

תיומח; Rashi מתא; ib. in Gem. תיומח; Sifra Emor ch. VI, Par. 7 (Rabad to Sifra l. c.: *corner of the mouth*).

* מתאכלי m. pl. (cmp. מתאכלא), bunches of garlic. B. Bath. 86^a, v. מתאכלא.

מתארא m. (= מתורא, v. מתרי; Syr. מתרא, P. Sm. 2256) rake, poker, shovel. Hag. 4^b, sq. דורה 'כ' בידה 'כ' (Ar. מתורא; En Yakob מתורא) took a shovel in hand and raked &c., v. מתרי. Gitt. 69^b bot. ויטרי Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. Ar. ed. מתורא; ed. פורא) and let him bring a shovel and put it over them &c. [Ar.: a board.]

מתבין m. (b. h.; denom. of מתבן) shed for straw &c. Erub. VII, 5; Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 17; a. e.

מתברא m. ch.=h. משבר. Targ. II Kings XIX, 3; Targ. Is. XXXVII, 3. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 5 (h. text מתברי); Targ. Ps. XVIII, 5 (h. text מתבלי. Targ. Ex. I, 16 (G. ed. Dien. מ; h. text מתבלי); a. e.

מתברא m., pl. מתברין (תבר) = h. h. משברים, breakers, waves. Targ. Ps. XLII, 8.

מתב (denom. of next w.) to bridle. Pesik. Zakh., p. 24^b אר מתבג, v. בלם II; Yalk. Deut. 938; Tanh. ed. Bab., Ki Thetsé 6 שמתו (corr. acc.)

מתב m. (b. h.) bridle, reins. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVI (ref. to מתב, II Sam. VIII, 1) דמור 'כ' רמור 'כ' he (Isaac) took one cubit's length of the reins of his ass, and gave it to him (Abimelech) as a sign of friendship (v. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 31).

מתבא, מתבא m. chr. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 31 (v. preced.).—[Sabb. 51^b bot., v. מתבא.]

מתבמר f., v. מתרי.

מתבאר, v. מתאר.

מתבאר f. (תב) seat. Targ. Jud. V, 11 מתבאר ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מתבאר) constr.—V. מתבאר.

מתבוא, v. מתבוא.

מתבוא, v. מתבוא.

מתבוא, מתבוא m. (מתבא; cmp. מתבא) being carried, desire. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 16 מתבוא (h. text תשוקה). Ib. IV, 7; a. e.

מתבוא, v. מתבוא.

מתבולתא f. (אכל I) relish, preserve. Pes. 43^a קריבו 'כ' Ms. M. (ed. מתבולתא) bring me something to go with the meat. Sabb. 77^b (phonetic play) 'כ' מתבולתא Ar. (ed. מתבולתא מתי חכלה דא, Rashi a. Ms. O. מתבולתא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) m., 'when will this end?'

מתבולא m. (מתבול) poet.—Pl. מתבולא. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27; O. מתבולא (ed. Berl. מתבולא). Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 14 מתבולא Bxt., v. מתבולא.

מתבון I pr. n. Mathun, 1) name of an Amora. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top. B. Kam. 96^a, sq.; Succ. 32^a Ms. M. (ed. ירוחן).—2) name of a woman. Ber. 20^a, v. next w.

מתבון II m., מתבונת f. (מתבון) slow, careful, considerate, patient. Hor. 14^a, v. מתבונת. Ber. 20^a (a proverb cited, when a person was fined for attacking a Samaritan woman named מתבון) 'כ' ארבע 'כ' 'כ' ארבע 'כ' (מתבון) Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) that is what people say, mathun, mathun (to be slow) is worth four hundred Zuz. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 24, sq.; a. e.—Pl. מתבונים, מתבונין; f. מתבונות. Ab. I, 1 ברין 'כ' ברין 'כ' be careful in judgment. Tosef. Makhsh. I, 8 שיפין 'כ' (R. S. to Makhsh. II, 4 תרובות) slow (interrupted) drops, opp. טפה אחר טפה; a. e. [Chald. מתבון, v. מתבון.]

* מתבון, Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b 'כ' אלא מתבון 'כ' a corrupt, prob. arisen from a tautography of מתבון, read: מתבון 'כ' אלא מתבון 'כ' (v. Maim. Sot. IV, 18, a. Num. R. s. 9; B'er hag-Golah to Shulh. Ar. Eben ha-Ezer 178 suggests מתבון, corresp. to מריבה in Maim. l. c.).

מתבונא c. (מתבון, v. מתבון) 1) reeky, foul. B. Bath. 19^b 'כ' when the straw is foul.—2) (noun) 'כ' מתבונא f. reeky, infiltrated earth. Ib. 18^a 'כ' קשה 'כ' ground infiltrated (with urine &c.) is injurious to the wall. Ib. 19^a דריקא 'כ' the damage caused by &c. Pes. 47^b במרונא Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 (ed. במרונא; Ms. M. 1 במרונא) it means swampy earth (which cannot be crushed to powder).

מתבונת v. מתבון II.

מתבונתא, v. מתבונת.

מתבוק I m., מתבוקת f. (מתבוק) sweet; pleasant. Cant. R. to V, 16, v. מתבוק; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; a. fr.—Pl. מתבוקים, מתבוקות. Erub. 18^b; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 9 מתבוקים, v. מתבוקה.

מתבוק II m. Bitter Apple or Cucumis (v. מתבוקה 2). Shebi. III, 1; IX, 6 עד שייבש 'כ' until the mathok begins to dry up; [R. S. a. l. the juice of the dung].—Y. ib. III, beg. 34^c, expl. מתבוקה.

מתבוקה, v. מתבוק I.

מתבוקן m. (מתבון) perfected, well-arranged, finished, esp. fruits properly tithed. Dem. IV, 7 'כ' איני מתבוקן the tithes have not been given of it. Nidd. 15^b, a. fr. דוקא אין חבר 'כ' the presumption is that a haber will not let go out of his hands anything not perfected (according to law); a. fr.—Pl. מתבוקנים, מתבוקנות. Ib.; a. fr.—Yoma 71^a 'כ' ומ' a prolonged, blessed and perfect life.

מתורגמן m. (תרגם) interpreter. Lam. R. to I, 13 (ref. to Esth. VII, 5) 'כ' למ' ויאמר דומ' 'כ' King Ahasver spoke to the interpreter, and the interpreter to Esther; Yalk. Esth. 1058; (Meg. 16^a תורגמן).—Esp. a translator (into Chaldaic or Greek) of the Biblical portion read at services. Meg. IV, 4 'כ' יקרא למ' 'כ' one must not read

for the translator more than one verse at a time. Ib. ער 'מ' occupying no more time (in rolling the scroll) than the translator requires for interpreting the verse last read; a. e.—b) = אָמֹרָא q. v. Hull. 142^a ר' ... קוּרְבָנֵי מִיָּמִינֵי הַמִּזְבֵּיחַ. Ex. R. s. 3, end; a. e.—Pl. קוּרְבָנֵי מִיָּמִינֵי הַמִּזְבֵּיחַ. Koh. R. to VII, 5. Ib. to IX, 17. Pes. 50^b; a. e.

מִתְרַגְּמָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XLII, 23.—Targ. Ex. IV, 16; a. e.—Pl. מִתְרַגְּמָא. Targ. II Ohr. XXXII, 31.

מִתְרַרֵּן, v. מִתְרַרֵּן.

מִתְרַשֵּׁעַ m. (denom. of תְּרַשֵּׁעַ) a group of nine.—Pl. מִתְרַשֵּׁעִים. Y. Shebi. I, 33^b מ' הַשְּׁבוּן the aggregate quantity (of one cake of figs) for each nine trees; v. שְׁוֹפָשֵׁט.

מִתְרַחֵץ (b. h.) to extend, stretch (cmp. מִשַּׁח, משך). Kil. VI, 9 מ' הַמִּזְרָח וּמִזְרָחָא if one trains a vine from one tree to another. Sabb. 75^a מ' הַמִּזְרָח הוּשָׁב וּכְ מ' הַמִּזְרָח he who pulls the thread of a seam (bringing the ends closer together), v. infra. Gen. R. s. 3, a. e. מ' הַמִּזְרָח הוּשָׁב וּכְ מ' הַמִּזְרָח lest you say, Michael stretched (the world) in the south &c., v. מִדְרָשׁ; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV מ' הַמִּזְרָח. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top מ' הַמִּזְרָח אֲדָם מִזְרָח אֲדָם when one stretches a tent-cover, in course of time it becomes loose; Gen. R. s. 12, end; Yalk. Is. 314.—Gen. R. s. 10, end, v. נִיף.—[Yalk. Prov. 961 מ' הַמִּזְרָח וּכְ מ' הַמִּזְרָח v. טִיפֵי לְהִיטֵי מִזְרָח מִזְרָח; pl. מִתְרַחֵצִים stretched, extended; (of a bow) bent; trnsf. (of judgment) ready to be discharged, aimed. Kel. XXI, 3. Gen. R. s. 35 ... כְּנֶגֶד מ' הַמִּזְרָח שְׂדֵי הַיָּם מִזְרָחָא that very judgment which was aimed against Israel, did the Lord turn and aim against the Egyptians. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top מ' כְּנֶגֶד וּכְ מ' כְּנֶגֶד judgment is ready against the whole family. Pesik. R. s. 38; a. fr.

Pi. מִתְרַחֵץ same, esp. to straiten straps; to bring objects closer together. M. Kat. I, 8 מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים you may also straiten (bed-straps). Ib. 10^a מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים you may stretch; means when it (a strap) is lax, you may straiten it; Y. ib. I, 80^d bot. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 10 מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים need ... stretching. Midr. Till. l. c., v. supra.—Y. Sabb. XIII, beg. 14^a מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים צְדִיקִין (ed. Krot. מִתְרַחֵצִים, corr. acc.) he who brings the ends of two pieces close together (by pulling the thread up and knotting it), v. supra; Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים צְדִיקִין (or מִתְרַחֵצִים) Hif.; not צְדִיקִין; a. e.

Nif. מִתְרַחֵץ to be stretched, spread, drawn. Snh. 38^b מ' מִתְרַחֵץ his limbs were stretched (shaped); (Ab. d' E. N. ch. I (נִתְרַחֵץ); Yalk. Gen. 15. Ib. 16 מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים וְהוֹלְכִין (ib. also מִתְרַחֵצִים; Gen. R. s. 10, end מִתְרַחֵצִים) they (the works of creation) continued to extend (develop). Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים (or מִתְרַחֵצִים) let the firmament be stretched out. R. Hash. 22^b מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים shall be stretched on the pillory. Y. Hor. II, 46^d מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים הַקֶּשֶׁת the bow was bent (euphem. for erection). Yalk. Ps. 796 מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים הַחֶרֶב the sword (of judgment) was drawn; (Tanh. B'midb. 7 מִתְרַחֵצִים; ib. ed. Bub. 7 מִתְרַחֵצִים).

Hithpa. מִתְרַחֵצִים same. Tanh. Hayé 3 מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים וְהוֹלְכִין they would have gone on spreading &c.

מִתְרַחֵץ ch. same. Targ. Ps. CIV, 2. Ib. LXIV, 4 Ms. (ed. מִתְרַחֵץ, v. מִשַּׁח II).—Ib. I, 4; a. e.—Part. pass. מִתְרַחֵץ (מִתְרַחֵץ). Ib. VII, 13; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 63, a. e., v. מִתְרַחֵץ.

Af. מִתְרַחֵץ same. B. Mets. 107^b מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים אֲשֶׁלִּיהֶן for pulling their ropes (to drag boats), v. מִתְרַחֵץ. Ib. מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים אֲרֵי מִתְרַחֵצִים וּכְ מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if they can pull their ropes all along the shore, they will walk there. Keth. 85^a, v. מִתְרַחֵץ; a. e.

Hithpe. מִתְרַחֵצִים to extend, spread. Targ. Job XV, 29.

מִתְרַחֵץ m. (preced.) 1) extension. Targ. Ps. XIX, 5 מִתְרַחֵץ (constr.).—2) tent-pin.—Pl. מִתְרַחֵצִים. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 20 (not מִתְרַחֵץ); a. fr.—3) (with מִתְרַחֵץ) bow-string.—Pl. constr. מִתְרַחֵצִים. Lev. R. s. 5 (expl. רַחֵץ, Ps. XI, 2) מ' מִתְרַחֵץ.

מִתְרַחֵץ m. (תְּרַחֵץ; cmp. מִתְרַחֵץ) the calyx surrounding the date in its early stage. Keth. 77^b.—Pl. מִתְרַחֵצִים. Pes. 52^b; Ber. 36^b, v. מִתְרַחֵץ.

מִתְרַחֵץ f. (מִתְרַחֵץ) stretching; the borders of stretched parchment, distinguishable by their darker color. Gitt. 88^a מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים בֵּיהּ מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים when the borders of the document are distinguishable (evidence that nothing has been cut off).

מִתְרַחֵץ pr. n. m., v. מִתְרַחֵץ.

מִתְרַחֵץ, v. מִתְרַחֵץ.

מִתְרַחֵץ (b. h.) when? Ber. I, 1 מ' מִתְרַחֵץ Ar. (ed. מִתְרַחֵץ). Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 3; 5 מ' מִתְרַחֵץ וּכְ מ' מִתְרַחֵץ how long will you &c.? Succ. 56^b; a. fr.

מִתְרַחֵץ f. Part. Af. of מִתְרַחֵץ. Ned. 81^a מ' מִתְרַחֵץ leads to (may cause) &c.; a. fr.—[מִתְרַחֵץ, v. מִתְרַחֵץ.]

מִתְרַחֵץ pl. n. m. (abbrev. of מִתְרַחֵצִים) Mattia (Matthew). Shek. V, 1 (Mish. ed. מִתְרַחֵץ). Eduy. II, 5 (Ms. M. מִתְרַחֵץ). Yoma VIII, 6; Ab. IV, 15, a. fr. מ' מִתְרַחֵץ.—Y. Orl. I, 60^d top מ' מִתְרַחֵץ מִן דְּבִרְתֵיהֶן.

מִתְרַחֵץ, Targ. Y. I Gen. IV, 8 מ' מִתְרַחֵץ, v. מִתְרַחֵץ.

מִתְרַחֵץ I f. (תְּרַחֵץ; v. מִתְרַחֵץ) 1) seat, sitting, esp. school, academy; council. Targ. I Ohr. XI, 25. Ib. IV, 22 מִתְרַחֵץ (constr.); a. e.—Ber. 18^b מ' מִתְרַחֵץ אֲפֻסְא the college of R. E.—Ib. מ' מִתְרַחֵץ דְּרַקִּיעָא the heavenly session (of the departed scholars). B. Mets. 86^a מ' מִתְרַחֵץ וּכְ מ' מִתְרַחֵץ and all those participating in the heavenly session declared &c. Yeb. 105^b; a. fr. 2) the proceedings at college, subject of discussions. B. Kam. 117^a מ' מִתְרַחֵץ לְרַבֵּנָא he finished up (reviewed) the subject discussed that day before the scholars. Ib. מ' מִתְרַחֵץ דְּלִמְחָר study carefully the subject of discussion for to-morrow; a. fr.—Pl. מִתְרַחֵצִים. Gitt. 6^a מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים כִּיּוֹן דְּאִיבָא because there are colleges (in Babylonia). Ib. מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים בְּגִירֵיהֶוּ וּכְ מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים the colleges are engrossed in their theoretical studies.

מִתְרַחֵץ II f. (תְּרַחֵץ) answer, argument.—Pl. מִתְרַחֵצִים. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^e top מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים כֻּלְּהֶוּ אִילִין מ' מִתְרַחֵצִים which &c.

מתנה, v. מתנה.

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מתנה f. (תכל), Taf. of כול or כלי; emp. (משקל) apothecary's pot. Targ. Job XLI, 23 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מתנה).

מתנה f. (preced.) basin. Hull. 46^b (Rashi מתנה).

מתנה, v. מתנה.

מתנה (מתנה) m. ch.=h. מתנה, slow, careful. Targ. Y. I Lev. XXIV, 12 (ed. Amst. מתנה; Y. II מתנה); Targ. Y. I Num. IX, 8 מתנה ed. Amst. (oth. מתנה; Yr. II מתנה).—Pl. מתנה, מתנה (מתנה). Ib. Targ. Cant. V, 12. [The form מתנה fr. מתנה=מתנה.]

מתנה, v. מתנה.

מתנה f. (מתנה) deliberation, consideration. Gen. R. s. 67 במ' Esau planned against Jacob with deliberateness (taking his time for revenge); Yalk. ib. 115.

מתנה f. (preced.) slow motion, opp. מתנה. Gen. R. s. 10.

מתנה f. (מתנה) that which is waited for, hope. Targ. Job XVII, 15 מתנה.

מתנה m., מתנה f. (מתנה) sweet.—Pl. מתנה; מתנה Targ. Cant. II, 5 (ed. Amst. מתנה).—Meg. 6^a, v. מתנה I.

מתנה f. (מתנה) 1) sweet taste. Y. Ber. V, 9^a top.—2) seasoning, relish. B. Mets. VII, 1.—3) מיני מתנה, delicacies; sweet drinks. B. Kam. 85^a. Y. Or. II, 62^b top. Esth. R. to I, 9 מיני מתנה. Y. Ned. VII, 40^b bot. מיני מתנה he who vows abstinence from *tirosk*, is forbidden all kinds of sweet (unfermented) drinks; a. e.

מתנה m. (מתנה, Hif.) 1) part. Hif. of מתנה q. v.—2) that which makes an object permitted for enjoyment. Zeb. II, 3 מתנה (the sprinkling of which makes the sacrifice fit for eating or for the altar); a. fr.—Pl. מתנה, מתנה. Ib. IV, 3; Meil. II, 9 מתנה כל שיש לו מתנה whatever may become permitted through a certain act, e. g. the meal-offering by taking a handful for the altar. Ib. מתנה those things which cause it to be available. Ib. 10^b מתנה a thing (sacrificial object) which requires an act to make it permissible, is not subject to מתנה, until the things by which it is made available have been offered on the altar.—Bets. 3^b מתנה a thing which may become permitted (being prohibited only for the day). B. Mets. 53^a מתנה ליה דבר שיש לו מתנה it would be considered a thing which can be made fit (by redemption); a. fr.

מתנה, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c, v. מתנה.

מתנה m. (מתנה) cast metal; molten image. Targ. I Kings VII, 16; 23 (h. text מצק). Targ. Is. XLVIII, 5.

מתנה f., constr. מתנה same. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 4. Targ. Jud. XVII, 3 (ed. Lag. מתנה). Targ. Is. XXX, 22; a. fr.—Pl. מתנה. Targ. O. Num. XXXIII, 52 (Y. מתנה, fr. מתנה).

מתנה, v. מתנה.

מתנה f. (b.h. מתנה; מתנה) measure, required amount. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9 מתנה עליון במ' הלבנים (the lists) in which their names were recorded with their daily task of bricks. Yalk. Ex. 182 מתנה הלבנים pl.—Ker. 6^b מתנה במתנה הוא כל יום היה מתנה במתנה he might prepare every day the quantity of frankincense required for the occasion.

מתנה, v. מתנה.

מתנה, v. מתנה.

מתנה f. (מתנה) [molten] metal. Kel. XIII, 6 המתנה עין המשמש במ' המתנה the wooden part of a utensil which is subservient to the metallic part. Ib. 7 המתנה של המתנה he replaced it by a metallic tooth; a. v. fr.—Pl. מתנה. מתנה metallic vessels, utensils, tools &c. Ib. XIV, 1. Hull. I, 6; a. v. fr.

מתנה I ch.=h. משל II, 1) to speak metaphorically, recite a mashal. Targ. Ez. XII, 23; a. fr.—Pes. 114^a מתנה מתנה they have a saying (witticism) about it in the West. Y. Dem. I, 21^d top; a. e.—2) to banter, sneer. Targ. Prov. XIV, 9 (h. text מתנה).—3) to place beside, to compare. Y. Dem. l. c. (play on מתנה) מתנה מתנה guarding bitterness—who classed thee among the spices? Ib. (play on מתנה) מתנה מתנה, v. מתנה. Part. pass. מתנה; מתנה pl. מתנה, מתנה compared, comparable. Targ. Koh. XII, 2; a. e.—Hull. 59^b מתנה is compared to a lion.—B. Mets. 83^b מתנה לאו כתיורה מתנה are they (robbers) not like wild beasts?—Ber. 53^b, v. infra; a. fr.

Af. מתנה 1) to recite a mashal. Targ. Ez. XXI, 5.—2) to propound a riddle. Targ. II Esth. I, 3.

מתנה, מתנה, מתנה to be compared, to be like. Targ. Ps. XXVIII, 1. Ib. XLIX, 13 (not מתנה); a. e.—Snh. 95^a מתנה כנסת ליונה המתנה the community of Israel is compared to a dove; Ber. 53^b מתנה Ms. M. (ed. מתנה, מתנה, corr. acc.); Sabb. 49^a מתנה, read: המתנה; a. e.

מתנה II, מתנה m. (preced.) 1)=h. משל, parable, witty saying, riddle, comparison; by-word. Targ. Prov. I, 6 (some ed. מתנה, corr. acc.). Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 37.—Targ. ISam. XXIV, 14 (Bxt. מתנה, v. מתנה). Targ. Num. XXXIII, 7; a. fr.—Y. Dem. I, 21^d top. Pes. 114^a, v. preced.—Gen. R. s. 48, end מתנה the proverb says; a. fr.—2) plausible reason, v. מתנה. Y. Yoma III, end, 41^b מתנה offered good reason for their doing so. Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot.—Pl. מתנה, מתנה. Targ. Y. Deut. l. c.—Targ. Prov. I, 1; a. fr.—Snh. 38^b מתנה ר' מאיר בפירקיה היה דריש מתנה R. M., when holding sessions, used to spend one third of the time on legal subjects, one third on homiletical preaching, and one third on parables (illustrating Biblical verses). Lev. R. s. 28 מתנה וכ' three hundred parables on the fox; a. fr.—Targ. II Chr. IX, 1 מתנה.

מתקנייה, מתקניה (b.h.) pr.n.m. Mattaniah, 1) original name of Zedekiah, king of Judah. Pesik. R. s. 26; a. e.— 2) name of an Amora. Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. Y. Keth. IV, 28^d bot.; a. e.

מתקנין m.—מתני. Y. Hag. I, 76^c; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVII 'מ' לא ספר ולא מ' neither a Bible teacher nor a Mishnah teacher.—Pl. מתקנין, מתקנין, מתקנין... Y. Hag. I. c.; Midr. Till. I. c. מתקנין (fr. מתני). Num. R. s. 12 מתקנייה; Lam. R. to I, 3 מתקנין.

מתקנים m. du. (b. h.); מתין, emp. מתנה loins. Nidd. 13^b Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXI 'מ' מתקניו וכ' the girdle of the loins of Elijah. Ib. ch. XXX מתקניה, v. פרהיר. Snh. IX, 2; a. e.

מתקניה f. ch.—h. משנה, Mishnah, esp. (in Babli) collection of Mishnahs not embodied in the Mishnah of R. Judah, as Boraitha, Tosefta &c., contrad. to מתקניה (abbr. 'מתני) our Mishnah, i. e. the Mishnah proper. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 9.—Taan. 21^a מתקניה... מתקניה (differ. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) if there be one that will ask me something from the Mishnah of R. Hiya or of R. Oshia which I cannot answer from our Mishnah. Y. M. Kat. II, beg. 81^a וכ' זרייה וכ' our Mishnah needs (for explanation) that of R. Hiya, and R. Hiya's needs ours. Ib. 'מ' מתקניה the collection of &c.; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. school, college. Pes. 101^b 'מ' דברי וכ' at the school of the house of Rab Hinek &c. (where Mishnah was taught). Keth. 104^a bot.; a. fr.—[Y. Ned. IV, 38^c bot. מתקניה, read: מתקנין; Ber. 25^b the two Boraithas quoted contradict each other!—Nidd. 33^b 'מ' והני (some ed. מתקניה) and he teaches Mishnahs.

מתקנה, מתקנה, מתקנה pr.n.—h. בשן, Bashan, the country east of the Jordan, v. בדיקן. Targ. Num. XXI, 33. Targ. I Chr. V, 12 (ed. Lag. בוי, Var. ed. Rahmer בבמתקן = בבי); a. e.

מתקנה pl. מתקנין, v. מתקנין.—[מתקנין smoking, v. מתקנין]

מתקנה, מתקנה, מתקנה f. ch.—h. מתנה, gift, grant, donation. Targ. Num. XVIII, 6, sq. Ib. 11; a. fr.—B. Bath. 153^a 'מ' וכ' דהיה 'מ' a deed of donation in which was written &c. Ib. 40^b 'מ' דגיטא ורמ' the protest against a letter of divorce or of donation. Ib. טמיריה 'מ' a deed of donation intended to be kept secret; a. fr.—Pl. מתקנה, מתקנה. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 13. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 17; a. fr.—Sabb. 10^b רחיה 'מ' רחיה the priestly portions from two oxen (Deut. XVIII, 3). Hull. 131^b. Y. Snh. II, end, 20^d 'מ' כ"ר the twenty four priestly gifts, v. קדושה; a. fr.

מתקנה, v. מתקנה.

מתק (b. h.) 1) to be sweet, palatable. Ukts. III, 4 עד ש' until they are made palatable (by pressing). Gen. R. s. 85 'מ' 'מ' may it be sweet to (well agree with) you, v. ב'ס.—2) to partake with delight, smack, gnaw. Yalk. Job 910 (ref. to Job XXIV, 20) 'מ' 'מ' the worm gnawed at them with delight; Gen. R. s. 33 ש' 'מ'.

רמה מהם (Pi.) the worms did &c.—Yalk. Prov. 962 סופו מ' shall finally feed on him; ib. 961 מ' (corr. acc.).

Pi. מ' 1) to partake with delight, s. supra.—2) to sweeten, season. Tosef. Bets. III, 15 'מ' 'מ' you must not (on the Holy Day) sweeten a mustard mixture by dipping a live coal into it; Sabb. 134^a; Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. Sabb. 90^a 'מ' 'מ' to season a dish. Ber. 5^a 'מ' 'מ' salt seasons the meat; a. fr.—Trnsf. to pacify. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top 'מ' 'מ' he knows how to calm the great Ocean. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. (in a secret letter) 'מ' 'מ' Tamar still endures in her bitterness (hostility), and we attempted to sweeten her (by bribery), 'but the melter has refined in vain' (Jer. VI, 29).—3) to indulge. Yalk. Prov. 961 (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 21) 'מ' 'מ' he who indulges his passion in his youth (v. מתן).—Taan. 9^b, v. infra.

Hif. מ' Cant. R. to V, 16 (play on מתקנים, ib.) 'מ' 'מ' he sweetened (softened) the word for them; Num. R. s. 10, beg.

Hithpa. מ' to become sweet, to be quieted. Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. מתקין... מתקין when the waters praise their Creator, they grow calm. Gen. R. s. 13, a. e. מתקין מתקין (some ed. במד, corr. acc.) the salt water becomes sweet in the clouds; Taan. 9^b Ms. M. (ed. מתקין, corr. acc.).

מתק ch. same, v. מתק.

Pa. מ' to taste, suck (v. preced.). Ab. Zar. 18^b 'מ' 'מ' he dipped one finger (into it) and sucked the other.

Hithpa. מ' to become sweet. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 5.

מתקלה f. (תקל I)=h. משקלה, plummet. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 5. Targ. II Kings XXI, 13.—[Pes. 50^b, v. מתקלה]

מתקל m. (תקל II) stumbling, offense. Targ. Is. VIII, 14 (ed. Wil. מתקל). Targ. Prov. XII, 13 (not 'מ'; h. text (מוקש).—[Targ. Ps. CV, 37, read: למתקל, v. (תקל II)]

מתקל, מתקל m. (תקל I)=h. משקל, weight. Targ. Ex. XXX, 34. Targ. Lev. XIX, 35; a. e.—Y. Sabb. XX, 17^c bot. 'מ' 'מ' the weight of a Zuz; a. e.—Pl. מתקל, מתקל, מתקל. Targ. Lev. XIX, 36 (some ed. קלן...). Targ. Deut. XXV, 15; a. e.—Bekh. 50^a 'מ' 'מ' twenty times the weight of a (Tyrian) Denar.

מתקלה f. same, selling by weight. Pes. 50^b 'מ' 'מ' Ms. M. (ed. מתקול) 'the earnings of his wife' means when she goes around selling (wool) by weight (but does not refer to woven garments).—Pl. מתקל, v. preced.

מתקנה f. (תקן) a firm, decided solution. Yoma 70^a 'מ' 'מ' לא משכחה לה 'מ' (Ms. M. 2 מתרצה) (from the words of the Mishnah) you cannot arrive at a decided answer, but you must adopt either &c.

מתרחה f. (תרה I)=h. משרה, infusion. Targ. O. Num. VI, 3 (ed. Berl. מת).

מתרין, Koh. R. to III, 9, v. שרי Af.

נֶאֱקָה II, נֶאֱקָה (אֶנְקָה) f. (v. preced.; comp. עֵנֶק [longnecked], camel. Kel. XXIII, 2 (Ar. נֶאֱקָה); Sifra M'tsora, Zab., Par. 2, ch. III נֶאֱקָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 7 ישיבתו the seat (saddle) on the camel's back. Sabb. V, 1 (51^b) נֶאֱקָה (Ms. M. אֶנֶ; Y. ed. הֶנְקָה); Y. Bets. II, 61^e bot. הֶנְקָה.

נֶאֱקָר, Midr. Sam. ch. VII, v. נֶאֱקָר I.

נֶאֱקָה, נֶאֱקָה ch.=h. נֶאֱקָה II. Sabb. 51^b.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (7 חד מאר) אֶנֶ Ar. (ed. אֶנֶקָה הוּא) a blind camel.

נֶאֱר, v. נִיר I.

נֶאֱרָא f. (אֶרָה) [joint], seam of a wound, cicatrix (comp. אֶרָה II). B. Kam. 85^d, v. פְּרִיָאָה (Ar. נֶעֱרָא; ed. אֶרָה II).

* **נֶפָא** eggs of lice, Var. in Ar. for אֶנְפָא II.

נֶבָא, נֶבָא, v. נְבִי II.

נֶבָרָא, v. נְבָרָא.

נֶבֶג, נֶבֶג (comp. פֶּאֶנָא s. v. בּוּג) to break forth, come to the surface. Succ. 53^b מִיָּא וְנֶבֶגִי Ar. (ed. רִנְבִיעִי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80; Tosaf. to Bekh. 44^b קְבֵרָה we dig a little, and water bubbles forth. Snh. 82^a קְבֵרָה he buried the skull, but it came up again; ib. 104^a וְהִרְדֵּי נֶבֶג (Mss. F. a. K.); Yalk. Kings 249 נֶבֶג.

נֶבֶנָא m. (preced.) shoot, twig. Pes. 74^a שֶׁרָא נֶבֶנָא (Ms. M. נֶבֶנָא) a twig (of the pomegranate tree) of this year's growth.

נֶבְנָא m. (preced.; comp. b. h. בְּנִיָּא) a vessel, nagba, a certain measure, v. אֶנְבָּג. Ber. 51^b וְכֹל הָאֵרָא נֶבְנָא is of the wine over which the blessing has been pronounced.

נֶבְדָּקוּס, v. נִבְדָּקוּס.

נֶבְהָ, v. נְבִי I.

נְבוֹ (b. h.) 1) pr. n. pl. *Nebo*, a town on the eastern side of the Jordan. Sot. 13^b (identifying נְבוֹ with נְבוֹ). —2) *Mount Nebo* in Moab. Ib.; a. e.—3) *Nebo*, name of an Assyro-Babylonian deity. Snh. 63^b; a. e.—[Tosef. Pes. II (III), 20 הִירָא נְבוֹ, הִירָא נְבוֹ, v. הִירָא נְבוֹ.]

נְבוֹיָה f. (b. h.; נְבוֹ) prophecy, inspiration. Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. (ref. to Zech. III, 8) מוֹפֶת אֵין מוֹפֶת אֵלָא נְבוֹיָה means prophetic gift. Cant. R. to III, 4; Gen. R. s. 44, v. הִשְׁפָּחָה. Koh. R. to I, 1 בְּעִצְמָן נְבוֹיָהן their prophecy went by their own names ('the words of—'). B. Bath. 12^a נִטְלָה נְבוֹיָה from the day of the destruction of the Temple 'prophetic inspiration was taken away from the prophets and given to &c. Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot.; Yalk. Ps. 702 נְבוֹיָה was asked, what is the sinner's punishment?—Meg. 14^a נְבוֹיָה תִּקְרִימָה נְבוֹיָהן thy prophecy has come true. Ib. הִירָא נְבוֹיָהן where is thy prophecy? Ib. לְדַעָה 'to know' (Ex. II, 4) to know what will be the end of her prophecy; a. v. fr.—Pl. נְבוֹיָה ed.

Lev. R. s. 10, beg.; Yalk. Is. 307 נְבוֹיָה plain words of prophecy, כְּפִלְיוֹ נְבוֹיָה repeated words &c. (as *nahamu nahamu*, Is. XL, 1); a. fr.—V. נְבוֹיָה.

נְבוֹיָה, נְבוֹיָה ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 1. Targ. Num. XI, 28. Ib. 29 (Y. נְבוֹיָה=נְבוֹיָה); a. fr.—B. Bath. 14^b חִיבִיב נְבוֹיָה גְבִי וְכִי his (Hosea's) prophecy is joined to Haggai &c. (belonging to the twelve Minor Prophets); a. e.—Pl. נְבוֹיָה. Targ. Ez. XIII, 14, sq.

נְבוֹיָהָ, v. נְבוֹיָהָ.

נְבוֹיָהָ, v. נְבוֹיָהָ ch.

נְבוֹיָה m. (b. h.; נְבוֹיָה, comp. בִּירָה) hollow; transf. hungry. B. Bath. 12^b (homiletic interpret. of Job XI, 12).

* **נְבוֹזָא** m. (בוֹז) distributor (of royal largesses), chief. Cant. R. to VII, 7 (ref. to נְבוֹזָא, Dan. V, 17) נְבוֹזָא means chief (officer); ib. [read:] נְבוֹזָא בְּרֹמָא... (ed. נְבוֹזָא, some ed. נְבוֹזָא) there (in Rome) they name an eparch (a high officer) distributor of largesses (Comes Largitionum).

נְבוֹזָאָה, v. preced.

נְבוֹזָאָדָן (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Nebuzaradan*, a high officer of king Nebuchadnezzar. Ex. R. s. 46. Gitt. 57^b. Snh. 96^b; a. e.

נְבוֹזָא m. (b. h.; בְּוָה) bewildered, confused, perplexed. —Pl. נְבוֹזָא, נְבוֹזָא. Mekh. B'shall, s. 1, v. נְבוֹזָא.

נְבוֹזָאָה, נְבוֹזָאָה (also in two words 'נְבוֹיָה') (b. h.) *Nebuchadnezzar*, king of Babylonia. Ber. 57^b רָאוּ בֵּירוֹ שֶׁל נְבוֹזָאָה when one sees the ruined palace of N. Ib., a. fr. Ex. R. s. 8 (among the four kings that declared themselves gods); a. v. fr.

נְבוֹזָא, v. נְבוֹזָא.

נְבוֹזָא m. (נְבוֹ) mean person, scamp.—Pl. נְבוֹזָא. Y. Macc. I, end, 31^b וְכִי מֵאֵן וְכִי סִנְיָא there are plenty of mean persons who see their fellowmen taken out for execution (through false testimony) and say nothing (although they could save them).

נְבוֹזָא (נְפָר) נְבוֹזָא pr. n. pl. (*Kfar*) *Nibbur Hayil*, v. next w.

נְבוֹזָא, נְבוֹזָא pr. n. pl. *Kfar Nibburaya* (prob.=Nimrin, near Tiberias, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 60, note 444), mentioned as the home of one R. Judah and one R. Jacob. Meg. 18^a הִירָא אִישׁ נְבוֹזָא of *Kfar Nibburaya*, and some say, of *Nibbur Hayil*; Keth. 65^a נְבוֹזָא (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 7, beg. אִישׁ כְּפָר נְבוֹזָא (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to VII, 23; Tanh. Huck. 6; Pesik. R. s. 14 נְבוֹזָא; ib. יַעֲקֹב נְבוֹזָא (read: נְבוֹזָא or נְבוֹזָא); Pesik. Par., p. 35^b נְבוֹזָא (corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 19 נְבוֹזָא ed. Wil.; Yalk. Gen. 11 נְבוֹזָא (corr. acc.); Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top נְבוֹזָא; Y. Kidd. III, 64^d bot.—Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, 1 נְבוֹזָא ed.

(cithern) are the same, with the only difference of more strings (for the former). Ib. למדו נקרא נבל שהוא מלבין וכי. v. לבן II; on account of the untanned skin and the larger number of strings it shames &c. Arakh. II, 6 לא היו אומרים בני וכי they (the Levite boys) sang without accompaniment of *nebel* or *kinnor*; ib. 13^b למה לא ידעו לומר נבל? does this intimate that *nebel* and *kinnor* are not the same?; a. e.—3) a *leather wind-instrument, a sort of bellows*. Ib. (ref. to Ps. XXXIII, 2 sq.) לעורה ב אידי דנפישר נימין דדייה נפישר קליה כי נ קרי ליה נ because the *kinnor* of the future will have numerous strings (ten strings), and its sound will be loud like that of the *nebel*, it is called *nebel*.—Pl. נבלים. Ib. II, 3. Kel. XV, 6 השרה נבל השרה the instruments for secular music; נ בני לוי those of the Levites (in the Temple). Ib. XXIV, 14, v. מןפוח.

נבל I ch. same, 1) *lyre, nebel*. Targ. Is. V, 12. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 21; a. e.—Pl. נבלין. Targ. I Sam. X, 5. Targ. Is. XXII, 24; a. e.—2) (from its shape, comp. Sm. Dict. Ant. s. v. Tela, Amer. ed. 1858, p. 955, explaining pecten and jugum) *the upright loom*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top 'וכי דעמר וכי' not to put up a loom for wool in front of a loom for linen, on account of the fringes (which may become mixed).

נבל II m. (נבל)=h. נבלה, *an inferior variety of figs*. Targ. Jer. VIII, 13. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4.—Pl. נבלין. Gen. R. s. 49 'וכי צדיקים ויהא אינם אלא צדיקים' I wished, they were righteous, but they are only righteous men of an inferior quality (comp. פגה); Yalk. ib. 83 (some ed. ניקלי).

נבלה, v. נבלהא.

נבלה f. (b. h.; נבל) *carrion, an animal that has died a natural death*. Gen. R. s. 81, end 'הני' greedy for carrion. Ukts. III, 3 נבלה בהמה טמאה the carcass of an unclean animal; a. fr.—Esp. (ritual) *an animal not slaughtered according to the ritual rules* (v. דקרה &c.). Hull. II, 4 'וכי' whatever has become unfit through faulty slaughtering, is called *n'belah*, contrad. to טרפה. Ab. Zar. 67^b sq. 'וכי' כל הראויה לגר קרויה נ'וכי that which is fit for the stranger (Deut. XIV, 21) is called *n'belah* (the eating of which is a punishable offence), whatever is unfit for the stranger (putrefied &c.) is no longer called *n'belah*. Ker. 21^a 'מלן' whence do we derive the prohibition to eat it when unlawfully slaughtered? Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. (in Chald. dict.) 'וכי' forbidden meat; Hull. 95^a 'וכי' opp. בשר שהוטה. Ib. מותרות 'וכי' they are permitted as far as *n'belah* is concerned, i. e. they do not make unclean (Lev. XI, 39); a. v. fr.—Pl. נבלות. Ib.; Shek. VII, 3 'וכי' if found cut in limbs, they are forbidden, opp. מותרות. Eduy. VIII, 1. Ib. V, 1; a. fr.

נבלה f. (b. h.; נבל) 1) *meanness, obscenity*. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II 'וכי' those talking obscenely. Ib. דודר 'וכי' who lives with his wife in an obscene manner; a. e.—Pl. נבלות. Ex. R. s. 24 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 6) 'וכי'

'וכי' a disgraced people, for they did disgraceful things, as it is said (Ps. LXXIX, 2), they made 'the disgraced' of thy people food &c. (taking נבלה as if from נבלה).—2) *destruction*. Gen. R. s. 38; Yalk. ib. 62 (play on נבלה, Gen. XI, 7) 'וכי' through their own lips I shall bring destruction upon them.

נבלות f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *obscenity, levity*. Sabb. 33^a 'וכי' obscene talk, v. נבל. Pi.—Lev. R. s. 5 (play on נבל, Am. VI, 5) 'וכי' words of levity, v. נבל.

נבלה, **נבלה**, **נבלה** ch.=h. נבלה. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 23 'וכי' his corpse. Targ. Lev. XXII, 8 (some ed. נבלה); a. fr.—B. Bath. 110^a; Pes. 113^a (prov.) 'וכי' בשווקא וכי' flay a carcass in the street and earn a living, and say not, I am a noble priest; a. fr.—Pl. נבלהא. Ib. 'וכי' הופך בן. [Targ. Job V, 16 נבילתא ed. Lag., Ms. נבילתא, read with ed. Wil. נבלהא.]

נבע (b. h.; comp. נבא a. נבע) 1) *to burst forth; to flow, gush*. Ned. 41^b 'וכי' מיעין הנובע, a bubbling spring, v. בורקם.—2) *to give forth, utter*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI 'וכי' and they (the kidneys) poured forth wisdom &c.; ib. to Ps. I; Gen. R. s. 61, beg.; Tanh. Vayigg. 11 'וכי' ודודו נבקעין; a. e.

נבע 1) *to cause bubbling, fermenting* (of ointment). Koh. R. to X, 1 'וכי' אינו מבאיש ומפריע וכי' one dead fly does not spoil and cause to ferment the ointment of the apothecary, but by a single sin which one commits &c. (ib. IX, 18).—2) *to utter* (speech). Ib. מביעים דברים they utter words (of praise).

נבע ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 21; a. e.—Part. נבע. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 4.—[Targ. Job VI, 10 'וכי' some ed., read: 'וכי' v. נבוע a. נבוע.]

נבע as preced. **נבע**. Targ. Prov. I, 23. Ib. XV, 28; a. fr.—Taan. 25^b (first time in Hebr. Dict.) 'וכי' מיעין (Ms. M. first time 'וכי') let thy waters spring forth. B. Bath. 151^b; Keth. 91^a 'וכי' דלא מבע דמא' we shall strike you with the thorn which makes no blood flow (i. e. ex-communication). Sabb. 88^a 'וכי' דמא' blood burst forth from his fingers.

***נבעה**, name of a plant (ναπυ?). Y. Ned. VII, beg., 40^b, [prob. to be read: 'וכי'].

נבר (comp. ברה) *to dig; (of the swine) to turn the ground up with the snout*. Tosef. B. Kam. I, 8 'וכי'; B. Kam. 17^b 'וכי'.

נבר ch., impf. 'וכי' or 'וכי' (denom. of נברא, Syr. נברא P. Sm. 2273) same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 14 'וכי' (ed. Wil. נברקה).

נברא, **נברא** m. (comp. בר I; corresp. to n. כיב) *covering, bast, bark* (Syr. נברא fibrae palmarum, P. Sm. 2273). Sabb. 30^b 'וכי' מילת נ'וכי' and as to (something corresponding to) fine woolen garments, he showed him the bark of a young palm-shoot. Ib. 90^b 'וכי' דיקלא דודר (ed. נברא) a palm which has only one covering; Erub. 58^a (expl. נברא) דיקלא דודר (a rope made of fibres of) a

Kat. 16^b בתיגרי לי מר בתיגרי לי לא נ' לך לישרי לי מר בתיגרי לי (or בתיגרי, not בתיגריה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ms. M. נתגא a. differ. version; ed. Ven. נתגא, v. נתגא) is it (the case you have been thinking of) not yet clear to you? Attend, sir, now to my case (differ. interpret. in Rashi).—2) (denom. of נתגא) to get dark, to be belated. Taan. 24^a וכו' לכו וכו' night set in, and no food was brought to them. Ib. נתגא (differ. in Ms. M.) the reason why I am late. Sabb. 10^a נתגא לכו the time for the evening prayer arrived (Rashi: he delayed).—[Y. Dem. II, 22^c נתגא, read: נתגא.]

Af. נתגא to dwell until late. Nidd. 65^b נתגא וכו' נתגא וכו' they protract their negotiations before they sign.

נתגא m. (preced.) 1) light, morning. Dan. VI, 20.—Pl. נתגא. Pes. 2^a נתגא . . . נתגא the first impression was that he who explained אור (Mish. I, 1) by naghé meant really light (morning).—2) (emp. אור) the breaking in of the night, the beginning of the calendar day, evening. Ib. 3^a נתגא . . . נתגא in the home of R. H. they call the evening naghé ('night-break'), while in the home of R. J. they call it lelé. Ib. 4^a נתגא נתגא on the evening closing the thirteenth (day of Nisan) which is the beginning of the fourteenth. Men. 68^b.

נתגא, v. נתגא.

נתגא, v. נתגא.

נתגא f. (נתגא) law of levitical cleanness concerning dry objects. Hag. 24^b נתגא וכו' יש נ' לקרב (Ms. M. נתגא) is there any distinction in favor of dry objects as regards &c.?, v. נתגא.

נתגא f. (נתגא) dry, waste. Targ. Ps. CII, 7.—V. נתגא.

נתגא, v. נתגא.

נתגא (נתגא) m. leader. Sifra Ahāre, ch. XII, Par. 9 (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 4) נתגא לא רמשה נ' וכו' (Rabad: נתגא) not the teaching is the guide, but the practice (precedent, v. נתגא, s. v. נתגא).

נתגא ch. same, esp. ruler, judge. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 16. Targ. Jud. II, 18, sq. (ed. Wil. נתגא); a. e.—B. Kam. 52^a (prov.) נתגא לכו סמורא . . . נתגא Ms. M. (ed. נתגא) when the shepherd is angry with his flock, he makes the leader blind.—Pl. נתגא, נתגא. Targ. Jud. II, 16; 18 (ed. Wil. נתגא). Targ. I Chr. XVII, 6; a. fr.

נתגא m. lashing, v. נתגא II.

נתגא I, נתגא m. (נתגא, v. נתגא I) a vessel of beaten metal.—Pl. נתגא, נתגא. Targ. Prov. XXV, 11 (h. text נתגא).

נתגא II m., constr. נתגא (נתגא) duct, canal. Targ. Job VI, 15 (some ed. נתגא); v. נתגא.

נתגא f. pl. (נתגא, comp. נתגא; Assyr. nagû, pl. nagê; comp. נתגא) plains, esp. islands, sea-districts; also inhabitants, colonists. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 3

נתגא (ed. Berl. נתגא = נתגא; comp. Nöld. Mand. Gramm. p. 166, note; h. text נתגא). Ib. X, 5 נתגא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. נתגא; h. text נתגא). Targ. Is. LXVI, 19; a. fr.

*נתגא m. (prob. a Babylonian corrupt. of unguentum; comp. נתגא for נתגא) a spiced drink (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vinum); [Ar. a cup]. Ab. Zar. 38^b נתגא לכו a spiced drink of sour wine.

נתגא, v. נתגא.

נתגא, v. נתגא.

נתגא, constr. נתגא, v. נתגא.

נתגא m. (נתגא) a complainant in a case of robbery. Shebu. VII, 1; a. fr.

נתגא (b. h.) to break forth (v. נתגא); to gore, butt, fight. B. Kam. V, 1 נתגא וכו' שור שני נתגא if an ox gored a cow, and her embryo is found (dead) by her side. Ib. נתגא נתגא whether she gave birth before he gored her. Tosef. ib. IV, 6 נתגא נתגא unless he pushes intentionally. Ib. 10 נתגא נתגא there are laws concerning the butter (that killed a person) which do not apply &c.; a. v. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 32, end נתגא דם some ed., read: נתגא.]

Pi. נתגא same. Hull 51^a נתגא נתגא זכרים המנתגא וכו' rams that butt one another. Ex. R. s. 41, end נתגא נתגא בהם וכו' yesterday he (Moses) pushed them (the angels of destruction) away, and now he is afraid of them. Tanh. Balak 3; Num. R. s. 20, beg. נתגא נתגא . . . נתגא as the ox fights with his horns, so do the Israelites fight (their enemies) with their prayers. Ber. 56^b נתגא נתגא ברוח נתגא if (in his dream) an ox attacked him, he will have children who fight in (discussing) the Law; a. fr.—Part. pass. נתגא. Tosef. B. Kam. III, 6 נתגא נתגא זה נתגא even if the one is found gored.

Hif. נתגא to stir up to fighting. B. Kam. IV, 4 נתגא נתגא כי נתגא נתגא if he butt' (Ex. XXI, 28), but not when they stir him up (in the arena).

Hithpa. נתגא to fight with one another. Tanh. Vayigg. 4 נתגא נתגא שור ורי נתגא נתגא ox and lion fighting with each other; a. e.

נתגא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 28 (ed. Vien. נתגא Af.). —B. Kam. 47^a נתגא נתגא at the time he gored her; a. e.—to wage war. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 10 (v. נתגא).—Part. pass. נתגא breaking through, flowing over. B. Bath. 68^b נתגא נתגא נתגא Ms. M. (ed. נתגא; Rashb. נתגא; Ms. F. a. R. נתגא נתגא in one w., Ar. נתגא, corr. acc.) when their outlet runs inside of the township (v. נתגא, comp. נתגא).—Transf. enough (comp. נתגא). M. Kat. 16^b נתגא נתגא . . . נתגא נתגא ed. Ven. (v. Rashi a. l.) have you not enough (that I escorted you thus far)? attend now to your business yourself; v. נתגא.

Pa. נתגא same. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 6; a. e.—B. Kam. 21^a; Sot. 48^a נתגא נתגא he butts like an ox.

Af. נתגא same. Tosef. Sot. XIII, 5, a. e. נתגא נתגא to wage war. Nidd. 65^b נתגא נתגא Var., v. נתגא a. נתגא.

נתגא m. (preced.) went to gore, a butter. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 29; 36 (some ed. נתגא).

נגד m. h. same. B. Kam. 46^a; B. Bath. 92^a; Y. Shebi. V, 36^a נגדן; a. e.—Pl. נגדן. B. Kam. 39^a אם הורוקין נגדן if they are known as butters.—Fem. נגדן. B. Mets. 80^a; Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 6.

נגד ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 36 (ib. 29 נגשן).—B. Kam. 24^b, a. e. אירוקין נגדן thou hast a butter in thy herd.—Pl. נגדן. Targ. Ps. XXII, 13 Regia (ed. סגיאין).

נגד v. נגב.

נגד f. (preced.) dry land. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 21. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 10.

נגד I m. (b. h.; נגד) leader, ruler. Sifra Ahäre, ch. XII, Par. 9, v. נגד.—Pl. נגדים. Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 91, a. e. (fr. Ben Sira) וביין נגדן ורוממך וביין נגדן lift her (Wisdom) up, and she will raise thee and seat thee between princes.—[Yalk. Ps. 677, v. נגד h.]

נגד II m. (a Chaldaism, v. נגד Part. pass., a. Ithpe.) a frail animal.—Pl. נגדין, נגדין. B. Kam. 67^b המשעה נגדן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) you might think . . . , he may pay as a fine five emaciated oxen.

נגד m., נגד I c. (נגד) 1) stretched. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 נולא נגד (ed. Amst. a. Vien. נגד) stretched for shade, awning.—2) (of metal) beaten, beaten work. Targ. Ex. XXV, 18 (h. text מקשה). Targ. O. Num. VIII, 4.—Targ. Jer. X, 5; a. e.—3) (with נגדן; interchanging with נגדן) long-suffering, forbearing. Targ. Prov. XIV, 29 (ed. Lag. א. ר. א.). Ib. XXV, 28 נגדן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. נגדן). Ib. XVI, 32 נגדן (אפי) נגדן (ed. Lag. נגדן).—4) duct, v. נגדן II.—[Targ. Ruth I, 1 נגדן, inf. of נגדן.]

נגד II m. leader, v. נגדן.

נגד III, (נגד) f. dragging out of the grave by necromancy. Gitt. 56^b אסקידה לטיטוס נגדן (Ar. ed. Koh. רה . . . ; oth. ed. Ar. ר. א. . .) he had Titus brought up out of his grave; ib. 57^a top אסקידה לישו נגדן how could the necromancer have brought Samuel up (if his soul was not in the grave)?

נגד f. (v. נגד I, 3) prolongation, with נגדן forbearance. Targ. Prov. XXV, 15 (ed. Lag. נגדן, Var. נגדן); emp. נגדן.

נגד v. נגח.

נגד f. (נגד) goring. B. Kam. 2^b (ref. to Ex. XXI, 28) הורא נגדן the root נגדן refers to injury by the horn, contrad. to נגדן collision of bodies. Ib. נגדן נגדן that nagaf (Ex. ib. 35) means injury through goring. Y. ib. I, beg. 2^a. Mekh. Mishp., s. 12; a. fr.

נגד f. (preced.) being pushed. Hull. 51^b הורא נגדן an ox was thrown down for slaughtering, and the sound of his forced fall was heard; [Hashi: נגדן his groaning, v. נגדן].

נגד f. (b. h.; נגד) 1) knocking, affliction, defeat. Ex. R. s. 18 (ref. to נגדן, Ps. LXXXVII, 7) נזכרתי אני השברים ו' I remember the defeats &c.; אין נגדתי אלא לשון שבר; n'ginathi means breaking; a. e. v. נגדן I.—2) music. Ib. (ref. to נגדן, Ps. l. c.) נזכרה אני שירים ו' I remember the songs &c.—[In later Hebrew: נגד accent.]

נגד v. נגדן.

נגד f., pl. נגדותא (v. נגד) musical instruments. Targ. Ps. VI, 1; a. fr.

נגד f. (נגד) striking, injury through collision, pushing &c. Mekh. Mishp., s. 12 (ref. to Ex. XXI, 35) [read:] striking includes goring, pushing &c.; Yalk. Ex. 341. B. Kam. 2^b; a. fr., v. נגדן.

נגד, נגד, נגד, נגד, נגד, נגד.

נגד f. (נגד) drawing near, addressing, use of the root נגד. Y. Sot. VIII, beg. 22^b; v. נגדן.

נגד, נגד, נגד, נגד, נגד, נגד.

נגד (b. h.; emp. נגד) to strike, knock, v. נגדן.

נגד (emp. Lat. pulso) to play on a musical instrument, in gen. to make music. Ber. 63^b בנור רנן let Hananiah play on the harp (act as a Levite). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIII; Yalk. Ps. 872 ודיריהי מנגנת לך and I (Israel) was singing unto thee; a. fr.

נגד same. Targ. II Kings III, 15.

נגד v. נגדן.

נגד v. נאגדא.—[Ab. Zar. 4^a בנגד v. נגדן.]

נגד, Ex. R. s. 18 some ed., v. מנגדן.

נגד (?) pr. n. pl. Nagninar, home of R. Johanan b. Nuri. Y. Kil. I, 29^b; Y. Erub. I, 19^c top נגדן; Y. Succ. I, 52^a נגדן; (Tosef. Ter. VII, 14, a. e. נגדן שירים).

נגד to break off; to bite off. Ukts. II, 6 עד שנגוס until he has knocked off (a piece of the eggshell). T'bul Yom III, 6 נגד מן האוכל ו' (not שנגוס) who took a bite of some food, and something mixed with his saliva fell on his garments.

נגד ch. same, esp. to break bread, eat. Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot. (אכלין) when they sat down to dine; Gen. R. s. 91; Yalk. ib. 148 נגשין. Lev. R. s. 34 ונגד v. נגד. Koh. R. to IV, 6 נגד דמחקרי לטי לטי it is his ambition to be called one who works for a living; a. e.—[Esth. R. to I, 8 מיגס; Lev. R. s. 28 נגדן, v. נגד, some of the citations in which may belong to our w.]

נגד (b. h.) 1) to touch; to strike; to injure (with נגד object). Sabb. 13^b. Num. R. s. 14 נגד באשר ו' if he touched Potifar's wife. Ib. (ref. to Koh. VIII, 5) נגד ב' הדבר the thing (the speech of the chief butler) did not harm him, v. נגדן. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot., a. e. נגדן.

לה לא היו ב'ש' לנגיעין בו 13^b Y. Yeb. I, end, 13^b the Shammaites would not take up the case; a. v. fr.—נגיע an interested witness. Snh. 34^a בעדותו כג' בעדותו he has the appearance of an interested witness. B. Bath. 43^a top הן נגועין בעדותן הן נגועין why are they admitted to testify? Are they not interested witnesses? Kidd. 43^b; a. fr.—2) (v. *Hif.*) to arrive, to come to pass. Gen. R. s. 84 שערירין הרברים לנגיע for these things (which Joseph dreamt) shall come to pass; Yalk. ib. 141.

Hif. (preced. 1) to reach; to become the property of; to obtain; to cause to reach. B. Mets. X, 5 הניעוהו they shall be thine. Arakh. VIII, 1; 3 (27^a, sq.) הניעתיך it is thine (Bab. ed. הניעתיך I let thee have it), i. e. thy offer is accepted; Tosef. ib. IV, 20 הניעתיך thou hast acquired it. Tosef. B. Bath. VI, 7, a. e. הניעתיך it is his, i. e. he must pay for it. Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot., a. e. הניעתיך סוף thou hast been made to reach the final conclusion, i. e. thou must admit, v. הניעתיך. Ber. IX, 3 (54^a) הניעתיך לזמן שיהיו שוהו (Mish. ed. only שוהו) who hast granted us life and sustenance and suffered us to reach this period. Pes. X, 6 הניעתיך... כן so may He allow us to reach &c.; a. v. fr.—נגיע put thyself in the position, i. e. suppose. Y. Gitt. III, 44^d, v. הניעתיך; a. fr.—2) to arrive, to come to pass; to concern. Gen. R. l. c. הניעתיך ברמיזי that the resurrection of the dead will come to pass in his days. Ib. הניעתיך שיהיו שוהו לבלהו וב' that these things concern Bilhah. &c. Gitt. VIII, 3 הניעתיך לאור וב' as soon as the letter of divorce reaches the space over the roof. Ib. VII, 7 הניעתיך לאנטופטריס if he came as far as Antipatris. Num. R. s. 5 הניעתיך לכהם כשם שיהו וב' that the same may not happen to you as happened to the sons of Aaron. Ned. VIII, 2 הניעתיך עד שיהיה (Passover) comes, opp. הניעתיך עד until it is passed; a. fr.—[Tosef. Toh. VI, 14 הניעתיך, v. הניעתיך.]

**Hof.* to be brought to a condition. Zeb. 88^a, sq. הניעתיך Rashi (ed. במים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) if they have come to such a condition as to need washing in water; הניעתיך לנרוד ואהל if they need cleansing with natron and aloes; (Yalk. Ex. 381 במים הניעתיך if they can be cleansed with &c., v. הניעתיך).

Pi. הניעתיך (denom. of נגיע) to afflict with leprosy.—Part. pass. הניעתיך; f. הניעתיך; pl. הניעתיך; Neg. XIII, 9 הניעתיך he who enters a house which is unclean on account of leprosy in the walls. Erub. VIII, 2 הניעתיך half the time (required for consuming it) is the measure for the stay in a leprous house. Tosef. Neg. VI, 1 הניעתיך לא היתה וב' a case of a leprous house has never occurred &c. Ib. הניעתיך אבנים מן אבנים stones from a leprous house; Snh. 71^a; a. e.

Nithpa. הניעתיך to be afflicted with leprosy. Ker. II, 3 הניעתיך מצורע שני נגיעים דורה in succession (before being purified from the first); Tosef. Neg. IX, 7. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 30 הניעתיך if one rented a house to his neighbor, and it became leprous; Arakh. 20^b; a. fr.

נגיע ch. same, to touch. Snh. 19^a הניעתיך לא היתה וב' he will not chance to touch (the corpse). Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d הניעתיך דאדא דהניעתיך; a. fr.

Af. הניעתיך to bring in contact. Bekh. 28^b הניעתיך (the judge) made the disputed objects touch a reptile; Snh. 33^b הניעתיך (corr. acc.). Zeb. 88^a הניעתיך he brings the blood in immediate contact with the altar; a. e.

Pa. הניעתיך to afflict with leprosy.—Part. pass. הניעתיך. Hull. 60^a הניעתיך רמל רמל רמל to give every one stricken with leprosy a reel &c., v. הניעתיך; Yalk. Ps. 862 הניעתיך.

Ithpa. הניעתיך to be stricken with leprosy. Targ. Is. VI, 1.—Hull. l. c. הניעתיך she became a leper; Yalk. l. c. הניעתיך.

נגיע m. (b. h.; preced.) plague, esp. suspected leprosy. Neg. II, 4 הניעתיך ראייה הניעתיך what must be the patient's position when the priest is examining the plague (Lev. XIII, 3)? Tosef. ib. VI, 7 הניעתיך ראייה הניעתיך what are the proceedings at examining a plague in the wall?; a. fr.—*Pl.* הניעתיך constr. הניעתיך. Ib. 1, a. fr. הניעתיך ממצאה וב' is subject to uncleanness from house plagues. Ib. 7 לוד'ר הניעתיך plagues are the punishment for an evil tongue. Neg. II, 5 הניעתיך עצמו a priest may examine all suspicious plagues except his own; a. v. fr.—הניעתיך the laws concerning plagues. Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b; Hag. 14^a, v. הניעתיך.—*N'ga'im*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta of the Order of Toharoth, and of a section of Sifra (Thazri'a and M'tsor'a).

הניעתיך f. (preced. wds.) hurt, detraction. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to Gen. XLI, 12) הניעתיך יוסף דבר he said here three things ('lad', 'Hebrew', 'slave') meant to be derogatory to Joseph, v. הניעתיך.

הניעתיך, Y. Shebu. III, 34^d, v. הניעתיך.

הניעתיך (b. h.) to strike, push; to injure. Tosef. B. Kam. I, 9 הניעתיך נגדו if he gored, pushed, bit &c. Num. R. s. 5 הניעתיך and the Lord struck those who made the golden calf; a. fr.—Part. pass. הניעתיך; pl. הניעתיך. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 23 הניעתיך אלו הניעתיך when the nations shall see Israel in prosperity, they shall say, these are not the stricken, these are not the rejected &c.

Nif. הניעתיך to be stricken. Yoma 19^b.
Hithpa. הניעתיך to strike against. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 2) הניעתיך רגליכם וב' when your feet shall strike against the mountains &c. (fr. Jer. XIII, 16).

הניעתיך ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 24. Targ. Ex. XXI, 35; a. e.

Pa. הניעתיך same. Part. pass. הניעתיך bruised, wounded. Yoma 53^a הניעתיך רמינאן וב' (some ed. הניעתיך; Ms. M. a. Ar. הניעתיך מנקפן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) until his feet were bruised (bleeding) &c.

Ithpa. הניעתיך to strike against, be bruised. Targ. Jer. XIII, 16.—Yoma l. c., v. supra.

הניעתיך m. (b. h.; preced.) plague. Ex. R. s. 15 הניעתיך מצרים... לברוח the Egyptians went around seeking a way how to flee from the plague; a. e.

הניעתיך (b. h.; emp. גרר) to carry along, roll, v. *Nif.*—2) to scrape, to saw; v. הניעתיך.

Pi. הניעתיך (denom. of הניעתיך) to do carpenter's work. Yalk. Josh. 7 (ref. to Josh. II, 1) הניעתיך בידם הניעתיך; a. fr.

they had with them carpenter's tools, pretending to be carpenters; Ruth R. to I, 1 (Par. 2) וכו' מרגלים (corr. acc.).

Nif. נגר (cmp. נגר I, a. משך (of water) to be conducted in gutters; to be stored up. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 הזמים ודוגמא Var. (read: ודוגמא; ed. Zuck. ודוגמא, v. מרץ) waters running in channels or stored up.—נגרים, נגרין animals in pens, fish in caufs &c. Tosef. Bets. III, 1; Bab. ib. 24^b; Y. ib. III, 62^a top; Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. מן מן, opp. to המצודות מן those found in traps, nets &c.

נגר ch. same; 1) to scrape, plane, saw. Targ. Is. X, 16 (ed. Lag. נגר; corr. acc.).—2) interch. with נגר to be prolonged, continue. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 16 נגרין יומי (ed. Wil. נגר); ib. 2 נגרין (ed. Wil. נגרין; h. text נגרין).—3) to run along, flow. Targ. Job XL, 23 (ed. Lag. a. oth. נגרין). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 21. Targ. Is. VIII, 6 Ar. (ed. נגר); a. e.; v. נגר.

Pa. נגר 1) to saw. Targ. Is. X, 15 נגרין ed. Wil. (v. supra).—2) (denom. of נגר) to bolt. Targ. Jon. II, 7 נגרין (Bxt. נגר; ed. Lag. a. oth. נגר corr. acc.; h. text נגר).

נגר II pr. n. m. N'gar, legendary name of one of the ancestors of Haman. Targ. Esth. V, 1; Targ. II Esth. III, 1 (נגר)—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXXV, 35, v. נגר.]

נגר m. (נגר) carpenter, turner; in gen. artisan. B. Kam. 32^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 25 נגר חנוניו של נגר a carpenter's workshop. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 5, v. נגרין; a. fr. Pl. נגרין נגרין Lev. R. s. 5 וכו' הם נגרין how skillful are the Israelites that know how &c.; Yalk. Ps. 677 נגרין (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX נגרין.

נגר, נגר, נגר ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 35 (Y. נגר; h. text נגר). Targ. Is. XL, 19; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top וכו' נגר she is ashamed to tell the turner (of ivory), make me another tooth. B. Bath. 73^b נגר a young carpenter; a. fr.—נגר נגר [the carpenter of the mountain.] wood-cock. Targ. Lev. XI, 19; Targ. Deut. XIV, 18 (h. text נגר).—Gitt. 68^b נגר נגר that is the reason why we translate (תרגום) נגר נגר.—Transf. (cmp. נגר) artist, master. Aq. Zar. 50^b נגר נגר and there is no master nor son of master that can solve that; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b bot.; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a bot. נגר נגר something which no master, son of masters, can solve.—Pl. נגר, נגר, נגר. Targ. II Sam. V, 11. Targ. Esth. V, 14; a. e.—Pes. 108^a נגר נגר we mean artisans' apprentices.—Snh. 106^a bot., v. נגר. Y. Yeb. l. c.; Y. Kidd. l. c., v. supra. Sabb. 123^b, v. נגר.—2) carpenter's axe.—Pl. נגר. Bets. 33^b נגר נגר Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. נגר) helvcs of axes and adzes; Yoma 37^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. נגר.

נגר m. (preced. wds.) [trimmed chip,] door-bolt, pin fitting into sockets top and bottom. Erub. X, 10, v. נגר. Ib. 11, v. נגר. B. Bath. 101^a (in Chald. dict.) נגר נגר he made the sepulchral chambers like an upright bolt, i. e. placed the bodies in an upright position. Men. 33^a נגר נגר if he fastened the door-post inscription (מזוזה) so as to look like a bolt shoved into a case, i. e. horizontally. Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c נגר נגר the case for the inscription in Rabbi's house was made

like an upright bolt (reaching the top of the door). Num. R. s. 15; Yalk. Josh. 32 נגר נגר (not נגר) Jericho was the bolt of Palestine; a. fr.

נגר ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 28.—Y. Erub. X, 26^c top, v. infra.—Pl. נגר, נגר. Targ. Y. l. c. 26; 29. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 10 נגר Ms. (ed. נגר). Targ. II Chr. V, 8, sq. (h. text נגר); a. e.—Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16^b נגר נגר the bolts in the house of R. El.; Y. Erub. l. c. נגר נגר (corr. acc.).—[נגר, Targ. Jer. XVII, 8, v. נגר.]

נגר, v. preced., a. נגר.

נגר f. (denom. of נגר) carpenter's trade; נגר כלל carpenter's tools. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top.—Ruth R. to I, 1 (Par. 2); Yalk. Josh. 7, v. נגר.

נגר ch. same, carving. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 5; a. e.

נגר (b. h.) also Nif. נגר to come in contact; to draw near. Yalk. Ps. 842 (ref. to נגר, Ps. XCI, 7) נגר נגר none of them comes to thee, none says, provide for me; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 7 נגר נגר ed. Bub. (oth. ed. נגר, v. נגר).—Tanh. Vayigg. 5 (ref. to Gen. XLIV, 18) נגר נגר he came near (attacked him, v. next w.) with rebukes. Yalk. Gen. 150 (ref. to Gen. l. c.) נגר נגר vayyigash has the meaning of (coming near in) peacefulness &c., v. נגר.

Hif. נגר to bring near. B. Kam. 46^b (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 14) נגר נגר (a claimant) must offer evidence &c.; נגר נגר must prefer his claims &c., is the first to be heard; a. e.

נגר ch. same, to attack, gore. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 28. Ib. 32 (ed. Amst. a. oth. נגר).—[Yalk. Gen. 148, v. נגר.]—Part. נגר, נגר. Gen. R. s. 80, beg. (prov.) נגר נגר ליה רורא 'Rashi' (ed. נגר; Ar. נגר) no cow is a gorer until her calf is a kicker (the mother is judged by her daughter).

נגר (b. h.; cmp. preced.) to push on, drive, press. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 7 נגר נגר וכו' none of them presses thee &c., v. נגר.—נגר task-master. Tanh. Sh'moth 9 נגר נגר that taskmaster was appointed over &c.; Ex. R. s. 1 נגר נגר one (Egyptian) taskmaster was appointed over ten (Israelitish) officers. Lev. R. s. 32 (in Chald. dict.) נגר נגר Ar. (ed. נגר) the taskmaster came early to the officer, saying, go and gather thy men &c.; a. fr.—Pl. נגר, נגר. Ib.; Ex. R. l. c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII נגר נגר the taskmasters appointed by Pharaoh; a. fr.—Esp. to exact a debt. Macc. 3^b (ref. to Deut. XV, 2) נגר נגר we do not apply to him (he does not violate the law) 'he shall not exact'; נגר נגר he will finally (after the lapse of ten years) transgress &c.—Sifré Deut. 113 (ref. to Deut. XV, 3) נגר נגר לא נגר but thou must not exact of thy brother.

נגר m. (נגר) = נגר. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 29.

provided it (the bench) be not shaken (when they sit on it).

נדד ch. same, to be restless, flee. Targ. Job VII, 4. Targ. Ps. LV, 8. Targ. Esth. VI, 1 נדר; a. fr.

Pa. נדר 1) same. Targ. Job XV, 23 (some ed. נדר part. pass. Af. driven about).—2) to make (sleep) flee, to keep awake. Targ. Esth. I. c. נדר ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. נדר; oth. ed. נדר; corr. acc.).—3) to cause to be sleepless. Targ. II Esth. I. c.

Ithpe. נדר to be restless, agitated. Ib. נדר, נדר f. pl. constr., נ שינחא (preced.) wakefulness. Targ. Job VII, 4 (h. text נדרים).

נדד, v. נדר.

נדד f. (b. h.; נדר) 1) (v. נדר) isolation, condition of uncleanness, esp. period of menstruation. Sabb. 64^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XV, 33) נדרה she shall remain in her isolation (from her husband) until &c. Ib. VI, 5 נדרה which she has prepared for her menstruating time. Ib. II, 6 נדר (= במצות נדר) in the observance of the laws connected with menstruation; a. fr.—2) (sub. בעל) a woman during menstruation, menstruant. Nidd. I, 7 נדרה, expl. ib. 11^a נדרה ימי נדרה during the days of actual menstruation. Treat. Kallah beg. נדרה a woman after menstruation before she has taken the ritual bath; נדרה is to be treated like a woman during menstruation; a. fr.—Pl. נדרה. Nidd. IV, 1 נדרה are to be treated like menstruants; a. fr.—Niddah, name of a treatise, of the Order of Tohäroth, of Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi (fragmentary).—Ab. III, 18 נדרה the laws treated in Arakh. II, 1 (8^a), v. נדרה.

נדד, Neg. VI, 4 ed. Dehr., v. נדר. —Ohol. VI, 1 Maim., v. נדר.

נדד, v. sub נדר.

נדד f. (נדד) [migrant,] name of a species of edible locusts. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 (ed. Vien. נדר); v. נדר.

נדד m. (v. נדר) a bride's outfit, given by her father; wedding equipment. B. Mets. 74^b נדר נדרה paid a stipulated amount for an outfit to be delivered at the house of his daughter's father-in-law; נדרה in the meanwhile the value of the equipment was reduced (and the father-in-law refused to receive it for the value stipulated). Keth. 54^a נדרה a man in his dying bequest defined the nature of the equipment for his daughter. Taan. 24^a; a. e.

נדד (b. h.) to slip, move away.

Nif. נדר 1) (interch. with נדר) to be banished, exiled. Y. Snh. X, 29^c top (ref. to Is. XXVII, 13) נדרה those who were exiles in the land of Egypt means the generation of the wilderness. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLVII, 2 נדרה (or נדרה); a. e.—2) to be made to slip, to be led away (to idolatry); נדרה the case of a place whose inhabitants were led astray, the condemned town (Deut. XIII, 13 to 18). Snh. X, 4 נדרה the inhabitants of a condemned city. Tosef. ib. XIV, 1, a. e.

a case of a condemned city never occurred nor ever will occur. Ib. נדרה שלש עיריות נדרה three cities dare not be condemned (at a time) in Palestine; Yalk. Deut. 886 נדרה (Pu.); a. fr.

Hif. נדרה to lead astray. Snh. VII, 10 נדרה זה האומר נדרה a maddiah (amenable to the law Deut. I. c.) is he who says, let us go and worship &c.; contrad. to נדרה; ib. 87^a נדרה the seducers of a condemned city are meant here. Ib. נדרה שד' a prophet that led a town astray. Ib. X, 4 (111^b) נדרה if women led a town astray; נדרה היצא לה if the seducers were outsiders; נדרה אנשים unless the seducers are men; a. fr.

Hof. נדרה 1) to be led astray. Ib. נדרה if a minority of the town was led astray. Tosef. ib. XIV, 3 נדרה they were led astray along with the inhabitants; a. e.—2) (interch. with נדרה) to be banished. Yalk. Num. 739 נדרה I have been banished from the Tabernacle.

נדד ch. same, to cause to slip. Targ. Ps. LXII, 5 (some ed. למנע, corr. acc.).

Ithpa. נדרה to be banished. Targ. Job VI, 13 נדרה Regia (ed. ארבורה; h. text נדרה).

נדד, נדר (b. h.; cmp. preced.) to be restless, flee.

Pi. נדרה to banish, excommunicate. Ber. 19^a נדרה whom did they (the scholars) excommunicate? Ib. נדרה the court proclaims the ban to protect a teacher's authority. Pes. 52^a נדרה we excommunicate for disregarding the second Holy Day observed in the diaspora; a. v. fr.—[Yalk. Is. 287 נדרה, v. נדרה].—Part. pass. נדרה. M. Kat. 15^a נדרה one excommunicated by the Lord, i. e. a mourner. Ib. נדרה dare an excommunicated person study the Law? Ib. נדרה בקריעה must an excommunicated person rend his garments? Ned. I, 1 נדרה I vow to be excommunicated towards thee, i. e. I vow not to receive any favors at thy hands. M. Kat. 17^a נדרה one excommunicated by a teacher must be treated as such by his disciple (the latter cannot raise the ban). Ib. נדרה one excommunicated by the authorities of his own city. Ib. 15^b נדרה during all the years the Israelites were in the wilderness, they were excommunicated (by the Lord); a. v. fr.

Hithpa. נדרה, Nithpa. נדרה to be excommunicated. Eduy. V, 6 נדרה God forbid (to say) that 'A. was excommunicated. Ib. נדרה כל דמקנה ומת נדרה he who dies while under excommunication has a stone placed on his coffin; a. fr.

נדד I ch. same; part. pass. נדר isolated, excommunicated. Ned. 7^a נדרה I will be isolated from thee (=h. מנודה אני לך, v. preced.).

נדד II, נדרה ch.=h. נדרה 1) to bespatter, asperse. Kidd. 49^a נדרה (בי) נדרה that she may go and asperse me before my neighbors.—2) (neut. verb) to spatter, be sprinkled. Targ. II Kings IX, 33.

Af. נדרה 1) same. Targ. Lev. VI, 20, נדרה (Ms. III נדרה).—2) to sprinkle. Ib. IV, 17; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 27 נדרה

