the throne of God); ib. זה שיפוח של חורר וכ' this is the vanity of study, because one learns and forgets again.—Pl. שיפוחים (= παιδιά) boyish things, sport, (euphem. for) sodomy. Ex. R. s. 8 (ref. to II Chr. XXIV, 24) שיפוחים אלא שיפוחים (punishment) but shippuṭim (sport); Tanh. B'shall. 25; ib. Vaera 9.

שיפוח I m. (שפה I) planing, shavings, chips. Meil. III, 8 (14^a) בשפוחי (Talm. ed. בשפוחי, Rashi בשפוחי); Tosef. ib. I, 25 ed. Zuck. (Var. בשפוחי, corr. acc.); Tem. 31^b, v. גבוחה.—Pl. שיפוחים, שיפוחים, שיפוחים. Ab. Zar. 42^b top ... ושפוחיה מורחין ... but there are the chips, when the idol itself remains, and yet it is said, if the gentile chipped an idol for its own sake (to embellish it), itself is forbidden, but the shavings from it are permitted to be used. Ib. a. e.—V. שיפוחים.

שיפוח II m. (שפה II; cmp. שפע) incline, slanting. Hull. 19^a שפוחי v. שפוחי, v. שפוחי. Ib. 20^a שפוחי where the back of its head begins to slant towards the neck.

שיפוח f. pl. (v. שיפוחי I) [chips?] name of a sort of cakes. Targ. Y. II Ex. XVI, 31 (Y. I. שיפוחים; h. text צפוחים).

שיפוח m. (שפל) lower part, extremity.—Pl. שיפוחים, שיפוחים, שיפוחים. Lam. R. to I, 9 (expl. בשוליה, ib.) שיפוחיה ... ושפוחיה וכ' ... like a woman that walks in the street, and her train drags behind her. Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 9 שיפוחיה ארזליה the train of tents; (Ohol. VII, 2, v. שיפוחי); a. e.—the lower part of the abdomen. Nidd. IX, 8 contrad. to כרס. Yeb. 80^b כל שאין לה ש' מ' כנשים a woman the formation of whose lower abdomen is not that usual with women.

שיפוח ch. same, 1) extremity, bottom, train. Targ. Cant. I, 4 בש' דשורא at the foot of the mountain.—Pl. שיפוחים, שיפוחים, שיפוחים. Targ. O. Ex. XIX, 17 (ed. Vien. שיפוחי; h. text שיפוחי). Targ. Y. Num. V, 17 (O. יסודי; h. text שיפוחי). Targ. Lam. I, 9. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 33 (O. ed. Vien. שיפוחי; a. fr.—Snh. 102^b גלימא וכ' ... Ms. M. (ed. דורה נקישת בש' גלימא וכ' ... Rashi נקישת ש' ג' ... Ar. only thou wouldst have

taken up the trail of thy cloak and run after me.—2) the seat of a tree in the ground. B. Bath. 37^b; Arakh. 14^b, v. שיפוח.—3) moving downwards (sailing with the wind). B. Bath. 73^b, v. שיפוח.

שיפוח m. rye; [oth. opin.] oats. Pes. II, 5; ib. 35^a (classified with barley) expl. השיפוח; Men. 70^a sq. Hall. I, 1. Y. ib. 57^b top (ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) השיפוח means shifon. Ib. middle מין כוסמין וכ' ... but in the opinion of the Rabbis there are only three kinds of grain, shifon is a species of spelt &c. Kil. I, 1 הכוסמין וכ' ... אינן וכ' ... spelt and shifon are not heterogeneous (may be sown together). Kel. IX, 8 (Var. in Hai Gaon שיפוח, v. Maim. a. l.; Var. שיפוח, שיפוח through mistaking שיפוח), v. שיפוח.—[Greek σιφώνιον a kind of oats.]

שיפוחיות, v. שיפוחיות.

שיפוח m. (שפע) 1) slanting, slope, skirt. Gen. R. s. 69 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 12) השיפוח ... שיפוחי וכ' that ladder stood on the Temple site, and its slant reached &c.; Yalk. ib. 120. Y. B. Bath. VII, end, 15^d הריה ... שיפוחי ... if a field has the shape of a chair, is the measuring to begin where the vertical wall begins, or where the slope begins? Ohol. VII, 2 כלים השיפוחים vessels which lie under the slope (of a tent, v. שיפוח). Erub. 102^a sq.; Sabb. 138^b שיפוחי when the slanting portion of a tent cover is not so large as a handbreadth, opp. to גג the horizontal part; a. e.—Pl. שיפוחים, שיפוחים, שיפוחים. Ib.; Ohol. l. c. השיפוחים the slanting and flat portions of tent covers; a. e.—2) overflow, overmeasure.—Pl. as ab. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 4 השיפוחי וכ' if one sells wine by the vessel, all the overflow belongs to the seller.

שיפוח ch. same, slant, slope. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVI, 12 שיפוחי, constr. (Y. II שיפוחי, corr. acc.); h. text שיפוחי. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 49 Ar. (ed. משפוחי; h. text שיפוחי).

שיפוח, Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b, v. שיפוח.

שיפוח m. (שפח) repairing. Keth. 103^a שיפוחי Ar. (Var. שיפוחי or שיפוחי; ed. שיפוחי) has a widow the right to repair her husband's dwelling (and remain in it)?

שיפוח m. = שיפוח 1) horn, trumpet, announcement. Nidd. 38^a שיפוחי Ar. (ed. only שיפוחי) the shofar announcing the New Moon. Succ. 34^a; Sabb. 36^a Ms. M. (ed. שיפוחי), v. שיפוחי. M. Kat. 27^b שיפוחי קל שיפוחי he heard the trumpet announcing a death in town; a. e.—Pl. שיפוחים. Ab. Zar. 40^a שיפוחי נפקי שיפוחי Ms. M. (ed. נפקי) the announcements of Raba went forth to prohibit it, and those of R. H. permitting it; ib. 57^b. M. Kat. 17^b שיפוחי קרי ביה אלפא שיפוחי what does the blowing signify? That he will be punished. Shebu. 36^a שיפוחי בארבע מאה שיפוחי Barak declared the ban over Meroz with four hundred blasts of the trumpet; M. Kat. 16^a; a. e.—2) (v. שיפוחי) charity box. Gitt. 60^b שיפוחי הוויא שיפוחי the charity box which was first kept in

the house of R. J., and was transferred to &c.; [oth. opin. the shofar for public announcements].

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה f. (שְׂפִירָה III) quiet, peace; compromise. Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם we make a compromise between them, and divide the dead man's estate (between the yabam and the son whose paternity is in doubt). Ib. וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם (not לְאִדְוֵינָם) consequently, peace between brothers (a compromise between the yabam and the son who maybe is his deceased brother's son) is a loss to the brothers (the succeeding sons, who will inherit only one half of the estate), opp. חֲרִירָה.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה, v. sub שְׂפִירָה.

שְׂפִירָה, v. שְׂפִירָה.

שְׂפִירָה, v. שְׂפִירָה.

שְׂפִירָה pr. n. Shifr'gaz, legendary name of King Ahasver's horse. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10.

שְׂפִירָה (v. שְׂפִירָה) to go forth.

Pa. שְׂפִירָה to finish. Gen. R. s. 78; Yalk. ib. 133 שְׂפִירָה, v. סִיבָה.

שְׂפִירָה m. (v. preced.; cmp. נוֹצָה) 1) prickly branch of the date palm.—Pl. שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 16; Pes. 53^a על של בין דוש as long as there are dates on the single branches, opp. כְּפִים, v. כְּפִים.—2) late (stony) date on the palm-tree.—Pl. as ab. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. שְׂפִירָה שְׂפִירָה the stony dates on the top branches; Y. Bets. III, 62^a (not שְׂפִירָה).

שְׂפִירָה m. ch. same, 1) prickly twig; stony date.—Pl. שְׂפִירָה. M. Kat. 25^b bot. שְׂפִירָה דִּיקְלֵי שְׂפִירָה the palms bore stony dates (Rashi: thorns).—2) fin of a whale &c. B. Bath. 73^b וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם... and the ship went between one fin of the fish and the other for three days, itself swimming upwards (against the wind), and we floating downwards.—Pl. as ab. Ib. שְׂפִירָה גִּילְדָנָה Ms. R. a. ed. L (ed. שְׂפִירָה) that was a sea gildana (v. גִּילְדָנָה), which has two fins (on each side).

שְׂפִירָה m. (v. next w.) finishing, destruction. Targ. Is. X, 23; XXVIII, 22. Ib. XL, 17 (h. text רָהוּ). Targ. Ez. XIII, 13.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה (Shaf. of יִצָא; v. Del. Proleg., p. 140) [to go forth, v. שְׂפִירָה; to cause to go out.] 1) to be ended (cmp. בָּלָה); to cease, to perish. Targ. Ruth II, 23. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 11; a. fr.—2) to finish, complete, end. Targ. O. Gen. II, 2. Ib. XVII, 22; a. fr.—3) to make an end of, destroy. Targ. Lam. II, 2; 5. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 23, sq.; a. fr.

Ishtaf. שְׂפִירָה, אֲשֶׁר־יִצָא 1) to be finished. Targ. II Chr. VIII, 16.—2) to be made an end of, be consumed. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 26 Ms. (ed. אֲשֶׁר־יִצָא). Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 30; a. fr.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה m. (preced.) end, destruction. Targ. Prov. X, 14; 29; ib. XVIII, 7 (h. text מוֹחֵה); a. e.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה I, שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה f. same, 1) completion, perfection. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 22 שְׂפִירָה Ms. (ed. Lag. שְׂפִירָה; ed. Wil. שְׂפִירָה, corr. acc.; h. text תְּכִלָּה).—2) end, consumption. Targ. II Kings XIII, 19; a. fr.

שְׂפִירָה II (preced.) pr. n. pl. Shetsayu (Destruction). Targ. Y. II Deut. I, 44; Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 45 (ed. Vien. שְׂפִירָה; h. text חֲרִירָה).

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה m. (v. שְׂפִירָה) branch, twig. B. Mets. 99^b שְׂפִירָה שְׂפִירָה Ar. (ed. Koh. שְׂפִירָה; ed. חֲרִירָה) a palm twig with dates on.

שְׂפִירָה f. (preced.) weed. Pes. 35^a (Ms. M. 2 שְׂפִירָה; Ms. O. שְׂפִירָה), v. קְרָמִית.

שְׂפִירָה, v. שְׂפִירָה II.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה m. (שְׂפִירָה) = h. שְׂפִירָה, drink, potion.—Pl. שְׂפִירָה. Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a bot. וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם all potions that you are in the habit of preparing on week days (for women in confinement), prepare also on the Sabbath; Gen. R. s. 80 שְׂפִירָה (Matt. K. quotes fr. Y. l. c. שְׂפִירָה); Yalk. ib. 135 שְׂפִירָה (corr. acc.).

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה m. (שְׂפִירָה) weighing; שְׂפִירָה weighing of opinions, decision between opposing views. Suh. 6^a, a. fr., v. כְּפִים.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה m. (שְׂפִירָה) sinking, covering up. Zeb. 21^b שְׂפִירָה שְׂפִירָה they differ as to the time when the laver is to be let down into the well. Ib. top שְׂפִירָה שְׂפִירָה they differ as to whether or not you must consider the possibility of a mistake in letting the laver down &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 14 שְׂפִירָה שְׂפִירָה on the column of vessels that are covered with clay; Tosef. Par. V (IV), 2 שְׂפִירָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. שְׂפִירָה, corr. acc.).

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה ch. same. Targ. Y. I Num. IV, 20.—[שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה Gen. R. s. 80; Yalk. ib. 135, v. שְׂפִירָה.]

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה m. (b. h.; שְׂפִירָה) abomination, idol.—Pl. שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה. Sifra K'dosh. Par. I וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם וְשִׂיבְתֵּינָם the idols are called shikkutsim, because they are abominable; Mekh. Mishp. s. 20; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה ch. same. Targ. I Kings XI, 5. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 13 (ed. Wil. שְׂפִירָה). Targ. Jer. IV, 1 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. שְׂפִירָה); a. e.—Pl. שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה. Targ. Ez. V, 11. Ib. XX, 7, sq.; a. e.

שְׂפִירָה, שְׂפִירָה I m. (שְׂפִירָה) false dealing, malappropriation. Sifra Num. 7, a. e., v. כְּעִלָּה; [Sifra Vayikra, Hob. ch. XIX, Par. 11; Meil. 18^a שְׂפִירָה change of employment].

שְׂפִירָה II m. name of an earthen vessel (prob. a tumbler that cannot stand, v. Sabb. 104^a quot. s. v. שְׂפִירָה).—Pl.

שקטנין. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 9 ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. שקורי; R. S. to Kel. III, 2 שקטנין).

שקטנא, v. שקטנא.

שקטנא, שקטנא, v. שקטנא.

שקטנא, v. sub שקטנא.

שקטנא, v. שקטנא, a. שקטנא.

שקטנא, v. sub שקטנא.

שקטנא, v. שקטנא.

שקטנא I (b. h.; denom. of next w.) to sing. Ber. 14^b and we sang (praises) unto thee. Sub. 91^b (ref. to Ex. XV, 1) שקטנא לא נאמר אלא שקטנא it does not read, 'he sang'; but, 'he shall sing'; Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 1; a. e.

Polel (of שקטנא) same. Num. R. s. 3 (play on שקטנא, Ps. LXVIII, 7) שקטנא... שקטנא... those who formerly wept... were now singing. Ib. שקטנא and the slave sings, because he is relieved &c. B. Bath. 120^a שקטנא went singing (bridal songs) before her; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVI ושקטנא, read: שקטנא, v. שקטנא II.]—שקטנא singer, esp. Temple singer (Levite). Arakh. 11^b שקטנא if one designated as a singer acts as gate-guard, or a gate-guard acts as singer; a. fr.—Pl. שקטנא, שקטנא. Ib. שקטנא for thou belongest to the singers, and not to the gate-guards; a. fr.

שקטנא II m. (b. h.; שרר) [chain, string; comp. שקטנא, verse, song, poetry, music. Tam. V, 6 שקטנא... שקטנא that his brother Levites were assembling to sing in chorus. Ib. VII, 4 שקטנא these are the psalms that the Levites recited severally on each day; a. fr.—R. Hash. 28^a שקטנא he who blows the Shofar (on the New Year's Day) as a musical exercise (Ms. M. שקטנא to drive off a demon); ib. 33^b (Ms. M. שקטנא)—שקטנא musical instruments (used in the Temple during the offering of sacrifices). Taan. IV (III), 3; a. e.—Pl. שקטנא. Cant. R. to I, 1 שקטנא David composed songs, and so did Solomon. Ib. end (expl. שקטנא) שקטנא; שבש שקטנא v. שקטנא. Ib. שקטנא let us recite songs and praise to him who has made us to be songs (proclaimers of God's praise) in the world; שקטנא let us recite songs to him who made us remnants (has preserved us) for the world; a. fr.—Pl. שקטנא the Book of Song of Songs (Canticum). Ib.; B. Bath. 14^b; a. fr.

שקטנא m. (b. h. שקטנא pl.; preced.) chain, necklace, bracelet, ring. Sabb. V, 1 שקטנא the horse may be let out (on the Sabbath) with his chain (or ring); וכל בעלי שקטנא and all chain-wearing animals &c.; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 4. B. Mets. 25^a שקטנא if the coins found lie arranged like a ring (or necklace). Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b top שקטנא in a necklace or a signet ring; a. e.—Pl. שקטנא. Gen. R. s. 98 שקטנא (not שקטנא) and they (the Egyptian women) threw at him (Joseph) chains and necklaces &c.

שקטנא ch. same. Targ. Ps. CV, 18 (fem.). Targ. Job XXX, 11 שקטנא Ms. (h. text שקטנא; Ms. Var. שקטנא, embodying all the Variants). Ib. XL, 26 Ms. Var. (ed. שקטנא). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15; a. e.—Lam. R. to II, 12 שקטנא take a bracelet or a ring, and go to market &c.—Pl. שקטנא. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 4 (ed. Wil. שקטנא; h. text שקטנא). Targ. Is. XXXVII, 29 (ed. Wil. שקטנא; Ar. שקטנא; h. text שקטנא). Targ. Ps. CVII, 10 (ed. Wil. שקטנא). Targ. O. Num. XXXI, 50 שקטנא ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. שקטנא, read: שקטנא; Y. שקטנא (ed. Vien. שקטנא; h. text שקטנא); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVIII, 32 שקטנא, v. שקטנא.]—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. שקטנא, Num. l. c.) שקטנא (bracelets).

שקטנא I m. = h. שקטנא. Targ. Cant. I, 1. Targ. Ps. LXVI, 1; a. fr.—Pl. שקטנא. Targ. Cant. l. c. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3; a. e.—[שקטנא f., v. שקטנא]

*שקטנא II pr. n. m. Shira. Sabb. 66^a, v. שקטנא.

שקטנא III m. (comp. sericum) [of Seres, Chinese,] silk. Targ. II Esth. V, 1; VI, 10, v. שקטנא.—Keth. 63^b שקטנא (Rashi שקטנא) she seized a silk garment (Rashi: a cloak).—Pl. שקטנא. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 19 שקטנא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. שקטנא, corr. acc.).—Sabb. 90^a שקטנא the worm (shakh) in silk garments. Kidd. 32^a שקטנא tore silk garments in the presence of his son Rabbah (to test his filial respect); Snh. 67^b, v. שקטנא III. Ber. 56^a, v. שקטנא II. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. שקטנא, Is. III, 19) שקטנא silk cloaks (?).

שקטנא I f. h. same. Sot. 48^b; Sabb. 20^b, v. שקטנא. Pl. שקטנא. Ib.; Men. 39^b (contrad. to שקטנא, a. to שקטנא); Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. XIII. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 שקטנא, corr. acc., R. S. to Kel. XXVIII, 8 שקטנא.

שקטנא II f. (b. h.; v. שקטנא II) song, hymn, poetry, music. Arakh. 11^a שקטנא the essential in the Temple music is (the song) with the mouth, and the musical instruments are for accompaniment (v. שקטנא); (another opin.) שקטנא instrumental music is the essential &c.; Succ. 50^b; a. e.—Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. שקטנא the song of the well (Num. XXI, 17 sq.); שקטנא the song of the sea (Ex. XV, 1—18); שקטנא the song of the Levites (for the additional sacrifice of the Sabbath, Deut. XXXII, 1—43); Treat. Sofrim ch. XII. R. Hash. 30^b שקטנא the song (of the Levites) for a week-day. Ib. 31^a top שקטנא because it would at all events have been the song for that day (the fifth day of the week for which the same psalm is designated as for the New Year's Day, Ps. LXXXI); a. v. fr.—Pl. שקטנא. Y. Meg. l. c. שקטנא all poetic passages of the Pentateuch (when read at public service) require special benedictions before and after. Ex. R. s. 23 שקטנא all the songs that have heretofore been composed (mentioned in the Scriptures) are of the feminine gender (שקטנא)... but the song of the future... will be of the masculine gender (שקטנא, ref. to Is. XLII, 10); Cant. R. to I, 5; a. fr.

שרי, v. שירי, II, III.

שרי, v. שירי, III.

שרי, m. (שרי) beginning; the first-ling. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 23 בש' (h. text ש' בש'). Targ. Prov. IX, 10. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 3; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. I. c.) ש' הילי וש' צערי the beginning of my strength, and the beginning of my trouble.—Pl. שירי, שירי (fem.). Targ. Y. I. Num. XVIII, 12 שירי; II שירי (ed. Vien. ש').

שרי, v. שירי, III.

שרי, m. (שרי) burning, burn. Cant. R. to VII, 9; Tanh. Tsav 2; Yalk. Sam. 161, v. אימום.

שרי, m. (שרי) service, esp. Temple service, function. Arakh. 11^a (ref. to Deut. XVIII, 7) ש' איזו ש' what service is there that is connected with the Name? It is song (attending the sacrifices). Ib. (ref. to Deut. X, 8 ש' לשרי ולברך... לא ש'... לא ש' this implies that the priestly benediction is not called a service. Sot. 38^a (ref. to Deut. I. c.) ש' איחוש ברכה לש' the priestly benediction is made analogous to service (both must be performed standing). Zeb. 24^a; Yoma 58^a the question is, כל ש' בכך ש' בכך ש' may not a Temple function be performed in that manner? Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^b כל ש' every ministration which he performed before Eli was considered as a ministration before God. Yoma I. c. ש' שני כליים בש' אחד Ms. Ms. 2 (ed. ארז) there may be two vessels for one function. Men. 109^a ש' ש' slaughter (a sacrifice) is no priestly function; a. fr.

שרי, I ch. same.—שרי, m. ministering angels (v. שרי). Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 20; a. fr.

שרי, I f. (שרי) beginning. Targ. Jer. II, 3. Targ. Job VIII, 7; v. שרי.

שרי, III f. (שרי) [rest, encampment,] meal, refreshment (cmp. שריה); ration, sustenance. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 22 (שרי). Ib. XVIII, 5. Targ. Job XL, 30. Targ. Gen. XLIII, 16 (dinner time; h. text שרי). Targ. II Kings XXV, 30; a. fr.—Ber. 39^b שרי used to break bread enough for the entire meal. Taan. 11^b שרי לשרי... ליכול כלבא לשרי if a student fasts, let a dog eat his meal. Pes. 113^a (prov.) שרי כלקח שרי לאיגרא שרי if thou goest up to the roof (on a journey ever so short), take thy provisions with thee; a. e.—Pl. שרי. Targ. Hos. IV, 18 (ed. Wil. שרי).

שרי, m. (שרי) ruling, marking lines. Men. 32^b שרי צריכות ש' must be written on traced lines; Meg. 18^b. Gitt. 6^b ש' בלא ש' without rules. Sabb. 75^b (ref. to ib. VII, 2) ש' ויעיל... ויעיל take out either of the two words, and insert (among the forbidden acts) the tracing of outlines on the hide before cutting.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, f. = h. שרי, coat of mail. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 23; ib. XXVIII, 32 (not שרי); v. שרי.

שרי, v. sub שרי.

שרי, Tosef. Maas. Sh. II, 1 שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, v. sub שרי.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, v. sub שרי.

שרי pr. n. pl. Shiran. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 38 (h. text שבם); Targ. Y. I ib. 3 (h. text שבם).

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, c. (שרי) viscous substance, glair. Pes. 68^a (expl. משרי דנפיק וכו' ib. VI, 1) משרי קרבי (ed. דנפיק) (the removal of) the viscous substance of the entrails, which comes out through the pressure of the knife; M. Kat. 22^a (expl. לידו, ib.). Sabb. 109^a ש' משרי Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) the glairy substance issuing from a melon wrapped in dough and roasted (ed. שרי, v. שרי).

שרי, Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII ed. Bub., v. שרי.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, f. = h. שרי. Targ. Ps. XXX, 1. Targ. Cant. I, 1 (ed. Vien. שרי); a. e.—Pl. שרי. Ib.

שרי, v. שרי.

שרי, m. (b. h.; = שרי, cmp. שרי) [smooth,] yellow marble or alabaster. Hag. 14^b (in a mystic passage) כשאחם מגיעין אצל אבני ש' טהור וכו' when you arrive at the stones of pure marble, say not, water, water. Ex. R. s. 10; Midr. Till. to Ps. CV, a. e., v. שרי. Num. R. s. 16 (play on שרי, Num. XIII, 22) שרי ש' he was as sound as a marble block; Tanh. Sh'lah 7. Midd. III, 3. Tosef. Ter. X, 10; a. fr.

שרי, ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.—Succ. 51^b; B. Bath. 4^a, v. שרי; Yalk. Deut. 913.

שרי I m. (v. P. Sm. 4144, Brockelm. 374^a) alabaster or glass jug (?), v. שרי.

שרי II (or שרי) pr. n. m. Shisha, (Sisa), an Amora. Ber. 24^a Ms. M. (ed. שרי). Hull. 44^a; a. fr.

שרי, f. (שרי) joy, use of the root שרי. Cant. R. to I, 9 שרי כריב בשי' וכו' wherever rejoicing is meant the word is written with Sin, but here (in לשון Cant. I. c.) it is with Samekh. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b; Cant. R. to I, 4 (one of the ten expressions for joy; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV שרי).

שִׁירְשׁוֹ m. (שִׁירָה) rope. Pes. 82^a שִׁירְשׁוֹ דִּקְא גֵרִיל שִׁירְשׁוֹ (Ms. M. שִׁירְשׁוֹ) if he (the unclean priest) is a ropemaker (who cannot be suspected of neglecting the Temple service from mercenary motives). B. Kam. 96^a הוּפְיָא וְעֵבְרִיהּ שִׁירְשׁוֹ (Ms. M. שִׁירְשׁוֹ) if one stole palm leaves made into a broom, and made them into a rope.

שִׁירְשִׁי, v. שִׁירְשׁוֹ.

שִׁירְשִׁי, v. שִׁירְשׁוֹ.

שִׁירְשִׁי, v. שִׁירְשׁוֹ.

שִׁירְשָׁא pr. n. m. *Shishna*. Y. Sabb. XIX, 16^d bot. רב רב דימי 90^a; Men. 90^a; Gitt. 62^a; (ששנה). Alf. (ed. ששנה) in Alf. בר ש.

שִׁירָה I (b. h.; sec. r. of שִׁירָה) to place, set, make.

Hif. הַשִּׁירָה same. Snh. 27^a (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 1) אַל תַּעֲשֶׂה לְעַד עַד הַשִּׁירָה רָשָׁע עַד make not a wicked man a witness (disqualify him); allow not violence (robbers) to testify; Mekh. Mishp., s. 20; Yalk. Ex. 352.—[Yalk. Ps. 620 הַשִּׁירָה, v. שִׁירָה II.]

שִׁירָה II m. (שִׁירָה II) *foundation*; (emp. יסוד) *bottom*, esp. *Shith*, a pit by the side of the altar into which the remainder of libations was poured. Midd. III, 3 שְׁבִי יוֹרְדִין שִׁירָה by which men went down the Sh. to cleanse it. Tosef. Succ. III, 15 שְׁבִי יוֹרְדִין שִׁירָה the wine goes down into the pit and is swallowed up there. Ib. (ref. to גִּבְסָה, Is. V, 2) זֶה הוּא שִׁירָה this refers to the Sh.; Y. ib. IV, 54^d top; Bab. ib. 49^a הַשִּׁירָה (pl.).—*Pl.* שִׁירָה. Ib. שִׁירָה יָמֵי וְכִי הַשִּׁירָה הָיוּ מֵעַד הַשִּׁירָה שְׁבִי יוֹרְדִין שִׁירָה the Shittin have existed from the six days of creation (are a natural cavity). Ib. 53^a בִּשְׁעַת שְׁבִי יוֹרְדִין שִׁירָה when David began to dig the pits (for the Temple); Macc. 11^a; Yalk. Ps. 878 שִׁירָה. Meil. III, 3 (11^a) וְכִי יָצְאוּ שִׁירָה so soon as the wine is let down into the pits &c. Yalk. Ps. 653, v. שִׁירָה.

שִׁירָה III m. *wild fig*.—*Pl.* שִׁירָה (or שִׁירָה). Dem. I, 1; Tosef. ib. I, 1; Erub. 18^a; Ber. 40^b (expl. חֲנִיכִים).

שִׁירָה IV, **שִׁירָה**, **שִׁירָה**, **שִׁירָה** = h. שִׁירָה, six. Targ. Gen. VII, 6 (O. ed. Berl. שִׁירָה; ed. Vien. שִׁירָה). Ib. XXX, 20 (O. ed. Berl. שִׁירָה); a. v. fr.—Pes. 94^a שִׁירָה וְכִי שִׁירָה the world (distance from sunrise to sunset) is six thousand parasangs. Snh. 97^a שִׁירָה שְׁנֵי הַיּוֹם וְכִי שִׁירָה the world will exist six thousand years; a. fr.—*Pl.* שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה sixty. Targ. Gen. XXV, 26; a. fr.—B. Kam. 92^b שִׁירָה, v. שִׁירָה. Ib. שִׁירָה רֶחֱוִי. Ab. Zar. 69^a שִׁירָה requires sixty portions to be neutralized; a. e.—שִׁירָה שִׁירָה שִׁירָה sixteen; sixteen. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 25. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 8 (ed. Vien. שִׁירָה); a. fr.—שִׁירָה m. the sixteenth. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 14 (ed. Lag. שִׁירָה).

שִׁירָה f. = h. שִׁירָה, ewe. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 28 (ed. Berl. שִׁירָה). Ib. V, 7 ed. Lisb. (Ms. 'ס; ed. שִׁירָה).

שִׁירָה m. (שִׁירָה II) *weaver*.—*Pl.* שִׁירָה. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a top, v. שִׁירָה I.

שִׁירְשָׁא m. (comp. of שִׁירָה a. אִסָּא, P. Sm. 291; v. אִסָּא) *foundation*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 7 (ed. Wil. שִׁירְשָׁא). Targ. Job XXXVIII, 38 (ed. Wil. שִׁירְשָׁא; h. text מוֹצֵק); a. e.—*Pl.* שִׁירְשָׁא, שִׁירְשָׁא (also used as *sing.*) Ib. IV, 19. Ib. XXII, 16 Ms. (differ. in ed.). Targ. Prov. X, 25 (ed. Wil. שִׁירְשָׁא, oth. ed. סָּקָן ..., corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. XVIII, 16. Ib. XXIV, 2 שִׁירְשָׁא (ed. Lag. שִׁירְשָׁא, corr. acc.). Targ. Prov. III, 19 [read:] שִׁירְשָׁא שִׁירְשָׁא דִּאֲרֵעָא (v. Pesh.).

שִׁירְשָׁא, **שִׁירְשָׁא** m. (שִׁירְשָׁא) *opening, boring a hole*. Ab. Zar. 69^b שִׁירְשָׁא דְלֵא הִירִישׁ לֵא who does not apprehend that the gentile may make a hole in the stopper (to draw out wine, and close it again). Y. ib. V, 44^d top שִׁירְשָׁא, v. שִׁירְשָׁא.

שִׁירְשָׁא m. (שִׁירְשָׁא) *partnership*, esp. (Sabbath law) *shittuf*, the formation of a fictitious partnership in an alley by depositing in it some article of food in which the inmates concerned have a share, which has the effect of allowing them to move things within the area enclosed by the alley. Erub. 71^b שִׁירְשָׁא וְכִי שִׁירְשָׁא they differ as to whether *shittuf* can be relied upon to take the place of an *erub* (שִׁירְשָׁא). Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d שִׁירְשָׁא the placing of a beam over an alley without *shittuf* has the effect of allowing the carrying of objects on the Sabbath. Y. Erub. V, 23^d bot.; a. fr.

שִׁירְשָׁא, v. שִׁירְשָׁא.

שִׁירְשָׁא, v. שִׁירְשָׁא.

שִׁירְשָׁא, Pesik. R. s. 22, read: שִׁירְשָׁא, v. שִׁירְשָׁא.

שִׁירְשָׁא, v. שִׁירָה IV.

שִׁירְשָׁא (cmp. כוֹף) *thicket, wild growth*. Lam. R. to I, 17 שִׁירְשָׁא ... וְכִי שִׁירְשָׁא formerly I went to Jerusalem on well-kept roads, but now I go through wild growth (thorns), as it is said (Hos. II, 8), I will hedge up (שִׁירְשָׁא) thy road with thorns.

שִׁירְשָׁא (b. h.) to incline; to lie down, lie, sleep. Bekh. VII, 2, a. e. שִׁירְשָׁא שִׁירְשָׁא, v. גְּבִינִי II. Gen. R. s. 96 (ref. to Gen. XLVII, 28 sq.) מָרָה אֲרָחָה שִׁירְשָׁא וְאֵינִי אֲרָחָה thou shalt lie (in the grave) but not be dead (forever). Ber. I, 3 (ref. to Deut. VI, 9) שִׁירְשָׁא ... שִׁירְשָׁא (you must read the Sh'm'a) at the time of the day when people lie down, and when people get up. Ib. 62^b שִׁירְשָׁא וְכִי שִׁירְשָׁא lie on any couch, only not on the bare ground; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. שִׁירְשָׁא. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 3 ... תַּפְלִיחִים שִׁירְשָׁא שִׁירְשָׁא שִׁירְשָׁא the prayer of our fathers who were asleep in the ground; Yalk. Ex. 260 שִׁירְשָׁא.

Hif. הַשִּׁירְשָׁא 1) to cause to lie down. Ber. 60^b (in a night prayer) שִׁירְשָׁא לְשָׁלוֹם וְכִי שִׁירְשָׁא that thou make me to lie down for peace and to rise for peace &c. Ber. 4^b שִׁירְשָׁא (cause us to lie down), *hashkibenu*, a section of the evening prayers, inserted between *G'ullah* and *T'fillah* (v. גְּאִילָה). Ib. 9^b; a. fr.—2) to let lie with, to allow sodomy. Ker. 3^a (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 22) שִׁירְשָׁא לֵא שִׁירְשָׁא read

it as *lo thashkib*, do not allow &c.; Snh. 54^b לא תִּשְׁכַּב (or תִּשְׁכַּב *Nif.*); a. e.

Nif. תִּשְׁכַּב *to be lain with*, esp. *to be the subject of sodomy*. Ib. אִזְנוֹתָא לִתְשַׁכְּבָא מִנִּין whence do we derive the warning (אִזְנוֹתָא) for the person that allows sodomy? Ib. [read:] לַרְיָא יִשְׁמַעְלָא אִזְנוֹתָא לָנָה לְבַהֲמָה וּכְ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200, a. Yalk. Lev. 599) according to R. Yishmael's interpretation, whence do we derive the warning for the person that is made the subject of coupling with a beast? Ib. לא תִּשְׁכַּב, v. supra; a. fr.

שָׁכַב, שָׁכַב, שָׁכַב ch. same, *to lie down; to die; to lie with*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 12, sq. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 10. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 24. Targ. O. Deut. XXXVIII, 30; a. fr.—Part. pass. שָׁכֵב. Targ. Ezek. IV, 9; a. fr.—V. שָׁכַב.—Yeb. 46^a לא יָדַעְתִּי אֶתְכֻּמְךָ אֵיךְ אֵיךְ וְשָׁכַבְתָּ לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֶתְכֻּמְךָ (not שכַּבְתָּ); Ab. Zar. 55^a (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10). Yeb. 24^b, a. e. שָׁכַב נִירוֹתָא וְשָׁכַבְתָּ, v. נִירוֹתָא ch. B. Mets. 85^a אינש' לא שָׁכַב אֵיךְ שָׁכַבְתָּ before his time. B. Kam. 91^b; B. Bath. 26^a וְשָׁכַבְתָּ לֹא שָׁכַבְתָּ אֵיךְ שָׁכַבְתָּ my son Shikhhat died (early) for no other sin than that he cut down a fig tree before its time; a. fr.

Ithpa. תִּשְׁכַּבְתָּ *to be lain with, be ravished*. Targ. Zech. XIV, 2. Targ. Is. XIII, 16.

שָׁכַב m. (preced.) *the lower millstone*, opp. רָקַב. B. Bath. II, 1, v. רָקַב; Tosef. ib. I, 3.

שָׁכַב, שָׁכַב m. (שָׁכַב) *asleep; dead body, corpse*. M. Kat. 27^b לֹא שָׁכַב אֵיךְ שָׁכַבְתָּ, v. שָׁכַבְתָּ, v. שָׁכַבְתָּ, v. שָׁכַבְתָּ (to be buried) in town (and they pursue their labors)? B. Bath. 91^a, v. מְשַׁכְּבֵי רַחֲמָא; a. fr.—Pl. שָׁכְבֵי, שָׁכְבֵי. Snh. 29^b, v. עִירֵי I ch. Ib. 48^b שֵׁי דִרְחַמְתָּא לֹא שָׁכַבְתָּ (for whom the shrouds are not woven until they are dead); a. e.—V. שָׁכַבְתָּ.

שָׁכַב f. (b. h.; שָׁכַב, v. Job XXXVIII, 37), only in רֵעָא שָׁכַבְתָּ *effusion of semen*. Nidd. 5^a. Ib. 9^a. Ib. 13^a; a. fr.

שָׁכַבְתָּ m. (שָׁכַב) *one whose eyebrows overshadow his eyes* (v. גְּבִינָא II). Bekh. 44^a; (Tosef. ib. V, 2, sq. שכַּבְתָּ). (שָׁכַבְתָּ).

שָׁכַבְתָּ f. (b. h.; v. שָׁכַבְתָּ) *effusion of semen*; [oth. opin.] = שָׁכַבְתָּ. Snh. 54^b, v. שָׁכַבְתָּ.

שָׁכַבְתָּ, שָׁכַבְתָּ f. = h. שָׁכַבְתָּ; only in שָׁכַבְתָּ זְרָעָא, v. שָׁכַבְתָּ זְרָעָא. Targ. Lev. XV, 16, sq. (O. ed. Vien. שָׁכַבְתָּ); a. fr.

שָׁכַח, v. סָכַח.

שָׁכַח, v. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַחְתָּ f. = h. שָׁכַחְתָּ 1) *lying with, sexual connection*. Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 20; 23. Ib. XX, 15; a. e.—2) *effusion of semen*. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 16, sq.; v. שָׁכַחְתָּ.

שָׁכַח, v. סָכַח.

שָׁכַח m. (b. h.; שָׁכַח, v. סָכַח) [*guard*,] *cock*. R. Hash.

26^a וְלַחְרַנְגוּלָא שֵׁי... כַּשְׁהִלְכְתִּי (Ar. 'ס) when I travelled in the district of K. N., (I noticed that) they called a bride *ninphe*, and a cock *sekhvi*; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top שֵׁי... בְּרוּמֵי (Ar. סְכָוִיָא) in Rome they call the cock *s*; Lev. R. s. 25 (Ar. סְכָוִיָא) in Arabia they call the hen *sikhvaya*; Yalk. Job 925 סְכָוִיָא... בְּרוּמֵי; Yalk. Lev. 615 בְּרוּמֵי... לַחְרַנְגוּלָא שֵׁי.

שָׁכַחְתָּ, v. preced.

שָׁכַחְתָּ, Y. B. Bath. IV, beg. 14^e 'הִשְׁכַּחְתָּ, prob. to be read: הִשְׁכַּחְתָּ (v. Tosef. ib. III, 2).

שָׁכַחְתָּ m. (b. h.; שָׁכַח) *bereft of whelps*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVII וְשָׁכַחְתָּ כְּדוּבָא... שְׂעוּמָדָא who stands on the road like a bear bereft of her whelps ready to kill mother and children.

שָׁכַחְתָּ, v. סָכַחְתָּ.

שָׁכַחְתָּ, v. שָׁכַחְתָּ.

שָׁכַחְתָּ m. (שָׁכַח) 1) *dwelling, tent; apartment*.—Pl. שְׁכֻנָּתָא, שְׁכֻנָּתָא, שְׁכֻנָּתָא. Targ. Jud. VIII, 11; Targ. Jer. III, 2; IX, 25; XXV, 24.—B. Bath. 29^b; 159^b אֲנָא בִּישְׁתִּי גַוְיָא דְּוִיָּא I lived in the interior departments (and had the right to pass the premises which you occupied; therefore you cannot claim undisputed possession).—2) *group of buildings, neighborhood*.—Pl. as ab. Lev. R. s. 34; Yalk. Is. 352, v. שְׁכֻנָּתָא.—[שְׁכֻנָּתָא f., v. שְׁכֻנָּתָא.]

שָׁכַחְתָּ f. (preced.) 1) *settlement, colony, group of dwellings*. Ab. Zar. 21^a שְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּגֵוִיָּא שְׁכֻנָּתָא (in selling dwellings to a gentile) he does not make it a (gentile) settlement; ib. וְשָׁכַחְתָּ אֵיךְ שְׁכֻנָּתָא a settlement consists of no less than three men (living in a group). Gitt. 6^a מָשֵׁ לְשָׁכְבָא when the deed of divorce is carried from one group of buildings to another; Y. ib. I, 43^e top. Gen. R. s. 39 שְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּוִיָּא וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּוִיָּא 'and out of thy *moledeh*' (Gen. XII, 1) this means, thy settlement. Ib. s. 64, v. נְצִיב, v. נְצִיב; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 2 שְׁכֻנָּתָא שְׁכֻנָּתָא, v. שְׁכֻנָּתָא.—2) *the neighbor's privilege of preemption*. B. Mets. 68^a; 108^b (expl. משְׁכַּחְתָּ דְּשָׁכְבָא the right of preemption (accorded to neighbors) is with him (the mortgagee).—[שְׁכֻנָּתָא ch., v. next w.]

שְׁכֻנָּתָא ch. same, 1) *settlement*.—Pl. שְׁכֻנָּתָא, v. שְׁכֻנָּתָא *to settle*. Targ. Job XV, 28. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 33.—2) *group of buildings, neighborhood, quarter*. Gen. R. s. 17 וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי the quarter in which R. J. the Galilean lived; Lev. R. s. 34 וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי she went begging in all quarters, but in R. Jose's quarter she did not go; Yalk. Is. 352 וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי the quarter in which my former husband lives.—Pl. שְׁכֻנָּתָא, v. שְׁכֻנָּתָא. Ib. וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי אֵיךְ שְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי are there no quarters of other people of the town? Yalk. Lev. 665 וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי וְשְׁכֻנָּתָא דְּרֵי יוֹסֵפִי, v. supra; a. e.

שְׁכֻנָּתָא pr. n. pl. *S'khor Bizzaé*. Snh. 95^a (Var. שְׁכֻרָא); v., however, שְׁכֻרָא.

שכח m. (b. h.; שכר) *drunk, intoxicated*. Erub. 64^a אל יהפיל ש' אל יהפיל ש' an intoxicated person should not pray, contrad. to שרוי under the influence of wine. Ib. שרוי ש' שאין וכ'... *shathuy* is he who could speak before a king (who could collect his mind, if he were suddenly summoned to speak &c.), *shikkor* is he who could not &c. Ber. 31^b ש' שמרפלל וכ' a drunk person that prays is like one worshipping an idol. Num. R. s.10; Tanh. Sh'mini 11; a. fr.

שכח (b. h.; cmp. שכך) [*to sink, to forget, discard*]. Ber. 32^b (ref. to Is. XLIX, 14) ארה עוברי ושכחתי אדם... ארה if a man marries a woman after abandoning his first wife, he remembers the doings of his first wife, but thou hast abandoned me and also forgotten me. Ib. אשכח כלום אשכח will I ever forget the burnt-offerings of rams and the first born that thou didst offer &c.? Ib. שמה סיני... אשכח wilt thou forget what I did at Sinai? Peah V, 7 וכל ש' וכל... אשכח a sheaf which the laborers overlooked in collecting, but the employer had not overlooked. Ib. VII, 1 ושכח and he forgot it (left it on the tree). Ab. III, 8 כל השוכח וכ' v. משכח. Midd. II, 5 ושכחתי מה וכ' I forgot what purpose it served; Yoma 16^a; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. שכח; f. שכחה, a) (cmp. שכחתי) *forgetting*. Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d וריא ש' and she may forget herself, v. שכחתי.—b) *forgotten*. B. Mets. 11^a ש' a sheaf forgotten at the start (overlooked in collecting); זכר וכלבסוף ש' Ber. l. c. (ref. to Is. l. c.) ש' is not abandoned the same as forgotten? (Ms. O. שכחה... שכחה...).

Pi. שכח 1) same. Y. Ber. V, 9^a top שכחה הוא שכחה לא will not easily forget it. Snh. 99^a ומשכחה וכ'... he who studied the Law and neglects it (fails to review it) is like a woman that gives birth and buries; a. e.—2) *to cause forgetting*. Ab. II, 2 משכחה עון... (or משכחה) the employment of the mind in both of them causes man to forget sin. Tosef. Sot. III, 12 משכחה אתם אתם אתם... you make the law of free trade forgotten among you, I will cause you to be forgotten in the world; Snh. 109^a, a. e. באו ונשכחו וכ' v. נשכח; a. fr.

Hif. שכחה same. Bets. 15^b לנשכחהו v. זכר. Ab. l. c., v. supra; a. e.

Nif. שכחה, *Nithpa.* נשכחה *to be forgotten*. Tem. 14^b ואל השכחה וכ'... מוטב (some ed. השכחה) it is better that a law be uprooted (disregarded) than that the Law be forgotten in Israel. Ib. 15^b נשכחה... שלשה... three thousand traditional rules were forgotten during the days of mourning for Moses. Ib. 16^a נשכחה... אה... also the rule concerning a sin offering whose owner died (before it was brought) was forgotten during &c. Ib. מלבי... שלא השכחה that what I have learned be not forgotten out of my mind. Pes. 54^b שישכחה על המז שישכחה ב' that the dead should be forgotten out of mind; a. fr.

שכח I ch. (Hebraism) same. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b עד סולמא v. דשכחהו כולן Pa. שכחה same. Y. Erub. I, 18^d top [read:] ולא... דאין

that he may not have forgotten it, if Rab should ask him; a. e.

Ithpa. אשכחה *to be forgotten*. Tem. 15^b וכל א' דא' לרו א' וכ' אשכחה that which they forgot remained forgotten &c. B. Mets. 85^a דלשכחה גמרא וכ'... דלשכחה גמרא... he fasted... praying that he may forget the Babylonian teaching. Ib. אשכחה א' עברי וכ' (Keth. 103^b אשכחה וכ'... I brought it about that the Law be not forgotten &c.; a. e.

שכח II, *Af.* אשכחה (preced.) [*to uncover, to find*]. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 3 למשכחה (ed. Wil. לנשכחה). Targ. Koh. I, 17 (ed. Vien. לנשכחה). Ib. VIII, 17 (*Pe* interch. with *Af.*). Targ. Gen. II, 20. Ib. VIII, 9 (Y. some ed. לנשכחה). Targ. O. ib. XLI, 38 הנשכחה ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. a. oth. הנשכחה, corr. acc.); Y. הנשכחה; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^b דלא לנשכחהו וכ'... דלא לנשכחהו burn this man (me, Titus), and scatter the ashes... that the God of the Jews may not find him and place him before judgment. Y. Erub. I, 18^d top וכל רני א' רני א' he found that it was taught (in the Boraitha), Rabbi says &c. Yeb. 110^b אשכחהו וכ' I found Rab A. and &c. Ab. Zar. 10^a, a. fr. נשכח וכל רני א' he went forth, investigated, and found that &c. Macc. 21^b מי משכחהו וכ' wouldst thou have found the jewel beneath?; B. Mets. 17^b משכחהו v. דליי Gitt. 68^a אשכחהו he found it to be wine; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 45; Yalk. Kings 182 אשכחה. Y. Hag. II, 77^b וכל משכחהו ולא משכחהו woe for those who lose and do not find (who suffer an ir retrievable loss)!; a. fr.—Macc. l. c., a. fr. איכתי משכחהו לוי how wilt thou find it, i. e. to what practical case can this be applied? Pes. 7^a משכחהו לוי as to the Sabbath, there may be a case, as, for instance, when the fourteenth day occurs on a Sabbath. Ab. Zar. 40^b; a. v. fr.

Ithpe. אשכחה *to be found*. Targ. Ex. XXI, 16. Ib. XXII, 1; 3; a. fr.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 8 וכל משכחהו (= h. נמצא) *consequently* they ate &c., v. משכחה. B. Mets. 16^b משכחהו בשוקא... deeds of purchase that were found in the street. Sabb. 90^a; Nidd. 62^a משכחהו v. אשכחהו. Snh. 111^a; Ex. R. s. 6, a. e. משכחהו ולא משכחהו and are not found again (cannot be replaced), v. חבל II; a. fr.

שכחה f. שכחה 1) *forgetting, forgetfulness*. Y. Peah I, 16^b bot.; Yalk. Mic. 559, v. שכחה. Ab. IV, 22. Sabb. 31^b דאמר ש' דאמר ש' דאמר ש' דאמר ש' they forget it (that their way leads to death); a. fr.—2) *that which is forgotten, esp. (with ref. to Deut. XXIV, 19) the forgotten sheaf, the poor man's sheaf*. Peah VI, 1 איני ש' does not come under the law concerning a forgotten sheaf, does not belong to the poor. Ib. 4 ושל אחריי ש' and a sheaf left behind the cutter belongs to the poor; B. Mets. 11^a. Ib. לרבורו שכחהו דעיר to include a sheaf forgotten in town (at unloading). Pesik. Vattom., p. 132^a (ref. to Is. XLIX, 14) כעומר הש' like the forgotten sheaf; a. fr.

שכחהו v. שכחה.

שכחה pr. n. m. *Shikhkhath*. B. Bath. 26^a; B. Kam. 91^b Ms. M. (ed. שיכחה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). B. Bath. 126^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).

שָׁבִיב, v. שָׁבִיב.

שָׁבִיב m., שָׁבִיבָא c. (preced.) 1) *lying*; שָׁבִיב מריע *dangerously ill*, v. מְרִיעַ II.—2) *dead, deceased*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 5, sq. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 13; a. fr.—[B. Mets. 73^b, read: שָׁבִיבָא, v. שָׁבִיב.]—Pl. שָׁבִיבָא, שָׁבִיבִין, שָׁבִיבִי, שָׁבִיבִי, Targ. Ruth I, 8. Targ. Koh. IV, 2 (not שָׁבִיבָא); a. e.—Snh. 46^b, v. וְקָרָא. Sabb. 109^b בִּי שֶׁ אֵרָא *in the cemetery*, v. שָׁבִיבָא; a. e.—V. שָׁבִיבָא.

שָׁבִיבָא f. (שָׁבִיב) 1) *lying down, lying position*. Ber. 11^a (ref. to Deut. VI, 7) שֶׁ מֵמֵשׁ וְכִי בִשְׁעַר שֶׁ בְּשַׁעַר at the time of lying down, (and) literally in a reclining position, and at the time of rising, (and) literally in an erect position (must the Sh'm'a be recited, v. קְרִימָא a correct quot. acc.). Ib. 4^b לְקִימָה וְכִי לְקִימָה the text (Deut. I. c.) puts lying down parallel to rising, as at rising (in the morning) the reading of the Sh'm'a precedes the prayer (תְּפִלָּה) and at lying down (in the evening) the reading of the Sh'm'a precedes &c. Ib. אֵת שֶׁ נִמְיָ סְמוּךְ ... מֵאֵר קִימָה as in the morning the Sh'm'a is read near the bed (immediately after rising), so in the evening the Sh'm'a is read near the bed (before going to bed). Y. ib. I, 3^c וְקִימָה בַּהּ שֶׁ וְקִימָה because lying down and rising are mentioned therein (in the chapter of Balaam, Num. XXIII, 24; XXIV, 9). Y. Gitt. III, 44^d top; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 14 וְכִי אֶרְחָ לְשֶׁ אֶרְחָ one mattress to lie on, and another &c.; a. fr.—2) *lying with, carnal connection*. Snh. 54^b (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 23) שָׁבִיבָתְךָ ... לֹא תִתֵּן תְּבִיבָתְךָ לְאִשְׁרָתְךָ thou shalt not give thy *sh'khobeth* means, thou shalt not allow thy lying with (any connection, either active or passive); Yalk. Ex. 348; Yalk. Lev. 599. Snh. I. c. לְדַבְרֵי דִּיאָ שְׁכִיבָתְךָ וְשְׁכִיבָתְךָ ... according to R. Ak. he is guilty of one act only, for thy *sh'khobeth* and thy *sh'khibah* are the same.

שָׁבִיבָא m., שָׁבִיבָא c. (II שָׁבִיב) = h. מצוי, *found, on hand; frequent; likely*. Hag. 5^a, v. וְזִינָא I. B. Mets. 85^b וְזִינָא וְזִינָא whom Elijah used to visit. Taan. 23^b because the wife is usually at home, and gives the poor bread &c., v. הַנִּיחָה ch. Sabb. 78^a וְזִינָא וְזִינָא wine is used ordinarily for drinking, extraordinarily for medicine. Bets. 2^b, a. fr. מִלְרָא דְלֵא a case of rare occurrence. Sabb. I. c. וְזִינָא וְזִינָא whenever a thing is used ordinarily for one purpose, and rarely for another purpose; a. fr.

שָׁבִיבָא f. (שָׁבִיב) *forgetting, use of the root* שָׁבִיבָא. Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31, v. עֲזִיבָה; a. e.—Ber. 32^b Ms. O., v. שָׁבִיבָא.

שָׁבִיבָא f. (שָׁבִיב) *appeasement, use of the root* שָׁבִיבָא. Esth. R. to I, 12; II, 1 (ref. to פְּשָׁה ib.) שֶׁ אֵינִי שָׁבִיבָא it was an appeasement, and yet it was no appeasement, i. e. he was not reconciled without regret.—Pl. שָׁבִיבָתְךָ. Meg. 16^a (ref. to Esth. II, 1, a. VII, 10) לָמָּה לְמַדּוּ שֶׁ הִלְלוּ לְמַדּוּ why these two appeasements?; Yalk. Esth. 1059 (not שָׁבִיבָתְךָ).

שָׁבִיב, v. שָׁבִיב.

שָׁבִיבָא, v. שָׁבִיבָא.

שָׁבִיבָא m.=h. שָׁבִיב, *neighbor*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 10 Ms. (ed. שָׁבִיבָא, שָׁבִיב).—Pl. שָׁבִיבִין. Targ. II Kings IV, 3 (v. שָׁבִיבָא). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 4; 12 (ed. Wil. שָׁבִיבָא; ed. Lag. שָׁבִיב).

שָׁבִיבָא m. (שָׁבִיב); cmp. שָׁבִיבָא *eyelid*. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXXII, 10 (some ed. שָׁבִיבָא).

שָׁבִיבָא f. (שָׁבִיב) *royal residence, royalty*. Lev. R. s. 2 (שְׁכִינָתִי וְכִי בִּירְאִי בִּירְאִי וְכִי בִּירְאִי (not בִּירְאִי; some ed. שְׁכִינָתִי וְכִי) come, and I will show thee my honor and the house of my residence without thy mother; Yalk. Ez. 340 כְּבוֹדִי כְּלוֹם פִּירְחָה כְּבוֹדִי (corr. acc.). Lev. R. I. c. וְכִי בִּירְאִי וְכִי בִּירְאִי has my honor or my royalty suffered (through thy mother's absence)?; Yalk. I. c. בִּירְאִי אוֹ בִּירְאִי כְּבוֹדִי אוֹ בִּירְאִי (corr. acc.).—Esp. *Shechinah, Divine Presence, holy inspiration* (v. Ex. XXV, 8, a. 22). Yoma 9^b sq. אִי נִמְיָ סְלִיקִי ... even if all Jews had returned in Ezra's days, the Sh. would not have dwelt in the second Temple, for it is written (Gen. IX, 27) ...; the Sh. dwells only in the tents of Shem; Gen. R. s. 36. Ber. 6^a שְׁשֶׁ עִמָּהּ ... שְׁשֶׁ עִמָּהּ that when three sit as judges, the Sh. is with them. Sabb. 12^b וְכִי לְמַעַלְלָה וְכִי לְמַעַלְלָה the Sh. dwells over the headside of the sick man's bed. Ib. 30^b; Pes. 117^a, v. עֲצָבָה. Meg. 29^a שֶׁ עִמָּהּ שֶׁ עִמָּהּ whithersoever they were exiled, the Sh. went with them. B. Bath. 25^a שֶׁ בְּכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁ בְּכָל מְקוֹם the Sh. is everywhere (you may face any region in prayer). R. Hash. 31^a; a. fr. (also in Chald. diction).

שָׁבִיבָא ch. same. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXIV, 6. Targ. Ex. XVII, 7. Targ. Num. V, 3. Targ. Ez. III, 12; a. fr.—Yoma 9^b, v. preced. Snh. 39^a שֶׁ ... אִמְרִירוֹ ... שֶׁ אֵינִי שְׁכִינָתִי וְכִי אֵינִי שְׁכִינָתִי you say, wherever ten are assembled (for prayer), there the Sh. dwells; how many Shechinahs are there?; a. fr.—Pl. שָׁבִיבָתְךָ. Ib.

שָׁבִיבָא m. (b. h.; שָׁבִיב) *hired man*. Erub. 64^a; Shebu. 46^b וְכִי יוֹם שֶׁ יוֹם שֶׁ יוֹם שֶׁ יוֹם one hired for day work; וְכִי לַיְלָה שֶׁ לַיְלָה for night work; וְכִי שְׂעוֹרָה שֶׁ שְׂעוֹרָה by hours; וְכִי חֹדֶשׁ שֶׁ חֹדֶשׁ by the month. Ib. 112^b (in Chald. dict.) ... עֲקָרוֹהּ the Rabbis took the oath from the employer, and put it on the hired man. Ib. אִירְחִי ... אִירְחִי the hired man, too, hires himself out from necessity; a. fr.

שָׁבִיבָא f. (preced.) *hire, rent*. B. Mets. 65^a, a. fr. שֶׁ רְחִיבָא מִשְׁתַּלְמָה וְכִי רְחִיבָא rent (for a house or a field) is not due before the end of the term. Ib. 98^a בְּשֶׁאֵינִי בְּשֶׁאֵינִי half a day as a loan, and half a day for hire. Ib. וְכִי חִיבָא וְכִי חִיבָא and the cow that survived is the hired one. Ib. ^b; a. fr.

שָׁבִיבָא (b. h.) *to sink, (of anger) to be appeased*. Ex. R. s. 8 מִידִּי שָׁבִיבָא they (the threatening gates) were at once appeased; (Tanh. Vaëra 7 שקטו). Esth. R. to I, 12 לָמָּה ... עַד ... שֶׁ אֵינִי שָׁבִיבָא until Esther entered (the palace), Ahasver's anger was not appeased; a. e.

Pi. שָׁבַל (with double accus.) *to sink a thing into*; 'ש' to sink into the ear that which it is able to hear, i. e. *to assist a person's perception* by gradual increase of sound, by a comparison &c. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 3; 4 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 19) ולמה רך (not כך) why was the sound soft at first (growing gradually stronger)? In order to bring into the ear as much &c.; ib. (ref. to Ex. I. c. 18) ומה הרר... מבריוותי (ref. to Ez. XLIII, 2) 'like the smoke of a furnace'? In order to assist the perception &c.; ib. (ref. to Ez. XLIII, 2) 'like the smoke of a furnace'? In order to assist the perception &c.; ib. (ref. to Ez. XLIII, 2) 'like the smoke of a furnace'? In order to assist the perception &c.; ib. (ref. to Ez. XLIII, 2) 'like the smoke of a furnace'? In order to assist the perception &c.; Tanh. Yithro 13; Yalk. Ex. 284.

שָׁבַל I (b. h.; v. סָבַל I) *to be bright.*

Hif. הִשְׁבִּיל 1) *to be wise, understand; to consider, deliberate.* Midr. Prov. to I, 3 צריך להשכיל דריאך... כיון when a man is appointed judge, he must deliberate how to acquit the innocent &c.; צריך להשכיל ולדקוק וכו' he must study and investigate the law, that he may not sin or lead to sin; Yalk. ib. 929 צריך להשכיל דריאך לדקוק וכו' he must deliberate how to carry out the law exactly &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXII (ref. to I Sam. XVIII, 14, sq.) and because he was wise, his sin was covered; a. fr.—2) *to look towards, face;* (cmp. סָבַם, a. fr.) *to be directed.* Num. R. s. 14^b; Pesik. R. s. 3 (ref. to Gen. XLVIII, 14) הִשְׁבִּיל את ידיו... לרוח הקודש... Jacob's hands were directed towards (pointed to) the holy spirit.

שָׁבַל II (b. h.; cmp. סָבַל II) *to entangle, cross.*

Pi. שָׁבַל same, trnsf. *to cause confusion.* Pesik. R. s. 3 (ref. to Gen. XLVIII, 14) [read:] 'ש' אמר ר' יהודה ש' (a dittography) he (God) made Jacob's hands bring confusion into Menasseh's birthright.

שָׁבַל (b. h.; Shafel of סָבַל) [*to finish, consume,*]

to bereave (of everything), *make childless;* שָׁבַל *to be childless.* Part. pass. שָׁבֹל; *f.* שְׁבִילָה; *pl.* שְׁבִילוֹת. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIX (v. I Sam. XV, 33) וישבו... כשם ששָׁבַל... ר' יוחנן as the sword of Amalek, thy (Haman's) grandfather, consumed the young men... and their women remained childless and widowed, so shall thy mother be childless among women; וכו' ובחפלה... and through the prayer of Esther and her maids all males of Amalek were killed, and their women remained childless &c.

Pi. שָׁבַל *to destroy, consume.* Ib., v. supra. Num. R. s. 16²⁴ I have created thee (the angel of death) to work destruction among the nations, except &c. Gen. R. s. 86 דוב שהיה מְשַׁבֵּל בְּנֵי אֲדָמָה a bear that worked destruction among the children of her owner; a. e.—Part. pass. מְשַׁבֵּל. Yalk. Cant. 988 (ref. to Cant. IV, 2) כל מי שלומד מהם אינו מוש' שכלה (ref. to Cant. IV, 2) whoever learns from them (the scholars), shall not be bereft (injured).

שָׁבַל, *Ithpa.* אֲשַׁבֵּל, v. שָׁבַל.

שָׁבַל א, v. סָבַל א.

שָׁבַל וְלֹא, v. sub שָׁבַל.

שָׁבַל וְ, Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot., v. שָׁבַל וְ.

שָׁבַל וְ, v. שָׁבַל וְ.

שָׁבַל וְ (Shaf. of סָבַל, cmp. שָׁבַל) *to finish, decorate.* Snh. 38^a Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) like a king who built great palaces and decorated them, and made arrangements therein for a large banquet &c. Pesik. R. s. 2 thou shalt not finish it (the Temple), opp. מִיסְדוֹ laying the foundation; Yalk. Sam. 144; a. e.

Hithpa. הִשְׁבַּלְתִּי, *Nithpa.* נִשְׁבַּלְתִּי 1) *to be finished, decorated.* Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to ויכילו, Gen. II, 1) הַשָּׁמַיִם הָיוּ מְשֻׁבָּלִים... וְנִשְׁבַּלְתָּ הָאָרֶץ וְכָל הַיַּעַר וְהַבְּרִיאָה וְהַצִּמְחָה וְהַיִּשְׁבֵּל וְהַיִּשְׁבֵּל... the heavens were decorated with sun, moon, and stars, and the earth with trees and herbs, and with the garden of Eden; Yalk. ib. 15 וְנִשְׁבַּלְתָּ הָאָרֶץ... וְנִשְׁבַּלְתָּ הָאָרֶץ... 2) *to be founded.* Tanh. K'doshim 10 (ref. to מכלל, Ps. L, 2) 'כל' כל' from Zion was the whole world founded, as we have learned (Y. Yoma V, 42^c), why is it called foundation stone? &c., v. שָׁבַל II.

שָׁבַל וְ ch. same, 1) *to finish, decorate.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXXI, 17. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 4; 11; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְשֻׁבָּל; *f.* מְשֻׁבָּלָה; *pl.* מְשֻׁבָּלוֹת. Ib. s. 12 (ed. Wil. מְשֻׁבָּל, Hebr.); a. e.—2) *to fasten, establish, found.* Targ. Is. XLII, 5 (h. text ויקע). Targ. I Sam. II, 8 (h. text וישח). Targ. Hab. II, 12 (h. text ויניח); a. fr.

Ithpa. אֲשַׁבֵּל 1) *to be finished, decorated.* Targ. O. Gen. II, 1. Targ. I Kings VI, 38. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 96 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. ראשחל ואשחל, corr. acc.) that which was begun and has been finished; a. fr.—2) *to be founded.* Targ. I Kings VI, 37 (h. text ויסד). Targ. Hag. II, 18; a. fr.

שָׁבַם, *Hif.* הִשְׁבִּים, v. סָבַם.

שָׁבַם, *Hif.* הִשְׁבִּים (b. h.; denom. of סָבַם) [*to load, v. Ges. Thes. s. v.,*] *to rise early; to do a thing early.* Ber. 30^a if one rises early (before sunrise) to go on the road; Tosef. ib. III, 19. Cant. R. to V, 11 (play on שחרור כעורב, ib.; cmp. שָׁבַר) (Lev. R. s. 19 v. ערב II. B. Mets. VII, 1 if one hired working men, and told them that he expected them to come to their work earlier and go later (than the customary time). Ber. 47^b a man should always go early to the house of prayer, that he may succeed in being counted among the earliest ten &c. Ib. 16^b; Y. ib. IV, 7^d bot. ונשבים ונמצא וכו' that we may early (in life) obtain &c., v. יהיל. B. Kam. 92^b take an early breakfast. Gitt. 7^a וכו' (omit לברח"מ) pray against them (the tormentors) early and late, and they shall cease of themselves; a. fr.—Bicc. III, 2 and *at rising time* &c.

שָׁכַם I m. (b. h.) 1) *shoulder*. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Gen. XXI, 14) על שְׁכָמָם ... על שְׁכָמָם for such is the manner of slaves, to carry their filled pitchers on their shoulder; a. e.—2) *load*; trnsf. (cmp. מַשָּׂא, מַשָּׂא) *portion, share*. Ib. s. 97, end (ref. to Gen. XLVIII, 22) ש' זו הבכורה by *sh'khem* is meant the share of the first-born; B. Bath. 123^a; a. e.—3) *mountain range*, v. next w.

שָׁכַם II (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Shechem*, son of Hamor the Hivite. Macc. 11^a, a. e., v. גִּזְרֵי. Sot. 22^b, v. שְׁכָמֵי; a. fr.—2) pr. n. pl. *Shechem* in Mount Ephraim. Gen. R. s. 97, end (ref. to Gen. XLVIII, 22, v. preced.) ש' וראי it means Shechem in reality. Ib. (in a corrupt passage) לחלקך therefore shall the district of Sh. (or the mountain range, v. preced.) be in thy share. Ib. (or the mountain range, v. preced.) בש' נפריצה וב' and thou didst fence it in (setting the example of chastity), therefore &c. Num. R. s. 23, v. נִפְרִיצֶנּוּ; a. fr.

שְׁכָמֵי, v. שְׁכָמֵי.

שָׁכַן (b. h.; v. כָּנַן, כָּנַן) *to dwell, rest*. Hull. 65^a ש' עם a bird (of which you do not know whether it is clean or unclean) that nests with unclean birds, is unclean. B. Kam. 92^b (quot. from an unknown writing, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) כל עוף למינו יִשְׁכְּנוּ וב' every bird nests with its kind, and man with his like; Yalk. Gen. 116; Yalk. Jud. 67. Tanh. Noah 15 ארץ הקללה שֹׁכְנָתָה וב' (Gen. R. s. 36 הַקְּלָה) curse does not rest (take effect) where blessing has been pronounced; a. fr.

Pi. שְׁכַן 1) *to cause to dwell, establish*. Ber. 12^a ש' מי ש' אר' שמו דוא יִשְׁכְּנוּ וב' who caused his name to dwell in this house, let dwell among you love and brotherhood &c. Ib. 16^b ש' שְׁכַן (or שְׁכָנָה), v. פֹּדֵר. Gen. R. s. 64 (ref. to Gen. XXVI, 2) שְׁכַן בארץ let the Shechinah rest in the land (do not cause the Shechinah to move with thee to a foreign land); Yalk. ib. 111. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXXVI ארץ יבול לִשְׁכַן שְׁכִינָתֵי אר' I cannot let my Shechinah (holy inspiration) rest upon thee in a foreign land; a. fr.—2) *to make prosperous*. Num. R. s. 14³ ל' לארונ' ש' ה' because for his (Joseph's) sake the Lord prospered his master; [Matt. K.; the Lord revealed himself to his master, v. Gen. R. s. 86, end].—[Gen. R. s. 34 בזכות, v. שְׁכַן.]

Hif. שְׁכַן *to cause to dwell*. Cant. R. to V, 1 (ref. to Ps. XXXVII, 29) יִשְׁכְּנוּ לְשִׁכְנָה וב' they cause the Shechinah to dwell on earth; ib. הצדיקים הַשְׁכִּינָה וב' the righteous (Abraham, Isaac etc.) brought the Shechinah down to earth. Ber. 12^a, v. supra; a. e.

שָׁכַן ch. same, 1) *to dwell, sit, nest*. Targ. Ps. CIV, 12 Ms. (ed. יִשְׁכְּנוּ).—Gen. R. s. 65 וכל עוף דש' וב' and whatever bird will nest with it (the starling, v. יִרְזִיר II), to its kind will it belong; Yalk. Ps. 794 דִּשְׁכְּנוּ; ib. אר' the Egyptian raven came and joined it; a. e.—2) *to rest, settle*. Hull. 26^b שְׁכַן היראי, v. קָפִי. Ib. 111^b, v. קָפִי.

Pa. שְׁכַן 1) *to cause to dwell*. Targ. Cant. III, 10 (not

שְׁכַן.—2) *to fix, appoint*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top שְׁכַן אר' אר'.

שָׁכַן m. (b. h.; preced.) *settler, neighbor*. Keth. 85^b ש' ור' if a neighbor (of the deceased) and a scholar (of the same name claim a legacy), the scholar is preferred; B. Mets. 108^b ש' ור' if a neighbor and a scholar want to buy a field, the scholar has the pre-emption. Ab. I, 7 ר' ר' keep away from a bad neighbor. Ib. II, 9. Neg. XII, 6 (prov.) לִשְׁכְּנוֹ וְלִשְׁכְּנוֹ woe to the wicked, and woe to his neighbor; Num. R. s. 18⁵; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a (mixed dict.) ש' חד' we had one (gentile) neighbor &c.—*Pl.* שְׁכָנִים, v. שְׁכָנִים. Keth. I. c. ש' ור' if both claimants are relatives (of the deceased), or both neighbors, or both scholars, it is left to the discretion of the judges (v. שְׁכָנִים). B. Mets. I. c. ש' ור' if neighbors in the town and neighbors in the field (want to buy a field), the city neighbors have the pre-emption. Sot. I, 4 (address to the suspected adulteress) ש' הרבה ש' bad neighbors do much (may have influenced you). Keth. 72^a ש' ש' she is the cause of his bearing a bad name among his neighbors; a. fr.—*Fem.* שְׁכָנָה, v. שְׁכָנָה. Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d ש' ש' it was his neighbor's wife that did it; ... ש' is a man punished for what his neighbor's wife does?; a. e.—*Pl.* שְׁכָנָה, v. שְׁכָנָה. Keth. I. c. ש' ש' he is the cause of her bearing a bad name among her neighbors; a. e.

שְׁכָנָה, v. שְׁכָנָה, שְׁכָנָה, שְׁכָנָה.

שְׁכָנָה I m. (v. שְׁכָנָה) *one having abnormally long eye-brows*. Tosef. Bekh. V, 2, sq., expl. שְׁכָנָה שְׁכָנָה; (Bekh. 44^a שְׁכָנָה).

שְׁכָנָה II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Shechaniah*, the tenth in the order of priests' divisions. Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 69^b (not 'שב'); a. e., v. שְׁכָנָה.

שְׁכָנָזִיב pr. n. pl. *Sh'khanzib* in Babylonia. Yeb. 37^b. M. Kat. 28^b; a. e.

שְׁכָר m. (שָׁכַר; v. אִשְׁכָּפֵא) *saddler, shoemaker, worker in leather*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 15, v. מְכַבֵּשׁ.

שְׁכָפֵא ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. XI, end, 42^a ש' U. the shoemaker.

שָׁכַר (b. h.; cmp. קָרָה) *to hire, engage; to rent*. B. Mets. VI, 1 ש' ש' if one engages artisans (through an agent). Ib. VIII, 2 ש' ש' if he borrowed the cow for half a day, and hired her for half a day. Tosef. ib. IX, 1, sq. ש' ש' if one rents a field; a. v. fr.—*hirer, employer; tenant*. B. Mets. 103^a ש' ש' the employer is believed on his oath (that he has paid the wages). Ib. 102^b ש' ש' the whole (rent for the thirteenth month of the leap year) goes to the tenant, i. e. he need not pay extra rent for the intercalated month; a. v. fr.—Esp. ש' ש' *tenant of land for rent payable in money*, contrad. to חִכָּר. Tosef. Dem. VI, 2 ש' ש' 198*

the *sokher* pays the rent in cash, the *hakkir* (or *hokher*) in kind; a. fr.—Part. pass. שָׁכָר; f. שְׁכָרָה. B. Mets. VIII, 2 if the hirer says, מִרְחָה שֶׁ מֵת it is the hired cow that died; מִרְחָה שֶׁ מֵתָה she died on the day when I used her for hire; מֵתָה בְּשַׁעַר שֶׁ... שֶׁ מֵתָה she died at that time of the day when I used her for hire; a. fr.

Hif. הִשְׁכִּיר 1) *to lease, let.* B. Bath. 110^a לעולם רִשְׁכִּיר a man should hire himself out for &c., v. עֲבוּדָה. B. Mets. VIII, 7 הַמְשִׁכִּיר... הַמְשִׁכִּיר if one lets a house... the landlord has to furnish &c. Ib. 8 לִי לֵךְ לְמִשְׁכִּיר if he let the house by the month, ... the landlord has the benefit of the intercalated month, v. עֲבָרָה. Pes. 4^a הַמְּלַבֵּשׁ לְבָדוּק עַל הַמְּלַבֵּשׁ the landlord is obliged to search the house for leavened matter; a. fr.—2) (denom. of שָׁכַר) *to cause to profit, to benefit.* Tanh. ed. Bub., Vayesheb 13 (מְשַׁכֵּר... צָרִיךְ (not מְשַׁכֵּר) a man must pray for the welfare of him that benefits him.

Nif. נִשְׁכַּר (denom. of שָׁכַר) *to be rewarded, benefited; to have the advantage.* Yeb. 92^b מִצִּינֵי חוּטָא נִשְׁכַּר if this be the law, then he that sinned would be at an advantage; Keth. 11^a, a. e. לֹא יִהְיֶה חוּטָא it is done in order that the sinner should not be at an advantage. Pes. 50^b; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 8, v. וְרִירוֹ; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִשְׁתַּכַּר, *Nithpa.* נִשְׁתַּכַּר *to profit; to deal in.* Tanh. l. c. מִשְׁתַּכַּר מִצִּינֵי חוּטָא because Jacob was benefited by his flock &c. Pesik. R. s. 40 וְנִשְׁתַּכַּרְתִּי, v. נִצַּח. Pes. l. c. הַמְשַׁכֵּר בְּקִנְיָם he that deals in reeds and vessels. Ib. 54^b וְאִין אִרְמֵי יִדְעֵי בְּמַה מְשַׁכֵּר and no man knows which of his enterprises will turn out profitable; Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 5. B. Bath. 91^a אִין מְשַׁכְּרִין in Palestine you must not be a dealer in provisions, as wine &c. (serve as middleman between producer and consumer); Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 1; a. fr.

שָׁכַר, ch. שָׁכַר *to fill up, dam,* v. שָׁכַר.—Snh. 95^a, v. שָׁכַר, a. fr.

שָׁכַר m. (b. h.; שָׁכַר) *wages, profit, reward.* Shebu. VIII, 1, a. e. שֶׁ נִשְׂאָה he that receives wages (for watching), v. שׁוּמְרָה. Succ. 29^b שָׁכַר שְׂכִיר, v. עֲשֶׂה. B. Mets. 112^a כֹּל שֶׁ יִדְוֶה הַשְׂכִּיר הַמְּשַׁכֵּר he that delays the payment of the hired man's wages, is considered as if taking his life. Ab. V, 11 אִין לִי אֵלָא שְׂכִירִי, a. e. הַשְׂכִּיר. B. Kam. 116^a, a. e. יִצַּח שְׂכִירִי וְכִי אִין לִי אֵלָא שְׂכִירִי, v. יִצַּח שְׂכִירִי וְכִי he can claim only the ordinary laborer's pay, v. שְׂכִירִי II; a. fr.—Esp. *divine reward.* Erub. 22^a (ref. to Deut. VII, 11) וְלֹא תִּשְׁכַּר לְמָחָר... לְמָחָר לְקַבֵּל שְׂכָרְךָ and not to do them to-morrow (do not procrastinate); 'to do them to-day', and to receive the reward for them to-morrow (expect not immediate reward). Ib. 65^a לֹא נִבְרָא יַיִן לְשֵׁלֶם wine has been created for the purpose of comforting (cheering up) mourners and paying reward to the wicked (for what good they may do, in this world); Num. R. s. 10⁴. Ab. II, 16 נִשְׁכַּר פְּעוּלְתֵךְ thy employer may be trusted that he will pay thee the wages due for thy work. Ib. וְדַע שֶׁמֶרְחָן שְׂכָרְךָ but keep in mind that the reward of the righteous is reserved for the hereafter; a. fr.—*as a reward for, on account of* (emp. וְכִי). Sot. 11^b נָשִׁים צְדִיקוֹת וְכִי for the sake of the righteous women of that generation were the

Israelites redeemed; Ex. R. s. 1. Hull. 88^b בְּשֵׁי שְׂאֵמֵר וְכִי as a reward for what Abraham our father said (Gen. XVIII, 27) &c. Ex. R. s. 45 שְׁלֹשׁ זָכוֹת לְשֹׁלֵשׁ בְּשֵׁי on account of three things he (Moses) was granted three things; בְּשֵׁי וְכִי on account of 'he hid his face' (Ex. III, 6) &c.; a. fr.—[Yalk. Is. 371 שְׁכָרִין, read: שְׁכָרִין, v. שְׁכָרִין]

שָׁכַר (b. h.) *to fill, saturate; to drink freely.*—Part. pass. שָׁכָר; f. שְׁכָרָה. Taan. 22^b לֹא שֶׁ וְלֹא צְמָאָה וְכִי that the soil be neither soaked nor thirsty, but between the two extremes. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXV (ref. to Is. LI, 21) מִן הַצְּרוּחַ וְכִי and wherefrom art thou drunk? From the troubles, but not from too much wine; a. e.

Pi. שָׁכַר *to make drunk, intoxicate.* Erub. 64^b ... דֶּרֶךְ מִשְׁתַּכַּרְתִּי walking (after drinking) makes him unsteady, and sleep makes him drunk; Taan. 17^b. Erub. l. c. ... רְבִיעִית מִשְׁכָּר one fourth of a Log of Italian wine intoxicates. Cant. R. to I, 4 וְשִׁכְרוּהוּ ... וְעָשׂוּ they made a great feast, and she made him drink more than enough; Yalk. Gen. 15; a. e.

Hithpa. הִשְׁתַּכַּר, *Nithpa.* נִשְׁתַּכַּר *to be, become intoxicated.* Keth. 8^b וּמְשַׁכְּרִין וְכִי when they began to drink (at the mourners' meals) and get intoxicated &c. Snh. 42^a אָל וְנִשְׁתַּכְּרוּ, v. רִצָּה. Esth. R. to III, 9 וְנִשְׁתַּכְּרוּ וְנִשְׁתַּכְּרוּ וְנִשְׁתַּכְּרוּ they ate and drank, and became drunk, and acted disgracefully. Num. R. s. 10⁸ דְּבָרִים מֵהֵם שֶׁלֹּא יִשְׁתַּכַּר מֵהֵם things from which one cannot become intoxicated; a. fr.

שָׁכַר ch. same.

Pa. שָׁכַר *to make drunk.* Lev. R. s. 12 וְשִׁכְרוּהוּ וְכִי they gave him drink, and made him drunk, and carried him out &c.

Hithpa. הִשְׁתַּכַּר *to drink freely.* Ber. 9^a אֶשְׁתַּכַּר בְּהַלְוֵאָה וְכִי they drank freely at the wedding of &c. (and slept beyond the time of prayer).

שָׁכַר m. (b. h.; preced.) *intoxicating drink.* Num. R. s. 10⁸ (ref. to Num. VI, 3) וְשֵׁי וְשֵׁי וְשֵׁי are not *yayin* and *shekhar* the same? וְשֵׁי זֶה מְזֻיָּג *yayin* is unmixed wine, and *shekhar* is mixed wine; a. e.—Esp. *beer* of dates or barley. Pes. III, 1 מֵדִיָּן Median beer, expl. ib. 42^b מִי שְׂעִירֵי בֵּירָה בֵּירָה מִי שְׂעִירֵי בֵּירָה date beer into which they put a concoction of barley. Ib. 107^a אִין מְקַדְשִׁין עַל הַשֵּׁי you must not pronounce the Kiddush (קִידוּשׁ) over beer; a. fr.

שָׁכַר, שֵׁי ch. same. Targ. Prov. XX, 1. Ib. XXXI, 4; 6; a. fr.—Pes. 107^a שֵׁי ... לֵן חֲמֵרָא we had no wine, and we offered him beer (for Habbalah). Ib. אִישְׁתִּי שֵׁי וְלֹא אִישְׁתִּי שֵׁי I would rather drink flax-water than drink beer; a. fr.

שָׁכַר, שֵׁי m. = h. שְׂכָרוֹת. Tanh. Sh'mini 11 וְקוֹרִין וְכִי and they cried after him, see that drunken man!

שְׁכָרוֹת, שֵׁי f. (preced. wds.) 1) *fulness, plenty.* Succ. 49^b (ref. to Num. XXVIII, 7) לְשׁוֹן שְׁרָיִדָה לְשׁוֹן שְׁבִיעָה

expressing drinking, fill, plenty; Y. ib. IV, 54^d top ... לשתין חריבה ... Num. R. s. 21¹⁷; Tanh. Pinh. 12; a. e., v. רינה.—2) drunkenness. Num. R. s. 10² [read:] פיר מבל פיר ומדבר דבריים רעים בש' וכ' מבל פיר ומדבר דבריים רעים בש' וכ' ... מחרוך הש' ... they stood up and smote one another in their drunkenness. Erub. 65^a של לית ... ל'ש' ... לשיכרו של לית ... this (that the drunken man can be held to legal responsibility) has been taught only, when he has not reached the degree of Lot's drunkenness (unconsciousness), but when he has &c. B. Mets. 90^b (ref. to Lev. X, 9) בשעה בראה לא חתא at the time of entering (the Temple for service) no effect of the wine should be felt; a. fr.

שכשך, שכשך m. (שכשך II) dabbling. Ab. Zar. 58^a Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note; ed. וכי ש' עושה יין נסך) does dabbling (in wine) make it forbidden (v. נסך)?—Ib. 57^b, v. שכשך.

שכשך I (v. שכשך) to quiet, soothe, pat. Tanh. ed. Būb., Ki Thetsé 6 בולם ודוא מ'שכשכו ודוא בולם one pats him (the horse), and he kicks (v. בולם II); Yalk. Deut. 938; Yalk. Ps. 719 משכשכו (corr. acc.); Pesik. Zakh., p. 24^b מ'שכשכו.

שכשך II (transpos. of כשכש) to knock about, shake; to dabble. Men. 28^a הוא עצמו מ'שכשכו בשירי הלוג (Rashi seems to read: משפשו) he himself wipes it (the meal offering) in the remainder of the Log of oil; Yalk. Lev. 474. Ab. Zar. 33^b וכ' מ'שכשכן במים וכ' he washes them (the vessels) in water, and they are permitted. Y. Ter. III, 42^a bot. וואררים מ'שכשכון בו (not ברוך) and other people dabble in it (put in vessels or their hands to lap of it); Tosef. ib. I, 8 משרמשין.

שכשך ch. same. Ab. Zar. 57^b ביה ריה ש' ביה ש' שדירה ... שדירה, corr. acc.; Ms. M. וש'שך, Hebr. form) he put his hand in and dabbled in it (v. preced.).

ש m. (b. h.; v. שך) carelessness, negligence. Sot. 35^a (expl. II Sam. VII, 7) על עיסקו ש' for his careless handling (of the Ark); Num. R. s. 4²⁰; Yalk. Sam. 142; Num. R. s. 21¹² על השל מפני ששגגת וכ' 'for the carelessness', because an involuntary act of a scholar counts as a wilful act.

שך ציון, שך ציון, v. שך ציון.

שך (b. h.; = אשר ל-, v. שך) belonging to, of. Ab. II, 2 וכ' ידו במון ... כשך ... let thy neighbor's property be as dear to thee as thine own. Ib. V, 10 ו'שך שלי ו'שך שלי he who says, what is mine is mine, and what is thine is thine. B. Mets. I, 1 אומר זה אומר one says, it belongs entirely to me &c. Ib. 30^a משל חברו ש' ... when his own work is more valuable than that required for his neighbor, i. e. when by helping his neighbor he would lose more than he could save for his neighbor. Gen. R. s. 49 לו אמרו מ'שך ... שאכלנו מ'שך ... they (the strangers entertained by Abraham) said to him, what shall we say? Said he, say, blessed be the God of the world of whose belongings

we have partaken; a. v. fr.—Kidd. 57^b וכ' בשלי וכ' (not לי) slaughter what is owing to me (the sacrifice) on what belongs to me (on Temple grounds), and what is for thee, on thy own ground.

שך, v. שך.

שך, שך f. (שך) weariness. Targ. Lam. III, 65 (ed. Vien. שלאו, corr. acc.; h. text ראל).

שך, v. שך.

שך, Pa. שך (b. h. שך, v. שך) to join, fit in with mortise and tenon. Part. pass. שך; pl. מ'שכין. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 17; XXXVI, 22.—Kidd. 73^b top מ'שכין רמיה R. Han. (ed. משלכי) if the limbs (of the exposed infant) are set (v. שך).

שך m. (preced.) close-fitting cock or stopper (screwed in). Sabb. 112^b Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. שלאו, read: שך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note 20).

שך m. pl. (v. שך) pustules. Targ. Y. II Ex. IX, 9, sq. (Y. I שך).

שך f. pl. (שך) wedges. Y. Succ. I, 52^c top; ib. 52^b bot. שך (corr. acc.; Bab. ib. 12^b הריצין).

שך m. pl. (b. h. שך; preced.) mortised boards, steps of a ladder. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b bot. ועושה ארון כמין וכ' he gave them the form of mortised boards and joined them, so as to make them look like a ladder.

שך (emp. Sam. שך, Ex. III, 3, שך, h. text מפני ... ומ'שך) to cause blisters. Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. ומ'שך (ed. Krot. ומ'שך, corr. acc.) because it makes the mouth sore (v. שך I), and blisters the lips; (Bab. ib. 61^b מ'שך).

שך, Y. Sot. II, 18^a top, v. שך.

שך, Kel. XXV, 4, v. שך.

שך (emp. שך) to pass a bolt; to bolt (emp. שך). Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 28 (h. text מבריה). Ib. XXXVI, 33 ל'שך (not ל'שך; h. text לברח). V. שך.

שך (b. h.) snow. Nidd. 17^a וכ' לא אוכל וכ' snow belongs neither to the class of solid food nor of liquids (for Levitical law). Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot. two paths של ש' ... one of fire and the other of snow; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII. Tanh. R'eh 13, a. e., v. שך; a. fr.—Pl. שך. Nidd. l. c. Tosef. Snh. II, 12. Pes. 94^b; a. e.

שך, v. שך.

שך f. (contr. of שך, v. שך; emp. שך a. שך) a mass of a burnt or decayed body distinguishable in shape and outlines. Nidd. 27^b, sq. מ'שך קרימה if a corpse has been burnt, and its remains have retained the shape of the body. M. Kat. 25^a. Nidd. 56^a שרץ שרץ

שְׁלֵחָא a creeping thing that is dried up, but whose shape is still discernible; a. e.—Pl. שְׁלֵחָא Lam. R. to IV, 17 the Lord motioned to their (the drowned Egyptians) remains, and they came up floating &c.; what is the nature of these skeletons?

שְׁלֵחָא, שְׁי' ch. same, decayed carcass. Targ. Job XX, 23 (h. text לחום).—B. Kam. 31^b, sq. כש' רפסקה לאירוחא כש' it blocks the road like a carcass.—Pl. שְׁלֵחָא, שְׁי' constr. שְׁלֵחָא, שְׁי' flakes of flesh. Targ. Job XLI, 15 (some ed. מפלי; h. text מפלי).

שְׁלָח, v. שלי.

שְׁלָח (v. שלי) 1) to hang down; denom. שְׁלָח.—2) (denom. of שְׁלָח) to end, complete. Targ. Is. X, 32 כד ישלח עולמא כש' when the world shall have completed its (Messianic) period; (Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 42 (רשלים).—3) to be at ease; v. שְׁלָח.

שְׁלָחָב (Shaf. of לחוב) to burn, glow. Part. pass. שְׁלָחָב. Koh. R. to I, 5 הוא מש' . . . ובשעה (not משולחבר) when the sun wants to go forth, it is glowing hot.

שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב ch. same. Targ. Ps. CVI, 18 (h. text להט). Ib. XXI, 10 Ms. (ed. סלעם; h. text בלע).

Itkpa. שְׁלָחָב to be burned; to flame. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 1. Targ. O. ib. IX, 24 (h. text מלקח).

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) flame, flaming fire. B. Kam. 59^b, a. e. ש' מסר לו' if he gave him (the child &c.) flaming fire, opp. גחלה; v. גחלה; Y. ib. VI, 5^c top. Bets. V, 5 ודש' בכל מקום . . . דגחלה . . . if one takes burning coal from his neighbor on the Holy Day, he may carry it only as far as the owner is permitted to walk, but if he lights his own wood from the neighbor's fire, he may carry it everywhere; a. fr.—Pl. שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב. Pirké d'R. El. ch. LI שְׁלָחָב מימי . . . שְׁלָחָב מימי the waters of the ocean extinguish the flames of the sun, and it has no brightness and no flame the whole night; . . . וכשיבא . . . and when it comes to the east, it bathes in a river of fire . . . and puts on its flames and rises &c.

שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב m. ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 11. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIX, 18.—Pl. שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 7 (Ms. שלוחביה). Targ. Is. XIII, 8. Ib. XXIX, 6.

שְׁלָחָב f. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 25. Targ. O. Ex. III, 2; a. fr.—Pl. שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2, sq.

שְׁלָחָב, שְׁי' m. (שְׁלָחָב) weariness. Targ. Is. VIII, 22.

שְׁלָחָב, שְׁי' m. pl. (used as sing.) tail, end. Targ. II Chr. XX, 16.—Yeb. 115^a הלוליה בש' (not הלוליה) at the end of his wedding (when he was left alone with his bride). Yoma 29^a קשיא וב' . . . קשיא (fem.), v. קשיא. Ber. 40^b, v. גופן. B. Mets. 64^a, v. פקקא; a. e.

שְׁלָחָב I (Shaf. of לָחַב) to weary. Targ. Lam. III, 5 (ירלמא) and wearied them (h. text וישלחו). Ib. 65 (not שְׁלָחָב). Targ. Job XVI, 7 שְׁלָחָב (ed. Wil. שילחוי, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXXII, 6; a. e.—Part. pass. שְׁלָחָב; f. שְׁלָחָב, מְשָׁלָחָב; pl. מְשָׁלָחָב; מְשָׁלָחָב; מְשָׁלָחָב; Targ. Gen. XXV, 29, sq. Targ. Is. XLIV, 12. Ib. XLI, 17. Targ. Prov. XXV, 25 (ed. Wil. מְשָׁלָחָב). Targ. Deut. XXV, 18. Targ. Jud. VIII, 4, sq.; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 24 (transl. Is. LVII, 16) ליה מ' it (the wind) gets tired; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d top; Koh. R. to I, 6; Yalk. Kings 219 מ' משלוח. Koh. R. to III, 9 'מ' מש' ו' he used to come around exhausted (thirsty) and take it &c.—M. Kat. 2^a (quot. fr. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 18).

Ishtaf. שְׁלָחָב to be wearied, faint. Targ. Ps. CII, 1. Ib. LXVIII, 10; a. fr.

שְׁלָחָב II m. (preced.) = משלוח, tired. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 12.—Pl. שְׁלָחָב. Ber. 6^a הני ברכי דש' (Ms. M. margin those knees that are wearied).

שְׁלָחָב m. pl. (שְׁלָחָב) careless ease, security, arrogance. Targ. Job XXX, 5 (Levy quotes שְׁלָחָב f. sing.; h. text גו).

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב I, שְׁלָחָב (b. h.; v. שְׁלָחָב) [to be lax,] to rest, be at ease, careless. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Job III, 26) לא שְׁלָחָב I was not at ease on account of Esau, neither was I secure on account of Laban.

שְׁלָחָב m. (b. h.; preced.) at ease, secure. Yalk. Gen. 138 בשח ושאן וש' in safety, without care, and at ease; (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVIII only ושאן).

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

שְׁלָחָב f. (b. h.; preced. art.) security, ease, contentment, happiness. Gen. R. s. 84 'בש' . . . יושבין בש' when the righteous dwell at ease, and desire to remain at ease in this world, Satan comes &c. Ab. IV, 15 . . . אין 'וכ' מ' שְׁלָחָב it is beyond our power to understand why the wicked are at ease, or why the righteous suffer. Gen. R. s. 49 עיקר שְׁלָחָב של סרום וכ' the real undisturbed prosperity of Sodom lasted only &c. Gen. R. s. 10, end, v. שְׁאָנָן Num. R. s. 12³ רביש שְׁלָחָב 'thou shalt behold with thine eyes' (Ps. XCI, 8) thy happiness. Yoma 86^b, v. חקלה; a. fr.

שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב, שְׁלָחָב ch. same. Targ. Lam. I, 5. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 12. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 1; a. e.; v. שְׁלָחָב II.

שְׁלָחָב, v. שְׁלָחָב.

