

מִרְיָה f. intoxicating drink, v. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה f. (מִר) 1) authority, dominion. Pesik. R. s. 40 (play on מְרִיָּה) בחוכה... ארץ שמרחהו... (not לוחכה) the district in which the lordship of the world resides; ואף ואת המקום מ' הוא על כל רוב other places (ref. to בעלחה, I Chr. XIII, 6, as a surname of Zion, v. מְרִיָּה). Ber. 48^a (in Chald. dict.) recognize no (royal) authority.—2) domestication. Sabb. 106^b (v. קָרוּר) it does not submit to domestication. Tosef. B. Kam. I, 4 מ' אה דרו מ' Var. in ed. Zuck. (sub. של; ed. Zuck. תְּרַבְיָה) if they (the animals) were domesticated, opp. מן המרבר.

מִרְיָה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה ch. same, authority, dominion (v. מְרִיָּה). Targ. I Sam. I, 11 (v. מְרִיָּה II). Targ. Ez. XVI, 9 מְרִיָּה ed. Wil.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 55 (play on מְרִיָּה) מְרִיָּה אחר מְרִיָּה ed. Wil. (oth. ed. מְרִיָּה) the seat of the dominion of the world, v. preced.—Pl. מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה m. (בְּרִיז, transpos. of בְּרִיז; emp. בְּרִיז) 1) tube, spout; esp. the movable tube attached to the roof gutters (מְרִיָּה). B. Bath. III, 6 אין לו חוקה no claim, based on undisturbed use, can be made for the special position of the pipe discharging the water into the neighbor's yard; expl. ib. 58^b; Y. ib. III, end, 14^b מקום המ' בחצר יש... מקום המ' קילוהו רוב the right of a pipe for the discharge of water into the neighbor's court can be claimed on the basis of undisturbed use, but not the special place of its discharge; (Tosef. ib. II, 13 צינור). Yeb. 75^b כמ' if the mutilated membrum has the shape of a spout (leaving the urinary canal unprotected). Sabb. 146^b מ' גזירה משום מ' מ' גזירה משום מ' it is forbidden, lest he shape a regular tapping tube (v. מְרִיָּה I).—2) a sort of cape, having the shape of a gutter, formed by throwing the edges of a garment over the shoulders backward. Ib. 147^a, v. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה, מְרִיָּה ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25 אורביה חורי מְרִיָּה Hull. 105^b (מְרִיָּה).—Hull. 105^b מְרִיָּה חורי מְרִיָּה they put it under a spout. Gitt. 69^a חורי מְרִיָּה.—Pl. מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה (h. text שרה). Targ. Koh. II, 8 (h. text שרה). Targ. Job XXVIII, 4; a. e.—Shh. 109^a; M. Kat. 25^b מְרִיָּה מְרִיָּה the spouts of the roofs of Sepphoris.

מִרְיָה m. (Pers. marzbân, Vullers II, 1161) [custodian of borderland,] prefect, duke.—Pl. מְרִיָּה. Meg. 6^b (Ms. O. מְרִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 70 a. 90).

מִרְיָה, מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה f. pl. (v. מְרִיָּה) hammers, as instruments of torture. Lev. R. s. 27 במ' ובמגלבין Ar. (ed.; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16 בנור ובדפת, read: במְרִיָּה or במְרִיָּה) with hammers and whips.

מִרְיָה m. pl. (רוב, transpos. of בְּרִיז, as in מְרִיָּה; emp. בְּרִיז II, מְרִיָּה &c.) mats (used for partitions), mat-

ting. Succ. 20^a, explaining חוצלות (v. חוצלת) (some ed. (מרובלים); ib. מזבלי וכ'... מאי what is marzublé? R. A. (judging by phonetic resemblance) says, bags filled with foliage; R. S. says, real matting. Ib. של וכ' Ms. M. (ed. מרובלים).

מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה m., pl. מְרִיָּה (v. מְרִיָּה) banqueters, merry-makers. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Am. VI, 7) [read:] מהו מְרִיָּה what is mirzah s'rukim? The banqueting of the feasters.

מִרְיָה m. (מְרִיָּה, transpos. of מְרִיָּה; emp. מְרִיָּה) hammer (= h. מְרִיָּה).—Pl. מְרִיָּה. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 10 (h. text מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה). Ib. LXXIV, 6 מְרִיָּה ככמ' (some ed. מְרִיָּה, ed. Wil. מְרִיָּה, corr. acc.; h. text מְרִיָּה).—V. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה m. (b. h.; מְרִיָּה or מְרִיָּה, with ר inserted) merry-making, banquet, also the banquet given to mourners to cheer them up. Lev. R. s. 5, v. מְרִיָּה.—[M. Kat. 28^b, v. מְרִיָּה II].—Pl. מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה. Sifre Num. 131 חזרו מ' מ' they (the Moabites) again arranged (idolatrous) banquets for them. Koh. R. to VII, 1, end סופרין מ' מ' all people lament and clap hands over the death of the righteous man (Samuel), and this wicked man (Nabal) holds banquets; Yalk. Sam. 134; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII. Esth. R. to I, 2; ib. to I, 9; a. e.

מִרְיָה, מְרִיָּה ch. 1) same. Keth. 69^a, v. infra.—Pl. מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה. Targ. Am. VI, 7. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 2 (v. Sifre Num. 131, quot. in preced.).—Esp. (banquet) exhilarating the mourner; מְרִיָּה (מְרִיָּה) the place of the mourners' meal. Targ. Jer. XVI, 5.—Keth. 69^a וכ' מ' מ' who sits at the head at mourners' meals? expl. ib. מְרִיָּה (be-)marzēha means (house of) mourning (ref. to Jer. I. c.).—2) (v. מְרִיָּה) pl. מְרִיָּה those who cheer the mourners. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 ed. Frf. (v. מְרִיָּה).—Y. Ber. III, 6^a top (representing the excesses at mourners' meals). לא רוקבלון.. (not מְרִיָּה) after my death do not receive today mourning (condolence) and to-morrow merry-makers.

מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מְרִיָּה, v. מְרִיָּה.

מִרְיָה f. = אֲרִיָּה I, hammer. Targ. Jud. IV, 21 (quot. in Rashi to Ber. 34^a top; ed. אֲרִי).—Ber. 34^a מחינן מ' מ' we strike him with a smith's hammer, i. e. he must be taught his duty; Meg. 25^a (some ed. אֲרִי). Tanh. Huck. 1; (Gitt. 56^b אֲרִי).

מְרִיָּה (b. h.; sec. r. of מְרִיָּה) to soften; to poultice. Pl. מְרִיָּה 1) to strike a plaster, rub a salve; in gen. to mash, crush. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 6 חמקמק בשבת he who mashes ingredients for a plaster on the Sabbath; Erub. 102^b; Y. ib. X, 26^c.—Sabb. 75^b וכ' מ' מ' he who spreads and presses the poultice over a sore; Y. ib. VII, 10^d top. Ib. XXII, 3 (146^a) he must not put on wax שהוא ממרה (Mish. Pes. מְרִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) be-

cause it is an act resembling the spreading of plaster. Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 8, ch. X; Kel. V, 11 מרחוה בטירט if he smeared clay over it; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. IV, 10; 12. Ib. VII, 10 הכותל עם שפתוהיה עם הכותל and connected its rims with the wall by plaster or pitch; a. fr.—Part. pass. מרחוה *crushed*. Bekh. 44^b וכי מרחוה (not מרחוה) if מ'roah meant *crushed*, it ought to read מ'morah &c.; Yalk. Lev. 632, v. מרחוה.—2) to pass (the hand) over a viscid mass, to wipe off, rub off. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a בידו מרחוה אהה he may wipe (or brush) it off with one hand; (Bab. ib. 141^a בצפרין מרחוה.—3) to give a pile of grain an even shape, to finish the process of storing up. Maasr. I, 6 מרחוה (is subject to tithes) as soon as he evens the pile, and if he does not even &c.; expl. Y. ib. I, 49^a bot. וכי מרחוה מן דו ישפרי וכי when he gives a finish to the surface of the pile. Ib. מרחוה (not לימרה) when he has not the intention to even the pile; a. fr.—Part. pass. מרחוה, f. מרחוה; מרחוה, f. מרחוה. Bekh. 11^a, sq. טבלים מרחוה (Ar. מרחוה) untithed grain stored up in proper shape. Y. Peah IV, 16^c bot. מרחוה a finished pile; a. e.—Tosef. Ter. IV, 15 מרחוה = מרחוה.—4) (denom. of מרחוה) to winnow. Part. pass. as ab. Tosef. Maasr. II, 17 עשויה מרחוה עשויה מרחוה if one finds winnowed grain (which has been abandoned), if it is made up into a pile, you dare not take it, opp. מרחוה scattered; Y. ib. III, 50^c bot. מרחוה מרחוה.

Nif. מרחוה 1) to be crushed into a viscid mass. Bekh. VII, 5 (expl. מרחוה אשכי, Lev. XXI, 20) whose testicles are crushed; (refuted ib. in Gem.) מרחוה מרחוה וכי v. supra.—2) to be smeared over. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 10 השפה עם השפה until it is smeared over so as to be even with the rim. Hithpa. מרחוה, Nithpa. מרחוה to be shaped into an even pile, to be finished. Y. Peah I, beg. 15^a נרמ' עד שהכר as long as the pile is not struck off; a. e. [Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. מרחוה מרחוה, read: מרחוה, v. supra.]

מרחוה I ch., Pa. מרחוה same, to strike off the pile, finish. Bekh. 11^b מרחוה מרחוה מרחוה who, do you mean, finished the pile?

מרחוה II (denom. of מרחוה) to blow up.—Part. pass. מרחוה haughty, bold. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13 (ed. Wil. מרחוה, corr. acc.; h. text מרחוה).—V. מרחוה.

מרחוה m. (רחם) friend.—Pl. מרחוה. Targ. Lam. I, 19. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 26 מרחוה (ed. Berl. מרחוה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10); Gen. R. s. 65 מרחוה.—Sabb. 32^a, v. מרחוה I.

מרחוה m. (preced.) friendly, compassionate.—Pl. מרחוה. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) מרחוה (ed. Lag. a. oth. מרחוה). Ib. מרחוה מרחוה (Var. for מרחוה, read: מרחוה).

מרחוה c. (רחץ) bath. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b top הפילה המ' prayer on entering and on leaving the bath-house. Ib. מרחוה מ' a heated (vapor) bath. Ab. Zar. III, 4, v. מרחוה; a. fr.—Pl. מרחוה. Ib. 2^b; Sabb. 33^b. Qant. R. to I, 6 מרחוה מרחוה מן המ' מרחוה with a slight bath in

one of the bath-houses. Arakh. 32^a מ' כתי; Sifra B'har, ch. V, Par. 4; Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a מרחוה; a. fr.

מרחוה m. (b. h.; רחוק) distance. Yalk. Prov. 964 מרחוה מ' for she (Sarah) came from a distant land; a. e.

מרחוה m., מרחוה f. (רחק) abominable, unclean. Targ. Job XV, 16 (h. text מרחוה). Targ. O. Lev. VII, 18 (h. text מרחוה). Targ. O. Deut. VII, 26 מ' that which is abominable (cmp. מרחוה). Targ. Lev. XX, 21 (ed. Berl. מרחוה; h. text מרחוה); a. fr.—Pl. מרחוה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 4.

מרחוה מ' מרחוה f. (preced.) abomination. Targ. Deut. XXIV, 4. Targ. Prov. XIII, 19; a. fr.

מרחוה מרחוה (Assyr. Araah samna, Schr. KAT², 380) Marheshvan, the eighth month of the Jewish calendar, containing twenty nine or thirty days, varying between the fifth of October and the second of December. Targ. Y. Deut. XI, 14. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.—R. Hash. 11^b.

מרחוה I f. (b. h.; v. רחוש) deep and covered pan. Men. V, 8; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 10, ch. XII; a. e.; v. מרחוה.

מרחוה II pr. n. pl. Marhesheth (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 31). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 מרחוה ed. Zuok. (Var. מרחוה); Sifra Deut. 51 מרחוה; Yalk. ib. 874 מרחוה.

מרחוה (b. h.) to pluck off (hair, wool &c.); to pull. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 20; Sabb. 74^b מרחוה and he who plucks the down off the large feather of the wing. B. Mets. 68^b מרחוה (מרחוה) they yield wool by being shorn, by passing through water, and by being plucked (in passing bushes &c.; [prob. to be read מרחוה מרחוה]).

Pi. מרחוה 1) same. Naz. 39^b וכי מרחוה if he pinched his hair (near the root), plucked it off, or trimmed it &c.; (Ar. s. v. מרחוה: 'created a bald spot by using a depilatory'). Sabb. I. c. מרחוה מרחוה he who plucks the down (v. supra) is guilty of an act coming under the head of scraping (leather).—Part. pass. מרחוה bald-headed. Naz. 46^b; Yoma 61^b מרחוה; Tosef. Naz. I, 6 מרחוה; Y. ib. VI, end, 55^d מרחוה מרחוה (read: מרחוה מרחוה)—2) to smooth, polish. Num. R. s. 12 מרחוה (prob. to be read: מרחוה) polished bronze.

Nif. מרחוה to be plucked, to be bald. Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. X וכי מרחוה if his head became bald through sickness.

מרחוה I ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 5. Targ. Jer. XVI, 6; a. e.—Part. מרחוה, pl. מרחוה. Targ. Is. L, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מרחוה; ed. Wil. מרחוה).

Ithpa. מרחוה to be laid bare, to have the shoulder uncovered (in mourning), v. מרחוה. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 18 (ed. Wil. מרחוה; h. text מרחוה; Pesh. מרחוה).

Pa. מרחוה, v. infra.

Palp. מרחוה to pull to pieces, to divide, plunder. Targ. Job XVI, 11 מרחוה ed. Lag. (Ms. מרחוה, Var. מרחוה Pa.; h. text מרחוה). Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 3 מרחוה he lacerates my wound (h. text מרחוה).—Hull. 92^b מרחוה he pulled the fatty fibres out (going to the root).

Ithpalp. אֵיזְמֵט, אֵיזְמֵט *to be torn to pieces, dismembered.* Ab. Zar. 69^a אֵיזְמֵט אֵיזְמֵט (the mouse in the liquid) was dismembered. Nidd. 56^b אֵיזְמֵט אֵיזְמֵט it would have been dismembered.—[Koh. R. to X, 16 אֵיזְמֵט, read: אֵיזְמֵט, v. מֵרֵט I.]

מֵרֵט II, מֵרֵט m. (preced.) 1) *baldness.* Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 1. Targ. Is. XV, 2; a. fr.—2) *plucked wool, tuft.* Sabb. 49^a מֵרֵט רֵטֵט מֵרֵט of wool plucked from between the flanks (of a living animal, which contains moisture).

מֵרֵט, מֵרֵט, מֵרֵט m. (preced.) 1) *tuft of plucked wool, &c.; lint.* Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d מֵרֵט a compress of wool lint; מֵרֵט דֵמֵט of linen lint. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a מֵרֵט מֵרֵט if one takes a tuft of wool and puts it on his head in cold weather. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top; Y. Taan. I, 64^c מֵרֵט soaked a tuft.—2) *a garment made of (plucked) wool* (v. P. Sm. 2224; Arab. *miri* species indumenti ex lana &c.), *a coarse garment.* Targ. Prov. XXV, 20. Ib. XXVII, 13.—*Pl.* מֵרֵט. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d bot. מֵרֵט בֵּית מֵרֵט (not מֵרֵט...) R. S. is still alive, and you hang your garments on him, i. e. you refer to him as your authority!

מֵרֵט, מֵרֵט m. (preced.) *read: מֵרֵט* m. (preced.) *comp. hash of small fish or locusts preserved in salt.* Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top (v. מֵרֵט).

מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט, מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט, m. 1) (transp. of מֵרֵט, q. v.) *whip.* Yoma 77^a.—2) *withered flesh,* v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט I, מֵרֵט (b. h.) *to be strong, fat.*

Hif. מֵרֵט *to fatten, stuff.* Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) אֵין מֵרֵט (Y. ed. מֵרֵט; Bab. ed. מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט II) you must not stuff calves (on the Sabbath), v. מֵרֵט I.

מֵרֵט II, מֵרֵט (b. h.; v. preced.; comp. מֵרֵט) *to rebel against.* Part. מֵרֵט (בן) סוֹרֵר וּמֵרֵט *the rebellious son,* amenable to the law (Deut. XXI, 18—21). Snh. VIII, 1 מֵרֵט מֵרֵט when is one to be dealt with as a *soarer umoreh?* Ib. 68^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט II, a. מֵרֵט.

Hif. מֵרֵט 1) *to make strong, energetic.* Gen. R. s. 42, end (play on מֵרֵט) וּכְ מֵרֵט he showed a stern countenance against Abraham (rebuking him).—2) *to provoke, to rebel.* Y. Kidd. IV, beg. 65^b (play on מֵרֵט, Neh. VII, 61) מֵרֵט they provoked God with their evil doings. Ex. R. s. 1, end (play on מֵרֵט) מֵרֵט that they will rebel at the Red Sea; a. fr.—*Esp.* *to disregard the authority of the Supreme Court* (v. מֵרֵט II). Snh. 14^b; Sot. 45^a; a. e.—3) *to incite one against the other, to arrange a race; to bet.* Snh. 25^b (expl. מֵרֵט) מֵרֵט those who race doves (and bet on them). Sabb. 31^a top מֵרֵט זה who entered a wager.

מֵרֵט, מֵרֵט ch. same; *Af.* מֵרֵט *to provoke.* [Targ. Zech. XII, 10, v. מֵרֵט].—Sot. 35^b top מֵרֵט דֵמֵט (v. מֵרֵט).

(Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אמר: אֵיזְמֵט, corr. acc.) who provoked thee that thou didst get angry?; Num. R. s. 5, end.—Gen. R. s. 42 (play on מֵרֵט) מֵרֵט he provoked and made sport of &c.

Ithpe. מֵרֵט 1) *to get angry.* Num. R. I. c. מֵרֵט; Sot. I. c., v. supra.—2) *to quarrel, rebel.* B. Mets. 84^b מֵרֵט... לְבָקָא... מֵרֵט Ar., v. מֵרֵט Ms. M., v. מֵרֵט.—Hull. 58^b מֵרֵט... מֵרֵט (ed. מֵרֵט... מֵרֵט she ran away in anger from &c., v. מֵרֵט). Keth. 63^b מֵרֵט quot. in Rashi to Job XXXIX, 18 (ed. מֵרֵט).—3) *to refuse to abide by a bargain; to retract.* B. Mets. 77^a מֵרֵט... מֵרֵט labor became dearer, and the laborers struck. Ib. מֵרֵט Ar. (ed. מֵרֵט, fr. מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט I) and the employer refused &c.

מֵרֵט, מֵרֵט pr. n. m. *Mari,* name of several persons. Sabb. 154^a (v. marginal note); B. Mets. 110^a מֵרֵט מֵרֵט (v. marginal note); B. Bath. 149^a מֵרֵט (דֵמֵט גֵּיזְרָא) —Y. Ber. VI, 10^b top מֵרֵט רֵטֵט מֵרֵט (Bab. ib. 51^a top מֵרֵט מֵרֵט); emp. מֵרֵט.—B. Mets. 39^b, v. מֵרֵט.—Bets. 28^b מֵרֵט מֵרֵט; a. several others.

מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט name of a *jewel* in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (corresp. to מֵרֵט, Ex. XXVIII, 20).

מֵרֵט f. (b. h.; רֵיב) *strife.* Num. R. s. 3 מֵרֵט מֵרֵט those who caused strife between him and her. Ib. מֵרֵט מֵרֵט they, too, were men of strife. Pesik. R. s. 20 מֵרֵט מֵרֵט you have at all times been in the opposition. Ib. מֵרֵט מֵרֵט (corr. acc.) you are of the opposition. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII מֵרֵט I entered a contest. B. Mets. 59^a; a. fr.

מֵרֵט a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט m. (preced.) *rebellious.* Targ. Prov. XVII, 11 מֵרֵט ed. Will. (ed. Lag. מֵרֵט; h. text מֵרֵט).

מֵרֵט f. (מֵרֵט) *rebellion.* Nom. R. s. 18, beg.; Tanh. Kor. I., a. e.

מֵרֵט, Hull. 59^a top, v. מֵרֵט, a. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט m. pl. (Μαρεώτης) *the people of Marcotis,* a district of Lower Egypt with the town of Marea. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 13 (some ed. מֵרֵט); Targ. I Chr. I, 11 ed. Rahmer (ed. Lag. מֵרֵט, read יד for א; h. text מֵרֵט).

מֵרֵט, Pes. 39^a Mus., v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט pr. n. m. (Μαρίων) *Marion,* name of several persons. Y. Succ. II, 53^a מֵרֵט מֵרֵט (comp. מֵרֵט); Pesik. R. s. 15 מֵרֵט; Yalk. Hos. 518; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^b מֵרֵט מֵרֵט.—B. Bath. 12^b מֵרֵט מֵרֵט (Ms. M. מֵרֵט; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) as (improved as) the estate of the house of Bar M.—B. Mets. 84^b מֵרֵט מֵרֵט Ms. M. (ed. מֵרֵט).—Yalk. Ruth 601, v. מֵרֵט.

מֵרֵט m. (מֵרֵט) *rebel.*—*Pl.* מֵרֵט. Pesik. Ekhah, p. 122^b, v. מֵרֵט (v. מֵרֵט III).

מריח, v. מריח II.

מריחא m. (preced.) a haughty man. Targ. Prov. XXI, 24 (h. text יודיר).

מריחא pr. n. m. Marya (comp. מרי). Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot.; Y. Peah I, 15^c top מריא; Y. Ter. XI, beg., 47^c מריה; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top מרייא (corr. acc.); Y. Bicc. II, 64^d מריא; Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b כד מ' (corr. acc.).

מרים (b. h.) pr. n. f. Miriam, 1) sister of Moses. Sot. I, 9 (9^b). Ex. R. s. 1; a. v. fr.—2) name of several persons. Lam. R. to I, 16, v. בירוס.—Ib.; Pesik. R. s. 29-30-30 (ed. Fr. p. 140^b) M., daughter of Nakdimon.—Lam. R. l. c. M., daughter of Nahtom; Yalk. Deut. 938 (of Tanhum).—M. the hair-dresser; M. the children's nurse, v. יגל I, II.—M. a member of the priestly family of Bilgah. Tosef. Succ. IV, 28; Succ. 56^b; Y. ib. V, end, 55^d; a. others.—3) Imma Miriam. Keth. 87^a; 88^b.—[Ruth R. to II, 5, v. מרים.]

מרימות, Cant. R. to I, 6, read: מריכות, v. מריכה.

מרימור pr. n. m. M'remar, name of several Amoraim. Hull. 62^b. B. Bath. 3^b. Ab. Zar. 33^b בעו מיניה ממ' (Pes. 30^b מאממר). Ib. דריש מ'; a. fr.

מרינוס pr. n. m. (Μαρινος) Marinus, name of several persons. Tosef. Toh. VII, 7.—B. Bath. 56^a.—Lam. R. to II, 22. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a.

מריע m. (v. מריע) weak, ailing. Targ. Mal. I, 8 דמ' (ed. Lag. מריע) that which is sick; ib. 13.—Pl. מריעין, מריעין, מריעין Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 20. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4 (ed. Lag. מריעין).—R. Hash. 16^a אקצירי ואמ' . . . מצלינן we pray now for the sick and the ailing; Ned. 49^b קצירי קצירי ממש מ' רבנן by k'itsire we mean the really sick, by m'ri'e we mean the scholars (in delicate health).

מריעות f. (denom. of מריע) friendship, sociability, social gathering. M. Kat. 22^b.—[Tosef. Shebi. II, 4, v. מריעות II.]

מריצח I f. (מריצח) a tool for crushing bones, stones &c. Shek. VIII, 2 ורמ' והמיוחין וכו' . . . הוין Ms. M. (ed. המיוחין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ms. M. והמריצח; Y. ed. omits our w.) except the basket (for gathering disinterred bones for burial), the shovel, and the crusher, and things specially designated for burial purposes. Y. ib. 51^a bot. מריצח מ' שמריצח את האבן (v. Rabb. D. S. to Bab. ed., p. 68^a; Bab. ed. add לקברו) he who calls the tool m'ritsah (instead of צפורן) does so, because it makes the stones run (fr. ריץ), i. e. makes them portable.

מריצח II, v. מריצח I.

מריק, v. מריק.

מריקה, מריקה, v. מריקה.

מריקה f. (מריק) scouring, washing. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. VII הכוס הכוס מ' במריקה הכוס מ' the m'rikah (Lev. VI, 21) means like washing a cup, contrad. to שטיפה (rinsing);

Zeb. XI, 7. Tosef. ib. X, 14 מריקתן their being washed; a. fr.

מריקא I, מריקא m., מריקא, מריקא f. (מרי) bitter; embittered, grieving. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 2. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 34 מ' ed. Berl. (ed. מ'); Y. מריקא. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XVII, 11 גברא מ' (ed. Wil. מריקא; h. text מרי).]—Ber. 56^a מ' עסקך כי חסא מ' thy business will be bitter (thy goods disliked) like lettuce (v. חסא I). Sabb. 127^b bot. B. Mets. 113^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 20^a bot. במריקא bitter (salt) is meant.—Pl. מריקא, מריקא, מ' f. מריקא. Targ. Ex. XV, 23. Targ. Num. V, 18, sq. Targ. I Kings II, 8 (ed. Lag. מריקא, corr. acc.).—[Targ. Y. Num. V, 24 מריקא, read: מריקא . . .].—Lam. R. to III, 40, v. מריקא.

מריקא II, m., מריקא f. (preced.) bitterness, bitter disposition, grief. Targ. I Sam. XV, 32 מריקא (Regia מריקא) the bitterness of death. Targ. Ez. III, 14. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 17; a. fr.—V. מריקא.

מריקה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) [b. h. bile,] bitterness, trans. 1) sin. Ex. R. s. 43 (ref. to ירחל, Ex. XXXII, 11) וכו' sweeten thou the bitterness of Israel (pardon their sins) and heal them.—Pl. מריקה. Ib. שירלה מ' מ' שירלה מ' one to sweeten our bitteresses (to pray for us). Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 32) וכו' חללו שהביאו מ' וכו' it is they (the grapes) that brought sins &c.—2) (v. next w.; comp. לַעֲנָה II) curse. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 9 (expl. מריקה ib.; comp. מריקה a. מריקה) מ' אָנָּה מ' that means 'curse'.

מריקהא, מריקהא ch. same, 1) bitterness. Targ. Prov. XIV, 10. Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 9 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מריקהא). Targ. Esth. IV, 1.—2) curse. Targ. O. Num. V, 24; 27 (Ms. I, III מריקה; ed. Berl. a. Y. לַעֲנָה; h. text מריקה); v. preced.

מריקאר, v. מריקאר.

מרירות, Tanh. M'tsora 1 וכו' דמ' v. מרירות I.

מריקהא, v. מריקהא.

מריקא m. (b. h.; v. preced. arts.) [poisonous,] מ' קָשָׁב מ' or מ' (Keteb) M'ri'ri, name of a demon. Num. R. s. 12; Lam. R. to I, 3; Tanh. Naso 23; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, 6; Yalk. Ps. 842. Pes. 111^b. Ber. 5^a (quot. fr. Deut. XXXII, 24).

מריקהא, v. מריקהא I.

מריקהא f. (מרי) 1) bitter, v. מריקא I.—2) also מריקהא, מריקהא=h. מריקה, gall, bile. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 25 מריקהא affection of the gall, v. מריקה I; a. e.—Keth. 50^a מריקהא מריקהא (v. מריקהא). Pes. 39^a, v. מריקהא. [Ib. מריקהא, v. מריקהא, במריקהא; v. מריקהא.]

מריש m. (contr. of מארש, v. מריש; comp. Targ. of מריש, Job XVII, 11: לודרי) joist, beam (comp. מריש). Gitt. V, 5 דמ' 'an illegally taken joist which was placed in a group of buildings. B. Kam. 66^b (ref. to Gitt. I. c.) מריש 'here is the case of the maresh (where the stolen object changed its name), before it was placed it was named מריש, and now it is טללא (ceiling); a. fr.—Pl. מריש.

Ib. 67^a, v. עֵוֹב. Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12^d מְרִישָׁא עֵוֵי קְרִישָׁא (it means (a protection) by means of its timber (roofing)).

מְרִישָׁא ch. same; (collect.) *timber*. Targ. Hab. II, 11. Targ. I Kings VI, 36; a. e.

מְרִישָׁא (מְרִישָׁא) m. (denom. of מְרִישָׁא) *first flow of trodden grapes, sweet wine*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 26 (h. text (עֲסִים); a. e.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא (denom. of מְרִישָׁא; רַבָּה) *to be soft; to soften*. Nithpa. מְרִישָׁא *to be softened; liquefied* (of the brain or the spinal column). Hull. 45^b, v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא ch. same.

מְרִישָׁא (comp. מְרִישָׁא) *to be faint, become unsteady*. Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 5 ed. Berl., v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא m. (b. h.; רֵכֶב) *riding seat, saddle, handle of the saddle*, esp. 'מ' *that degree of uncleanness which arises from an unclean man's riding* (Lev. XV, 9); *unclean saddle*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 7; Erub. 27^a הַאֲוִקָה 'מ' the saddle itself (on which an unclean man sat) is unclean as a seat, and its handle is unclean as a riding implement. Kel. I, 3. Zab. V, 8; a. fr.

מְרִישָׁא ch. same. Targ. Lev. XV, 9; a. e.

מְרִישָׁא f. (b. h.; preced.) *chariot*. Esth. R. to I, 2 (ref. to II Chr. IX, 17) [read:] מִי עָשָׂה כְּמְרִישָׁא שֶׁל מִי it was made like the chariot of him who spoke and the world existed. Num. R. s. 12 וּמְרִישָׁא אֶגְרָתֵי אַגְרָתֵי and her chariot; a. e.—Esp. *the divine chariot of the vision of Ezekiel* (Ez. I); 'מ' *the mystic speculations on the divine chariot, esoterics*. Gen. R. s. 82 הַאֲבוֹת הֵן הַיְהוּדִים הַיְהוּדִים הַיְהוּדִים the patriarchs are the divine chariot. Hag. II, 1. Ib. 13^a אֶגְרָתֵי אֶגְרָתֵי אֶגְרָתֵי I shall instruct thee in the secret of the vision of Ezekiel. Ib. הֵן הֵיכָן מְרִישָׁא up to which verse (in Ez. I) do the speculations on 'the Chariot' go (the communication of which is subject to certain restrictions)?—Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 28. Cant. R. to I, 4 (ref. to הַיְהוּדִים ib.) 'מ' וְיִגְלַה לָהֶם הַיְהוּדִים מִן הַיְהוּדִים how should Ezekiel be able to reveal to them the inwardness of the Chariot? Ib. 10 'מ' וְיִגְלַה לָהֶם הַיְהוּדִים hast thou perhaps been studying the secrets of the Chariot?; Lev. R. s. 16 בסְדְרֵי 'מ' (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. מְרִישָׁא. Pesik. Bahod., p. 107^b; Pesik. R. s. 21; a. fr.

מְרִישָׁא m. (preced. wds.) *chariot-driver*. Targ. I Kings XXII, 34.

מְרִישָׁא ch.=h. מְרִישָׁא; מְרִישָׁא הַיְהוּדִים *the divine Chariot*. Targ. I Kings VII, 33; a. e.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא (מְרִישָׁא) m. (comp. מְרִישָׁא) *markof*, name of a musical instrument made stationary. Kel. XV, 6 הַיְהוּדִים הַיְהוּדִים הַיְהוּדִים the m. (used in the Temple) is not susceptible of un-

cleanness. Ib. XVI, 7 זֶמֶר מ' the m. used for the accompaniment of songs; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 10.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא m.=מְרִישָׁא. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c. Y. Shek. V, 49^a; a. e.—Pl. מְרִישָׁא. Shek. V, 3 Y. ed.; a. e.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא f. (b. h.; רְמִיָה) *fraud, guile*. Num. R. s. 20. Koh. R. to I, 16 הַיְהוּדִים הַיְהוּדִים הַיְהוּדִים the heart plans fraud; a. fr.

מְרִישָׁא m. (v. Löw Pfl., p. 252) *Origanum Marjorana, marjoram*, an aromatic plant. Gitt. 69^b תֹּמָר אֶרֶץ אֲרָם Ar. ed. Koh. (other ed. Ar. הוֹן . . .; Talm. ed. הוֹן . . .) a piece of the stem of marjoram.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא f. (רִמְיָא v. רִמְיָא) *a wound from stepping on a pointed stone*. Koh. R. to VI, 11 'מ' אִי הוּא מ' (not דהר), v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא v. next w.

מְרִישָׁא a corruption, prob. to be read: מְרִישָׁא f. *trance, catalepsy*. Gen. R. s. 17 (and thence copied in s. 44; Yalk. Gen. 23 מְרִישָׁא; Yalk. Sam. 139 מְרִישָׁא).

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא m. (marmor, μάραμος) *marble*, in gen. *polished stone*. Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 9, sq.; a. e.—Pl. מְרִישָׁא מְרִישָׁא. Ib. V, 19. Targ. Esth. I, 6. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 2. Targ. Lam. III, 9.—V. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא m., **מְרִישָׁא** f. (רִישָׁא) *uplifted, high*. Targ. O. Ex. VI, 6 (ed. Vien. מְרִישָׁא; Y. מְרִישָׁא). Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 8; a. fr.

מְרִישָׁא m. (b. h.; רִישָׁא) *that which is trodden upon*. Tanh. ed. Bub., B'resh. 23; Yalk. Dan. 1066 מ' עַד מָדִי הוּם מ' how long will they be trodden upon by the nations? Gen. R. s. 21 מ' לַפְנֵי מַלְאָךְ וְי' trodden upon by the angel of death.

מְרִישָׁא f. (רִישָׁא) *casing, ouch*.—Pl. מְרִישָׁא מְרִישָׁא. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 13, sq. (h. text מְרִישָׁא); a. e.—V. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c some ed., read: מְרִישָׁא v. מְרִישָׁא.

מְרִישָׁא m. (v. מְרִישָׁא) *white marble*. Succ. 51^b שֵׁשׁ יָהוּדִים yellow, black and white marble; B. Bath. 4^a; Yalk. Deut. 913.—Pl. מְרִישָׁא (marmora) *marble or cemented pavement*. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d הוּא בֵּיתוֹ שָׁמַע אֲזַל מ' sat in a house the pavement (of which) was worn out.

מְרִישָׁא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Meres*, one of the attendants of King Ahasver. Esth. R. to I, 14, v. next w.

מָרַס, *Pr.* מִירָס (denom. of מָרַס fr. רָסַס *to crush; to rub; to stir.* Esth. R. to I, 14 (play on מָרַס ib.) שְׂחִיחַ מְמָרַס he prepared the hash of birds; ib. (play on מִרְסַנָּא, ib.) שְׂחִיחַ מְמָרַס אַתְּ הִסְלָחוֹת (making dough). Ib. הָעוֹפֹת אֶת הָדָם (not מְמָרַס אֶת הָדָם, v. infra) who will stir before thee the blood (of the sacrifices)?; ... הַסְלָחוֹת ... מִי מִי מְמָרַס who will stir the flour (for the meal offerings)? Ib. (play on מְמָרַס מְמִיכָן, ib.) מְמָרַס אֲנִי I will crush, chop and dissolve their lives &c.; Meg. 12^b מִיִּדְּכֵךְ בְּדָם לִפְנֵיךְ בָּרָם did they ever stir the blood (of sacrifices) before thee? במְנוֹחוֹת? did they ever stir the flour for the meal offerings &c.?; Yalk. Esth. 1051 מְמָרַסֵי Yoma IV, 3; V, 3; a. fr.—Shebi. II, 10 מְמָרַסֵיךְ בְּאָזְרוֹ וְכִי you may, in the Sabbatical year, stir (mix) the ground of a rice field with water (so as to make it dough-like).

מָרַס ch. same. Targ. Esth. I, 14.—Gitt. 69^a וְכִי נִימְרָסִיהּ וְכִי and let him rub it (the garlic) with oil.—Part. pass. מְמָרַסֵי. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20 (h. text מְרוֹחַ, v. מְרָח). Ib. XXII, 24 (h. text מְטָדַח).

מָרַסְנָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Mars'na*, one of the attendants of King Ahasver. Esth. R. to I, 14; a. e., v. מָרַס.

מִרְעָה, *m.* מִרְעָה (*רעע*) *shaking, weakening.* Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a כְּחֵן וְכִי מְפַנֵּי מִי כֵּחֵן וְכִי because this would injure the privilege of the purchaser.

מִרְעָה I (denom. of next w.) 1) *to become or be weak, fall sick.* Targ. Is. XIV, 10. Ib. XXIII, 4 (h. text מִרְעָה). Targ. Ps. XLI, 9 (h. text שָׁכַב, v. next w.); a. e.—2) *to be shaken, quake.* Targ. Mic. IV, 10.

Af. מִרְעָה *to make sick, afflict.* Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 21. Targ. Y. II Gen. III, 15.

Pa. מִרְעָה same. Targ. Jer. XIV, 17; Targ. Nah. III, 19 (not מְמָרַס *grievous* (h. text מְמָרַס).—*Part. pass.* מְמָרַס *suffering, unwell.* Targ. Jer. XIV, 18. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 14 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מְרַע, v. next w.). Targ. I Kings XIV, 5 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מְרַע); a. e.

Ithpa. מִרְעָה, *Ithpe.* מִרְעָה 1) *to fall sick.* Targ. I Kings XIV, 1 (ed. Lag. מְרַע). Ib. XXII, 34 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מְרַע). Targ. II Sam. XIII, 2; a. e.—Koh. R. to X, 16 (ref. to שכבה, I Kings III, 19) אִיִּתְמָרְעָה עָלָיו (not רָשָׁה...) she fell sick (fainted and fell) upon him (emp. Targ. to Ps. XLI, 9); a. e.—2) *to feign sickness.* Targ. II Sam. XIII, 5, sq.—3) *to be shaken, quake.* Targ. Jer. II, 29.

מִרְעָה II, *m.* מִרְעָה (denom. of רַעַע) *sick, suffering.* Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 1 מִי מְרַעָבָא וְכִי (not מְרַעָבָא) suffering from the wound &c.; Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 6 מְרַעָבָא וְכִי (שְׂכִיב מִי); a. fr.—Esp. (in Talm. also in Hebr. dict.) מְרַעָבָא *dangerously ill, expected to die.* Targ. I Sam. XIX, 14 (v. preced.).—B. Bath. IX, 6 מְרַעָבָא וְכִי שְׂכִיב מִי שְׂכִיב if a sick man assigns all of his property to a stranger (as an unqualified donation, v. מְרַעָבָא). Ib. מְרַעָבָא וְכִי if it was not stated in the document that he was sick; מְרַעָבָא וְכִי

הִיִּהּ he (the donor) says that he was sick (at the time), opp. בְּרִיא. Ib. 152^a, a. fr. מְנוֹחַ שֵׁי מִי the donation of a sick man; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מְרַעָבָא, מְרַעָבָא. Targ. Y. I Deut. I. c. Targ. Ps. OXXXVI, 1 וְכִי מִי לִיכֵּן לִיכֵּן לִיכֵּן like the sick when recovering (h. text כְּחֵלְמִים, v. חֵלְמִים). Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4; a. e.; v. מְרַעָבָא.—*Fem.* מְרַעָבָא, מְרַעָבָא. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 21 מְרַעָבָא וְהָא הִיא מְרַעָבָא ed. Lag. (Var. מְרַעָבָא, cler. error; ed. Wil. וְהָא הִיא מְרַעָבָא). Targ. Cant. II, 5. Ib. V, 8. Targ. Koh. V, 12; 15; a. e.—*Pl.* מְרַעָבָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 36 (some ed. מְרַעָבָא).

מִרְעָה III, *m.* מִרְעָה c. (preced.) *evil, sickness, affliction.* Targ. I Kings VIII, 37. Targ. Koh. VI, 2; a. fr.—B. Bath. 153^a (in a formula of a deed of donation) וְכִי מְרַעָבָא וְכִי and in consequence of (this) his sickness he departed &c.—*Pl.* מְרַעָבָא. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 25. Targ. Ps. OXVI, 3 מְרַעָבָא Ms. (ed. מְרַעָבָא); a. fr.

מִרְעָה, v. מְרַעָבָא I.

מִרְעָה m. (b. h.; רְעָה I) *pasture.* Pesik. R. s. 16; Yalk. Kings 176 (expl. רְעָה, I Kings V, 3) מְרַעָבָא מִן הָרֶמֶס directly from the pasture ground. Num. R. s. 10 הָרֶמֶס כֻּלּוֹ the whole flock; a. e.

מִרְעָה, *f.* מִרְעָה III. Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 11 מְרַעָבָא (ed. Wil. מְרַעָבָא; Ms. מְרַעָבָא). Ib. XXXV, 13; v. מְרַעָבָא I.

מִרְעָה I, *m.* מִרְעָה, *m.* מִרְעָה, *m.* מִרְעָה. Targ. Y. I Gen. XIII, 7. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1.—*Pl.* מְרַעָבָא. Tem. 18^a אֲפִילוּ אֲפִילוּ אֲפִילוּ even if you have to take them away from their pastures, v. מְרַעָבָא.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 24, v. מְרַעָבָא II.]

מִרְעָה II m. (v. מְרַעָבָא II) *dung.* Targ. Y. II Lev. XVI, 27 מְרַעָבָא.

מִרְעָבָא, v. מְרַעָבָא.

מִרְעָה I f. (b. h.; רְעָה I) *pasture-ground, pasture.* Pesik. R. s. 26, end וְכִי מְרַעָבָא וְכִי and she (Zion) has become a pasture-ground for the beasts of the field. B. Mets, 86^b (fusion of Hebr. a. Chald.) מְרַעָבָא וְכִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) they bring from his pasture an ox that has not been forced (used for labor) &c.; Yalk. Kings 176 (not מְרַעָבָא); a. e.—*Trnsf.* *feeding one's eye, satisfaction.* Cant. R. to IV, 5 (ref. to וְרִעַם, ib.) וְרִעַם וְכִי where did the Israelites have their satisfaction on Egypt?

מִרְעָה II, *f.* מִרְעָה, *f.* מִרְעָה, *f.* מִרְעָה. Targ. Ps. OXXXIV, 4 (h. text מְרַעָבָא); a. e., v. מְרַעָבָא.

מִרְעָה II f. ch.=h. מְרַעָבָא. Targ. I Chr. IV, 39, sq.

מִרְעָה, v. מְרַעָבָא II.

מִרְעָה, *m.* מִרְעָה (*רעל*) *long pouch thrown over an animal's back, haversack.* Lev. R. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20.

מִרְעָה, *pr. n. pl., v.* מִרְעָה II.

מִרְפָּא m. (b. h.; רָפָא) *healing, recovery*. Keth. 103^a לְשׁוֹן הַכְּמִים מ' (v. Prov. XII, 18) the tongue of the wise teaches medicine (indirectly, ref. to Pes. II, 7).—Esp. 'your health', a wish uttered to one sneezing. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 5 הָרִי זֶה וְכ' (not הָאֹמֵר מ') to say *marpé* is a superstitious practice (v. אֲמֹרֵי וְכ'). Ib. לֹא אָמַר מ' מִפְּנֵי וְכ' did not say *m.* (at college), because it is an interruption of study; Ber. 53^a.

מִרְפָּא m. (preced.) *surgeon, operator*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 4 שְׂדֵמִיָּה מ' a surgeon who caused the death of his patient (through negligence), v. עָרַם II.

מִרְפִּיּוֹתָא f. pl. name of certain *fruits* (prob. so named from their loosening effect on the bowels, v. רָפָה), perh. a certain kind of *apples*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot.

מִרְפִּיס, v. מְרַפֵּס.

מִרְפִּיקָא, v. מְרַפֵּק.

מִרְפֵּס m. (b. h.; מְרַפֵּס) *that which is trodden*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVII רַגְלֵם רַגְלֵם כִּי אִם מִרְפֵּס רַגְלֵם . . . שלא ישתה . . . that no Israelite shall drink the wine of idolaters, but only wine trodden with their own feet (allud. to Ez. XXXIV, 19).

מִרְפֶּסֶת f. (preced.) *a gallery or balcony* to which doors of the upper compartments open, and from which steps lead down to the court. Erub. VIII, 3 אֲנָשֵׁי מ' tenants that have a common gallery; ib. 83^b, sq. קַס"ר מ' בני מ' קַס"ר מ' בני מ' at first it was thought *marpeseth* (in Mishn. l. c.) meant the dwellers of the upper story, and they are so called, because they go up to their rooms by the way of the gallery; אֲוֵרֵן הַדְּרוֹם בְּמ' those who have rooms on the gallery itself. Tosef. ib. IX (VI); 19; a. fr.

מִרְפֵּק m. (רָפַק; cmp. Arab. marfik) *elbow*. Sabb. X, 3 (92^a). Arakh. V, 1 עַד מִרְפֵּיקוֹ I up to his elbow (Tosef. ib. III, 2 האציל). Ohol. I, 8 שְׁנַיִם בְּמ' two joints are in the elbow. Gen. R. s. 44 אֲוֵרֵן אֲוֵרֵן אֲוֵרֵן בְּמִרְפֵּיקוֹ וְכ' held him by his elbow that he might not fall; ib. s. 65; Yalk. Gen. 115; Yalk. Is. 313.

מִרְפִּיקָא ch. same; pl. constr. מִרְפִּיקֵי same. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18; (Tosaf. to Men. 37^a quotes מִרְפִּיקֵי, R. S. to Ohol. I, 8 מְרַפֵּק; v. מְרַפֵּק).

מִרְעָא (b. h.; sec. r. of רִיעָא) *to quicken*. Nif. מִרְעָא לְמַרְעָא *to be made rapid, to flow rapidly* in a gutter. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 וְהִנְמַרְעִין וְהִנְמַרְעִין ed. Zuck. (Var. וְהִנְמַרְעִין v. נִמְרָא; R. S. to Par. IX, 5 וְהִנְמַרְעִין) water running slowly in a channel or rapidly in a gutter. Num. R. s. 9 (play on מִרְעָא, Mic. II, 10) נִמְרָא וְכ' Sabb. 105^a (play on נִמְרָא, I Kings II, 8), v. נִמְרָא וְכ'.

מִרְצוּמֵי f. (רָצַם) *contusion*. Koh. R. to VI, 11 (a gloss to מְרַמְצֵי מ') וְיֵשׁ אֲוִמְרִים מ' some read *martsumi*.

מִרְצוּרָא m., only in pl. מִרְצוּרֵי, מִרְצוּרֵי, *packing bags, leather bags*, esp. adapted for ship-loads. Kel.

XX, 1 (ed. Dehr. מִרְצוּרֵי). B. Bath. V, 1. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d, v. מִרְצוּרֵי; a. fr.—[Cmp. *μάρσιπος*, marsupium, prob. of Semitic origin.]

מִרְצוּרֵי, v. מִרְצוּרָא.

מִרְצָעָא m. (b. h.; רָצַע) *awl, borer*. Kidd. 21^b הַמ' לַהֲבִיא 'the awl' (Deut. XV, 17), this includes the largest awl (borer); Sifré Deut. 122; a. fr.—Pl. מִרְצָעִין. Kidd. l. c.

מִרְצָעָא ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 6; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b sq. מִרְצָעָא דְעִקְיָבָא וְכ' the awl (penetrating acumen) of Akiba . . . has been here.—2) (cmp. מִרְצָעָא) *strap*.—Pl. מִרְצָעִיָּה, contr. מִרְצָעִיָּה. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot. [read:] לֹא הוֹיָגְן מִיִּתְרֵין סַפְסָלִיָּה וְכ' וּמִלְקִין לִיה וּמִרְצָעִין וְכ' should we not have brought in benches and straps and smitten him and reconciled him to his wife?

מִרְצָעָא, v. מִרְצָעָא.

מִרְקָא (b. h.; sec. r. of רָק; cmp. מצוהב, Targ. II Chr. IV, 16) *to brighten, cleanse (metal); to scour, scald*. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. VI; Zeb. XI, 6 מוֹרְקֵן וְשׁוֹטְפוֹ וְכ' he must scour and rinse it &c.; Tosef. ib. X, 13 מוֹרְקֵן (not מוֹרְקֵן); a. fr.

Nif. מִרְקָא לְמַרְקָא *to be cleansed, purged*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I, beg. וְכ' בְּשִׁבִיל שְׂמִרְקָא מְכַל וְכ' that he might be cleansed of all the food and drink in his bowels.—[Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 9 נְמָרְקָא, read: נְמָרְקָא].

Pi. מִרְקָא 1) *to polish up*. Koh. R. beg. מִרְקָא וּמִרְקָא he chiselled the stone and polished it, v. מְרַפֵּם. Sabb. 33^a (ref. to תְּמַרְקָא, Prov. XX, 30) וְכ' הַמְרַפֵּם עֲצֻמוֹ וְכ' he who polishes himself (makes toilet, prepares himself) for a sinful act; (Rashi: who makes himself free from all other thoughts, devoting himself entirely to sin, v. infra).—2) (cmp. מְרַפֵּם) *to finish*. Tosef. Hull. I, 2 וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' and a gentile finished the slaughtering (by cutting farther than the ritual requires); (Hull. 121^b bot.; Yoma III, 4 וְכ'; Hull. 29^a וְכ'. Tam. IV, 2 אִם הִתְפַּשֵּׁשׂ מ' אִם הִתְפַּשֵּׁשׂ מ' he finishes the slaying. Mikv. X, 1 וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' he inserted the handles properly but did not finish them off (by fastening &c.). Ohol. XIII, 3 מִרְקָא וְכ' וְכ' he fitted the door in, but did not finish it off (so that it fitted accurately). Y. R. Hash. I, end, 57^c, a. e. מִרְקָא . . . שְׂמִרְקָא inasmuch as he commenced the act, we say to him, finish it; a. fr.—3) *to cleanse from sin by suffering, to remove sin, effect forgiveness*. Ber. 5^a וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' sufferings which cleanse the entire body of man; ib. מְרַקֵּן מְרַקֵּן wash away all sins of man; Yalk. Ex. 339; Yalk. Deut. 850. Yoma 86^a מִרְקָא מִרְקָא death finishes the atonement (v. supra); Y. Snh. X, 27^c bot. מִרְקָא מִרְקָא death removes the last third of sins; a. fr.—Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c (in mixed dict.) וְכ' וְכ' and does not pay off the entire dowry.—Sabb. 33^a, v. supra.

Hof. מִרְקָא לְמַרְקָא *to be washed off, cleansed*. Snh. 92^a וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' ed. Koh., v. מְרַקֵּן Hof.

מִרְקָא ch. same, *to polish; to cleanse*. Targ. Is. XXI, 5 (ed. Wil. מִרְקָא Pa.). Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 43.—[Y. Bets. I, 60^d קוֹנְדִיטוֹן מִרְקָא שְׂוֹק הוּא מִרְקָא קוֹנְדִיטוֹן וְכ' קוֹנְדִיטוֹן, v. R. N. to Alf. Bets. I, 7; v. קוֹנְדִיטוֹן.]

Pa. מִרְקָא same, *to cleanse, clear, finish*. B. Mets. 15^a

(in a deed of sale) וְאִשְׁפִּי וְאִדְכִּי וְאִמְרִיק וְכִּי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) and I will satisfy (all claimants) and clear and clean the property &c. Yalk. Is. 352 לֵהּ מִמְרְקָא לֵהּ to pay it, v. שְׂבַק. — Y. Keth. VI, beg. 80^c, v. preced.—[Targ. Prov. III, 11 רְמַרִּיק, read: רְמַמִּיק; ib. XIX, 28 מַמְרִיק Ms., read: מְמַרִּיק; v. מְדִיק.]

Ithpa. אִתְמַרִּיק, *Ithpe*. אִתְּמַרִּיק 1) to be scoured. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 21.—2) (denom. of רְמַרוּק) to be used for toilet; (of persons) to be perfumed. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 32.—[מְמַרְק, Targ. II Kings IV, 35, v. מְמַקָּס.]

מִרְקָא m. (preced.; cmp. מְרוּקָא) *yellowish, pale*. Yeb. 80^a שִׁירָא מִירְקָא pale (diluted) beer; (Rashi, another opin.: strong beer).—diluted wine. Gitt. 69^b, opp. חֲדַיָּא. Erub. 29^b.—[B. Mets. 47^b Ar., v. מְרוּקָא I.]

מִרְקָה f. (preced. wds.) a sort of earth used for polishing (cmp. מְרוּקָא in Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 21). Mikv. IX, 2 (Barten. מְרוּקָה); Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 13 מְרוּקָה של water mixed with *marekaha*.—[Y. Bets. I, 60^d top מְרוּקָה, read: מְרוּקָה, v. רְקָח.]

מְרוּקְוִילַיִס pr. n. *Mercurius*, name of the Roman divinity, identified with the Grecian *Hermes*; esp. a statue or way-mark dedicated to *Hermes* (v. Lübk. Reallex. s. vv. *Hermes* and *Hermae*). Snh. VII, 6 הַיָּא זֶה הוּא הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס casting a stone on a *merculis* (*hermaeon*), that is the way of worshipping it. Ib. 64^a הַיָּא זֶה הוּא הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס they said to him, it was a *merculis* (at which you cast a stone). Ib. חֲנַן הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס the Mishnah reads, he who casts a stone on a *m*. Ab. Zar. IV, 1 בְּצַד מִן זֶה הוּא הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס if three stones near one another are found by the side of a *m*, they are forbidden for use. Ib. 50^a הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס מִן הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס stones which have fallen off a *m*.—Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 13 הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס מִן הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס with all that is on it is forbidden. Ib. 15, sq. (also מְרוּקְוִילַיִס). Ab. Zar. I. c. מִן הַמְרוּקְוִילַיִס the original statue of, or heap of stones for, *Mercurius*, opp. מִן קְמִיץ a heap of three stones by its side; a. fr.—Abbr. קְוִילַיִס. — a way-mark dedicated to *M*. (consisting of two stones with a third across the top). Ib.; B. Mets. 25^b (Ms. H. מְרוּקְוִילַיִס).

מְרוּקְוִיעַ I f., pl. מְרוּקְוִיעִין (רְקִיעַ; cmp. רְקִיעַ) *thin cakes, wafers*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a [read:] . . . הַמְרוּקְוִיעִין . . . הַמְרוּקְוִיעִין the town of Tur Simon used to distribute three hundred *griva* (of flour in) wafers among the poor on every Sabbath eve (v. לְקַטְיָא I); Lam. R. to II, 2 גְּרִיבֵי דְמִי בְּכָל עֶרְבֹה לְאִילָיִן קִטְיָא קִטְיָא ed. Koh. (defective in eds.).

מְרוּקְוִיעַ II, **מְרוּקָע** c. (רְקָע) *Pa.* piece of cloth, patch. Y. Snh. IV, 22^b top אִירְקָעָה מְרוּקְוִיעָה thy patch is peeling off, i. e. thy ignorance is laid bare. B. Bath. 20^a הַמְרוּקְוִיעַ דְּלִבְוִישָׁא Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. לקריעה) can be used for a patch on a garment.—Pl. מְרוּקְוִיעִין, מְרוּקְוִיעִין. Lam. R. to I, 1 רְבִיתִי (וְהַיָּא מְרוּקְוִיעִין) (some ed. מְרוּקְוִיעִין), v. מְרוּקְוִיעַ; Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. מְרוּקְוִיעִין ed. Amst. (ed. Krot. מְרוּקְוִיעִין, v. אִירְקָעִין II).

מְרוּקֻשׁ, Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 2, v. מְרוּקֻשׁ. **מְרוּקָח** m. (b. h.; רְקָח) *aromatic herb*.—Pl. מְרוּקְוִיָּה. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXV; Yalk. Gen. 84 בֵּית הַמְרוּקֻשׁ drug-store.

מְרוּקְוִיָּה f. (b. h.; preced.) *druggist's preparation, drug; poison*. Gen. R. s. 10 ('Rashi': מְרוּקְוִיָּהוּ, pl. of מְרוּקְוִיָּה, v. פָּס.)

מְרוּקְוִיָּה f. (preced.) a spiced dish. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2) (ref. to Ez. XXIV, 10) דִּיהָ גִּפְּנֵי חוֹסֵס כְּחֹרָא בְּדִיהָ גִּפְּנֵי חוֹסֵס כְּחֹרָא their bodies were bubbling (hot with grief) like a spiced broth; Yalk. Ez. 363.

מְרוּקִיָּה, Y. Bets. I, 60^d top, read: מְרוּקִיָּה, v. רְקָח.

מְרוּקִיעַ, v. מְרוּקִיעַ II.

מְרוּרָ (b. h.) 1) to drip; 2) (cmp. אֶרֶס) to be bitter.—V. מְרוּר, מְרוּרָ, מְרוּרָ, מְרוּרָ &c.

Pi. מְרוּרָ to make bitter; to afflict. Pes. X, 5 על מְרוּרָ מְרוּרָ we eat bitter herbs in memory of the Egyptians embittering the lives of our fathers in Egypt. Cant. R. to I, 13 (play on מְרוּרָ, ib.) אַבְרָהָם מְרוּרָ אַבְרָהָם Abraham afflicted himself and plagued himself with sufferings; ib. to III, 6; a. e.

Hif. מְרוּרָ same. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on מְרוּרָהוּ, Gen. XLIX, 23) שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי who made his brothers suffer; שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי whom his brothers made suffer; שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי who made his mistress suffer; שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי (v. Matt. K.) whom his mistress made suffer. Sabb. 88^b (play on מְרוּרָ, Cant. I, 13) אֲנִי שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי שָׂדֵה לֹאחֲזִי although my Beloved decrees anguish and suffering for me; a. e.

Hithpa. מְרוּרָ, *Nithpa.* מְרוּרָ to become sticky and bitter from handling myrrh. Cant. R. to I, 13 יָדַי . . . מְרוּרָ (Matt. K. מְרוּרָ, *Hithpol.*) whoever plucks it (myrrh), gets his hands sticky (and bitter). Num. R. s. 13 (play on מְרוּרָ, Cant. V, 1) מְרוּרָ בְּגִלוֹתֵי וְכִי מְרוּרָ they became bitter (affected with sin) in captivity, and were sweetened (atoned for their sins) by martyrdom.

Hithpalp. מְרוּרָ, *Nithpalp.* מְרוּרָ to get excited (in battle); to be enraged. Pesik. R. s. 29-30-30 (ed. Fr., p. 140^a) מִיָּד הָיָה מְרוּרָ וְכִי מִיָּד הָיָה מְרוּרָ at once he became enraged and kicked it (the missile) &c. Ib. נִרְמָה לְצִאֵהוּ he was excited in rushing out.

מְרוּרָ ch. same, to be bitter; to grieve, mourn. Perf. מְרוּרָ, imperf. מְרוּרָ, מְרוּרָ. Targ. Is. XXIV, 9. Targ. ISam. XXX, 6; a. fr.—Targ. Zech. XII, 10 מְרוּרָ, v. infra.

Pa. מְרוּרָ to embitter, aggrrieve. Targ. Ruth I, 13 מְרוּרָ (some ed. מְרוּרָ; Y. II מְרוּרָ).

Af. מְרוּרָ 1) same. Targ. Ruth I, 20 (not מְרוּרָ). Targ. Ex. I, 14; a. e.—2) to arrange mourning. Targ. Zech. XII, 10 כַּמָּא דְּמְרוּרָ וְכִי מְרוּרָ they shall arrange mourning for him, as is arranged for &c. (v. infra).—[מְרוּרָ, v. *Ithpa*.]

Palp. מְרוּרָ to aggrrieve. Targ. Prov. XVII, 25. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 23 מְרוּרָ, read: מְרוּרָ; (Y. II מְרוּרָ, read: מְרוּרָ *Af.*).

Ithpa. מְרוּרָ 1) to be enraged, fight. Targ. O. Gen. I. c. (Var. מְרוּרָ, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 18; oth. ed. מְרוּרָ *Af.*). —2) to mourn. Targ. Zech. I. c. Var. (v. Lag. Proph. I, p. XLII).

מְרוּרָ m. (preced. wds.) 1) bitterness; trouble; 2) bitter-

ly. Esth. R. to III, 9 (ref. to Is. XXXIII, 7) בוכים.. וכל צבא ..
 'all the hosts on high weep bitterly.—2) *sin*. Cant. R. to V, 5 (play on עבר עבר, ib.) מָרַרְי על עבר he passed over (pardoned) my sin.—*Pl.* מָרַרְי. Ib. דגור כורש מ' troubles,—when Cyrus decreed and said &c. Ib. מ' 'are thy gods &c.

אגב 19^a מָרַר, מָרַר, מָרַרָה ch. same, 1) *trouble*. Snh. 19^a מָרַרְי in his trouble (excitement of mourning).—במ' *bitterly*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1; a. fr.—2) *curse*. Targ. O. Num. V, 24; 27, v. מָרַרְי.—3) *bitter herb*.—*Pl.* מָרַרְי. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 8; a. e.; v. מָרַרָה.

מָרַרְיָה f. ch., pl. מָרַרְיָה = h. מָרַרְי, a bitter herb, prob. *succory*. Succ. 13^a מ' דאגמא וכ' that succory of the marsh. Ib. מ' סרמא שמירידי וכ' the name of that plant is plain *m'rariha*, and the reason why they name it 'm. of the marsh' is, because it is frequent in marshes. Pes. 39^a (expl. מָרַרְי in Ms. M. (ed. only מָרַרְיָה, read מָרַרְי). Ib. הוה מהרר אמררה ed. (corr. acc., as in Tosaf. to Succ. l. c.; Ms. M. 2 אמרריה דברא (אמרריה דברא) took pains to get *m'rariha* (of the field). Hull. 59^a top עיקרא דמררה ed. (read as Tosaf. to Succ. l. c. דמררה; Ar. דמררה) the root of &c.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה f. pl. (Syr. מררה, מררה, P. Sm. 401; מררה *mortars*. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. [read:] מררה מררה מ' מכותליה וכ' (v. Mus. in Ar. s. v.; ed. מררה) to remove those mortars from the walls &c. [Comment. *saw-mill* (v. מררה)—which corresponds neither to form nor to context.]

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, Ex. R. s. 51 מ' שמואל בר מ' read: מָרַרְיָה or מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה m. (רחק) 1) [*knuckles*], fist. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 18.—2) *a blow with the fist*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b (ed. Krot. מָרַרְיָה); Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top.—3) *knocker* at the door. Ib. d top [read:] מָרַרְיָה ליה חר במררה מ' whoever entered (the bath-house) struck him with the knocker, v. מָרַרְיָה ch.—V. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה f. (רחה) *frying pan*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 7; VII, 9 (h. text מררה).

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה m. (Pers. *murtakh*, older form of *murdah*, v. מָרַרְיָה) *litharge*, dross formed during the purification

of silver from the lead with which it is combined. Gitt. 69^b. Ib. 86^a.

מָרַרְיָה m. (רחה) *store-room, cellar* where vessels are stored in rows and layers. Pes. I, 1 כל פני על שרי שורות על פני כל דמ' the two rows of piled vessels in front of the cellar. Snh. 108^a מ' של דומין a store-room for vinegar. Lev. R. s. 24, end; a. fr.

מָרַרְיָה, מָרַרְיָה ch. same.—*Pl.* מָרַרְיָה, מָרַרְיָה, מָרַרְיָה Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 27 (h. text מָרַרְיָה).

מָרַרְיָה m. = מָרַרְיָה, *blow*. Gen. R. s. 51 (expl. 'from the Lord', Gen. XIX, 24) כמ' מן גבר as (we say), 'a blow from a strong man'; Yalk. ib. 85.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה m (b. h.; נָשָׂא) 1) *carrying*. Kel. I, 1 מטמאין במ' 1 ששורה מָרַרְיָה לְמָרַרְיָה the touch of which has the same effect as the carrying of it; a. fr.—2) *carrying and giving, business, dealings; worldly affairs; intercourse*. Sabb. 120^a מ' ומ' in worldly affairs, opp. בדברי תורה. Kidd. 35^a מ' ומ' a man (has the protection of the law) because he is engaged in business. Yoma 86^a מ' ומ' his dealings with men; a. fr.—Kidd. 30^b כל משאו ומתנו כך he (the tempter) will always be busy with thee.—3) *burden*. Tanh. B'midb. 2, v. מָרַרְיָה.—*Transf. burden of prophecy*. Gen. R. s. 44 עשרה מ'—*Transf. prophecy goes by ten names: 'vision'... 'burden' &c.*; ib. רבני אמרי מ' כמשמעו וכ' the Rabbis say, the severest of all is *massa*, as its name indicates (burden) &c.; Cant. R. to III, 4; a. e.—*Pl.* מָרַרְיָה. Gitt. 71^a מ' ומ' business transactions.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, Pes. 111^b מ' כרו מ' v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה m. (מָרַרְיָה) *stretching*. B. Bath. 73^b מ' דצוורייה (מ' מָרַרְיָה) the length of its neck when stretched was &c.

מָרַרְיָה f. (b. h.; שָׁאַל) *request, prayer*.—*Pl.* מָרַרְיָה. Num. R. s. 11 יונק במָרַרְיָה 'be gracious unto thee' (Num. VI, 25) by granting thy prayers (beyond deserts); Sifre Num. 41; Yalk. ibid. 710.

מָרַרְיָה m. constr. (שָׂאַר) *the rest of, others*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXV, 34 אימניא מ' the other mechanics. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 3 בעירן מ' other (not dedicated) animals.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה I.

מָרַרְיָה f. 1) (b. h.; שָׂאַר) *to swell, rise; cmp. מָרַרְיָה baking trough or dish*. Tanh. Vašra 14 (ref. to Ex. VII, 28) מ' מ' when is the trough near the oven?—2) *to remain remainder*.—*Pl.* מָרַרְיָה. Mekh. Bo s. 13 (ref. to משארום, Ex. XII, 34; v. Targ.) מ' מ' אלו שיורי מצוה

that means the remnants of the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs (of the Passover meal); Tanh. Bo 8.

מִשְׁבָּא m. (נָשָׁב) *bellows*. Targ. Jer. VI, 29 מִשְׁבָּב constr. מִשְׁבִּיב, v. מִשְׁבִּיב.

מִשְׁבַּחָא m. (שִׁבְחָא) *singer*.—Pl. מִשְׁבַּחֵיָא. Targ. I Chr. IX, 33. Targ. Jer. XV, 17 (h. text משחקים).

מִשְׁבַּקָא I m. (שִׁבְקָא) *divorcer, former husband*. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. שכונה דְּמִשְׁבַּקָא the neighborhood of my first husband.

מִשְׁבַּקָא II f. (שִׁבְקָא) *divorced wife*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 7 Ar. (ed. מפטרָא). Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 10 Ar. (ed. מרורִכָא).—Gen. R. s. 17 מִשְׁבַּקְתִּיהָ אֲנִי I am his divorced wife; Lev. R. s. 34. Ib. מִשְׁבַּקְתָּהּ with the woman thou hast divorced; Yalk. Lev. 665 לְמִי־שְׁבַקְתָּהּ; a. e.

מִשְׁבְּרָא m. (b. h.; שִׁבְרָא) [*orifice of the matrix*] (in Talm.) *travailing chair*. Kel. XXIII, 4. Gen. R. s. 72; Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot. בִּישְׁבְרָא על הַמָּי when she is seated on the travailing chair; a. e.

מִשְׁבְּשָׂתָא f. (שִׁבְשָׂתָא) *a faulty version, a rejected Boraita*, opp. מִשְׁבְּרָתָא. Gitt. 73^a (ref. to Tosef. ib. VII(V), 2) since there is a contradiction between the first and the second clause, it could not have been discussed at college (or an attempt to harmonize would have been recorded), and (therefore) it is to be rejected. Sabb. 121^b; a. fr.

מִשְׁבְּרָתָא f. (שִׁבְרָתָא) *sending*. Targ. Esth. IX, 22 מִשְׁבְּרָתָא quot. in Levy Targ. Dict. (ed. לשׁוֹנָא).

מִשְׁתָּא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Moses*, 1) the law-giver, often מִי מִשְׁתָּא M. our teacher. Ber. 3^b. Sot. 12^a; a. v. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b, a. e. מִי דִּמְנָא וְכִּי by Moses, I will look (at the priests) and not be diverted. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top מִי בְּרִין הוּא מִימַר מִי דִּמְנָא וְכִי will he (R. Haggai) in this case, too, say, by Moses, I know the reason? Said he, by M. &c.; a. fr.—Bets. 38^b מִי שְׁפִיר קְאָמְרִיתָּ מִי שְׁפִיר קְאָמְרִיתָּ (Rashi).—Transf. *great scholar (that thou art)*, (mostly ironically). Hull. 93^a. Sabb. 101^b מִי שְׁפִיר קְאָמְרִיתָּ great scholar, art thou really right?; Bets. I. c. (v. supra); a. fr.—2) *M. Bar Atrai, father of R. Huna*. B. Bath. 174^b מִי בר עֲצָרִי (Ms. M. מצורי); Arakh. 23^a.

מִשְׁתָּתָא (tradi. pronunc. מִשְׁתָּתָא) m. (= מִתְּתָא, v. דִּמְתָּא) *anything, the least portion, minimum*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 16.—Sifrē Num. 160 במשׁתָּתָא an iron weapon may wound fatally, be it ever so small of size. Pes. 11^b שְׂעֵרָא אַחַד וְחֵטְא אַחַד אַחַד אַחַד אַחַד אַחַד אַחַד when one eats ever so little of it, opp. בְּכֻזִּיהָ; (ib. top במִי when one eats a little of each, opp. בְּכֻזִּיהָ when one eats a little of each, flesh, sinews and bones (so as to make up the size of an olive when combined); a. v. fr.—Pl. מִשְׁתָּתֵיָא. Erub. 87^a and two fractions, i. e. ten and a fraction high, and two and a fraction wide.

מִשְׁתָּתָא, v. מִשְׁתָּתָא.

מִשְׁאָר (מִסְאָר) *burden, load*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה (not the whole of Palestine does not produce one load of raisins. Ib. [read:] מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה does the whole of Palestine not produce &c.? But thus he said to us, no single place in Palestine produces &c. Sabb. 92^a המוציא מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה he who transfers a load from one territory to another at a height from the ground of more than ten handbreadths. Erub. 22^a (ref. to פְּנִי דְּמִי, Deut. VII, 10) מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה like a man who carries a burden (hanging down) over his face, and is anxious to throw it off; Yalk. Deut. 846 מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה (add: על פְּנֵי; Ms. O. Erub. I. c. מִשְׁאָרָא). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVIII (ref. to Ezra IX, 6) מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה... וְהָיָה עָלָיו עָלָיו a river, his feet sinking into the ground and a load on his head &c.; a. fr.—Pl. מִשְׁאָרֵיָא. Y. Dem. II, 22^c דְּבִיָּא מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה if one brings three loads of provisions at a time, he is not yet considered a huckster (רַגֵּל).—Transf. *care, interest*. Y. Ber. III, beg. 5^d מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה he has none to take from him his duty (of burying a dead relative).—Pl. as ab. Num. R. s. I, beg. מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה... שִׁירָוִי he sends important men... to attend to their (political) affairs; (Tanh. B'midb. I מִשְׁאָרָא; ed. Bab. M. (מִשְׁאָרָא).—(נְשָׂא מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה) *respect of person, partiality*. Ab. IV, 22; Y. Snh. VI, end, 23^d, sq. מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה partiality and bribe-taking. Yeb. 79^a מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה was there partiality shown in that case?; Snh. 104^b; a. fr.

מִשְׁאָרָא f. (b. h. מִשְׁאָרָא) *signal, esp. fire signal* announcing the New-Moon.—Pl. מִשְׁאָרֵיָא. R. Hash. II, 2, sq. מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה they raised signals (at the stations); Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה ed. (ed. Zuck. מסיעין מסיעוהו). (ed. ed. Zuck. מסיעין מסיעוהו); a. e.

מִשְׁאָרָא f. (b. h. מִשְׁאָרָא) *desolation*.—Pl. מִשְׁאָרֵיָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV, 3 מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה the steps (pilgrim's roads) of which thou hast said to us (Deut. XVI, 16) ... behold they have become desolations; Yalk. ib. 809.

מִשְׁוֹבָן, Bekh. 44^b, v. אֶשְׁתָּא.

מִשְׁוֹרָא m. (שְׁוֹרָא; v. שְׁוֹרָא) [*jumper*] *rover, freebooter*.—Pl. מִשְׁוֹרֵיָא. Ab. Zar. 70^a bot. מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה read שְׁוֹרֵיָא; ed. גַּנְבֵי the majority of rovers (around Pumbeditha) are Jews.

מִשְׁוֹרָתָא f. (שְׁוֹרָתָא) *stirrup* (for jumping on an animal's back). Snh. 64^b מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה like the stirrup (a ring suspended from a frame) thrust over a bonfire on Purim, Ar. (Rashi: 'like the children's leaping over a bonfire').

מִשְׁוֹחָה, v. מִשְׁוֹחָה.

מִשְׁוֹחָה m. (מִשְׁוֹחָה II) *surveyor*.—Pl. מִשְׁוֹחָתָא. Erub. IV, 11, v. מִשְׁוֹחָה. Kel. XIV, 3 מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה the surveyors' marking pins; מִי אֵין כָּל אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים מְשֻׁחָה their measuring chains; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 3 מִשְׁוֹחָתָא.

משורא ch. same. B. Mets. 107^b.

משורא m. (b. h.; שורא) oar. Zab. IV, 3.—Pl. משורא. B. Bath. 73^a ed. (Mss. משורא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

משורא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 29.—Pl. משורא. Ib. 6.—2) light ship.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Is. XLIII, 14 (h. text ריהרם!).

משורא, v. שורא.

משורא m. (משורא) one who has his prepuce drawn forward in order to disguise the sign of the covenant. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a top המושך (corr. acc.). Bab. ib. 72^b דאורייתא מ' that a mashukh must be circumcised again is a Biblical injunction; a. fr.—Pl. משורא. Y. Yeb. l. c.

משורא f. (b. h.; שורא=שורא) hedge, a hedged-in place, fold.—Pl. משורא. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 12 (ed. Zuck., a. R. S. to Ohol. XVIII, 10 משורא; ed. Zolk. משורא).

משורא f. (שורא) a divorced wife taken back after being married to another man (against the law, Deut. XXIV, 4). Nidd. 69^b ב' the daughter of a woman illegitimately remarried.

משורא m. (b. h.; שורא; denom. of שורא); pl. משורא. 1) developed to one third of the full growth. B. Mets. V, 4.—2) group of three. Y. Shebi. I, 33^b חשבון מ' the quantity (of one cake of figs) for each three trees out of nine.

משורא m. (שורא) one deserving extinction; (interch. in edd. a. mss. with מורא q. v.) open opponent to Jewish law, apostate. Y. Snh. X, end, 29^d מ' it comes under the category of dedicated sacrifices of an apostate (which cannot be offered, but are forbidden for private use). Y. Pes. VII, 34^e bot. בהוריה דמ' a heretic inasmuch as he opposes the decisions of the Supreme Court (v. מורא II). Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. מ' קודם מ' if a proselyte and a (penitent) apostate ask for charity, the apostate has the preference; a. fr.—[Y. Snh. III, 21^b top מ' v. מורא].—Pl. משורא. R. Hash. 17^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.). Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2; a. e.

משורא f. (preced.) apostasy. Pes. 96^a Ms. M. (ed. המרת דת, v. מורא); Yalk. Ex. 211 משורא פסולות (read: משורא פוסלה).

משורא, משורא m. (שורא) servant, attendant. Targ. Num. XI, 28; a. fr.—Pl. משורא. Targ. I Kings X, 5 משורא (ed. Lag. ניה, corr. acc.).—Koh. R. to I, 3 למשורא ודור ר' אמר and Rabbi asked his waiters; Lev. R. s. 28 למשורא.

משורא m. (denom. of שורא) (be) excommunicated. Sabb. 67^a (in an incantation).

*משורא f. (next w.) grotto. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 12, v. משורא.

משורא f. (denom. of שורא tooth) 1) jaw. Erub. 100^a דדמו כמ' (some ed. נירח...; Ms. M. שורא) if the roots on the surface are shaped like a jaw-bone (Rashi: 'rocky crag', v. infra).—2) cliff; bluff; grotto. Gen. R. s. 10 מ' שורא the bluffs at Caesarea; (Koh. R. to XI, 1 שורא; ib. to V, 8 שורא).—Taan. 23^a מ' אהרן ליה a grotto formed around him; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI. B. Mets. 108^b מ' אפסיק מ' if a craggy mound separated the fields. Ib. 109^a מ' אהרן ליה he surrounded the fields with an embankment.

משורא f. (שורא) blowing. Yalk. Ps. 864, v. מ'גור.

משורא m. (transpos. of משורא; cmp. שורא). small side-door, passage-way (v. Tam. III, 7). Zeb. 82^b מ' דרך מ' (Ms. K. מ' שבש) by the way of small passages in the loft (v. Midd. IV, 5 quot. s. v. ליל). Men. 27^b מ' דרך מ' by breaking through a side entrance (or walking in a zigzag as on winding stairs); [Rashi: = משורא, v. שורא]; Yalk. Lev. 571 משורא (corr. acc.).

משורא, v. שורא.

משורא f. (b. h.) m'surah, a measure of capacity, one thirty-sixth of a Log. Ab. ch. VI (adopted fr. Ez. V, 11). B. Mets. 61^b; B. Bath. 89^b.—Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII הגדיל במ' זו זיר הגדיל 'in measure' (Lev. XIX, 35) that means you must leave a large crest (in dry measure), v. זיר.

משורא f. (שורא) journey.—Pl. משורא. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 1.

משורא m. singer, v. שיר I.

משורא m. (משורא or משורא; cmp. גרופר) groper, slow walker.—Pl. משורא. Y. Peah VIII, beg. 20^d, v. משורא h.

משורא, משורא, etc., v. sub שורא.

משורא I (b. h.) to stroke, smear; esp. to anoint; to install in office by anointing. Ker. 5^b את המלכים אור וכ' in anointing kings you draw the figure of a crown with the oil on your finger &c., v. כ'. Ib. אין מורא a king succeeding his father is not anointed; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. משורא, pl. משורא. מ' a high priest installed with the ceremony of anointing, contrad. to מרובה בגדים, v. מרובה. Hor. III, 4; Meg. I, 9 מ' בשמן וכ' there is no difference between the anointed and the unanointed high priest except &c. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. V; a. fr., v. משורא.—משורא the priest anointed as the chaplain of the army. Yoma 72^b; a. fr., v. משורא.—Pesik. R. s. 8 מ' מלכה v. משורא. Ib. 11^b מ' בית דוד מ' the kings of the house of David are anointed kings, those of Israel are not installed by anointment; a. fr.

Nif. משורא to be anointed. Ib. מ' יהוא לא מ' Jehu would not have been anointed but for the contest of Joram's followers. Ib. מ' נמשח המשכן וכ' with that oil (prepared by Moses) were anointed the Tabernacle &c.;

Af. אַפְשֵׁר to handle, draw. B. Bath. 153^a .. they drew Raba's clothes through water.

מְשִׁיגָא, Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot., read משוגא, v. שוגא.

מְשִׁיזָבָא, **מְשִׁיזָבָא**, **מְשִׁיזָבָא** m. (שׂוֹזֵב) *one who has escaped, refugee.* Targ. Deut. III, 8 (Y. מְשִׁיזָב). Targ. II Kings IX, 15; a. fr.—Pl. מְשִׁיזָבִין, מְשִׁיזָבִין, מְשִׁיזָבִין. Targ. Is. LXVI, 19. Targ. Jud. XII, 4; a. fr.

מְשִׁיזָבָא f. (preced.) *escape, deliverance.* Targ. Ob. 17 (ed. Lag. מְשִׁיזָבָא).

מְשִׁיחָא m. (b. h.; מְשַׁח I) *anointed, esp. 1) 'מ' בְּתָן or 'מ' (v. מְשַׁח, s. v. מְשַׁח I, v. Lev. IV, 3) the high priest installed by anointment.* Tosef. Meg. I, 18 משמש כ' מ' the active high priest; מ' שְׁעָבֵר כ' מ' the unfitted high priest (prevented from officiating on the Day of Atonement). Hor. III, 4 'מ' מְשִׁיחָא what high priest is called *mashiah*? He who has been anointed &c. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. I, Par. 2, a. e. מ' יְכֹלֵל זֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ by *mashiah* (Lev. IV, 3) you might understand the king. Ib. 'מ' זֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ 'the anointed' means an anointed who has no superior anointed; a. fr.—2) מְשִׁיחָא or מְשִׁיחָא *the Messiah, the future redeemer of Israel from captivity.* Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) 'מ' זֶה רוּחַ שֶׁל מ' הַמֶּלֶךְ that means the divine spirit of the king Messiah (with ref. to Is. XI, 2). Succ. 52^a, a. fr. בן יוסף מ' the Davidic Messiah, *contrad.* to יוסף מ' the M., son of Joseph, who is to precede the former. Shh. 98^b 'מ' לְיִשְׂרָאֵל אֵין מ' לְיִשְׂרָאֵל Israel has no Messiah to expect, for it has enjoyed him (the glory which he was predicted to bring) in the days of Hezekiah. Ib. 97^a; a. fr.—'מ' יְמוּרָה הַמְּשִׁיחָא the Messianic epoch. Ib. bot. Ber. I, 5 'מ' לְיִמּוּרָה this includes (the duty of remembering the exodus from Egypt) even in the Messianic days; a. fr.—'מ' הַגְּבֻהָה אֵלַי v. הַגְּבֻהָה.—Pl. מְשִׁיחִים. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to Zech. IV, 3) 'מ' אֵלַי these are the two expected Messiahs, one appointed to conduct war (מ' בן יוסף) &c.; Yalk. Zech. 570.

מְשִׁיחָא I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 7; a. fr.—Esp. מְשִׁיחָא or מְשִׁיחָא *the Messiah*, v. preced. Targ. I Chr. III, 24. Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 9; a. fr.—[Targ. Cant. IV, 5 מְשִׁיחָא דְדִינִי 2, v. preced.]—Lam. R. to II, 2 'מ' בְּרֵי אֶפְרַיִם, בְּרֵי דָוִד this (Bar Kokhba) is the expected king Messiah; Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.—Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) 'מ' בְּעַקְבֻרָה in the period preceding the coming of the Messiah; a. fr.

מְשִׁיחָא II f. *rope*, v. מְשִׁיחָא II a. מְשִׁיחָא.

מְשִׁיחָא I f. (מְשַׁח I) *anointing, installation by anointing; use of the stem* מְשַׁח. Ker. 5^b, a. fr. 'מ' טַעֲוִין (בעי) requires anointment (in order to be recognized). Ib. עֲרִיפָא 'מ' אֲנִיחָא (by drawing a figure, v. מְשַׁח I) is preferable to pouring oil (יִצְיָקָה). Num. R. s. 12 מְשִׁיחָא אַהֲרֹן כִּי־צִדָּד how was Aaron's installation done? Ib. 'מ' אֵלֶּיךָ with the anointment of these vessels were all the vessels of subsequent days consecrated. Sifré Num. 117 אֵלֶּיךָ 'מ' אֵלֶּיךָ the stem מְשַׁח refers to official emoluments, as we read (Lev. VII, 35) &c.; ib. אֵלֶּיךָ שֶׁמֶן דְּמַשְׁחָה *mashah* means installation with oil; a. fr.

מְשִׁיחָא II f. (מְשַׁח II) *band, cord, esp. flax rope for surveying.* Tosef. Erub. VI (V), 13. Kel. XXI, 3 'מ' בְּדֹחַ וּבִמ' כל הַנּוֹחֵן ע' מ' הַדּוּלֵק מ' הַדּוּלֵק 22 מ' כִּרְכָן בִּמ' when you place a fowl on a rope, that fowl which divides its claws &c., is unclean; Hull. 65^a מִזְחִינִין לֹא הוּא מְשִׁיחָא you stretch a cord for it in a line; a. fr.—Pl. מְשִׁיחָא. Kil. IX, 9 מ' שֶׁל אֲרָגְמָן purple-colored ribbons, v. מְשִׁיחָא I end; Y. ib. 32^d. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7.

מְשִׁיחָא f. (denom. of מְשַׁח) *office of the anointed priest.* Hor. III, 1 עֲבַר מְשִׁיחָאָהּ resigned his office.

מְשִׁיחָא, **מְשִׁיחָא** f. ch.—h. מְשִׁיחָא II, *rope.* Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top 'מ' וְכִי יִבְרַח מ' וְכִי יִבְרַח fasten a rope to my feet; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. מְשִׁיחָא בְּרִיגָלִי (not בְּרִיגָלִי).—Y. Kil. I. c. bot. (R. Meir said before his death) מְשִׁיחָא דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל is your band (the attraction of Palestine made me travel all the way to die there); Y. Keth. I. c. bot. 'מ' וְכִי יִבְרַח (corr. acc.).

מְשִׁיחָא m. ch. (שָׂאֵל) = h. מְשִׁיחָא, *prayer, request.*—Pl. constr. מְשִׁיחָאֵי. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 4 (ed. Wil. מְשִׁיחָאֵי).

מְשִׁיחָא, v. מְשַׁח.

מְשִׁיכָא f. (מְשַׁח) *drawing, pulling.* Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c מְשִׁיכָא דְּבִרְיָא, v. מְשִׁיכָא דְּבִרְיָא, Num. R. s. 18, beg. מְשִׁיכָא דְּבִרְיָא the drawing (winning) power of soft words; Tanh. Korah I; a. e.—Esp. *m'shikhah, taking possession by drawing towards one's self the object to be acquired.* Kidd. I, 4 מְשִׁיכָא is taken possession of by pulling, *contrad.* to מְשִׁיכָא a. מְשִׁיכָא. B. Mets. 9^a, *contrad.* to מְשִׁיכָא. Ib. 47^b, a. e. 'מ' וְכִי יִבְרַח as the scholars declared *m'shikhah* to be necessary to bind the seller, so did they make it necessary to bind the buyer; a. fr.

מְשִׁיכָא, Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 12, v. מְשִׁיכָא.

מְשִׁיכָא, v. next w.

מְשִׁיכָא m. (שָׂאֵל, Shaf. of פּוֹלֵל; emp. מְשִׁיכָא, *wash-basin.* Sabb. 77^b (phonetic etymol.) מְשִׁיכָא מְשִׁיכָא מְשִׁיכָא 'washing everybody', *contrad.* to מְשִׁיכָא מְשִׁיכָא 'washing brides' (distinguished people). Kidd. 52^b, v. מְשִׁיכָא. —Pl. מְשִׁיכָאֵי. Ab. Zar. 39^a מְשִׁיכָאֵי white (glazed) basins. B. Mets. 84^b מְשִׁיכָאֵי sixty basin-fuls of blood. M. Kat. 18^b מְשִׁיכָאֵי (Ms. M. sing.) basins filled with linen garments (for rinsing in the lake). Gitt. 69^b bot.—Fem. form מְשִׁיכָאֵי (מְשִׁיכָאֵי). Sabb. I. c. מְשִׁיכָאֵי (ed. (משכיל), v. supra. Hull. 47^b מְשִׁיכָאֵי 'מ' מְשִׁיכָאֵי a basin of tepid water. Ab. Zar. 51^b מְשִׁיכָאֵי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) the idolatrous statuery has an inverted washbasin on its head.—2) (emp. מְשִׁיכָא as vessel and garment) a sort of cloak. Lev. R. s. 23 (expl. the rabbin here (in Palestine) say, it means with a *sudra* (מְשִׁיכָא), while the Babylonian rabbis say *m'shikhla*; Yalk. Jud. 44; Yalk. Lev. 585.

משקל, v. משקל.

משקל, v. משקל.

משקל f. (שום), formed with ref. to שום השים, Dent. XVII, 15) appointment, office. — Pl. משקל, Yeb. 45^b כל כל whatever offices thou createst, the elected must be from among thy brethren; Kidd. 76^b; a. e.

משקל f. (שום) embrocation. Sabb. 77^b.

משקל, v. משקל.

משקל, v. משקל.

משקל pr. n. m. *M'shitha*, surname of one Joseph or José. Gen. R. s. 85; Yalk. Gen. 114 משקל.

משקל (b. h.) pr. n. *Meshech*, a son of Japheth and progenitor of a race of the same name (v. Schrader KAT, p. 84). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a, v. משקל.

משקל (b. h.; cmp. משקל II) to draw, pull; to seize; (with מן) to withdraw; in gen. to stretch, produce a continuous line or flow; to conduct. Kil. VIII, 2 לחרוש למשקל, 2 to plough with, to pull (by the head, go in front of), and to drive. Gen. R. s. 86' ושקל, v. infra. Mekh. Bo, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 21) 'וכ' שיש לו 'וכ' 'lead forth' (select), refers to him who has a lamb, 'and buy', refers to one who has none. Ib. v. משקל withdraw from idolatry. Ib. 'וכ' שמושקל את ידיהם מנוי וכו' that you may withdraw your share in the Passover lamb as long as it has not been slaughtered (v. משקל); Pes. VIII, 3. Ib. IX, 10 משקל 'וכ' 'וכ' the one company select one lamb, the other &c.—M. Kat. I, 3 'וכ' 'וכ' you may draw (conduct) the water in channels from tree to tree. Pesik. R. s. 26 משקל לו חלב והוא אינו מושקל (the breast) will yield him milk when sucking, but it did not yield. Ex. R. s. 52 'וכ' 'וכ' it (the valley) began to give forth a flow of gold denars before their eyes. Tosef. Sot. XIV, 8; Sot. 47^b מושקל הרוק those who draw out their spittle (assume aristocratic airs). Hag. 14^a 'וכ' 'וכ' they draw the heart of the people as one conducts water, when they lecture; Sabb. 87^a (play on words דברים שמושקל... כאגדה נגר) v. יוגד, Ex. XIX, 9, v. יוגד which draw (attract) the heart of man like a lecture. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^a top 'וכ' 'וכ' the gutters of Laodicea carried a flow of blood; a. v. fr.—Esp. (law) to take possession by drawing or seizing an object, v. משקל. B. Mets. IV, 2 'וכ' 'וכ' if he took possession of fruits bought of him before paying. Ib. 47^a 'וכ' 'וכ' he had not yet had time to take possession of the ass; a. v. fr.—Zeb. 6^b 'וכ' 'וכ' the slaughtering knife takes possession of them for what they are to be, i. e. the slaughtering of the sacrifices decides their purpose; Shebu. 12^b.—מ' ערלה— to stretch the prepuce, to disguise circumcision. Y. Peah I, 16^b; a. e.—Part. pass. משקל; f. משקל; pl. משקלים; a) straight-lined, continuous. Nidd. 57^b 'וכ' 'וכ' if the blood-stain has the shape of a line, opp. עגול. Y. Erub. I, 19^b top 'וכ' 'וכ' if the wall is straight-lined. Ib. 'וכ' 'וכ' that the beam be not prolonged more than &c. Ib. במשקל when they are longer than &c.; a. fr.—Mikv.

V, 3, v. נקל.—b) (with מ') withdrawn. Pes. IX, 10 יריך 'וכ' thy share be withdrawn from thy lamb, and be transferred to ours; a. e.—c) v. משקל.

Nif. משקל 1) to be stretched. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot. נמשכה if the prepuce overgrew the corona of itself, v. משקל.—2) to be prolonged, continued. Hor. 12^a אין מושקל... kings are anointed at a spring in order that their government may be prolonged (cmp. Hag. l. c.). Ib. מושקל מלכותם their dynasty was prolonged; a. fr.—3) to be withdrawn. Tosef. Pes. VII, 7 רצו להמשקל (ed. Zuck. incorrect) if they desire to withdraw, and that others be entered &c. Ib. 'וכ' 'וכ' they may go on withdrawing &c., a. fr.—4) to be drawn after; to follow. Ex. R. s. 24. Gen. R. s. 86 ולא מושקל (ed. Zuck. incorrect) if they attempt to pull to the slaughter-house, and which will not go; a. fr.—5) to be conducted in a channel. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 9 המים 'וכ' 'וכ' well-water derived into a channel &c., v. מ'רן; a. e.

Hif. משקל 1) to cause to extend. Keth. 10^b (the rain) gives beauty and enlargement (to the fruits).—2) to draw, pull. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^a top, a. e. הנזיגה ומשקל 'וכ' if he drove the animal, or pulled it, or called it. Ex. R. s. 20, beg. 'וכ' 'וכ' I pulled him by the bridle; a. e.—3) to conduct water into channels. Tem. 12^b 'וכ' 'וכ' a collection of drawn water all of which has been conducted through a channel. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b להמשקל to irrigate by gutters, contrad. להשקות. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top 'וכ' 'וכ' he led the water of a well into it. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 16 'וכ' 'וכ' you may let wine or oil run in gutters before bride and groom; Ber. 50^b; a. fr.—4) to prolong a meal, to add a course. Succ. 27^a, v. מ'רן.

משקל I ch. same, 1) to draw, carry along. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 20 'וכ' 'וכ' (read: משקל) which the river had carried along from &c.—Zeb. 53^b, a. e. משקל גברי לגברי the many brought the single man over (to their opinion).—2) to attract. Ab. Zar. 27^b 'וכ' 'וכ' it is different with heresy, because it attracts (persuades, offers inducements).—3) (neut. verb) משקל, to run in a continuous line; to be prolonged, continued. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35; Ber. 54^b 'וכ' 'וכ' his teeth were prolonged. Hor. 12^a 'וכ' 'וכ' as the water runs continually, so may the traditions which you teach be continued. Ib. 'וכ' 'וכ' (Rashi משקל) if the light continues to burn; Ker. 5^b.—[Ib. משקל שוא, read: מסיק]—Pes. 8^a 'וכ' 'וכ' the light (of a lamp or a candle) burns steadily, opp. מיקטף איקטופי. Ab. Zar. 2^b 'וכ' 'וכ' they will continue their rulership; Yalk. Is. 316 מושקל מלכותיהויהויה a. e.—4) to take possession. B. Mets. 48^a 'וכ' 'וכ' until he takes possession; Ib. 49^a 'וכ' 'וכ' until he has taken &c. Ib. 49^a 'וכ' 'וכ' he has taken possession of it; a. fr.—Meg. 31^a 'וכ' 'וכ' take possession of the ox' (mnemotechnical words to designate the order of Scriptural readings on the Passover days, ref. to משקל, Ex. XII, 21; שור, Lev. XXII, 26 &c.).

Ithpe. משקל 1) to be attracted, carried away, seduced. Ab. Zar. l. c. 'וכ' 'וכ' he may be induced to

follow them (the heretics). Snh. 70^a הוא אי־משכךי הוא (led to intemperance); Num. R. s. 12 לא מִי־משכךי־הוּא he will not be carried away (it has no attraction for him); Yalk. Deut. 929. Sabb. 147^b הוא he was drawn after them, he indulged in the luxuries of the place; a. fr.—2) (v. preced. *Nif.*) to withdraw. Pes. 78^b הוא אי־משכךי־הוּא if these should withdraw (from their participation in the Passover sacrifice), it would remain fit for the others.

מִשְׁכָּח II, **מִשְׁכָּח**, **מִשְׁכָּח**, **מִשְׁכָּח** m. (preced.) *hide, skin*. Targ. O. Num. XXXI, 20. Targ. Lev. XIII, 8 (ed. Berl. XXXI, 20). Targ. Y. Gen. III, 14 **מִשְׁכָּח**; a. fr.—Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot. מִשְׁכָּח the hide of a serpent. B. Kam. 66^b, v. אֲבֵרֵי־זֶיֶן. Tanh. B'resh. 7 מִשְׁכָּח מִן־זֶיֶן מִן־זֶיֶן such a strap from such a hide (such poor work with such good material)!; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּחֵי־מִשְׁכָּחֵי, מִשְׁכָּחֵי־מִשְׁכָּחֵי. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 14. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 16; a. fr.

מִשְׁכָּח, **מִשְׁכָּח**, v. **מִשְׁכָּח**.

מִשְׁכָּב m. (b. h.; שָׁכַב) 1) *couch, bed; grave*. Kidd. 31^b (טומאת) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, v. כְּפָרָה. Keth. 104^a; a. fr.—Esp. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי *the uncleanness caused by an unclean person lying on an object*, v. מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Kel. I, 3; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Keth. l. c. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLIX; a. e.—2) *sexual connection*. Snh. 55^a; a. fr.—(זכר) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי *pederasty*. Succ. 29^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Snh. l. c. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי *two ways (the natural and the unnatural way) of sexual gratification*. Ib. 54^a.

מִשְׁכָּב, **מִשְׁכָּב** ch. same. Targ. Lev. XV, 4; a. fr.—Ber. 56^b מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי (Ms. M. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי h.) (his) couch will be upset (his domestic life disturbed).—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 4. Targ. Num. XXXI, 17; a. fr.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, v. next wds.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי f. (מִשְׁכָּבֵי) *the shepherd's leading implements, as staff, bell &c.*; transf. *the bell-wether, leader*. B. Kam. 52^a מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ... מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ed. (Ms. M. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי; Alf. ed. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, Ms. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) as soon as he delivers the *mashkokhith*, the sale is perfected. Ib. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי what is m.? Here (in Babylonia) they explain it, 'the bell'. R. J. says, 'the goat that leads the herd'; Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, expl. 'the staff', 'the pipe', 'the leader'; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d, v. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי f. ch. (preced.) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי *the leading flock*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 40 (ed. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, corr. acc.; h. text מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי).

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי m. (שָׁכַב) *security, pledge*. B. Mets. VI, 7 הלואה מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי if one loaned on a pledge. Ib. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ... מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי (for the debtor's benefit). Ib. 82^a (in Chald. dict.) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי when the pawn is not worth the money loaned on it. Ib. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי בעל חוב קונה מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי the creditor owns the pledge (for the time being, and is responsible for it); a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 31 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי read not (Lev. XXVI, 11) 'my dwelling' but 'my pledge'. Ib. s. 35 (play on מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, Ex. XXVI, 15) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי the sanctuary stands as a pledge, when the Israelites deserve destruction, it is seized on their account.—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Ib. s. 31 (ref. to

משכנוך, Num. XXIV, 5) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי two pledges (the First and the Second Temple); Num. R. s. 12 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי read not thy dwellings &c. (v. supra); Tanh. Naso 14. Ex. R. l. c. (with ref. to Ex. XXII, 25), comp. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי; a. fr.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ch. same, *pledge, seized goods*. Targ. Am. II, 8. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 17; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 70 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי (משכנוך) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי (Yalk. ib. 125) give me a pledge that none of you will divulge it; a. e.—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 25 (not מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ...).—Gen. R. l. c.—Y. Pes. IV, 31^b bot. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי and their children were placed as pledges with them (for military levies).

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, v. **מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי**.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, v. **מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי**.—[Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b top מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, v. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי.]

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי or **מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי**, v. **מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי**.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי (denom. of מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי) *to take a pledge; to seize, levy*. B. Mets. 81^b מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי בְּשַׁעַר הַלְוָאָה he made him give a pledge at the time when the loan was transacted; מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי he seized it (through court proceedings) after the transaction of the loan. Ib. 113^b מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי when the court messenger comes to seize his goods. Shek. I, 3 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי אֲנִי against whom was seizure (for the contribution of the half-Shekel) executed?—Y. ib. II, beg. 46^c מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי since the court had a right to seize and did not do so (because the claim was satisfied with another man's money). Cant. R. to I, 4 (play on מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, ib.) מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי execute levy against me (take my sanctuary, v. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי), yet after thee we run. Ex. R. s. 35 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי I take a righteous man from them and seize him for their guilt; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי; pl. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Y. Shek. l. c. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ... מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי in distributing the Temple contributions we do not take into account that which is being collected (and has not yet come in) or that which is to be obtained by seizure. Peah VIII, 8. B. Mets. 73^b, v. next w.; a. e.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, *Nithpa*. Ex. R. s. 51, beg. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי it (the sanctuary) was twice seized for their sins, v. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Ib. s. 35; Tanh. Vayakh. 9 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי וְהֵם (the righteous) will be seized &c. Num. R. s. 12 מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי the Tabernacle and the Temple shall be seized &c.; a. fr.

מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 25. Targ. Job XXIV, 3; a. fr.—B. Mets. 68^a מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי (not מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי) A pledged his field to B, and then rented it from him. Ib. 73^b top מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי a gentile gave his house (for occupation) as a pledge, and then sold it to &c. Ib. 113^a מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי but to take a pledge out of his house he (the messenger of the court) is not permitted; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי, f. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. Koh. R. to III, 2, v. מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי. B. Mets. 73^b מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי if I (רוח מִשְׁכָּבֵי־מִשְׁכָּבֵי) if I

had known that the house was pledged to you. Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^d ברתיה הווה קמפננה וכו' his house was pledged to &c.; a. e.

Itupa. ארמית *to be given as a pledge; to be levied upon; to borrow on pledge.* Targ. II Chr. XXV, 24 (h. text ברבדו). Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 6; a. e.

משכן m. (b. h.; שכן) *dwelling, esp. the sanctuary of the desert, the Tabernacle.* Erub. 2^a, v. מקדש. Num. R. s. 12; a. v. fr.—Pl. משכנות. Ib.; a. fr.

משכנא m. (b. h.; שכן) *dwelling, tent.* Targ. Job XVIII, 14.—Esp. *the Tabernacle.* Targ. Ex. XXV, 9; a. fr.—Pl. משכנא, משכנא, משכנא. Targ. Gen. IV, 20. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 5. Ib. LXXXIV, 2; a. fr.

משכנותא f. (v. next w.) *pledged property, occupancy subject to redemption at the original owner's will.* Cant. R. to I, 4 (play on משכני, ib.) לארעא טברא לארעא טובא to the good land which is called a tenancy (emp. Lev. XXV, 23); Yalk. ib. 981 משכנותא.

משכנותא f. (v. משכנא) *a loan transaction whereby landed property is transferred to the creditor with the privilege of redemption by returning the loan (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pignus).* [The particular conditions of the מ' depend on local usages.] B. Mets. 67^a בארעא דמסלקי וכו' as to the settlement of a *mashkanta*, where the usage allows the debtor to repay the loan at any time, he may reclaim his property as soon as the value of the creditor's usufruct has reached the amount of the loan, but if the usufruct amounts to more, the balance cannot be claimed. Ib. ^b top, v. נקדוהא. Ib. 68^a שרא מ' סתם a *m.* without a fixed term for redemption is meant for a year (during which the occupant cannot be disturbed). Ib. 110^a, a. e. the agreement of a *m.* customary in Sura, in which it is written, 'After the lapse of so and so many years, the property shall go back without payment'. Ib. שרא מ' the document of a *m.*; a. e.—Yalk. Cant. 981, v. preced.

משל I (b. h.) 1) *to handle, to touch.* Yoma 46^a משלו האור ביהן האור 2) *to attend, manage, control.* B. Mets. 75^b עליו משלו עבדו he whom his wife rules. Hull. 60^b לכו ומשלו ביום וכו' (not למשול; Rashi לכו ומשול) go thou and attend by day and by night.—B. Bath. 78^b (ref. to Num. XXI, 27) המשולים המושלים who control their inclinations; a. e.—*governor, consul.* Yad. IV, 8 אתם כותבים את המושל וכו' you write the governor's name and year together with the name of Moses in a document. [B. Kam. 38^a מושלי, censorial emendations for מלכות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes.]

Pi. משל *to handle, dispose of, use.* Gen. R. s. 20 יכול צד קמפננה מכל צד you might think, he may use her in whatever way he pleases; Yalk. ib. 32.

Hif. משל *to make a ruler.* Sot. 36^b תמשלוהו עבדו a slave whom his master bought for twenty pieces of silver,—wilt thou make him a ruler over us?; a. e.

משל II (b. h.; denom. of next w.) 1) *to speak metaphorically.* Nidd. V, 7 משל משל the scholars introduced metaphors for designating the stages of female puberty.—

2) *to compare, to give an illustration.* Tosef. Ber. I, 11 'וכ' משל משל they made a comparison: what is this to be compared to? To &c. R. Hash. 17^b משל לך למה וכו' let me tell thee a parable: what is this like to? To &c. Cant. R. to II, 15 את המלכות או המלכות באש משל when one wants to find a simile for hostile governments, one compares them to fire; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. משול; f. משולה; pl. משולים; משולות. Meg. 16^a וכו' לעפר וכו' וכו' that nation (Israel) is compared now to dust and now to the stars; a. v. fr.

Nif. משל *to be compared* (followed by ל- or כ-). Taan. 7^a נמשלה דברי הורה לאש Ms. M. (ed. באש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the words of the Law are compared to fire. Gen. R. s. 41 הורה שנקמלה למים the Law which is compared to water; a. v. fr.

משל m. (b. h.; v. משל I) [*something tangible, substantial, plausible; cmp. אמרלה, a truth substantiated by an illustration, wise saying; fable, allegory; example; mashal.* Cant. R. introd. הוה קל וכו' do not esteem the *mashal* lightly, for through it man gets at the basis of &c. Ib. וכו' מ' וכו' v. מקרא ויש לו מ' וכו'. Ex. R. s. 40, beg. מ' צריך אדם לחיות נוטל מ' man should take an example (of the Lord). Pes. 49^a bot. מ' לענבי וכו' it is like mixing grapes with &c.—למה חרבר דומה—מ' למה חרבר דומה the story of Job never occurred, but was invented merely as a parable. Snh. 92^b הרה מ' אמה (the vision of the valley of the dead) was the truth of a *mashal*, (emended:) באמה מ' in the truth (the fact of resurrection) there was a symbol (for the redemption of Israel from captivity; Ez. XXXVII, 11).—Y. Keth. IV, 28^c top; Y. Snh. VIII, 26^c top שואמרי בתורה במ'... זה this is one of the three verses in which the Law uses metaphorical expressions (Ex. XXI, 19; XXII, 2; Deut. XXII, 17); Mekh. Mishp. 6; a. fr.—Pl. משלות, משלות. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) משל ר"מ בגלוי מ' ceased the composers of fables. Cant. R. l. c. וכו' משלותיו של וכו' the wise sayings of Solomon. Ib. מ' didactic literature, opp. זמרי. Ib. שלש מ' three collections of sayings (Prov. I to IX; X to XXIV; XXV to XXXI). Num. R. s. 14, end כ' אב במ'... God spoke to Balaam only through allegories (visions).—Succ. 28^a משלות שיעלין (Ms. M. משלות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) fox-fables; washers' fables; B. Bath. 134^a. Snh. 38^b (Ms. M. משלות); Yalk. Prov. 947.—Gitt. 35^a bot. משלות ספר איוב ומשלות (v. infra).—משל (שלמה) *Mishlê, the Book of Proverbs* (commencing with the word *mishlê*). Cant. R. l. c. B. Bath. 14^b. Y. Yoma I, end, 39^b; a. e.

משלתי tired, v. שלתי.

משלוח f. (b. h.; שולח) 1) *errand, message; substitution.* Num. R. s. 14 וזיה זריז במשלוחו and he (Naftali) was zealous in carrying out his mission. Koh. R. to VIII, 8 (expl. משלוח, ib.) אין אדם וכו' ('there is no substitution in war') none can say to the angel of death, let my slave or an inmate of my house go in my place.—2) *letting loose* (by divine dispensation), *visitation* (of wild beasts). B. Mets. VII, 9; a. e., v. נאב.

משלי m. (שלי) *fork*. Targ. I Sam. II, 13, sq. (ed. Wil. מְשִׁלָּה).—*Pl.* מְשִׁלָּה, מְשִׁלָּה, מְשִׁלָּה. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 17. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 3 (some ed. 'מ). —[Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 3, v. next w.]

משלות f. (preced.) *a tool for lifting objects out of a well, lifter*. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 3 (some ed. בשליא, corr. acc.).

משלם m. (שלם) *completion, end*. Targ. Job I, 4. —B. Mets. 67^b, a. e. במשלם שניא אילין after the lapse of so and so many years, v. משפנהא.

משמדות v. משמדות.

משמדות pr. n. pl. *Mashmahig* (P. Sm. 2245), a place on an island of the Persian Gulf.—דמ' פרוורא the port of M., mentioned for its pearl fisheries. R. Hash. 23^a. Yoma 77^a (in a passage omitted in many editions) דמ' פ' (ed. cited in Rabb. D. S. a. l. משדירג, Ms. O. משנודיג).

משמומא m. (שממ) *a sneak thief*, opp. to לסטים. Ab. Zar. 15^b במ' דוימנין וכו' (Ms. M. במשממא בעלמא, Rashi 'במשמומא') it refers to an (ordinary) thief who sometimes commits murder to save his own life.

משמוש m. (משמש) *touch*. Gen. R. s. 52 מ' ידים מ' an illicit touch (of her) with his hand. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, 4 [read:] דעליונים... אלא מ' אצבעותיהן (ed. Bub. מעשה, corr. acc.) those above (the angels) and those below have only (as much power as) the touch of thy fingers; ib. to Ps. XIX אצבעו כרי מ' אצבעו ed. Bub. (ed. כרי אצבעו, corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 640.—[Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot., v. משמש.]

משמוע m. (b. h.; שמע) 1) *obedience*. Sifré Deut. 357 ref. to Deut. XXXIV, 9) גריל וכו' מ' גריל וכו' there can be no obedience greater than this.—2) *ordinary sense*. —משמוע in its usual sense. Yoma 61^a מזבח כמ' 'altar' in its usual sense (requires no explanation); הכהנים קמשמקן; 'the priests' &c.; a. fr.

משמוע m. (שמע Hif.) *intimation, logical conclusion*. Yoma 42^b, v. מילא II.—Esp. משמוע by implication, constructively. Y. Erub. III, 21^b top; Y. Ned. I, end, 37^a, v. הן. —איני יודע וכו'... שנאמר... איני יודע וכו' by mere logical conclusion from the text... would I not learn that &c. ? B. Bath. 110^a when the text says 'the daughter of Aminadab', do I not know that she is the sister of N. ? B. Mets. 113^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* משמוע. Y. Yoma V, 43^a top מ' ביניהן they differ only as to the grammatical construction of the text (without any difference in the law of the case).—משמוע דורשין איכא ביניהן they differ only as to the texts from which the law is derived. B. Mets. 27^a; Snh. 76^b; a. fr.

משמוע ch., v. שמע I.

משמוע (משמוע) m. (שמע I) *hearing*. Targ. Job XLII, 5. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIV, 18 (Y. II some ed. משמוע); a. fr.

משמעהא f. (preced.) 1) (=b. h. משמעה) *following, suite*. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 14. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 23.—2) (=משמעהא) *tradition*. Nidd. 20^a כמשמעהא (דעביד כשמעיהא) whose own opinion agrees with his tradition (Var. שמעיהא).

משמור Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot., v. רמאטו.

משמור m. (b. h.; שמר) 1) *guard, esp. a division for duty of priests and Levites*. Taan. IV, 2, v. מעמד. Hor. 13^a מ' ראש מ' chief of the guard. Taan. I. c. ישראל שבאורו מ' the Israelites attached (as מעמד) to that division; a. fr.—*Pl.* משמור. Ib. Num. R. s. 3; a. fr.—2) (=משמור) *watch, a certain portion of the day or the night*. Ber. 3^a מ' ראשונה וכו' at the beginning of every watch.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib.; Tosef. ib. I, 1 בלילה מ' שלש מ' the night is divided into three watches.

משמרה f. as preced. 2, *watch*. Ber. 3^a מ' ראשונה וכו' (at the entrance of) the first watch, &c.—*Pl.* משמרה, v. preced.

משמרה f. (b. h.; preced.) *guard, transf. (v. גדר) preventive measure*. M. Kat. 5^a; Yeb. 21^a (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 30) למשמרה מ' עשו make a guard to my guard, enact measures to prevent a transgression of Biblical laws.

משמרה f. (שמר Pa.) *filter, strainer*. Sabb. XX, 1 you may suspend (spread out) a strainer &c. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d של יין דמ' a strainer filled with wine; a. fr.—*Transf.* Ab. V, 15 מ' a scholar retaining what is useless and discarding the useful knowledge.

משמש (משמש, מוש) *to touch, feel; to handle, manipulate; to examine, search*. B. Mets. 21^b למשמש ברוך אדם עשוי למשמש ברוך a person (carrying money with him on the road) usually feels for his bag at short intervals. Men. 36^a מ' ממשמש ברוך he puts his hand on them. Erub. 54^b top כל כן זמן שאדם ממשמש בו as often as one searches it (the fig-tree) as often as the suckling touches the breasts. Sabb. 82^a מ' בצרוי וכו' let him manipulate (stimulate the rectum) with pebbles. Erub. 13^b מ' ממשמש ברוך let him examine what he is doing, contradict. to search (investigate) his past doings. Keth. 12^a מ' למשמש אתו וכו' to be around (watch) the bridegroom and bride (in order to prevent deception). Snh. 63^b מ' ממשמש ברוך they (the famished animals) licked them (begging for food); a. fr.—*to come gropingly, slowly*. Y. Peah VIII, beg. 20^d, v. מוש h.—Y. Ned. III, 38^a מ' ממשמש ברוך if he saw the king's cutters come near and nearer, v. קצוצ; ib. מ' ממשמש ברוך if he saw the fire coming near and nearer.

משמש *to be attended to, watched*. Keth. I. c. מ' כל שלא מ' when he was not watched.

משמש ch. same. Targ. Is. LIX, 10 (h. text גשש). Targ. Ps. CXXV, 7 (h. text 'יריש'); a. fr.—B. Mets. 21^b מ' ממשמש ברוך he feels for them (to make sure that he has not lost them). Ib. מ' ממשמש ברוך he has been looking after the fruits (which he was carrying, and found out their loss). Erub. 41^b מ' ממשמש ברוך (not ברוך) to make shrouds ready for them.

משמש m. (preced. wds.; comp. משמש) *substance*. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. קיים משמש קיים its substance remains visible; מים אין משמש קיים (not משמש, ed. Lehm. 'משמש) of liquids there is no substance left (when the spot is dried up).

משמש' ממש f. (preced. wds.) *one who touches everything, thievish*. Gen. R. s. 74 מירה שרירא מ' he knew her to be inclined to steal. Ib. s. 18 ממש; Yalk. ib. 24 ממש; Yalk. Is. 265 ממש (Deut. R. s. 6 גונבה).

מששן, v. מששן.

משנה I m. (b. h.; שנה I) *lieutenant, viceroy*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLIX מ' ולא... אין לו the Lord has no dux nor eparch nor lieutenant.

משנה II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *repetition*. משנה (ספר) *the Book of Deuteronomy*. Gen. R. s. 3; Yalk. Gen. 4. Meg. 31^b ו' ו' קללה שבמ' ר' ו' ו' the curses contained in Deuteronomy (Deut. XXVIII, 15-68); a. e.—2) *copy, duplicate*. Snh. 22^a.—3) = next w. Sifré Deut. 161; Yalk. ib. 915 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' interpretation (of the Law, Targum) leads to oral law, the study of the oral law leads to discussion (Talmud).

משנה f. (preced.) *repetition, verbal teaching by repeated recitation; traditional law*, opp. to משנה. Ab. III, 7 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' interrupts his study. Ib. 8 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' he who forgets one word of what he has learned. Ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' his study was too hard for him. Erub. 54^b מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' what was the order of delivery of the oral law? Ber. 5^a (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 12) ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' the Pentateuch, 'Mitsvah', the oral law; a. fr.—Esp. *Mishnah, a collection of oral laws*, esp. that edited by R. Judah han-Nasi; also a section of the Mishnah. Esth. R. to I, 2, a. fr. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the six Orders of the Mishnah; Cant. R. to VI, 4; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^a, sq. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the earliest collection, מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the second edition. Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, beg. 45^a, sq.; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. III, 4^d, a. e. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the collection made by &c.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' did I not follow the law of the Mishnah?; ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' but is this the *mishnah* of the pious (who must act kindlier than the strict law demands)?—Erub. 62^b, a. fr. קב ונקי... מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the opinions of R... recorded in collections are merely a *kab* (few) but pure (incontestable); a. fr.—Pl. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' Y. Hor. I. c. גדולה מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the large collections. Ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' Rabbi embodied (in his collection) most of the collections (of his predecessors); a. fr.

משנה m. (preced.) *Mishnah-teacher*. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d, v. ספר.

משנוי f. pl. (שני) *different directions of the axis of the eyes, squinting, strabismus*. Bekh. 44^a מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the disqualification from strabismus is derived from *b'eno* (Lev. XXI, 20). Ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' (corr. acc.; Rashi: משנוי).

משנה, v. משנה.

משנה, v. preced. art.

משנה m. pl. (= משנה, denom. of משנה) *teachers of Mishnah*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2); Y. Hag. I, 76^e, a. e. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' teachers of Bible and of Mishnah. Ex. R. s. 47 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' that the teachers of Mishnah should hold sessions in the morning &c.; a. e.

משעממה, v. משעממה.

משענת f. (b. h.; שען) *crutch*. Gitt. 72^b, sq. הלך על משענתו when he walked on his crutch; a. e.

משער m. (denom. of שער) *market-commissioner*. Gen. R. s. 98.

משפוי f. (שפי) *wine-sample*. Gen. R. s. 38 (play on שפה, Gen. XI, 1) מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' this sample (proves) that all the wine is bad, v. מסתףא.

משפחה f. (b. h.; שפח, comp. שפח) *family, kinship*. Tanh. ed. Bub., Noah 24 (play on שפה, Gen. XI, 1) מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' one kinship (all equally bad, comp. preced. w.). B. Bath. 109^b מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the father's kinship is called one's family (not the mother's). Eduy. VIII, 7; Kidd. 71^a מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' a family named Beth &c.; a. fr.—Pl. משפחה. Tosef. Naz. I, 3, a. e., v. גלה; a. fr.

משפט m. (b. h.; שפט) *sentence, judgment; justice, law*. Meg. 21^a top; Snh. 11^b מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' as sentence can be passed in day-time only &c. Eduy. II, 10 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' the judgment (punishment) of the wicked in Gehenna lasts twelve months. Tanh. Mishp. 1 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' a man of might does not care to act according to law, but ignores the law; a. fr.—Pl. משפטים. Ex. R. s. 30 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' through the laws which thou hast given to them, they, having a dispute with one another, go to law and make peace. Ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' in the morning the Law (religious principles) was given, and in the evening the civil law (Ex. XXI, sq.). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVI מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' there is no limit to the judgments for the wicked; a. fr.—*Mishpatim*, name of a Scriptural lesson of a week (Ex. XXI, 1 to XXIV, 18).

משפן m. (שפה) *funnel*. Kel. III, 8. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 10; a. fr.—Ab. V, 15 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' a scholar that learns and forgets easily, comp. משפחתי.—Pl. משפחים. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 7.

משפן m. ch. (preced.) מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' *outpouring (of torrents) from the heights, ravines; slopes*. Targ. O. Deut. III, 17 (h. text אשרה). Targ. Josh. X, 40; a. fr.

משפלה f. (שפל, comp. שפל) *a wicker basket carried on a pole over the shoulder*. Kel. XIX, 10. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 9; a. fr.—Pl. משפלות. Kel. XXIV, 9. Shebi. III, 2 מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' baskets (of foliage for dung) of a *lethekh* each. Ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' you may add to the number of baskets (to be put on the dunghills) &c. Y. ib. 34^e top מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' he (the Israelite) must not unload the baskets. Cant. R. to VII, 3; a. fr.

משקל* m. pl. (שקל) guards; מ' חלזוני snail-shells. Ab. Zar. 28^b ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. משקרי).

משקה m. (b. h.; שקה) drink, liquid. Sifra Sh'mini ch. IX, Par. 8 זה היין מ' 'drink' (Lev. XI, 34) means wine. Ib. מ' spoiled liquid; Pes. 18^a; a. fr.—Pl. משקים, משקין. Ib. 17^b מ' הבאין מזמנת ידיהם ב' liquids which have become unclean through contact with unclean hands. Ib. משמא מ' vessels which have become unclean through the liquids put into them; a. fr.—משבתיא בית משבתיא v. מדבתיא a. משבתיא.

משקוי, משקויי v. משקי.

משקול v. משקל.

משקולת f. (b. h.; משקלה) plummet. Kel. XXIX, 3. משקל plummet. B. Bath. II, 13 כנגד מ' measure by the plummet (cutting off all branches as far as they hang over the border line); Tosef. ib. I, 15; comp. משקולת; a. e.—Pl. משקולות Kel. XII, 8 Talm. ed. (משקולות Mish. ed., a. ed. Dehr. משקולות) two kinds of plummets (R. S. weights, v. משקל).

משקולתא, משקולתא ch. same. Targ. Zech. IV, 10; a. fr.

משקוף m. (b. h.; שקה) cross-piece, lintel. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVI, end העליון מ' the lintel, contrad. to איסקופא. Mekh. Bo, s. 11; Yalk. Ex. 197 ומ' ומ' . . . ומ' our ancestors in Egypt had three altars; the lintel and the two posts; a. e.

משקוף f. (שקה) knock, bruise. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 25 (not פ' . . .). Targ. Y. I ib. XV, 25.

משקיא, משקיא m. ch. 1) = h. משקה, drink. Targ. Lev. XI, 34; a. e.—Koh. Ro. to III, 9 חם משקיא חמים (some ed. משקיא, oth. משקיא) one hot drink.—2) = h. משקה, feast. Targ. Esth. I, 3. Targ. II Esth. IX, 17, sq. משקיא; a. fr.

משקיאחא f. pl. (שקין) abominations, idols. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIX, 16 משקיא (corr. acc.).

משקל m. (b. h.; שקל) weighing, weight. Tosef. Hull. IX, 9 לקח הימנו במ' if he bought of him by the weight. B. Bath. V, 10 על כל מ' ומ' as often as he uses the weights; Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII מ' מ' (corr. acc.). Ib. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 35), v. מוקיני. Ker. 5^a במ' מ' לא יניח מ' he must not use one weighed species as a weight for the other; a. fr.—Pl. משקלות. Sifra l. c.; B. Bath. l. c.; v. מודה. Tanh. Balak 12 מעגל ומשקר במ' (not מעולה) committing wrong and fraud in weights; ib. משקר במ' using false weights; Yalk. Num. 765; a. fr.

משקולתא, משקולתא v. משקולת.

משקרי v. משקרי.

משר v. משר.

משרא I garden-bed; plain, v. משרא.

משרא II camp, v. משרי.

משרה f. (b. h.; שרה) infusion, steeping; משרה ענבים infusion of grapes. Pes. 44^a ומ' משרה ומ' this additional specification of mishrath (Num. VI, 3) &c.; a. e.—Tosef. Shebi. VI, 25, v. מריסה.—B. Kam. 102^a, a. e. לאכלה ולא 'you may use the products of the Sabbatical year for eating' (Lev. XXV, 6), but not as substances for steeping, v. מליגמא; a. fr.—Esp. a pond for steeping flax &c. B. Bath. II, 10 ומ' ומ' you must keep your pond removed from your neighbor's vegetable garden &c. Ib. 18^b ומ' the legal distance between a pond and your neighbor's vegetable garden; a. e.

משרוי v. משרי.

משרוניא pr. n. pl. Mashrunia, in Babylonia. B. Mets. 107^b בני מ' (Ar. מרשני; oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) the community of M. (to which the adjacent forest belonged).

משרועא m. (שרע) slippery spot.—Pl. משרועין. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 12.

משרועיתא (preced.) pr. n. Mashru'itha, name of a peak. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 4 (h. text מ'צ').

משרי, מ' משרי m. (שרי) camp, resting place. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 9. Targ. Ps. XIX, 5 משרי; Ms. (משרי). Targ. Is. XIII, 22 משרי; a. fr.—Pl. משריין, v. next w.

משריא, משריא, משריא f. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 9; a. fr.—Constr. משרייתא, משרייתא. Targ. Num. II, 9; a. fr.—Pl. משרייתא, משרייתא, משרייתא. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 8; 11 (Y. משריין, v. preced.). Targ. Num. XXIII, 10; a. fr.—Snh. 26^a, sq. באפרי משרייתא in the face of his camps (soldiers); משרייתא היכא where are thy soldiers?

משרשיא pr. n. m. M'sharsh'ya, an Amora. Snh. 63^b. Ker. 6^a; a. fr.

משרת v. משרה.

משרת f. (שר) a depilatory substance. Naz. 42^a מפני מ' because he might eventually use a depilatory earth.

משרת v. משרת.

משרת m. (b. h.; שרה) servant, attendant. Y. Ned. IX, beg. 41^b מ' מ' מ' I was the attendant of R. Meir on both his flights; a. e.—[Ber. 63^b מ' מ' v. שרה.]—Pl. משרתים. Snh. 63^b משרתי עב'ים idolatrous temple-servants.

משש (b. h.; v. מוש) to feel, grope, search.—Palp. משמש q. v.

משש I ch., Pa. משש same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 34; 37 (Y. משש).

משש II, מששא, משי m. (preced.) substance; essence; reality. Targ. Lam. II, 14. Targ. Job XV, 3; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 55^a לית ברומ' לית דיע' that there is no reality in idols. Pes. 4^b ביתא מ' איתא ביתא מ' has their decla-

ration any significance?—Yeb. 102^b, v. חלץ. Sabb. 152^b bot., v. ממשא; Yalk. Gen. 33 ממשא.

משפחה, part. Hif. of שיש q. v. Koh. R. to VII, 19.

משפחה m. (שאל) one inquiring of the oracle, augur, diviner. Targ. Is. III, 2 (h. text קסס).

משפחה m. (b. h.; שרה) drink. Keth. 8^b כמשפחה ראשונים &c.—Esp. 'as those before you drank (the cup of grief) &c.—Esp. feast, wedding meal &c. Gen. R. s. 53 גדול משפחה גדולים 'a great feast' (Gen. XXI, 8) a festive gathering of great men. Keth. 4^a, a. fr. שבעת ימי המ' the wedding week. Sabb. 67^b לבנו עשה מ' gave a feast in honor of his son. Keth. 8^a נערים ממ' נערים the voices of the youths singing at their banquets. Ber. I, 1, a. fr. בית המ' (the house of a) wedding. Deut. R. s. 1, end; a. fr.—Pl. משפחה, B. Bath. 91^a. Ruth R. to IV, 2; Y. Keth. I, 25^a 'וכ' מכאן לבית הזה שהמנים... בבית מ' וב' this house (of the Nasi) learned to ordain elders at its banquets. Nidd. 16^b, v. רגל; a. fr.

משפחה m. pl. (בשפחה) foundations, supports; trnsf. faith. Targ. Y. II XXX, 11, v. שפחה.

משפחה m. (שחק) silence. Targ. Y. Lev. X, 3.—Meg. 18^a, a. e. ברין מלה כבלע מ' ברין a word is worth a Sela, silence is worth two. Ib.; Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^a כמא דכילא מ' v. ספא II.

משפחה f. ch.=h. משפחה, drinking; feast. Lam. R. to I, 7 רמ' . . . מרכיא she remembers the seven days of her wedding feast. Gen. R. s. 3 . . . מפקר . . . דמישפחה . . . this is my order for my wedding feast. Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c; Lev. R. s. 11, beg., v. פרוטוגמיה. Koh. R. to III, 2 במשפחה at his wedding. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. למישפחה to the wedding of &c.; a. e.—Pl. משפחה. Esth. R. to I, 9 משפחותיו, v. גרר.

משפחה f. ch.=h. משפחה, foundation. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on גם a. ושרי [read:] level, level the foundation of Vashti, the time has come &c., v. גמם).

משפחה web, v. משפחה.

משפחה m. ch.=h. משפחה. Targ. Is. III, 1. Targ. II Chr. IX, 20. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 36; a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a מעלי מ' drinking is more effective. Pes. 103^b עקר דערויה Ms. (ed. ממשפחה) he has discarded the thought of drinking; a. e.—[Yalk. Is. 289, v. next w.]

משפחה* m. pl. (preced.) horsemen watering their horses. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) (expl. שרו Is. XXII, 7) וכ' אזלין מ' ארריין וכ' one troop watering their horses went, another came, so that they appeared to be very numerous; Yalk. Is. 289 משפחי (corr. acc.).

משפחה f. (denom. of שר, pl. שרות; שר) foundation. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on בגוד, Gen. XXX, 11) בא מי שעתיד לגוד משפחתו וכ' he is coming who is destined to cut down

the foundation (idolatry) of the gentiles (Elijah the Gadite), v. משפחה; Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 1 עב'ום של עב'ום the foundation of idolatry. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to השחרות, Ps. XI, 3) Jacob שרוא משפחה ויסודו וכ' who is the foundation and basis of the world; (Yalk. Ps. 653 עולם שרוא, v. שרוא). Koh. R. to II, 5 ארץ של ארץ the foundation (centre) of the earth. Ib. to II, 12. Midr. Sam. ch. XXVI.

משפחה drink, v. משפחה.

משפחה f. (II שר) web. Targ. Jud. XVI, 13, sq.—Nidd. 58^a. Ex. R. s. 42, end משפחה בישורא, v. מספח II.

משפחה m. (v. אשפחה) acquaintance, friend. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 5.

משפחה, prob. to be read: משפחה m. (שרח) borer, siphon.—Y. Erub. X, 26^a top, expl. ריבוי.

מרה m. (b. h.; מרה) dying, dead; corpse. Ber. 3^b בפני מרה in the presence of a dead body; v. מרה דבריו של מרה affairs concerning the dead. Ib. 18^b, a. e. קשה רמה למרה וכ' the gnawing of the worm is as painful to the buried corpse as a pin &c.; a. v. fr.—מרה מרה, v. מרה.—Pl. מרה, constr. מרה. M. Kat. 20^a מרה מרה, v. מרה. Ber. 18^b. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 לבין המ' to the graveyard; a. v. fr.—Snh. 55^a, a. fr. משמש מרה coition with membrum mortuum.

מרה, v. מרה I a. II.

מרה f. (=מרה; מרה; cmp. מקום; Mand. מרה; Assyr. mátu, constr. má land, v. Schr. KAT², p. 510; 568) home, place, town. Men. 85^a (prov.) לקח ירקא ירקא שקול Ar. a. Ms. K. (Ms. M. לבית; ed. למרה ירקא) carry vegetables to the home of vegetables; Ex. R. s. 9 למרה ירקא; Yalk. Ex. 182 במ' שמאי שלא במ' וכ' Sabb. 145^b bot. (prov.) לב' דירקא Ms. M. (ed. בלא מ' at home my name (will give me my position), abroad, my dress. B. Kam. 113^b בר מ' אבר מ' one citizen may be levied upon for the delinquent taxes of a fellow citizen. Snh. 112^a בני מ' citizens (tax-payers, after a residence of twelve months); ררבי מ' residents (after thirty-days). Yeb. 17^a מרה, v. מרה; a. v. fr.—Pl. (fr. מרה, v. P. Sm. 2246) מרה settlements. Gitt. 7^a דארעא וכ' small Palestinian places. Erub. 21^a מ' מבלען וכ' (ruined) settlements within a distance of &c.—מרה מחסיא, v. מרה.

מרה pr. n. m. Mattai (abbr. of מתתיהו), Matthew, a disciple of Jesus. Snh. 43^a (in a passage omitted in most editions), וכ' Jesus had five disciples; M. etc. Ib. (by way of play on מרה, Ps. XLII, 3, a. XLI, 6) מרה, v. מרה.—V. מרה.

מרה m. (תאם) twin-; esp. twin-leaf, the central rib of a branch of palm-leaves. Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c; v. מרה.

מרה f., pl. מרה (preced.) twin-teeth (bicuspids), molar teeth. Bekh. VI, 4 מ' Mish. (Talm. ed. 39^a