

every one has a right to consider himself superior to the masses (v. יודורא); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. נמול; f. נמולא removed. Ned. XI, 12 (if a woman says) I will be removed from (keep no company with) Jews;... רופא the husband may forbid the vow as far as it concerns himself, and (for the rest) let her be isolated &c.—Snh. 21^b persons who had their milt out out (to make them fast runners).—V. נמולא.—2) (sub.) נמולא to pour water over one's hands for purification; נמולא (ellipt.) or נמולא to wash the hands before and after meals, before prayer &c. Tosf. Yad. I, 1 נמולא נמולא (Var. ed. Zuck., a. Mish. ib. I, 1 נמולא) a quantity of one fourth of a Log of water may be used for pouring over the hands of one person &c. Ib. 13 נמולא if a person had his hands washed, himself having the intention (of purification), while he who poured it had not. Ib. 2; Mish. ib. II, 3 נמולא if he began to use the water for washing before the meal (v. נמולא). Hull. 107^a you may use it for washing the hands; Tosf. l.c. 6. Ber. VIII, 2. Ib. 51^a have not water poured over thy hands by one who has not washed his hands &c. Hull. 105^a you must wash over a vessel (receiving the water); נמולא on the floor; a. v. fr.

Nif. 1) to be handled. Sabb. XVII, 1 (122^b) כל הכלים נמולא בשבת all vessels (implements, utensils &c.) may be handled on the Sabbath. Ib. 43^a, a. e. נמולא a utensil must not be handled on the Sabbath except for the protection of a thing which may be used on the Sabbath. Par. V, 9 נמולא and they can be handled simultaneously; a. fr.—2) to be removed, be gone. Hull. III, 1; 2, v. נמולא III. Ohol. II, 3 נמולא as much of it as, if cut out from the skull of a living being, would cause death; a. fr.—3) to be used for washing hands. Tosf. Yad. II, 7 נמולא the water was not poured directly from the vessel; נמולא not poured from a vessel containing one fourth of a Log; a. fr.

Hif. 1) to throw; to put; to hang on, attach. Gitt. V, 9 נמולא from the time she pours water on the flour. Yoma III, 2 נמולא who urinates. Men. 40^b נמולא if he attached the fringe (המולא) to a three-cornered garment. Sabb. 42^b נמולא to lay her eggs; a. fr.—2) (of plants) to assume the shape of, to develop. Maasr. I, 2 נמולא שאר, v. נמולא; ib. נמולא, v. נמולא.

Hof. נמולא to be thrown; to lie. Part. נמולא, f. נמולא; pl. נמולא; a lying. Kidd. 82^b נמולא lies prostrated from starvation. Ber. III, 1 נמולא he whose dead relative lies before him; ib. 18^a נמולא since the duty of burying rests upon him, it is the same as if the body were lying before him. Yeb. 37^b, a. fr. נמולא ממון חמ' בספק, v. נמולא; a. fr.—b) נמולא a garment provided with show-fringes. Men. l. c. נמולא if he attached additional fringes to a garment provided &c.; a. fr.

נמל ch. same, 1) (corresp. to h. נמל) to take, lift, move, carry. Targ. Ex. X, 13; Targ. Ps. CXXXIV, 2 (im-

perat.); a. fr.—2) (corresp. to h. נמע) to move. Targ. Gen. XX, 1; Targ. Ps. LV, 9 נמלא (Bxt. נמלא; h. text נמע); a. fr.—3) to wash the hands. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. נמלא is to be considered as if he had washed his hands.

Pa. נמלא to lift, carry. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 11; Targ. Is. LXIII, 9; a. e.—Part. pass. נמעל; f. נמעלא; pl. נמעלא; exalted, high. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 13 (opp. נמעלא); Targ. Y. I. ib. IV, 7; Targ. Is. LVII, 15; Targ. II Esth. I, 2; Targ. Prov. XXX, 13; Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 1 (not נמעל). Targ. Is. II, 14.

Af. 1) נמעל 1) to cause to move, to pass. Targ. Ex. XV, 22; Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 26; Targ. Y. Deut. XXVI, 9; a. fr.—2) to throw; נמעל (ב) אבנין to stone to death. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 11 (אבנין); אבנין (א); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXIII, 22, v. נמעל.]

Ithpa. נמעל; נמעל; א; א; 1) to be lifted up; to be exalted. Targ. Ps. XC, 2; Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 1; a. e.—2) to lift one's self up, be overbearing. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 5.—3) to be taken away, removed. Targ. Job IV, 21; Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; a. e.—[Snh. 91^a (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. III) אבנין דרמסנא, v. אבנין.]

נמלא c. (preced.) 1) a ladle or small vessel used for taking liquid out of a larger vessel, esp. for pouring over the hands before and after meals, before prayer &c. Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 31; a. e.—Ib. XXX, 21 נמלא f.—2) (as a measure) one fourth of a Log. Hull. 107^a ר. J. ordered that a נמלא (to be used for washing hands) must contain one fourth of a Log; (Rashi: had a standard נמלא made, containing &c.). Gitt. 69^a bot. נמלא a Mohazean נמלא.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. [read:] נמלא get the hot water into the basin by means of a ladle, when it (the basin) becomes a 'secondary vessel' (v. נמעל; comp. Bab. ib. 40^b נמעל.—Pl. נמעל. Ber. 51^a נמעל surrounded the large cup (over which the benediction was said) with small cups (for distribution).

נמלוחא, Targ. Prov. XIV, 30, v. נמעלוחא.

נמע (b. h.) [to fix,] 1) נמע, to pitch a tent; put up a temporary structure. Meg. 5^b נמע he put up a temporary structure for a festive religious occasion, v. נמעלוחא. Ib. נמעלוחא how dared he put up a temporary structure on Purim?—Snh. 111^a נמע he wanted a place to put up his tent; a. fr.—2) to insert, to plant, contrad. to נמעלוחא. Kil. II, 4 נמעלוחא if a field was sown, and he resolves to plant trees in it, נמעלוחא he must not say, I will first plant and then &c., v. נמעלוחא. Ib. I, 8 נמעלוחא you must not plant vegetables &c.; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. נמעלוחא; f. נמעלוחא; pl. נמעלוחא; נמעלוחא; Ib. V, 1; 4; sq.; a. fr.—Transf. to beget. Y. Yeb. I, 2^b, a. e., v. נמעלוחא.

Nif. נמעלוחא to be planted with trees. B. Bath. 24^b; Erub. 23^b נמעלוחא if the larger portion of it was planted with trees, opp. נמעלוחא. Ohol. XVIII, 3 נמעלוחא must not be planted with any kind of trees; Tosf. ib. XVII, 10; a. fr.

נטע m. (b. h.; preced.) plant, plantation. Koh. R. to IV, 6 כמה ביה ל וכי how much land fit for plantation is in it?—the fourth year's fruits of a young tree (Lev. XIX, 24). Maas. Sh. V, 4; a. fr.; v. רבתי.

נטף (b. h.; comp. נטפף) to drip, overflow. Ker. 6a שרה וכו' the gum which exudes from balm-shrubs. Y. Peah VII, beg. 20a, v. נטפף II. Sabb. 30b, a. e. נטפף נטפף dripping water, collected rain water. Mikv. V, 5, v. נטף; a. fr.—Trnsf. (comp. נבט) to speak, prophesy. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, end (ref. to Joel IV, 18) נטפף אל אלא נטפף yitfu alludes to prophecy; v. נטפף.—2) (comp. נטף III) to be too long, protrude, hang over. Bekh. 43b נטפף one whose nose overhangs his lips; Tosef. ib. V, 3.—[Y. Ber. I, 3c bot. נטפף ed. Ven., v. נטף.]

Pl. נטף to drop. Taan. 19a נטפפין גשמים the rain began to come down drop-wise. Ohol. III, 5 מרה a slain body whose blood flows in drops, opp. שורה. Y. M. Kat. I, 80b נטפף and when it is still overflowing; a. fr.

Nif. נטף 1) to be fed by an overflow. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 1 בריכה שניטפפה משרה וכו' (Var. ed. Zuok. נטפפה, נטפפה Nithpa. of נטף) a pond formed by the overflow (of rain) from a field &c.—2) to be inundated, to overflow. Y. l. c. נטף a field dependent on irrigation which discharged its overflow (from rain) into another field (and there formed a pond).

Hif. נטף to cause to flow; to drop. Y. Gitt. II, 44b נטף וכתב לא (ה) נטף 'and he shall write' (Deut. XXIV, 1) but not form letters by dropping; Y. Sabb. XII, end, 13d. Y. Pes. V, 32c נטף לא ישפך 'it shall be poured out' (Deut. XII, 27), but he must not let it fall in drops. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9 נטף צריך לנטף he must cause a few drops of the blood of the covenant to flow; Gen. R. s. 46. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, end; a. fr.

נטף ch. same, 1) to drip. Part. נטף, נטף. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 15. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 6 נטפין (ed. Wil. נטפי).—B. Bath. 73b לא נטפא נטפא נטפא not a drop fell to the ground.—(=h. נטפין, v. preced.) dripping rain water, contrad. to נטפין rain water collected in spouts (v. מרוב). Ib. 6a נטפין לו נטפין if one has the right to let the dripping water from his roof run into his neighbor's yard, he may make spouts and gutters &c.—2) (comp. נטף) to turn up, lift. Keth. 60a (to a woman who had her eyes cast down in order not to look at her child) נטף Rashi (ed. נטף) turn thy eyes up (look freely around).

Af. נטף to drop. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 9; a. e.—V. נטף.

נטף m. (נטף 2) grapes hanging down directly from the trunk, v. נטף. Peah VII, 4; a. e.

נטפא, v. נטפא.

נטפא, pl. נטפין, v. נטף.

נטפיק f. (transpos. of נטפיק, corresp. to Pers. נטפיק)

Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. s. v.) naphtha-salve. Gitt. 86a נטפא a salve of white naphtha.

נטר (b. h.; comp. נטר I) to guard, observe. Sifre Num. 157 (expl. נטר, Num. XXXI, 10) נטר שרידו נטרם ע"ז נטרם the place where they guarded their idols; Yalk. ib. 785 נטר שרידו נטרם בית וכו' their idolatrous temple. Yalk. Prov. 964 נטר לבני אדם כשם שהחרינגול נטר את בני אדם as the cock crows by night and holds guard for men; a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to Lev. XIX, 18) נטר נטר to reserve anger, bear grudge. Gen. R. s. 55 נטר נטר ואת נטר ואת thou hast written in thy Law (Lev. l. c.) thou shalt not &c., and thou takest revenge and reservest wrath (Nah. I, 2)?; Koh. R. to VIII, 4 לא נטר I will not reserve &c. Yoma 23a; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to IV, 12 נטר, read: מנטר, v. נטר.]

נטר, נטר ch. same, to guard, wait; to observe; to reserve. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 23, sq. Targ. Deut. V, 10. Targ. Ruth I, 13; a. fr.—Imper. נטר, pl. נטר. Targ. O. Deut. V, 12. Ib. XXVII, 1 (Y. נטר); a. e.—Part. pass. נטר, f. נטרא; pl. נטרין; נטרין. Targ. I Sam. IX, 24; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Deut. V, 10 נטר read: נטר.—B. Bath. 74a נטר נטר wait here until to-morrow. B. Mets. 63b; 65a, v. נטרא I.—Hag. 5a, v. infra.

Pa. נטר same. Keth. 37a נטרה נטרה (not מיני) she guarded herself (her purity).—[Yalk. Job 898 נטרה נטרה, read as Hag. l. c. נטרה].—Part. pass. נטרה, f. נטרא, v. infra.

Ithpa. נטרה, נטרה, נטרה 1) to be guarded; to be reserved. Targ. Hos. XII, 14. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 11; a. fr.—Bets. 15a נטרה נטרה ולא נטרה נטרה (or נטרה) Ms. M. (ed. נטרה) it is safe from dogs, but not from thieves.—2) to keep watch. Targ. Prov. VI, 22 (perh. to be read נטרה Pe.).—3) to be preserved. Hag. 5a נטרה נטרה Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. נטרה, corr. acc.) these (the unripe figs) can be kept, but those (the ripe) cannot; Yalk. Job 898 נטרה.

נטר, v. נטר.

נטרא m. (preced.) guard. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 2.—Pl. נטריא, נטריא. Targ. Is. LXII, 6. Targ. Jer. LI, 12; a. fr.—[נטרא f., part. of נטר.]

נטרון m. (νιτρον) nitrum, (prob.) native carbonate of soda (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Sabb. IX, end, 12b (expl. נטר, ib. IX, 5).

נטרונה, נטרונה m. (נטרה) Natrona (Avenger), a symbolical name. Pesik. R. s. 15 נטרונה מי פורע לבם who will avenge you on Rome? Natrona; Yalk. Ex. 191; Pesik. Hahod., p. 56a נטרונה (corr. acc.).

נטש I (b. h.; comp. נטש I) to polish, sharpen. Snh. 95b נטשה נטשה (כלום) is thy sickle (of death) polished? Sabb. 67a (in an incantation) נטשה וקלע נטשה the sword is drawn and (the stones of) the sling sharpened.

*נטש ch. same, esp. (comp. נטש) to dress a dead animal. Snh. 100b נטש נטש (חפשוש), v. נטש.—B. Bath. 110a נטש נטש (חפשוש, Ar. נטש), v. נטש; (Pes. 113a נטש, Ar. נטש).

נטש II (b. h.; cmp. טיש II) to sink, drop (cmp. Num. XI, 31); to abandon, let alone, v. infra. Gen. R. s. 75 אמ 'וכ' רחקה ונטשה וכו' if thou wert to reject and abandon Jacob &c.; Yalk. Ps. 653.

Pl. לנטשו same. Snh. 6^b (ref. to Prov. XVII, 14) לנטשו to drop it (the case, to compromise), v. גלע; Tanh. Mishp. 6; Y. Snh. I, 18^b לנטשו.

Pu. נטש, Nif. נישע to be torn loose, be released. Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b נישע וכו' (not מורש) released from one thicket and caught &c.; ib. נישע; Yalk. Num. 782 נישע וכו'; (Y. Taan. II, 65^d top נישע, v. נישע I; Lev. R. s. 29, a. e. נישע, v. נישע).

נטש ch. same. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 14.

Pa. נטש same. Y. Shek. V, 48^d top נטשה ולא רימור נטשה גבן נטשה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 42), read: נטשה... let her go, that she may not die while with us; they did let her go (ed. אפקונה).

*נטשא m. (preced.) dropping, excrements. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16 (h. text נצה).

*ניא m. climate. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c top, v. ניה II a. e.

*ניאב, ניאוב m. (ניב) trough. Y. Naz. I, end, 51^c ניאב (ed. Amst. שאוב); Num. R. s. 10 ניאוב; (Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. שאוב).

ניאוף m. (b. h. נאפ; נאף) lewdness, illicit intercourse. Sifré Deut. 26 נאף an unchastity; Deut. R. s. 2. Ned. 20^a. Num. R. s. 9; a. fr.

ניאוף m. (ניאוף) insult. Gitt. 56^b ניאוף וגירופו וכו' this man's (Titus') insult and blasphemy.—Pl. ניאוף, ניאוף Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) הן הן these consolations... are insults; Pesik. R. s. 28; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. Ps. 884 ניאוף.

ניאץ ch. same. Targ. II Kings XIX, 3; a. e.

ניאף, v. איה.

ניאקא, v. ניקא.

ניאר, pl. נארות, v. ניר.

ניאר, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 ed. Zuck., v. נורה.

ניב to flow, v. ניש.

ניב m. (b. h.; preced.) flow, overflow; that which hangs over.—(borrowed fr. Is. LVII, 19; cmp. next w.) upper lip. Hull. 128^b. Gitt. 56^a.

ניבא I ch. same; (cmp. נופ, a. טפה, s. v. נופ) tusks, canine teeth; also pl. ניבי. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 7 (h. text מלחמה).—[Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 7 לחרוה נ' his molar teeth; (h. text לחרוה).]—B. Kam. 23^b. Hull. 59^a נ' איה a camel has canine teeth. Sabb. 63^b נ' איה his (the dog's) tusks are gone. Gen. R. s. 86, פכרון ניביה break its tusks out; Yalk. ib. 145 ניביה. Ib. מסתכל בניביה, v. סבל I.—Trnsf. the sinews connecting the hip-

bone with its socket. Hull. 54^b ניביה איפסוק (some ed. איפסוק) its sinews are severed.

ניבא II m. sproutings, v. נבירה.

ניבוקוס, v. נבדיקוס.

ניבול m. (נבל) disfigurement; disgrace, exposure. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot., v. ניהול. Ib. III, end, 43^c ניבול (an idol worshipped by an Israelite) is bad even when disfigured, i. e. its material can never be used even after its worshipper has abandoned and disfigured it. Gen. R. s. 87; Cant. R. beg.; v. זבול.—לascivious talk, v. נבל. Lev. R. s. 24.

ניבולא, v. נבולא.

ניבולן m. pl. (בוז; cmp. נבוז; Samar. לזו) lots. Y. Snh. VI, beg. 23^b ניבולן cast lots between you two, and one of you will at all events be caught.

ניבולא, v. נבלא.—[ניבולן, Targ. Is. LIII, 9 some ed., v. נבלא.]

ניבלהא, Targ. Job V, 16 some ed., v. נבלהא.

ניבריות, Y. Erub. V, end, 23^a ניבריות, read: רחוצה לה אמה ע"י עירובי רחוצה לה אלפים אמה ע"י עירובי.

ניברקוס, v. נבדיקוס.

ניבדא, v. נבדא.

ניבדן m. (נבדן) 1) playing on a musical instrument; use of the root נבדן. Pes. 117^a; Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top; a. e.—2) musical accent, melodiousness. Cant. R. to IV, 11 בעיניו וביגונו, v. עיפוג.

ניבדנהא, נבד ch. same, music. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 20; a. e.

ניבדני, v. נבדני.

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ניבדן m. (נבדן) 1) gutter, dike. B. Mets. 107^b ר' ד' אמור... דבני א' four cubits on the shores of a dyke belong to the owners of the dyke. Pes. 113^a ניבדן לא תשוור ניבדן leap not over a dyke (oth. opin., v. infra). B. Bath. 12^b ניבדן ארדי ניבדן two fields dependent on one dyke for irrigation; a. e.—Pl. ניבדן, ניבדן. Ib.—[V, also ניבדא.—2) track, step. Pes. I. c. ניבדן לא תשוור ניבדן do not leap in place of walking (v. supra).—Pl. as ab. B. Kam. 57^a ניבדן נקטי ליהו ניבדן Rashi (ed. sing.) they adopted the habit of running out into the fields; ib. 118^b ניבדן אנטשה וכו' (not אנטשה) he taught her the way out of the fold; B. Bath. 88^a ניבדן אנטשה וכו' he taught them &c.—Sabb. 51^b ניבדן שערני ניבדן the gait of the ass is (in accordance with) the barley (which he feeds on). Ib. 66^b ניבדן קל ניבדן the sound of steps. Pes. 111^a ניבדן שורין ניבדן sixty steps. Ber. 41^b ניבדן דפרזלא ניבדן iron run (unwearied walk).

ניבדא Targ. Cant. I, 12, v. נבדא.

ניבדא, v. נבדא.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *banishment, isolation*. Num. R. s. 10 חזא בני (Sabb. 64^b, a. e. בנרחה, v. גִּידָה.—Esp. *excommunication*, of a higher degree than גִּידָה and lesser than חֲרֵם. M. Kat. 16^a אין נ' פרוח וכ' גִּידָה lasts no less than thirty days. Ib. גִּידָה the excommunication pronounced by him is valid. Ber. 19^a גִּידָה I should have decreed the ban over; a. fr.

גִּידָה ch. same. Ned. 7^b (ref. to מנורה, v. גִּידָה) לישנא גִּידָה it has the meaning of excommunication (as if he had said גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה I).

*גִּידָה pr. n. pl. *Nayah* (prob. to be read גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה III). Y. Snh. III, 21^b רבנן דני the rabbis of N.

גִּידָה m. = אִירוֹ (mostly after an open syllable to avoid a hiatus, or after ה) *he, himself; it, it is*. B. Kam. 114^b גִּידָה perhaps he sold them, and he himself spread the report (that they had been stolen). Ber. 58^b לא ידענא מאי נ' I do not know what it is (its nature). Taan. 24^a אנה נ' (differ. in Ms. M.) I am he (of whom you are speaking). Pes. 104^a, a. e. מאן נ' בנן וכ' (Ms. M. גִּידָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) who is (are) meant by 'the son of saints'?; a. fr.—*Fem.* גִּידָה. Ber. 44^a.—*Pl.* גִּידָה what are the movements indicating the agony of death? Ib. 79^a חרה מינא נ' they all belong to the same species. B. Mets. 24^b רובה ישראל נהו the majority are Jews; a. fr.—With suffixes: גִּידָה, גִּידָה &c. (to) *myself, thyself, himself* &c. Hull. 59^b ליה ניהלי (Rashi: דמחזיר ניהליה) I want thee to show him to me (Rashi: to make him visible). Ib. 142^a ויהרר לקנינורו and then let him transfer them to thyself. Ber. 54^b בריך רחמנא גִּידָה blessed be the Merciful who returned thee to us and not to the dust. Ned. 41^a; Erub. 10^a, a. fr. thou didst cite it to ourselves &c. Keth. 92^a להו גִּידָה ארעא he will give land in payment to the very claimants, and then seize it from them; a. fr.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *leading*. Mekh. B'shall. beg.; Yalk. Ex. 226, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, Yeb. 17^a, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *ugliness; disgrace*. M. Kat. I, 7 מפני לה because it defaces her (for the time being); Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. גִּידָה. Snh. VII, 3 (52^b) זה הוא זה (the Roman way of decapitation with the sword) is a repulsive disfigurement. Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b אבל אשה נ' but a woman, because her disgrace (feeling of shame) is greater, must not be executed naked. Ib. 18^d bot. חרה ניוולה the Lord will indemnify her for her (unmerited) exposure. Yalk. Prov. 943 חרה של ניהל a hideous life (without enjoyment). Ned. 80^a (in Chald. dict.) נ' דרה יומא לא שמיה נ' a neglected appearance for one day (by not bathing) is not considered self-neglect in the sense of the law; a. fr.

גִּידָה ch. same. Targ. Lam. III, 51.—Ned. 80^a גִּידָה it would make her repulsive.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

*גִּידָה m. pl. (naeviana, sub. pira) *naeviana*, a species of pears (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pyrus). Y. Kil. I, 27^a אה חרוגיי (corr. acc.).

גִּידָה pr. n. m. *Nivli*. Hull. 45^b.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *slumber; idleness*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 21.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה. Targ. Prov. VI, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. גִּידָה; ed. Wil. גִּידָה). Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4.—*Pl.* גִּידָה. Targ. Job XXXIII, 15 Ms. (ed. sing.).

גִּידָה m. *Nabatean*. Sabb. 121^b (Ms. M. גִּידָה); Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. sub גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *one who claims damages; pl. cases of damage claims*. Gitt. V, 1; v. גִּידָה. B. Kam. 83^b; a. fr.; v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. sub גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה I m. (גִּידָה) *soft, gentle*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 13; Taan. 3^b bot. גִּידָה a gentle rain, opp. גִּידָה. Ib. גִּידָה when a gentle rain has fallen.—*Fem.* גִּידָה. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13.—Sabb. 7^b חשמיהיה נ' it is convenient for use; a. fr.

גִּידָה II m. (preced.; v. גִּידָה) *ease, satisfaction*. Yeb. 118^b גִּידָה bodily comfort (even in an unhappy marriage) is preferable (to singleness). Snh. 45^a, v. גִּידָה. Sabb. 132^a וכה ליה וכה מה עיקרא מאי קא נ' ליה וכה what satisfactory reason had he at first (for his interpretation), and what was again the objection he attempted to meet?—*ל'*—*one likes, prefers*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50.—Meg. 28^a לא נ' ליה I do not want to be honored at the expense of thy disgrace. Ib. נ' ליה וכה do you not want me to live? B. Bath. 172^a ליה וכה something which is satisfactory to the creditor and &c. Arakh. 30^b ליה וכה it is better for man to sell his daughter than to borrow on interest. Erub. 32^b; a. fr.—גִּידָה (a dialectical term, v. גִּידָה *Ithpe.*) *it is right; it will do*. Y. Pes. I, 27^b top גִּידָה זה נ' this is right as far as the uppermost and nethermost cavities are concerned. Y. Yoma III, 40^c, sq. גִּידָה של משה ... אין חימר מיר נ' אין חימר ... גִּידָה גִּידָה as you say, sacred vessels are consecrated at once (as soon as finished), it is right; but if you say, they are not consecrated until they are used, it would be right as far as the Mosaic vessels are concerned, but &c.—Hull. 56^a

fringe (shred of the garment used as mattress) wind itself around his body; Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot. Nidd. 67^a, a. e. one single thread; Y. Sabb. VII, 7^d top נמא (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 93 בנ' בג' בחבל וכו' (Ar. ניניא) he tied rope to rope, string to string. Ib. אחר היה לו בלבו. Yalk. ib. 150. Gen. R. s. 65, end וכו' קשר בה' וכו' (Ar. ניניא) he tied a string to it ..., and hanged himself. Tosef. Sot. I, 2 כרי שיקשר הגרדי כ' כ' as much time as the weaver needs to knot a fringe; Y. ib. I, 16^c bot.—B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to סערה, Job XXXVIII, 1) וכל נ' וכל נ' for each hair (of the eye-brow) &c., v. נמא. Sabb. 30^a, a. fr. כ' מלא a thread's (or hair's) breadth. Erub. X, 13 במקדש נ' קושרין they were permitted to knot a broken string of a musical instrument in the Temple; ib. 102^b כינור כ' נימא; a. fr.—Pl. נימין. B. Bath. I. c. Shek. VIII, 5 ed. (Ms. M. נימין); a. fr.—2) (cmp. נרב) pl. נימין *mustache*. Yoma 38^b בין הני' on the division line between the two parts of the mustache.—3) (cmp. נרין III) *leech*. Ab. Zar. 12^b. [Ib. 10^b, v. נמי].

נימא ch. same, cord; string &c. Targ. Ps. XI, 2 (h. text ירהר); a. e.—Pl. נימין, נימא. Targ. Koh. IV, 12. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38. Targ. Ps. VI, 1; a. e.

נימאין, v. נמקין.

נימא, v. נימא h.

נימול, v. מול II.—[נימולין], Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b, v. נמלה.]

נימוס, Tosef. Bekh. IV, 15; Tosef. Men. XIII, 6, read נמוס, v. נמוס.

נימוס, v. נמוס.

נימוס I pr. n. m. *Nimos*, 1) הגרדי' v. נימא. 2) N., brother of Joshua the grist-maker. Bekh. 10^b; Tosef. Makhsh. III, 13 אונימא ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. איני), read נימוס v. נימא.

נימוס II m. (νόμος) *usage, law; religion* (v. נמוס). Meg. 12^b בנימוס' בימור, v. נימא. Gitt. 65^b כ' כ' deal with her according to law. Ex. R. s. 15 המלכות בני' in accordance with the royal usage of warfare; (Tanh. Bo 4, a. e. כשקסין). Gitt. 43^b נימוס' .. כיון שעשה Ar. (ed. נמוס) as soon as the gentile did to him (the hypothecated slave) what the law requires (to take possession, v. נשקין); Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 16 נימוס' (corr. acc.). Gitt. I. c. [read:] נימוס' although he (the Jew) did what the law requires in regard to the field; a. fr.—Pl. נימוסין. Num. R. s. 18 וכו' בדרכי הגוים יש נ' וכו' it is the way of the nations to have many religious observances (for various deities) and many priests. Gen. R. s. 16 בני' .. בשלשה (Ar. בנימוסין) in three things is Greece in advance of Rome: in codes &c., v. נשקין. Ib. s. 67. Num. R. s. 8 שלנו בני' in our (Roman) law; a. e.—[Ex. R. s. 15 דמוס' read: דמוסין, v. נמוס.]

נימוס, נימא ch. same. Targ. Ps. I, 2. Targ. I Sam. II, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 48 (prov.) בנימוס' עלת לקרחה הלך בנימוס' when you come to a place, follow its customs.—Pl. נימוסין.

נימוסין. Targ. Ez. XX, 25; a. fr.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a בני' דברייה וכו' (ed. Lehm. sing.) he is engaged in studying the laws of his Creator.

נימוק, v. נמק.

נימוק m. (contr. of נעמיק; נעמיק) *depth, penetration*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII; Gitt. 67^a עמו' נימוק' עמו' R. Jose the surname, 'His depth is with him', i. e. he has deep reasons for whatever he says. Ib. עמו' נימוק' אלמלא ראיתו' ל' עמו' if thou hadst seen him, (thou wouldst have seen) his depth was &c. Erub. 51^a. Bekh. 37^a עמו' דרמא' ל' עמו' you might have thought, we must adopt R. Jose's opinion because he is known to have deep reasons.

*נימורת' f. (מור; cmp. אמוריא) *a detachment of troops sent to take hostages until a requisition be complied with*. Y. Pes. IV, 31^b bot., v. משפונא.

*נימוסין m. du. (מסס) *mashing mill*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXI, end, contrad. to ריהים grinding mills (v. Ber. 61^b top).

נימפי, v. נימפי.

נימפין m. (νυμφεῖον, nympheum) *a fountain consecrated to the nymphs, in gen. fountain*. Tanh. Mishp. 8 (some ed. נמיסין, corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 31 גיפין (corr. acc.).

נימרת, נימרון, (נימרון), v. sub נמ.

נין m. (b. h.; נני) [*tender*], *child, offspring*. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, s. 2 אם איני' ל' ונכד' וכו' I will not leave over a son or son's son of Amalek; Yalk. Ex. 266).

נינגי, v. בנינגי.

נינהו, pl. of ניהו.

נינהו (b. h.) *Nineveh*, the capital of Assyria. Yoma 10^a; Gen. R. s. 37. Sabb. 121^b; Y. ib. XIV, beg 14^b צירעה בני' the hornet of N.; a. e.

*ניניא I m. (contr. of ניני, cmp. ניני) (*slender*) *hemp-cord, line* (v. P. Sm. 2362; 2387). Gen. R. s. 65; s. 93 Ar. (ed. נינה).—[Lev. R. s. 22, beg. ניניא, read: ניניא, v. ניניא.]

ניניא II f. (v. preced.) *ammi, Bishop's-weed* (v. אמירא). Ab. Zar. 29^a (Rashi: *mint*). Sabb. 128^a; 140^a ניניא. Ib. מעליא וכו' *ninia* is good for seasoning cress. Gitt. 69^b תלת ביצני' (Ar. בני') three eggs' sizes of n.—V. ניניא.

נינפה, v. next w.

נינפי f. (νύμφη) *bride*. Targ. Cant. IV, 8, sq.—R. Hash. 26^a כ' כ' I heard them call a bride *ninfe*. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on נפרולי, Gen. XXX, 8) דיה' ל' לי' ליעשות וכו' (not פה ...) I ought to have been made a bride before my sister; Yalk. Gen. 127 ליעשה (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 36, beg. (ref. to יפה ניה, Ps. XLVIII, 3) לשון יוני' (some ed. נמ) in Greek they call a bride

nymphe. Ib. s. 52, end (ref. to Ps. l. c.) קלי ניר ed. Const. (missing in ed.) *καλαγα*, the beautiful bride; Pesik. R. s. 41 קלוגיפו (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 (ref. to Cant. IV, 11) כלה גופי ed. Bub. ib. 9 קלוגינפי, read קלי ניר.—[Yoma 10^a, v. גיפרי.]

נים, v. גיפרי, גיפרי, pl. גיפרי.

ניסא, v. גיפרי.

ניסא, *nisā* m. (an adapt. of *νησος*, as if fr. ניסא = ניסע = *emigrate*, or ניסא *to subject*; emp. גיפרי, Sam. גיפרי, Gen. X, 32, Mand. גיפרי, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. XXX) *settlement, colony, esp. island* (v. גיפרי). Targ. Is. XX, 6 (ed. Wil. ניסא). Targ. Jer. XXV, 22; a. e.—Pl. constr. גיפרי, גיפרי. Targ. Is. XXIV, 15. Ib. II, 16 (ed. Wil. גיפרי; h. text גיפרי). Targ. Am. IX, 3 (h. text גיפרי). Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 18 גיפרי (belonging to ib. 5, as quoted in Ar.); a. e.—Hebr. form, *pl.* (of גיפרי) גיפרי, גיפרי, v. גיפרי.—[Deut. R. s. 2 גיפרי; Yalk. Is. 369; Yalk. Deut. 825 גיפרי.]

ניסאי, *nisai* pr. n. (v. גיפרי) *Mount Nissay* (Miracle), a substitute for Sinai, introduced for argument. Sabb. 89^a (against one explaining גיפרי as הר סיני, the mount whereon miracles were wrought for Israel) גיפרי then its name ought to have been Har Nissay; v. גיפרי.

ניסח, *nisah* f. (גיפרי) *flight*. Sot. VIII, 6 גיפרי, corrected ib. 44^b (as in Y. ed.) גיפרי for the beginning of falling (in slaughter) is the rout; Y. ib. VIII, end, 23^a; Sifr Deut. 198 גיפרי for the beginning of flight means falling.

ניסוף, *nisuf* m. (גיפרי) 1) *libation*. Succ. IV, 1 גיפרי the water libation (on the Succoth festival) is continued for seven days. Y. ib. 54^d top; Tosef. ib. III, 15 גיפרי at its libation the laws of sanctity must be observed; (Tosef. Meil. I, 16 גיפרי). Zeb. VI, 2. Snh. 62^a גיפרי libation to idols; a. fr.—Pl. גיפרי, גיפרי, Gen. R. s. 78, end גיפרי כמה גיפרי how many libations Jacob performed. Taan. 2^b, a. e. גיפרי two kinds of libations.—2) *the manipulation by an idolater* by which he causes wine to be forbidden to Jews as גיפרי (v. גיפרי). Ab. Zar. 56^b (in Chald. dict.) גיפרי operating with the foot is not called a ritual manipulation (does not affect the wine); a. e.

ניסוף, *nisuf* ch. same, *the act of libation*; (in Targ. Y. also) *the liquid used for libation*. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 7. Ib. IV, 7; a. fr.—Pl. גיפרי, גיפרי, Ib. O. some ed. Targ. Y. ib. XV, 13 (not גיפרי); a. fr.—V. גיפרי I.

ניסחנא, *nisahnā* m.; *pl.* גיפרי, v. גיפרי. [despaired of, given up.] *palms which never mature their fruits, male palms*; גיפרי *fruits of nishané, stunted dates* which cease growing early in the spring (גיפרי). Pes. 53^a גיפרי he selected for felling (in the Sabbatical year) palms whose fruits had reached their limited maturity. Erub. 28^b גיפרי there it means fruits of the *nishané* (which having reached their maturity are considered as food).

Ib. גיפרי (read גיפרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) it does not mean fruits of the *n.*—[Ms. M. גיפרי, Var. גיפרי, Ar. גיפרי, v. Rabb. D. S. to Erub. l. c.—The Var. גיפרי, dialect. for גיפרי (emp. גיפרי a. גיפרי) gave rise to etymological derivation from גיפרי.]

ניסוף, v. sub גיפרי.

ניסוחא, v. גיפרי.

ניסכא, v. גיפרי.

ניסל, *nisal* m. (v. גיפרי II) *easy-chair, (royal) arm-chair*. Tosef. Snh. IV, 2 גיפרי ספסלו (strike out ספסלו, as a gloss; Var. גיפרי); Y. ib. II, 20^c bot. (Var. גיפרי).

ניסן, *nisān* (b. h.; v. Fr. Del. Proleg., p. 138, note) *Nisan*, the first month of the Hebrew calendar, containing thirty days, varying between the sixteenth of March and the eighth of May. R. Hash. I, 1 גיפרי on the first of Nisan begins the royal year. Ib. 2^b גיפרי .. בן גיפרי if a king dies in N., and his successor ascends the throne in N., we count a year for the one, and one (the first year) for the other; a. v. fr.

ניסן, ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 8; 18; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c; Ber. 56^b; Lam. R. to I, 1 גיפרי (הר מזלמ'), v. גיפרי.

ניסוף, v. גיפרי.

ניסוף, m. (transpos. of גיפרי), v. גיפרי.

ניסוף, v. גיפרי.

ניסודי, v. גיפרי.

ניסודי, Targ. II Esth. III, 8 גיפרי ed. Lag. a. oth., read: גיפרי, v. גיפרי.

ניסורפו, v. גיפרי.

ניסוחא, v. גיפרי.

ניע, *niē* m. (גיפרי) *the effort made to remove phlegm, hawking; the phlegm discharged by hawking*, contrad. to גיפרי. Nidd. VII, 1 גיפרי the phlegm (of an unclean person) and the spittle. Ib. 55^b גיפרי; B. Kam. 3^b, v. גיפרי; a. e.

ניעא, *niēā* m. (גיפרי) [something hanging, emp. Syr. *lobe of the liver*, P. Sm. 2403.] 1) *fat-tail, rump*. Targ. Y. II Lev. III, 9 (h. text גיפרי).—2) *breast of an animal*. Ib. VII, 30 (h. text גיפרי); [Ar. גיפרי, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.].—Midr. Sam. ch. XIV גיפרי the shoulder and the breast.

ניעות, v. preced.

ניעור, m. (גיפרי) *shaking of a garment*. B. Mets. 29^b.

ניעור, v. גיפרי.

ניעות, v. גיפרי.

ניצוץ, v. sub ניצוץ.

ניצוץ, Tosef. Arakh. V, 14, v. תוף II.

ניפוח m. (נפוח) blowing into. B. Bath. 79^a (play on נפוח Num. XXI, 30) אש שאינה צריכה ל' a fire which needs no fanning (hell); Yalk. Num. 765.

ניפול m. (נפל) 1) falling off, esp. (with ref. to Lev. XI, 32) of a limb detached from the body. Hull. 74^a (in life-time, so that it does not come under the law of נפול), but slaughtering does not &c. (and the dangling limb is considered as a part of the slaughtered animal. Ib. 129^a if death causes the limb to be considered as detached, let it be susceptible of uncleanness as a limb cut off from a live animal, and if not &c.; a. fr.—Pl. גיפולין פרו ב' bread which falls apart, spoiled bread. Tosef. B. Kam X, 9; B. Kam. 99^b; B. Bath. 93^b. Sifra B'huuk., Par. 2, ch. VI גיפולין פרו (corr. acc.; Yalk. Lev. 675 גיפולין פרו.—[V. גיפולין.]—2) falling down for prayer. Deut. R. s. 2, beg. (as one of the expressions for prayer, with ref. to Deut. IX, 25); Yalk. ib. 811; Sifre ib. 26.

ניפול m. (preced.) 1) young birds found near their nests. B. Bath. II, 6 (23^b) ני דגמציא וכו' (Ms. O. גפיל; Ms. H. גפיל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) birds found within fifty cubits &c.—2) a species of locusts, nippol. Hull. 65^b ני (Ar. דורגל) Sal'am (Lev. XI, 22) is nippol; Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V דורגל זה נפול וכו'.

ניפולא ch. as preced. 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 (Ar. דורגל, corr. acc.; h. text דורגל).

ניפולח, Sifra B'huuk., Par. 2, ch. VI, v. גיפול.

ניפולח, v. next w.

ניפולין pr. n. pl. Neapolis on the site of the ancient Shechem. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d ניפולין (corr. acc., or ניפולין); Deut. R. s. 3 של כורחיים וכו'. Num. R. s. 23 (expl. שכב, Josh. XX, 7) נפ.

ניפחא, v. נפתחא.

ניפוחא, v. ניפוחא.

ניפל, v. גפילה.

ניפלא I m. (נפיל) [giant] the constellation of Orion (h. גפיל). Targ. Job IX, 9. Ib. XXXVIII, 31.—Pl. גפילין, constr. גפילי. Targ. Is. XIII, 10 (h. text גפילין)—Snh. 96^b בר נפלי בר son of giants (?), surname of the Messiah (with allus. to דגמפלה, Am. IX, 11); Yalk. Am. 549 (some ed. גפילי).

ניפלא II m. untimely birth, v. גפילא II.

ניפקא, v. נפקא.

ניפר pr. n. pl. (Assyr. Nipur, modern Niffer, v. Schr. KAT. 2, p. 572) Nifar. Yoma 10^a (identified with כלנזה) Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 נפנר for נפר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. נופר, strike out the second w., as a corrupt gloss, induced by phonetic resemblance of כלנזה a. כלנזה, v. גניפאי).

ניפרא m. (a mutilation of λυχνόφορος, comp. לניפר torch-bearer. Ab. Zar. 11^a ני Ar. (ed. גניפוא; Ag. Halt. גניפוא; Yalk. Ex. 229 ed. Salon. אנפירא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200); v. גניפוא.

ניפשא m. (נפש) = h. רוח, vacant space. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 17.

ניצוץ (ניצוץ) 1) to sprout, blossom. Targ. Ps. XC, 6 ניצוץ. Ib. CXXIX, 6 ניצוץ Ms. (ed. ניצוץ).—Snh. 18^b ניצוץ; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top ניצוץ, v. נפיר; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. ניצוץ (corr. acc.).—2) to shine (comp. נבט). Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 18 (h. text ניצוץ).

ניצוץ אפיניץ, אפיניץ to bring forth blossoms. Targ. Num. XVII, 23 (ed. Berl. אפיניץ).

ניצוא, v. ניצוץ.

ניצוץא, v. sub ניצוץ. ניצוץא m. (ניצוץ) glory; use of the stem for song. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV (expl. למנצוץ) למי שניצוץא ניצוץא (למנצוץ ניצוץא) to him whose glory is everlasting. Ib. וכו' with glorification (use of ניצוץא) &c.; Pes. 117^a, a. e. ניצוץא.

ניצוץא m. pl. constr. (ניצוץ) strife, rivalry. Meg. 24^b top, v. ניצוץא.

ניצולית, v. next w.

ניצולת f. (ניצל) remnants, refuse. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to ניצולת, Gen. XXVII, 36) ed. (Ar. דגמפולת) of the leavings (of the poorest kind). Ib. s. 74 (ref. to ניצל, Gen. XXXI, 9) כוזה שדווא מציל מן דג' (Ar. דגמפולת) like one that saves things from among the refuse.—Pl. דגמפולת. Tosef. Ter. X, 3 דגמפולת (corr. acc.; ed. Zuck. דגמפולת) the leavings and the rotten fruits &c.—V. ניצל a. ניצולת.

ניצוץ c. (ניצוץ) 1) (b. h.) spark, sparkling light. Tanh. Vayesheb 1 וכו' אחד וכו' one spark from thy smithy.—Pl. דגמפולת ניצוץא, ניצוץא, ניצוץא. Tosef. Yoma II, 3 דגמפולת ניצוץא sparkling rays proceeded from it (the golden tablet); Yoma 37^b דגמפולת ניצוץא; Y. ib. III, 41^a top דגמפולת ניצוץא; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top דגמפולת ניצוץא. Num. R. s. 5, beg. אש של אש וכו' two sparks of fire &c. Ib. דגמפולת ניצוץא מקדמין וכו' two sparks preceded them. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b (v. גיפולין) צריך שיהא (גיפולין) וכו' it must be so heated that sparks burst forth from it. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 2 וכו' וכו' if snuff falls off the candle, and he says, we shall have guests &c. (v. גמפולין). Sabb. III, 6 לוקבל ל' לקבל to receive the snuff; a. fr.—*2) shivers scattering from the broken sledge-hammer. Sabb. 88^b; Snh. 34^a (ref. to Jer. XXIII, 29) מזה פמיש זה מזה מוחלק לכמה as the sledge-hammer (when shattered by

the harder rock) is divided into many shivers (differ. in commentaries).—3) *squirtings* (of boiling water &c.). Ab. Zar. 76^b 'וכי' as the rim of a caldron absorbs forbidden substances through squirts, so does it emit them again through the squirts (of the boiling cleansing water, v. גיעול). Nidd. 13^a 'וכי' drippings (of urine) squirt upon his feet. Yoma 29^b, sq.; a. e.—4) (comp. Arab. *mudāqah*) *residue*. Sabb. 139^b 'וכי' but there is the residue (the last drops percolating through the dregs in emptying liquid from vessel to vessel); 'וכי' that residue was not cared about in the house of &c.

ניצוצות ch. same, ניצוץ טרא spark. Targ. Is. I, 31.

ניצוצות, v. ניצוץ.

ניצוץ, v. ניצוץ.

בר נ' ניצוץ pr. n. m., v. ניצוץ IV.

ניצוץ, ניצוץ, ניצוץ, v. sub. ניצוץ.

ניצוץ, ניצוץ, v. ניצוץ.

ניצול, v. ניצל.

ניצוץ, ניצוץ m. (ניצוץ) = b. h. blossom.—Pl. ניצוץ, Targ. I Kings VI, 1; 37.

ניצוץ, v. ניצוץ.

ניצוץ, v. ניצוץ.

ניקנות, v. ניקנות.

ניקנות m. (ניקנות I) 1) *dot, point*.—Pl. ניקנות, Tosef. Sabb. XI (XII), 13 'וכי' if one writes (on the Sabbath) two dots, and another person finishes them up &c., v. ניקנות.—2) pl. (as ab.) *minute loaves, cakes* (of half the size of an egg). Ter. V, 1 (oth. opin. *crumbled pieces*; v. Josh. IX, 12); Bekh. 22^b, Y. Ter. V, 43^c top 'וכי' those *nikhadim* are half the size of eggs.—[Midr. Sam. ch. XXII some ed., read: ניקנות.]

ניקנות m. (ניקנות) *cleansing, clearing* from sin. Gen. R. s. 82, beg. 'וכי' will never be cleared (forgiven).

ניקולוגוס m. (νικολόγος, not found in Greek Dict.) *pleader in a law-suit*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 153^b 'וכי' retain for thyself such and such a man as pleader, and thou shalt be acquitted; Yalk. Num. 782; Yalk. Lev. 645 'ניקולוגוס' (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 29 'ניקול'; v. ניקולוגוס.

ניקומכי pr. n. m. (Νικوماχῆς) *Nicomaches*, an Amora. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top; Y. Snh. II, 23^d bot. (not 'ניקומי').

* **ניקון** m. (Νικων, v. Joseph. Bell. Jud. V, 7, 2) *an engine of war, iron ram*. Kel. XI, 8 (comment. *iron point of a javelin*, ref. to קינו II Sam. XXI, 16; R. Hai G. reads 'ניקון'); [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 1 'ניקון']

ניקנות I m. (ניקנות I) *knock, bruise*. Hull. 7^b 'וכי' the blood of a bruise atones &c. Ib. שני 'וכי' a second bruise (before the first one is healed).

ניקנות II m. (ניקנות II) *crown, rim*.—'וכי' (emp. פאה; v. Is. XVII, 6) *the olives left on the tree for the poor, the poor man's share, gleanings*, opp. to מסיק. Hall. III, 9. Peah VIII, 3. Yib. 20^d bot. 'וכי' 'וכי' where the custom prevails to take down the gleanings (instead of leaving them on the trees), the poor man may say, this oil is from gleanings; a. e.—[Comment. 'וכי' olives which are knocked down, v. preced.]

ניקנות m. (ניקנות I) 1) *picking, biting; chiselling*.—*putting out the eyes*. Pesik. Aharé, p. 168^b; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Vaethh. 1; Koh. R. to VIII, 17.—*chiselling of stones*. Sot. 46^b.—Esp. *the picking or biting done by birds, snakes &c., traces of biting*. Ab. Zar. 35^a because a serpent may have touched it. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top 'וכי' a fish showing traces of bites; a. fr.—Pl. ניקנות, ניקנות, ניקנות. Ter. VIII, 6 'וכי' figs &c. which appear to have been bitten at (possibly by snakes); Tosef. ib. VII, 16 'וכי' a dish &c. showing traces of bites. Kidd. 80^a, sq. 'וכי' the dough shows that it has been pecked at (by chickens); a. fr.—Esp. *nikkurin, laws concerning food suspected of having been touched by snakes*. Y. Ter. I. c.; v. ניקנות; a. fr.—2) pl. *worm-eaten cloth, shreds*. Midr. Sam. ch. XXII (some ed. 'ניקורת', corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 129, v. ברוקלי.

ניקנות ch. same.—Pl. ניקנות, ניקנות. Hull. 59^a לא 'וכי' do you not apprehend that it may have been bitten by snakes?—Ab. Zar. 30^b 'וכי' Ar. (ed. 'ניקנות') if there are bites in it.—Hull. 57^a 'וכי' Ar., v. ניקנות.

ניקנות m. (ניקנות) *knocking, rattling*. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 22. Targ. Nah. II, 11. Ib. III, 2; a. e.—V. ניקנות.

ניקנות m. (ניקנות) *a musical instrument resembling a wooden leg*. Kel. XV, 6.

ניקנות, v. ניקנות.—[Kel. XV, 8, R. H. G., v. ניקנות]

ניקנות, ניקלות, v. ניקנות.

ניקנות, ניקלות, v. ניקנות.

ניקלות m. (Νικολαος, S.) *a variety of the date*. Ab. Zar. I, 5 (13^b) נקלות (Bab. ed. נקלות; Mish. Nap. (ניקלות), v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400; Y. ed. נקלות). Ib. 14^b נקלות (Ms. M. נקלות); Y. ib. I, 39^d bot. 'ניקלות'. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d נקלות stones of *nicolaos* dates; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d 'ניקלות' (pl.)—Pl. ניקלות, ניקלות &c. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot.—Num. R. s. 3, beg., 'ניקלות'; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII מקולותין (corr. acc.).

ניקלות, v. ניקלות II.

ניקלות, v. ניקלות.

ניקנות pr. n. m. (Νικάνωρ) *Nicanor*, 1) a general

under Antioch Epiphanes and Demetrius I, defeated and slain by Judah Maccabi (I Macc. VII, 39; II Macc. XV, 30). Y. Taan. II, 66^a top (Meg. Taan. XII) נ' Nicanor-Day (a half-festival); Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot.—2) N., who imported Corinthian bronze doors for a Temple gate. Yoma III, 10; Tosef. ib. II, 4; Y. ib. III, 41^a; Bab. ib. 38^a. Midd. II, 3, a. fr. נ' שער (שערי), v. נהישתן.

ניקצא, v. sub נק'.

ניר I, ניר (b. h.; v. Del. Proleg., p. 98, sq.) [to conquer,] to break ground, clear. Tosef. Men. IX, 3 שנה נ' he breaks the field the first year, the second year he ploughs it &c.; Men. 85^a. Arakh. IX, 1 (29^b) נ' if he broke it (without planting). Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 7 נ' לא ירוא נ' .. אלא נ' (Var. נ') he must not plough it over entirely one year and plant the next, but plough one half &c. Ib. 8 נ' וירא נ' and he ploughed all of it one year &c. Ib. 26 נ' (Var. ניר); a. fr.—Part. pass. ניר; f. נירא. Ib. 29 נ' מניחה לפניו when he surrenders the field to him cleared, opp. נשקל.—[Men. 85^b ניר הציה Ms. M. ניר.]

ניר, v. sub ניר. Part. pass. נירא. נירא (מנוקד) a. מנוקד. (מנוקד) f. מנוקד. (מנוקד) pl. מנוקד. (מנוקד) comp. מנוקד. (מנוקד) Men. 85^a לכך נ' ורמ' שרות .. ורמ' לכך נ' (Ms. M. שרות לבד שרות, corr. acc. or הניקצא Nif.) fields .. repeatedly ploughed over for that purpose; Tosef. ib. IX, 3 הניקצא, Var. הניקצא, read הניקצא or הניקצא.

Nif. נירא (comp. נירא fr. נירא) to be broken, v. supra.

ניר ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 12 למינר (ed. Wil. למינר).

ניר II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) clearing, ploughing over. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 24 בשער ה' (read: בשער) in the year during which he cleared the land.—2) newly broken land. Peah II, 1 נ' חורב' נ' fallow land or newly broken land. Y. Naz. VII, 56^b top; a. e.—Pl. נירא. Shebi IV, 3.

ניר I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 12.

ניר III, נירא II m. ch. (preced. wds.; Assy. nîru) yoke; servitude. Targ. Deut. XXI, 3. Targ. Num. XIX, 2.—Targ. Jer. XXVII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c; Bab. ib. 54^b, v. נירא.—Pl. נירא. Targ. Jer. XXVII, 2. Ib. XXVIII, 13.

ניר IV m. (v. preced.; comp. jugum a. ζυγόν, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela) cross-beam of the loom, also the cross-rod under the cross-beam (liciatorium) to which the ends of the leashes are fastened; trnsf (mostly pl.) נירא, נירא the leashes or thrums to which the threads of the warp are fastened; also the warp. Gen. R. s. 94, v. פתל. B. Kam. 119^b נ' ולא נ' .. ולא נ' אין לוקחין you must not buy from the weaver remnants of wool or of warp threads. Kel. XXI, 1 הנגנע ב' ... he who touches the upper beam ... or the rods, contrad. to קירוס. — קירוס ב' that portion of the web produced by passing the spool with the wool across the warp, mesh, slip. Sabb. XIII, 2 (105^a) נ' שני ברי נ' בעירין Ms. M. (ed. בעירין) he who starts a web by making two meshes, attaching them either to the cross-

pieces or to the slips (קירוס). Ib. 105^a נ' ברי נ' within a distance of three meshes; (Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 1 (על ג' בריים). Y. ib. VII, 10^c ברי אחד ... ברי אחד two sets of warp threads fastened to one old border web (licium) or two borders fastened to one set of warp threads. Shek. VIII, 5 נ' נ' על ע' ב' נ' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., p. לר, note) the curtain was woven on seventy-two leashes, and each twist of the warp (ניקצא) contained twenty four threads; Hull. 90^b; Tam. 29^b נירא; Num. R. s. 4 נירא; Tanh. Vayakh. 7 נירא; ed. Bub. 10 נירא.

ניר III ch. same; נ' the cross-rod (liciatorium). Sabb. 105^a (expl. ברי נירא בנירין, v. preced.) נירא ב' נ' ורוא ב' Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. בביר, early ed. בביר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he passes a thread twice around the cross-rod and once around the cross-beam (jugum). Ib. 67^a נ' בריא נ' a white twisted cord.—Pl. נירא. Y. ib. XIII, beg. 14^a (expl. בנירין, v. supra) נ' the two cross-rods (the liciatorium and the jugum).

נירדא, v. נירא.

נירון pr. n. m. Nero, the Roman emperor. Gitt. 56^a קיסר נ'. Lam. R. to I, 5 מיר נ' (Gitt. 56^b קיסר).

נירונה f. (preced.) a Neronian coin. B. Mets. 25^b; Tosef. ib. II, 10. Kel. XVII, 12 כסלע הניר' ed. Dehr. (ed. הניר, corr. acc.) the size of the Neronian Sela; Bekh. 37^b. Ib. 38^a.

נירוק, v. נירא.

נישבין, נישבים, נישבא, v. sub נשב'.

נישדור, נש' m. (Pers. našādūr. v. Perl. Et. St. p. 48) gum-ammoniac. Gitt. 69^a bot.

נישואין, נש' m. pl. (נשא) taking in marriage (v. נשואין); married state. Keth. I, 4 מן הנ' ... אלמנה a widow, a divorced woman ... after having been actually married, opp. to נשואין. Ib. V, 1. Yeb. 23^a (ref. to Deut. XXI, 15) נ' ונשואין beloved for her (blameless) marriage, hated for her (illicit) marriage. Ib. 64^b נ' ומלקיות נ' as to marrying (a third time), and as to the treatment of one twice lashed; a. fr.

נישואין ch. same. Targ. I Chr. VIII, 9 נ' נשואין, read: נשואין ב' for a novel interpretation of the law was established through her marriage; v. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top.

נישיותה, v. נשואין.

נישבים, v. נשב'.

נישבת f. (נשב) chaff. B. Bath. 94^a (Ms. M. נישבות pl.; Ms. R. נשבות).

נישפא, נישפא, נישפא, v. sub נש'.

נישפא m. pl. (denom. of נשפא) drippings; קירא

דג *wax that runs through the beehive*. Sabb. 110^b (Ms. M. נש).
נִתְּבַרָא, v. נִתְּבַחָא.

נִתְּחַח, m. (נִתְּחַח) *dissection*. Zeb. V, 4, v. הִתְּשַׁטַּח. Gen. R. s. 34; a. fr.

נִתְּתָא, v. sub נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא, v. נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא, v. נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא m. (נִתְּתָא) *deceiver, hypocrite*. Targ. Prov. XI, 9 Ms. (ed. נִתְּתָא).

נִתְּתָא m. (b. h.) *offspring, grandson*. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, s. 2, v. נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא, v. נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא m. (b. h.; נִתְּתָא) *crippled, paralyzed*, lame. Yalk. Deut. 933. וְכִי מִשַׁל לְנִי ר' וְכִי וְכִי that disturbed the peace of &c., opp. שָׁלַם.—Ps. Pesik. R. s. 13, v. צָלַע.

נִתְּתָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Pharaoh Necho* (II), King of Egypt. Sot. 9^a; a. e.

נִתְּתָא m. (b. h.; נִתְּתָא) 1) *firm, ready*. Ber. 60^a; a. e.—2) pr. n. m. גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא II.

נִתְּתָא m. (נִתְּתָא) *butcher*. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top (expl. קָרַח, Jer. XLVI, 20) וְכִי אָמַר חַד one says, it means the butcher (with ref. to Yoma III, 4 קָרַח).

נִתְּתָא, v. נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא m. (נִתְּתָא) *he who lops trees*, v. נִתְּתָא.

נִתְּתָא m. (v. אֲבָרָא) *cruel*. Targ. Prov. XI, 17 (ed. Lag. נִתְּתָא). Ib. XVII, 11 (ed. Wil. נִתְּתָא).

נִתְּתָא f. (preced.) *cruelty*. Targ. Prov. XII, 10 (ed. Wil. נִתְּתָא). Ib. XXVII, 4 (v. נִתְּתָא).

נִתְּתָא (b. h.) *to be lessened*.—[Lev. R. s. 33 נִתְּתָא, some ed., v. אֲנָן.]

Pi. וְאִינוּ מִנְּקָה לִי וְכִי Hull. X, 3 וְכִי וְכִי and the seller is not bound to allow him a reduction for the priest's share. R. Bath. VII, 2, sq. וְכִי he must make an allowance for what there is less than specified in the contract. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to וְכִי, ib. XXII, 6) כְּמִי כְּמִי as one (purchasing grain) is prepared for a deficiency of one twenty-fourth for each S'ah (allowance for chaff, v. נִתְּתָא); Tanh. Balak 4 (not לְמִי); ed. Bub. 6; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to III, 4 שְׂנֵהוּ מִסְּנֵהוּ some ed., read שְׂנֵהוּ, v. נִתְּתָא.]

Hif. וְכִי וְכִי 1) *to injure, knock, strike*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 וְכִי וְכִי if he hit him (created a sore), he must pay for curing him. Ib. 3 וְכִי וְכִי if a person strikes his father &c. Snh. IX, 2 וְכִי וְכִי if he intended to hit him on his loins. Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. (ref.

to Ps. CXX, 3, sq.) וְכִי וְכִי all weapons strike in their place, but this (calumny) strikes at a distance; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מִנְּקָה; f. מִנְּקָה; pl. מִנְּקָה. Keth. VII, 10, a. fr. מִנְּקָה שְׂרוּיָן afflicted with leprosy. Ib. I, 3, a. fr. מִנְּקָה עֵץ one who lost her hymen through an accidental lesion. Par. VIII, 9; Mikv. I, 8, v. מִיָּם.—2) (trnsf.) *to strike, produce sound, play*. Yoma I, 7 באַצְבַּע מִנְּקָה לְפָנָיו באַצְבַּע 7 snap their middle-fingers. Arakh. II, 3, v. חָלִיל וְכִי a. fr.

נִתְּתָא ch. same.

Pa. וְכִי *to deduct*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 18.—Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot.; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. וְכִי וְכִי, v. נִתְּתָא. Sabb. 140^a מִנְּקָה, v. וְכִי. B. Kam. 97^b, sq. מִנְּקָה... מִנְּקָה if provisions have become cheaper in consequence of the increased weight of the coin, we impose upon the creditor a corresponding reduction of the debt &c.; a. fr.

Hife. וְכִי וְכִי, v. אֲנָבִי, v. אֲנָבִי *to be injured, suffer*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d top וְכִי וְכִי.. אֲשֶׁר־וְכִי the first drank and did not die, but were sick; ib. וְכִי וְכִי מִיָּרֵחַן אֲנָבִי read (Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. only מִיָּרֵחַן). Y. Dem. I, 22^a top וְכִי וְכִי and they suffered no more (from mice). Ib. וְכִי וְכִי יַעֲבֹר וְכִי let him cross, he shall not be injured. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top וְכִי וְכִי מִדּוּ וְכִי מִדּוּ wherever he be buried, what does he lose (what difference does it make to him)?; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top וְכִי וְכִי (corr. acc.).

Af. וְכִי *to harm*. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. (in Hebr. dict.) וְכִי וְכִי can he harm her in any manner?; Y. Bets. II, 61^c.

נִתְּתָא m. (preced. wds.) *deduction*. B. Kam. 59^a וְכִי וְכִי payment is made with a deduction of the expense for the midwife (which the husband now saves); a deduction for nursing expenses (incident to a regular confinement). Y. ib. VIII, beg. 8^b וְכִי וְכִי the injured person must be fully indemnified, deducting what his ordinary alimentation would have cost; Tosef. ib. IX, 3 וְכִי וְכִי Var. (ed. Zuck. וְכִי, oth. var. וְכִי, corr. acc.).

נִתְּתָא m. (preced.) 1) *deduction; less*. Gitt. 15^b; B. Bath. 57^a וְכִי וְכִי (the whole) less a quarter, i. e. *three fourths* (emp. וְכִי I).—2) *loss, harm*. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b bot. מִשָּׁם מִדּוּ because of 'what is his loss?', i. e. because it makes no difference in the law.

נִתְּתָא f. (preced. wds.) *reduction of a debt against a landed security (מִשְׁפָּחָא) by deducting a stipulated amount every year for usufruct*. B. Mets. 67^b top וְכִי וְכִי where the usage prevails that a land pledge can be redeemed at any time, the creditor must not have the usufruct except for the consideration of a rent deductible from the debt, v. מִשְׁפָּחָא. Ib. 62^a וְכִי וְכִי without paying any rent by deduction. Ib. 62^a וְכִי וְכִי (Rashi 'נִתְּתָא') in the case of usufruct from pledged land without consideration; a. fr.—Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. וְכִי וְכִי ed. Lehm., v. וְכִי וְכִי.

נִתְּתָא *to be crafty; to contrive*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 4.

Pa. וְכִי same; (with accus.) *to deceive*. Targ. O. Num.

XXV, 18 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. *Pe.*). Targ. Ps. XII, 3 (ed. Wil. מנבל). Targ. I Chr. XII, 17.

נְבִיל m. (preced.) *craftiness, fraud*. Targ. Mal. I, 14 (ed. Lag. נבל).

נְבִילָא, **נְבִילָא** m., **נְבִילָא**, **נְבִילָא** f. (preced.) *crafty, deceitful*. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 1. Targ. Jer. IX, 2. Targ. Ps. CXX, 2; a. e.—Targ. Hos. VII, 16 (ed. Lag. נְבִילָא).

נְבִילָא f. = **נְבִיל**. Targ. Ex. XXI, 14; a. e.—Targ. Ps. X, 2 נְבִילָא Ms. (ed. נְבִילָא; Regia נְבִילָא). Targ. Job V, 16 נְבִילָא ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. נְבִילָא, h. text נְבִילָא).

נְבִילָא, **נְבִילָא**, v. נְבִיל, a. preced.

נְבִיס to slaughter, v. נְבִיס.

נְבִיסָא m., **נְבִיסָא**, **נְבִיסָא** f. (preced.) *slaughtered*. Targ. Lev. XIV, 6 (O. ed. Amst. נְבִיסָא). Ib. 51 (O. ed. Vien. נְבִיסָא); a. e.

נְבִיש m. = נְבִיש v. נְבִיש.

נְבִית, v. נְבִית.

נְבִיתָא f. (נְבִית) *bite*; *transf. booty*. Cant. R. to III, 4 (play on נְבִיתָא, II Kings XX, 13) וְנְבִיתָא וְ (some ed. נְבִיתָא) he showed him the bite which he had bitten off from Sennacherib, the booty &c.

נְבִיל, v. נְבִיל.

נְבִילָא, **נְבִילָא** m. (נְבִיל) = b. h. *deceit*. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* נְבִילָא, נְבִילָא. Targ. Is. LIII, 9 (not נְבִילָא). Targ. Mic. VI, 12. Targ. O. Num. XXV, 18; a. e.—2) *deceitful; hypocrite*, v. נְבִילָא, a. נְבִילָא. — *Pl.* נְבִילָא, נְבִילָא. Gen. R. s. 49; Yalk. ib. 83, v. נְבִילָא II.

נְבִילָא, **נְבִילָא**, v. נְבִילָא.

נְבִיס (imp. נְבִיס) 1) *to cut; to slaughter*. Imper. בּוּס. Pes. 61^a (expl. רחבסו, Ex. XII, 4) לִי כּוֹס ... כּוֹס לִי it is an abbreviated form (v. סְרִיסָא), as one says to his neighbor, *kos* (for נְבִיס) &c., cut this lamb for me; Y. ib. V, 32^a bot.; Mekh. Bo. s. 3.—Snh. 82^b (play on נְבִיס, Num. XXV, 15) וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ לְאָבִיחָא כּוֹס בִּי עַם זֶה she said to her father, cut (ruin) this people through me. Hull. 37^b כּוֹס בְּשַׁר כּוֹס meat of an animal about which one says, 'cut, cut', i. e. meat of an animal hurriedly cut, because it threatens to die; Treat. Kuthim (ed. Kirchh., p. 33, sq.) we must not sell to Samaritans כּוֹס בְּשַׁר (sub. בְּשַׁר) meat of an animal on the point of death.—2) *to mark, count*, v. נְבִיסָא.

נְבִיסָא ch. same; impf. יִבְסִיס. Targ. Gen. XXXI, 54. Ib. O. XXII, 10 לְמִיבְסִיס ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. לְמִיבְסִיס); a. fr.—Snh. 25^b bot. וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ לְאָבִיחָא כּוֹס אָבִיחָא and presently he will slaughter the father for the son and the son for the father (he will exercise extortions). Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ לְאָבִיחָא כּוֹס אָבִיחָא to slaughter an ox available for the plough; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֲנִיבְסִיס, אֲנִיבְסִיס *to be slaughtered*. Targ. Lev. XIX, 6; a. fr.—Gen. R. s/33 וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ לְאָבִיחָא כּוֹס was

going to be slaughtered, and it lowed, as if to say, save me; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a מִיִּבְסִיס; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b נְבִיס taken to be slaughtered.

נְבִיסָא, **נְבִיסָא**, **נְבִיסָא** f. (preced.) *slaughter; slaughtering* (according to the ritual, נְבִיסָא); *sacrifice, feast* (=h. נְבִיסָא). Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6 (h. text נְבִיסָא).—Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 21. Targ. Y. Lev. XVII, 13 (ed. Vien. נְבִיסָא). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 45; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 16 בֵּיתָא נְבִיסָא the place for ritual cutting (בֵּיתָא הַשְׁחִיטָה), *ritually cut throat*.—B. Bath. 92^a לֵב לֵב לֵב לֵב if it is a man that sells cattle for food, the purchase was made for slaughtering (and not for work); B. Kam. 46^a (not נְבִיסָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.); a. fr.—*Pl.* נְבִיסָא, נְבִיסָא; constr. נְבִיסָא; (also נְבִיסָא, נְבִיסָא). Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 6 נִכְסֵיךָ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. נִכְסֵיךָ). Ib. XVIII, 12; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CVI, 28 נְבִיסָא (Ms. נְבִיסָא).

נְבִיסָא, v. preced.

נְבִיסָא, v. נְבִיסָא.

נְבִיסָא m.pl. (b.h.; נְבִיסָא or נְבִיסָא) [*counted things, account; property, business*. Ber. 46^a נְבִיסָא וְיִהְיֶה נְבִיסָא וְיִהְיֶה וְנִכְסֵיךָ וְנִכְסֵינוּ may he have great success in all his accounts (enterprises), and may his business and ours be successful and near a city. Ab. Zar. 19^b, v. נְבִיסָא. B. Bath. IX, 7, a. fr. אֲתַרְיָא וְנִכְסֵיךָ if a person disposes of his belongings by word of mouth. Yeb. IV, 3 וְנִכְסֵיךָ הַבְּנִיחָא הַבְּנִיחָא property which the wife brings in and takes out again (v. נְבִיסָא). B. Kam. I, 2 בְּנֵי בְרִיחָא Jewish property; הַבְּנִיחָא הַבְּנִיחָא individual property; a. v. fr.

נְבִיסָא, **נְבִיסָא**, **נְבִיסָא** ch. same. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 1 (h. text נְבִיסָא) *herds*. Targ. Josh. XXII, 8 (h. text נְבִיסָא). Targ. Deut. VIII, 17 (h. text נְבִיסָא); a. fr.—B. Kam. 93^a (prov.) וְנִכְסֵיךָ בְּרַחֲמֵיךָ behind a man of wealth chips are dragged along, i. e. in the company of a wealthy man you have an opportunity of making money. Bekh. 48^a אֲשַׁחֲבֹדָא וְנִכְסֵיךָ Rashi (read: אֲשַׁחֲבֹדָא; ed. אֲשַׁחֲבֹדָא) has not the estate been made responsible for the debt (before the father's death)? Ib. וְנִכְסֵיךָ דְּבִרְךָ does not a person's property merely take the place of a guarantor? B. Bath. 58^a בְּרַחֲמֵיךָ לְהַדָּא כּוֹס כּוֹסֵיךָ לְהַדָּא כל נְבִיסָא לְהַדָּא בְּרַחֲמֵיךָ all my property shall go to one son (of mine). Ib. וְנִכְסֵיךָ דְּהַדָּא כּוֹס כּוֹסֵיךָ לְהַדָּא כל נְבִיסָא דְּהַדָּא לְהַדָּא all the property (of the father) goes to this (son).

נְבִיסָא, v. נְבִיסָא.

נְבִיסָא, v. נְבִיסָא.

נְבִיר (b. h.) *to be unknown, strange*.

Hif. וְנִבְרָא 1) *to recognize, know; to favor*. Ruth. R. to II, 10 (ref. to לְהַבְרִיחָא, ib.) לְהַבְרִיחָא כּוֹס she prophesied that he would know her in the way of all people (as his wife, comp. נְבִיר). Ber. 10^b וְנִבְרָא כּוֹס וְנִבְרָא woman recognizes the character of guests better than man. B. Hash. II, 1 אִינְיָן מְבִירָא אִינְיָן if the court does not know him personally. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b כּוֹס וְנִבְרָא he married her but did not touch her (v. supra). Snh. 7^b (ref. to Deut. I, 17) לֹא תִבְרָא לֹא thou shalt not

favor him (if he is thy friend); a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 במקום שמכיר where he knows (the people), where he is acquainted; Sifré Num. 14 במקום שמכירין אותו.—2) to make known, identify; to acknowledge, own. R. Hash. l. c. מן המכירים on the declaration of those who identify (the witnesses; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2). Gen. R. s. 43 לא דידה ויהי אורי ויהי אורי ויהי אורי... and thou hast made me known among my creatures. Sifré Deut. 217; Kidd. 78^b, a. e. (ref. to יביר, Deut. XXI, 17) he may identify him before others (as his first born son). Sifré Deut. 312 שאדירה מקירי that I may make it known as mine. Ib. מדין המקום מקירי את חלקי beginning with whom does the Lord acknowledge his share (claim as his)? With Jacob; a. fr.

Hof. to be recognized; to be discernible. Kidd. III, 5 עברה ד' her pregnancy was certain, v. הפרה; ib. 62^b. B. Mets. 93^b הגנב ה' the thief was found out; a. e.

Nif. same. Part. ניר. Ber. 28^a ארה נ' ארה נ' by the walls of thy house, one sees that thou art a smith. Kidd. 31^a ו' מסות דברך נ' from thy last words (the fifth and following commandments of the decalogue) it is seen that thy first one is true. Ib. מבין ריטי עיניך נ'. Gitt. 53^a שאינו נ' שאינו נ', v. גיט. Sabb. 91^b מקומו נ' words of truth are easily recognized. Gen. R. s. 43, v. supra; a. fr.

Pi. to treat as a stranger, ignore; to discriminate against. Snh. l. c. (ref. to Deut. I, 17) לא הנקרהו (if he is thy enemy) do not discriminate against him (v. supra). Sifré Deut. 322' מקפדים ו' when Israel is in trouble, the nations ignore them and act as though they did not know them; a. e.

ch. same; Af. to recognize, know. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 25, sq.

Ithpa. to be distinguishable. B. Kam. 5^a דמינקרא איהו its reduction in value is distinguishable.

Pa. to make strange, remove. Sabb. 82^b (ref. to חורס, Is. XXX, 22) נקרינהו מינדך פגור (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) remove them from thee like a strange (disgusting) thing.

m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) stranger, gentile. [In editions published under the censor's supervision, our w. is frequently changed into עכו"ם, גוי, פגש, גוי, עכו"ם &c.] Ab. Zar. IV, 4 (51^b; 52^b; Mish. ed. עכו"ם). Sabb. 31^a; a. v. fr.—Pl. gentiles לאו עובדי ע"ז ו' gentiles outside of Palestine are not to be considered as idolaters, they only continue their fathers' customs. Gitt. 61^a מפידין מרי נ' we must support the poor of the gentiles &c.; (Tosef. ib. V (III), 4 גוים). Gitt. V, 9 (61^a) מפידין מרי נ' (Mish. ed. עכו"ם) we must lament for the dead of the gentiles &c.; a. v. fr.—Fem. נקרייה. Yeb. 17^a. Ib. III, 7 שלשה נ' ואחד נשוי נ' in the case of three brothers, two of whom married two sisters, and one a stranger; a. fr.

to come in near contact. Pi. (denom. of מבוש I) to weed; to lop. Kil. II, 5 אין מדייבין אותו לנפש (the plants which grow among the fenugrec). Ib. ויהי נפש (Y. ed. נ') but if he did &c. Tosef. ib. I, 15

and he who does the weeding (in a field of mixed seeds); M. Kat. 2^b; a. fr. [B. Bath. 54^a Ms. R., v. מבוש I.]

Hif. to strike, wound, sting. B. Mets. 30^b; B. Bath. 88^a היכה if he struck the lost beast which he took in charge. Gen. R. s. 30, beg. ו' ארי ו' a lion struck and crippled him. B. Mets. 78^a נחש נ' a serpent bit her.—2) to cause injury by contact. B. Kam. 23^b משיך (משוך) he who caused a neighbor's death by bringing the serpent's tooth in contact with his neighbor's body; Snh. 78^a. Yalk. Deut. 944 שמעוניתו, v. Sifré Deut. 317 שמכנינים (corr. acc.)—3) (denom. of מבוש I) to insert the hoe or spade. B. Bath. 54^a, v. מבוש I.

Hithpa. הוזנפש, Nif. הוזנש. Gen. R. s. 45 לא מ' הוזנשין ולא נורעין ולא נורעין for thorns there is neither hoeing (digging over) nor sowing, but they grow of themselves, while wheat &c.; Yalk. ib. 79 נ' נ' neither digging, nor ploughing, nor sowing &c.

ch. same; Pa. נביש to bite. Gen. R. s. 91 ... כן נ' נ' so may this woman (I) take a bite of the flesh of this and eat; (Yalk. Gen. 148 only נ' נ'; v. נבה).

Af. to weed. B. Mets. 105^a א' א' I shall weed as much as is required for thy share.

m. (preced.) he who lops trees; v. נבוש.

(v. next w.) to bite. Cant. R. to III, 4; v. נביחה.

(emp. כרה; v. נבש) to wound, bite, injure. Targ. Num. XXI, 9. Ib. 6 (ed. Berl. נבשה Pa.); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98 היידי דבשי למיפת ו' the serpent that is to bite my son. Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. [read:] ... אילולי דאחמור had I not been told from on high, 'bite', I should not bite. Koh. R. to VII, 1 נביחה ו' דנכחיה חמרא ו' (קורדייקוס) young wine from the press has bitten him (made him delirious). B. Mets. 60^b ו' נביחה ו' it is neshekh (usury, v. נשך), for he bites (injures) him, by taking from him something which he (the creditor) had not given him; a. fr.

1) same. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 6, v. supra.—Ab. Zar. 35^b ו' נביחה ו' took a bite and ate of the bread (of a non-Jew) &c.—2) to cause to bite. Yeb. 76^a ו' נביחה ו' .. ומנתינתן ליה ו' we get a big ant and let it bite (insert its head into the opening) and cut its head off.

Ithpe. איהינביחה, איהינבשה to be bitten, stung. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 8. Targ. Y. II ib. 9.

נביחה, v. נביחה.

m. (כרה) (wooden) lid of a water pitcher. Bets. 30^a. B. Bath. 26^a top ו' כ' כ' as much as a lid on a pitcher shakes. Sabb. 105^b. Pes. 112^a.

perf. of נים.

נמה, נמה, Pi. נמה, נמה, v. נים I.

נמוייה, v. נמוייה.

נמוך m., נמוכה f. low, lowly, v. מוּךָ.—Pl. נמוכים; נמוכות. Num. R. s. 19 שבני שבניו with the highest of the high (the cedar) and the lowest of the low (the hyssop). Sot. 5^b הרוח נמוכי the humble. Koh. R. to IX, 10 פניהם נמוכה with downcast countenances, opp. זקופות; a. fr.

נמוס law, v. נימוס.

נמוס v. מָסָה.—[Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16, read: נמוס, v. נמוס.]

נמוק v. מָקָה.

נמוק v. נימוק.

נמור m. (נמר) speckled. Targ. Gen. XXX, 32, sq.—Pl. נמורים; f. נמורה. Targ. O. ib. 39. Ib. 35 נמורה; Y. ib. נמורה (corr. acc.).

נמורי pr. n. pl., v. נמירי.

נמורין pr. n. pl., v. נמירין.

נמורקין v. גמורקין.

נממא f. (ממא or ממי) felt-mattress, felt-cloth. Yoma 69^a; Bets. 15^a, v. נממי.—Pl. נממאי. B. Mets. 84^b, v. מוּךָ ch. B. Kam. 119^b מאי בגדיה נממא what kind of garments is meant? Felt-spreadings; ib. 93^b.

נמני v. נמני.

נמני adv. (= נמי; comp. נמני II Sam. XVIII, 23) at all events, really, even, likewise. Pes. 102^a נמני נמני I mean to say, at all events (even if the previous objection could be met) he will stand refuted from this citation; Erub. 30^a. Pes. 114^a, a. fr. נמני (abbrev. נמני), v. נמני. Yoma 64^a נמני, v. נמני II.—נמני (abbrev. נמני) it is really so; is it really so? Hag. 11^b נמני will you say, it is really so (that this subject must be taught only in the presence of three students)? Hull. 11^bsq. נמני (will you say) it is really so that he ate no meat?; וכי רימא ה' נמני and if you will say, 'yes, it is so', what about sacred meat? Ib. 12^a אפי' תרומה נמני then you must say 'yes' even with regard to Trumah; לא אפי' שחיטה נמני then you must say 'no' even with regard to slaughtering. Ib. שמע אינש אחרונה Rashi (ed. incorr.) even if another person did overhear it. Ib. 51^a נמני וזארי נמני and this animal has really measured its strength. B. Mets. 98^a, a. fr. נמני or indeed (which would be better).—R. Hash. 22^b, a. fr. נמני הכי נמני so, indeed, it stands to reason. Ib., a. fr. נמני מה קימה נמני... Ber. 4^b... נמני as on getting up you must recite ..., so on lying down likewise &c.; a. v. fr.

נמני v. נמני.

נמיגה f. (denom. of נמוג, Nif. of מוּג) melting, loss of courage. Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 9 (ref. to נמוג, Ex. XV, 15)

נמיסא the root מוּג is synonymous with מָסָה; Yalk. Ex. 251 מסייה אין נמיסא.

נמייה f. (supposed to be) marten. Hull. 52^b. B. Bath. II, 5. Y'lamd. to Gen. XVI, 5, v. נמיסא; a. fr.

נמייה f. (נמי, dialect. corresp. to נמי; comp. Arab. namay) sproutings, v. נמייה.

נמיטון Yalk. Ps. 868, v. נמיטון.

נמייה v. נמייה.

נמייה v. נמייה.

נמיל v. נמיל.

נמיסה f. (denom. of נמיס, Nif. of מָסָה) melting, loss of courage. Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 9, v. נמיסה.

נמירי pr. n. pl. N'miré, a twin-town of (Hash-)Shulami, separated from it by the Jordan. Tosef. Bekh. VII, 3 כגון נמירי ed. Zuck. (Var. מנרי, corrupt.) like Hash-Sh. and N., being two autonomous places (v. אבטון); Bekh. 55^a נמירי נמירי של נמירי (corr. acc.); Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top שלומי ונבירו.

נמי (v. מוּךָ, a. מוּךָ), Hif. נמי to lower. Sifré Num. 83 נמי כל הנהר נמי כל הנהר every hilly place he lowered, and every depression he raised; Yalk. Ex. 228.—Ber. 45^a נמי קולו Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6; ed. ימעך) the reader must temper his voice.

נמיל m. (a popular corrupt. of נמין, q. v.) haven, bay. Erub. IV, 2, v. נמין. Tosef. Yoma II, 4 יפוי של נמיל (Var. נמיל) the harbor of Japho; Yoma 38^a של נמיל; a. e.

נמלה f. (b. h.; perh. a contr. of נמלה, fr. נמל) ant. Hull. 63^v (in Chald. dict.) נמל כי ראה חזי נמל when he saw ants (at work), he used to say, 'thy righteousness &c. (Ps. XXXVI, 7). Deut. R. s. 5; Yalk. Prov. 938 שלשה נמל in the house of the ant there are three stories. Ib. נמל once an ant dropped a grain of wheat &c.; a. e.—Pl. נמלין, נמלין. Peah IV, 11. Tosef. ib. I, 8; Men. 71^b; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b נמילין נמילין v. נשף.—[Chald. נמילין.]

נמנומא m. (נמנמ) sleeping couch. Y. Keth. II, 26^a bot., v. נמנומא.—[נמנומא, inf. of נמנמ.]

נמנמ v. נמנמ II h. a. ch.

נמס m. (b. h.; מָסָה) decayed. Ex. R. s. 15 מי שחיה של נמס that (idol) of wood appeared rotten; a. e.—V. מָסָה.

נמסאות, Tosef. Toh. VII, 11, read: דרמוסאות or אסאות (v. Toh. VI, 10).

נמסין v. נמסין.

נמקים m. pl. (מָקָה) decaying sores. Sabb. 62^b.

נמר m. (b. h.) tiger or leopard. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top, v. הוש II. Snh. I, 4; B. Kam. I, 4, v. ברהלים; a. e.—Pl. נמרים. Gen. R. s. 34. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 45; a. e.— [From Sabb. 107^b, ref. to Jer. XIII, 23, it would appear that נמר, in Talmudic days, meant leopard.]

נמר, Pl. נמר (denom. of preced.) to give a checkered or striped appearance, esp. שדה to take out or cut the ripe plants of a field, leaving the unripe stand for later crops. Peah III, 2. Men. 71^b לקליוור when he cuts portions of the grain field with the intention of using the ears for roasting; במנמר לאוצר when he cuts for storage.—Part. pass. מנומר striped, speckled. B. Kam. 119^b מן בגד מנומר לוקחין מן מנומר (weavers) (even) a checkered web (for which they may have used remnants of other people's wool). Gitt. 54^b משום דמירוחי כמנ' because (if he were to pass his pen over all the Divine Names in the scroll) the writing would look speckled; Men. 29^b bot. משום מ' מירוחי it would look speckled (if he were to insert omitted vowel letters). Y. Succ. III, 53^d bot.; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a דמ' a speckled Ethrog.

נמר, נמרא, נמרה, נ' ch.=h. נמר. Targ. Jer. V, 6; a. e.—Y. Peah III, 17^c top (expl. דמנמר ib. III, 2) making the field look checkered like a tiger (or leopard), v. נמריה.—Pl. נמריא, נמריא. Targ. Cant. IV, 8 (ed. Vien. נמריא). Targ. Hab. I, 8.—[ביה נמריא, נמריא, v. next w.]

נמרה, נ' (b. h.) pr. n. pl. (Beth) Nimrah, modern Nimrin, in Peraea. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 11; Y. ib. IX, 38^d bot.; ib. (expl. ביה נמרה, Josh. XIII, 27) נמריא.—Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 3 ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. נמריא). read with Y. (מכוור וביה נ'); Targ. O. ib. 36; Y. ביה נמריא, נמריא.—Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 נמריא מלי (Var. נמריא); Yalk. Deut. 874 מיליה; Sifre ib. 51 עליה (corr. acc.); Y. Shebi VI, 36^c only נמריא.—[Sifre l. c. נמריא דנימרא; Yalk. l. c. דמרחם לבוצרא; Y. Shebi. l. c. נמריא דנימרה; Tosef. l. c. נמריא דבוחם בצרה.] V. Hildesh. Geogr. p. 60.

נמריה, v. נמריה.

נמרין, נ' pr. n. pl. Nimrin, 1) = נמרה, v. preced. art.—2) Nimrin in Syria, the last station of messengers proclaiming the new moon. Y. Keth. II, 26^d top נ' עד ... מקום ששלוחי as far as the messengers to announce the new moon go, as far as N. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. אילין דאזלין לנמריא those messengers who go to N.—Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 3 בכוחבא הנמריא, v. נמריה.

נמריה f. (sub. שדה; v. נמר) a checkered field. Y. Peah III, 17^c top (in a corrupt and defective passage) נמריה (not נמריה) מקום ... קריי לה their plants earlier (and such a field) is called nimrirah.

נמריה f. of Nimrah or Beth Nimrah. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. כוחבא הנ' Tosef. ib. V (IV), 3 הנמריא, v. נמריה.

נן, pl. of נא I.

ננאי, v. ננאי.

ננאי, ננאי pr. n. m. (prob. abbrev. of ננאי) Nannai, a name frequent in Mahoza. Yeb. 115^b bot., v. ננאי.

ננאי, v. ננאי.

ננאה, Sabb. 140^a Ar. ed. pr., v. ננאי II.

ננהו, pl. of ננהו.

ננוסא, ננוס, v. ננוסא, ננוס.

ננאי, v. ננאי.

ננאי, ננאי, v. ננאי.

ננוסא, v. ננוסא.

ננוס m. (νᾶνος, nanus, of Semitic origin, fr. ננס, omp. fr. מלל) dwarf; (adj.) puny, stumped. Nidd. 24^b, opp. ננוסא; Num. R. s. 9. Ber. 58^b נ' one whose limbs are too small for his body, opp. ננוסא; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 ננוס ed. Zuck. (Var. ננוס); Y. ib. IX, 13^b bot.; Tanh. ed. Bub., Pinhas 1. Sifra Emor, Par. 3, ch. III; Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b, of animals and of men). Cant. R. to II, 15; Gen. R. s. 65 שבננוסים נ' a puny dwarf. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Pesik. R. s. 31 ננוס דנ' that dwarf (Nebuchadnezzar); a. fr.—Hull. 63^a ננוסא and thy sign (to remember that the small species of ננוסא is unclean) be, 'the dwarf is unfit' (for priesthood).—Pl. ננוסיא, ננוסיא. Cant. R. l. c.; Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. Ib. s. 37; Yalk. ib. 62 נ' Caphtorites (Gen. X, 14) are dwarfs; a. fr.—Tam. III, 5; Midd. III, 5 נ' small columns. Ib. V, 2 הנ' (sub. עמודים).—Fem. ננוסא. Bekh. 45^b. Par. II, 2; a. e.

ננוסא, ננוסיא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20 ננוס (h. text דק).—Pesik. Dibré, p. 112^a sq. נ' דבבל (Ms. Parma ננוסא) the Babylonian dwarf (Nebuchadnezzar); Yalk. Dan. 1062 (ref. to Dan. IV, 14 אנשים נ') נ' ונ' (שפל אנשים נ') זה נבוכדנצר נ' ונ' (שפל אנשים נ') (v. 'Rashi' to Gen. R. s. 16, end).

ננעה, ננעה m. ch.=h. ננעה, mint. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a נ' ונ' (not ננעה) but there is mint (which has a quadrangular stem, whereas you say, there is nothing quadrangular in nature)? (Answ.) It is full of knots; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot. ננעה וננעה (corr. acc.); Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. ננעה וננעה (corr. acc.).

ננקפ' a fictitious word made up of every second letter in מנא מנא הקל ופרסין, v. מנא מנא.

נס I m. (b. h.; נס to lift up, cmp. נסה) 1) flag. B. Bath. V, 1, v. נסא II. Gen. R. s. 55, beg. (ref. to Ps. LX, 6) נסא like the flag of a ship; ib. (ref. to נסא, Gen. XXII, 1) גרלי כנס ונ' he lifted Abraham up like &c.; Yalk. Ps. 777 כנס של ונ' (read: כנס ונ'; a. e.—2) (cmp. נסא, אפי' בעל 31^a sign, wonder, providential event. Nidd. 31^a אפי' כנסא even he to whom the providential sign happens, does not recognize it. Yoma 21^a כנסיא the cherubs (above the ark in the Solomonic Temple) stood by a miracle. Ib., a. e. נס גודל ויהו ונ' a.

great miracle was connected with the show-bread which was as fresh at its removal &c. *Sot.* 47^a, a. fr. נס בתוך נס a double wonder. *Ned.* 41^a נס שנעשה וכו' the wonder of recovery which the sick man experiences, is greater than that which happened to Hananiah, Mishael &c. *Sabb.* 23^a, a. e. הנס באורו הנס the women, too, were concerned in that wonderful delivery. *Ib.* וינמעו נס why not omit the benediction mentioning the wonder (שעשה נסים וכו')? a. v. fr.—*Pl.* נסי, נסי, נסי. *Ber.* IX, 1 וכו' he who sees a place where miracles happened to Israel, must say, Blessed be he who performed wonders &c. *Ib.* 60^a, a. fr. נס מעשה (abbrev. מ"נ) a miraculous event, v. נס. *Yoma* 29^a נס כל הני ספר the Book of Esther is the last record of miracles. *Taan.* 25^a; *Shh.* 109^a top, v. נס; a. v. fr.

**נס II island.* *Deut.* R. s. 2, v. נסא.—*Pl.* נסי, נסי, נסי, v. נסא.

נס, נסא, נסי I m. ch. = h. נס I, 1) *flag, sign, miraculous event.* *Targ. Y. Num.* XXV, 8; a. fr.—*Y. Pes.* V, 32^c bot. נסא a great event (delivery from danger) had occurred; *Y. Taan.* III, end, 67^a נסא. *Ber.* 54^a נסא a providential event which concerns the community, opp. נסא. *Meg.* 3^b נסא פרסומי נסא because it is a duty to proclaim the wonderful event (in the Book of Esther); *Sabb.* 23^b נסא פרסומי נסא to proclaim the wonderful events (of the Maccabean days, by lighting the candles); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* נסי, נסי, נסי. *Targ. O. Ex.* XVII, 15. *Targ. Y. II Num.* XXI, 14; a. fr.—*Y. Ter.* VIII, end, 46^c. *Yoma* 21^a נסא wonders which happened within the Temple; נסא נסא outside of the Temple. *Ib.* נסא נסא permanent, regularly recurring wonders; a. fr.—2) (= נסא) *trial.*—*Pl.* as ab. *Targ. Y. II Ex.* XV, 25.—*Y. Maas. Sh.* V, end, 55^c (oneirocritical play on נסא) נסא את חמי נסא and thou shalt experience no trials; (*Lam. R.* to I, 1 רבתי נסא וילא אריות לידו נסא *Ber.* 56^b נסא וכו' נסא נסא נסא).

נסא II, נסא, נסי pr. n. m. *Nissa*, an Amora. *Y. Erub.* II, 20^a bot. *Y. B. Bath.* II, beg. 13^b. *Y. Ter.* XI, end, 48^b; a. fr.

נסא, נסא, נסי v. נסי.

נסא, נסא, נסי v. נסי.

נסא, נסיב, נסב (corresp. to h. נסא a. נסל) *to lift up; to take; to carry.* *Targ. Gen.* II, 21; a. fr.—(= h. נסא) *to deal.* *Targ. Zech.* V, 6, sq.—(אירחא) *to take to wife, marry.* *Targ. Gen.* IV, 19; a. fr.—(אפין) (= h. נסא) *to be partial, favor.* *Targ. O. Gen.* XXXII, 21. *Targ. Y. Ex.* XXIII, 3.—Part. pass. נסיב, נסיב; f. נסיב, נסיב; pl. נסיב, נסיב. *Targ. O. Gen.* II, 23. *Targ. Y. Num.* V, 22 נסיב נסיב wedded.—*respected.* *Targ. Is.* III, 3 (not נסיב); a. fr.—*Y. B. Mets.* II, 8^c bot. נסיב וכו' and he takes everything (entrusted to him) and runs away. *Gen. R.* s. 84, beg. נסיב מאה וכו' that he should receive one hundred lashes; *Yalk. Job* 904; *Yalk. Gen.* 140 נסיב (corr. acc.). *Lam. R.* to I, 1 נסיב וכו' take that load &c. *Ib.* נסיב וכו' take their price at my hands and carry

them &c. *Y. Kidd.* IV, 66^a נסב וכו' אירחא; *Yeb.* 63^a נסיב; *Macc.* 11^a; *Gen. R.* s. 80, v. נסיב; a. v. fr.—*Zeb.* 11^b נסיב נסיב the redactor took this up (inserted it) by the way, v. נסיב II.—*Cant. R.* to II, 16 נסיב וכו' and he took courage, felt better; *ib.* נסיב נסיב נסיב read: נסיב נסיב and I felt better.—*Y. Sabb.* I, 3^a נסיב נסיב washed his hands (v. נסיב). *Y. Ber.* VIII, 12^a נסיב נסיב (not נסיב) wash your hands; *ib.* נסיב נסיב נסיב wash thy hands and say grace.—[*Y. Maasr.* IV, 51^b bot. נסיב נסיב, perh. to be read: נסיב נסיב, they took from him.]

Af. נסיב, נסיב, נסיב to cause to take, esp. to give in marriage to, to allow to marry. *Targ. Zech.* III, 5. *Targ. Y. Gen.* XXXVI, 3 נסיב נסיב (not נסיב...); a. e.—*Yeb.* 121^a נסיב נסיב and R. D. allowed his wife to marry again; *ib.* נסיב נסיב (corr. acc.). *Ib.* 120^a top נסיב נסיב (Rashi: נסיב, *Ithpe.*) to permit her rival to marry before her. *Lev. R.* s. 34 אירחא נסיב וכו' and they made him marry another wife; *Yalk. Is.* 352 נסיב נסיב נסיב, read: נסיב נסיב; a. fr.—[*Sabb.* 123^a נסיב נסיב *to handle, treat the infant; v., however, נסיב.*]

Pa. נסיב same. *B. Mets.* 105^a נסיב נסיב thou causest my land to bear a bad reputation. *Yeb.* l. c. נסיב נסיב we allow the rival to marry; a. fr.

Ithpa. נסיב, נסיב, נסיב to be taken; to be taken away; to be married. *Targ. O. Num.* XXXV, 17. *Targ. Y. Gen.* II, 23. *Targ. Jud.* XVII, 2; a. fr.—*Shh.* 51^a נסיב נסיב because she is married to one of those. *Yeb.* 120^a (repeatedly) נסיב נסיב (read נסיב). *Ib.* 43^b נסיב נסיב to marry she is not allowed, but to be betrothed &c.; a. fr.—*Cant. R.* to II, 16 נסיב נסיב, v. supra.

נסא f. (preced.) *selection, choice.* *Targ. Ez.* XVII, 5 נסיב נסיב ed. Lag. a choice vine (ed. נסיב; h. text נסיב).

נסא or נסיב f. (preced.) *free-will offering.*—*Pl.* נסיב נסיב. *Targ. Ps.* CXIX, 108 (ed. Wil. נסיב, corr. acc.). *Targ. Y. Deut.* XII, 17 (ed. Amst. a. oth. נסיב, corr. acc.); v. נסיב.

נסא m. (נסא) *one who removes, sweeper.* *Y. Yoma* III, 40^c top, v. נסיב.

נסא f. (נסא) *chips, saw-dust.* *Sabb.* IV, 1 (49^a) נסיב נסיב (Talm. ed. נסיב *pl.*) (fine) saw-dust of the carpenters; *Y. ib.* 6^d bot. נסיב נסיב we read נסיב, the teachers of the house of Rabbi read נסיב, which shows that both mean the same. *B. Kam.* X, 10 (119^a) נסיב של בעה"ב Y. ed. (Mish. ed. נסיב, some Bab. ed. נסיב; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200; Ar. נסיב) even the saw-dust belongs to the employer.

נסא f. (preced.) *saw-dust, name of a certain aromatic plant.* *Y. Shebi.* VII, beg. 37^b.

נסא (נסיב) (b. h.; cmp. נסיב) to remove. *Sot.* 42^b; *Yoma* 75^a (ref. to נסיב, *Prov.* XII, 25) נסיב נסיב (Ms. M. 2 נסיב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50) let him banish it from his mind; *Yalk. Prov.* 950; *Shh.* 100^b נסיב נסיב; v. נסיב. *Hif.* נסיב (with נסיב) *to divert the mind, to discard.*

נסיוא, v. נסיא.

נסין, v. נסך.

נסין m. (b. h.; נסך) [anointed,] viceroy, prince (contradist. to מלך). Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Num. XXII, 4) ורולא איהו מלך היה וכי... But when Sihon was slain, they appointed him king in his place; Yalk. ib. 765.

נסיקה f. = נסיה; q. v.

נסים m. (נסס) falling away, grief. Tem. 16a (interpreting עצבי I Chr. IV, 10) הריתי הולך בנסים לשאול (not לנסים) I shall go with my grief to the grave (cmp. Gen. XXXVII, 35; XLIV, 31; a. e.); Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 יורד כנן סיס (corr. acc.); Yalk. Josh. 27 (a. Ar. s. v. בר) ברססי (corr. acc.).

נסים ch. 1) same, evil, trouble. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 לנסין a trouble to the fish. [Targ. Koh. V, 16 בנסים, ב radical, v. בנס; perh. to be read: בנסא.—Pl. נסיתין. Koh. R. to II, 17 בישין גלגל גלגל three great evils.—2) adj. constr. suffering, weak. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22 עיני Ar. (ed. עיני לקיין).

נסיעה, or נסיעה, Koh. R. to I, 11, read: נסיעה.

נסיעה f. (נסע) moving, marching. Y. Erub. V, 22c bot.; Men. 95a בנסיעה when marching, opp. הנגידה. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1; a. e.

נסיה, נסיה, נסיה f. (נסי) trial; pr. n. pl. Nissetha, Nistha. Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 7 (Y. נסיה); Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 8 (h. text מסה); a. e.

נסין (b. h.) to pour, cast. Y. Ber. I, 2d top, v. מסך II. Pl. נסין 1) to offer a libation. Succ. IV, 9 ואומרין ונסין and they said to him who offered the libation (of water), raise thy hand. Ib. שפעם אורח נר אור וכו' for once it happened, that a priest poured the libation out at his feet. Shh. 62b וני וכו' if one sacrificed, burnt incense, and offered a libation (to an idol) &c.; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 12 מאן דהו ישראל מנטרים כל וכו' (read: מנסים; v. Matt. K. a. l.) whence did the Israelites take wine for their festive gatherings during the forty years &c.—2) to make wine forbidden (נסך) by the manipulation of a gentile suspected of dedicating it to idolatrous purposes. Keth. 27a; Sabb. 41a פנאי לנסך they do not take the time to manipulate the wine. Ab. Zar. 56b (in Chald. dict.) והא קא מנסך בידיה but might he not dedicate it to idolatry by putting his hand into it?; והא קא מנסך ברגל; might he not do it with his foot (while treading the wine)? Gitt. V, 4 המנסך he who does damage to his neighbor by touching his wine for idolatrous purposes (v. interpret. ib. 52b). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44a bot. כל חבורי he causes all the wine in the pit to be forbidden; a. fr.

Nif. נסך to be offered as libation, to be poured on the altar. Pes. 22a כמים הנספין like the water which is poured on the altar, opp. הנשפין which is poured out at the foot of the altar.

Hithpa. נסך, Nithpa. נסך 1) same. Ib. ומנסכים; a. fr.—2) to be made forbidden (as dedicated to idolatry). Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. נרנן חבורי וכו' if the wine in the pit has been manipulated and become forbidden, the jet of wine poured into the pit becomes forbidden (affecting the wine in the vessel).

נסין, נסין ch. same, esp. to offer a libation. Targ. Cant. IV, 15; a. e.

Pa. נסך, נסך as preced. Pl. Targ. Ex. XXX, 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 41a מנסיה לא they will not take the time to manipulate &c., v. preced.

Ithpa. נסך, Ithpe. נסך as preced. Hithpa. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 7; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 71b קמא קמא אינן ליהר every drop as it comes out becomes forbidden.

נסין m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) libation. Ex. R. s. 15 יין wine from which a libation has been poured on the altar.—Pl. נסין, נסין; constr. נסין. Zeb. IX, 1 הני ירדו the libations brought on the altar illegally, may be taken down. Tosef. ib. V, 1; Men. 15b, a. e. נסכי בהמה the libations connected with an animal sacrifice. Ib. II, 4 והנסין and the libations belonging thereto; a. v. fr.—2) יין נסין (יין נסין) wine known (or suspected) to have been manipulated by an idolater, wine forbidden to Jews because of such (known or suspected) manipulation. Ab. Zar. IV, 8 (55a) ואינו נעשה ר"נ וכו' (Bab. ed. ערשה) it does not become (the gentile does not make it) forbidden wine until &c. Ib. V, 1 לעשות עמו ביהן to work with him in wine dedicated to an idol. Ib. 2 יין נסין if forbidden wine was poured over grapes. Ib. 74a bot. נסין really idolatrous wine, opp. נסין suspected; a. fr.

נסנה, נסנה I ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 40 (Y. נסנה); a. fr.—Pl. נסין, נסין. Targ. Jer. XIX, 13; a. fr.

נסנה, נסנה II (preced. wds.) cast metal. Sabb. 59b, v. נסנה.—Esp. a piece of silver or gold, bar, opp. to מטבע, coined metal. B. Kam. 96b וכו' if one steals a piece of metal and makes it into coins. Ib. 98a שבור לעניין נסנה he profits by the increased value of the metal. Keth. 110b ואימא נסנה but may not 'silver' in the agreement mean metal (not coins)?; Men. 107a; a. e.—B. Bath. 33b וכו' אבא דר' אבהו this is a case corresponding to that of a metal bar which R. Abba decided, the case being that one took by force a piece of metal &c.; Shebu. 32b; a. e.

נסנה, נסנה III m. (נסך) weaving manipulation. Sabb. 96b בהרא בנה (Ms. M. מנסנה) at the last manipulation (when the weaver throws the clue through the web for the last time).

נסל, v. נסל.

נסס (b. h. נסס) [to pine away,] to be sick; trans. to be troubled. Targ. Esth. IV, 17.

Pa. נסס to trouble. Targ. II Kings IV, 28 (h. text ושלח).

Ithpa. נסס, אנסס, אנסס, אנסס, Ithpe. נסס, אנסס, אנסס, אנסס to be troubled; to grieve; to be weak. Targ. Gen. XLV, 5. Ib.

XXXIV, 7 (O. ed. Berl. אֲרִיזְנֵיָא; v. Berl. Mass., p. 77). Targ. II Chr. XVI, 10; a. e.—Sabb. 145^b; Gitt. 56^a; v. אֲרִיזְנֵיָא Gen. R. s. 50 (expl. וִילָאוּ, Gen. XIX, 11) אֲרִיזְנֵיָא or אֲרִיזְנֵיָא they became weak.

נָסַע (b. h.) *to move, march*. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 1 בכל יום .. every day the ark moved behind two standards (divisions), ..., but on that day it moved in front; Sot. 33^b. Num. R. s. 2 נִסְעִים .. נִסְעִים after these two standards had moved, the Levites marched (carrying) the Tabernacle. Yalk. ib. 686 מְחַרְבִּים לִישָׁע came together to make ready for the march. Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 1 זו נִסְעָה לֹא נִסְעָה וְזוּ this march they undertook by the order of Moses, but all other marches they made at the order of the Deity, a. fr.

Hif. הִסְעִי 1) *to remove, cause to depart, to separate, take apart*. Mekh. l. c. במִקְלָה בְּרַחֵק הִסְעִינָהּ he forced them to march, against their will, with the staff. Ib. ו' ע' וְהִסְעִינָהּ אִתּוֹ an idol went with the Israelites across the sea, and Moses removed it &c. Kel. V, 7 צָרִיךְ לְהִסְעִינָהּ he must (not only divide, but) separate the parts of the stove entirely. Sot. 8^a בֵּית דִּין מְסִיעִין אֶת הַעֲדוּת וְכִי the court orders the witnesses to change their places; Tosef. Snh. IX, 1 (ed. Zuck. מְסִיעִין). Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Gen. XI, 2) הִסְעִינָהּ עַצְמָן מִקְדְּמוֹנָן וְכִי they removed themselves from the Originator of the world; ib. s. 41 הִסְעִינָהּ עַצְמוֹ he removed himself &c. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 10 גַּפְן שֶׁהִסְעִינָהּ מִמִּצְרַיִם the vine (Israel) which thou didst transfer from Egypt (Ps. LXXX, 9); a. fr.—B. Bath. 8^b הִסְעִינָהּ עַל קִיבְרוֹן to remove (place outside of the protection of the law, Rashi) those who disregard the terms fixed by the authorities.—Erub. VIII, 5 (86^a) הִסְעִינָהּ מִלְּבוֹ (Ms. M. הִסְעִינָהּ; ed. Sonc. הִסְעִינָהּ מִדַּעְתּוֹ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he has removed from his mind (the thought of returning to his residence). Mekh. B'shall. s. 3 (ref. to Ex. XIV, 15) מִלְּבָן הִסְעִינָהּ דְּבָרִים (שְׂדֵי דְּבָרִים) let them remove from their hearts the (evil) words which &c.; Ex. R. s. 21.—[Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b מִפְּנֵי מִסִּיעַ, read: הִסְעִינָהּ.—Tosef. Shebi. II, 20 מְסִיעִין, read: הִסְעִינָהּ]—2) *to signalize, v. נִשָּׂא*.

Hof. הִסְעִינָהּ *to be removed*. Tosef. Yoma I, 4 מִן הַכֹּהֲנֵי הַגָּדוֹל was removed (deposed) from the high priesthood; Y. Hor. III, 47^d top.

נָסְעוּ ch. same. Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Gen. XI, 2) מִן מִדְּיָנָהּ וְכִי they moved from the east to go further east.

Af. אֲסָע *to remove*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top אֲנָא מִסְחָבִל אֲסָע I can look (at the priests) without diverting my attention (from my prayers); Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b הִסְעִינָהּ; v. מְסִיעָה.

נִסְעִי m. (preced.) *march*.—Pl. נִסְעִים. Num. R. s. 2 הַחֹלֶה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל (Judah was) the first in marching in the desert, opp. הִתְחַיְיָוָה.

נָסַע (b. h. נִשָּׂא) *to go up, ascend*; v. מָסַע. **Hif.** הִסְעִי 1) *to impose a tax, to assess*, v. מְסִיעַ II.—2) *to bring to a conclusion*, v. מְסִיעַ I.—3) *to put on wood,*

to make the flame rise; [cmp. הִפִּיחַ **Hif.**] *to start a fire, to heat*. Bets. 32^a, a. e. הִסְעִינָהּ בְּכֵלִים וְכִי you may, on the Holy Day, use wooden vessels for heating &c. Pes. 27^b הִסְעִינָהּ הַמִּשְׁכָּן he who put the wood on. Ib. הִסְעִינָהּ הַמִּשְׁכָּן if one heated an oven with wood belonging to the sanctuary &c. Sabb. III, 1 בִּרְדֵּה שֶׁהִסְעִינָהּ בְּקֶשֶׁת וְכִי a range which they heated with straw &c. Tosef. Yoma II, 5; Yoma 38^a מְסִיעִין מִבְּמִנִּים placed the fire deep into the stove. Sabb. 41^a; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVIII, v. infra.]

Nif. נִסְעָה *to be heated*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top נִסְעָה; ib. IX, 14^b top נִסְעָה; v. מְרַחֵץ.—Pes. 30^b top הִסְעִינָהּ הַמִּשְׁכָּן but if the oven has been made glowing. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVIII וְכִי יִהְיֶה נִי .. if it (the furnace) is usually heated with one bundle, let it now be heated with seven; ib. הִסְעִינָהּ יְהֵא מְסִיעַ אִם הוּא אִם הוּא מְסִיעַ if it is heated with seven bundles, let it be heated &c. Kel. V, 4. Tosef. Hull. I, 22 הִסְעִינָהּ עַד שֶׁלֹּא הוּא מְסִיעַ before they are hardened by heating; a. fr.

נָסַע ch. same, *to go up*. Impf. יִסְעַס; inf. מִסְעָס; imper. סַע, סִיעַ. Targ. II Sam. V, 22, sq. Targ. O. Num. XX, 19 יִסְעַס ed. Berl. Targ. Gen. XLIV, 17; a. fr.—Kidd. 50^a אֲדַעֲרָה לְמִסְעָס וְכִי with the idea of going up to Palestine. Bets. 27^a וְאִסְעַס; M. Kat. 22^a וְאִסְעַס (not וְאִסְעַס), a. e., v. יָבֵי; a. fr.

Af. אֲסָע 1) *to cause to rise, to bring up, offer*. Targ. Lev. II, 9, a. fr. (h. text וְהִסְעִינָהּ). Targ. II Sam. VI, 2 לְאֲסָעָה ed. Wil. Targ. Lev. XI, 3, sq.; a. fr.—Targ. Josh. XVII, 13 מְסִיעֵי מִסְעֵי tributaries.—Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. וְהִסְעִינָהּ לִין מְסִיעֵי and he offered them support as long as they lived. Gitt. 56^b, a. fr. אֲסָעִינָהּ וְכִי III. Y. Peah I, 15^c וְכִי אֲסָעִינָהּ לְמֵאֲרָם they raised the offer to two hundred, to one thousand; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top אֲסָעִינָהּ. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c מְסִיעֵי חֲסִין will produce lettuce; a. fr.—2) (sub. בִּישְׂרָאֵל) *to produce new flesh, to heal*. Gitt. 69^a וְכִי לְאֲסָעִינָהּ for healing let him take &c.—3) *to heat*. Targ. Koh. II, 6.—4) *to finish*. Succ. 39^a אֲסָעִינָהּ the winding up of a proceeding; Yeb. 106^b Ar. (ed. אַפְסָרִי).—5) (with בְּשֵׁמָעָה) *to name after, to adopt a name*. Yoma 38^b מְסִיעֵינָהּ בְּשֵׁמֵיהֶן we do not name children after them. Gitt. 11^b בְּשֵׁמֵיהֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל דְּמְסָעִי בְּשֵׁמֵיהֶן names which Israelites are not in the habit of adopting. Shebu. 29^a זִוְיָא (שְׂמָא) וְכִי וְאִסְעִי לְרוּחֵי וְכִי and named them coins; a. e.—6) (with זִוְיָא, a. ב. of person) *to produce a claim against*. Shebu. 41^b בְּךָ דְּמִסְעִינָהּ .. דְּמִסְעִינָהּ לִי give me the one hundred Zuz which I claim against thee (which thou owest me). Keth. 85^a וְכִי דְּמִסְעִי בֵּיתָא וְכִי B. Kam. 97^a דְּמִסְעִי דְּמִסְעִי אִישֵׁי דְּמִסְעִי בְּרוּחֵי וְכִי persons against whom he had a claim; a. e.—7) (with אֲרַעֲרָא) *to have in mind*. Shebu. 29^a דְּמִסְעִי אֲרַעֲרָאוּ וְכִי they might have in mind an idol.

Itaf. אִתְסָע 1) *to be offered up*. Targ. O. Lev. II, 12 הִסְעִינָהּ; ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. הִסְעִינָהּ); a. e.—2) *to be kindled, burnt*. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 21; a. e.

נִסְעָה, v. נִסְעָה.

נָסַע (b. h. נִשָּׂא, a. שָׂעַר; cmp. אֲסָע a. שְׂעַר) [*to produce a rough, grating sound*; cmp. הִסְעִי I,] *to saw, plane*. Gen. R. s. 6 כְּמִסְרֵי הַחַיִּים שְׂעִירָא הוּא שְׂעִירָא נִסְעָה בְּעֵץ בַּעַץ (the light of the sun pro-

duces a sound) like (that of) the plane which planes wood, opp. שף to glide; Midr. Sam. ch. IX. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. while the sun passes in the sky a journey of &c. Gen. R. s. 8, beg.; Lev. R. s. 14, beg. נסרו וכו' he sawed him apart &c., v. נב.

Pl. same. Yoma 20^b גלגל המזל שמנסר ברקיע וכו' the globe of the sun which saws in the sky like a carpenter sawing cedars, v. supra. Gen. R. s. 65, end ... נחני נחני they placed him on a sawing-jack (v. נחמור) and sawed his body; a. e.

Nif. נסר to be sawed. B. Kam. X, 10 נסרו, נסרים, v. נסרו.

נסר ch. same. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 25 (h. text ונסר; comp. I Chr. XX, 3).

Pa. נסר same, to split. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 7. — Yeb. 49^b they brought the cedar and sawed it through; Yalk. Is. 274. B. Bath. 75^a מנסרי אבנים וכו' Ms. M. (ed. מינסרי, corr. acc.) who were cutting precious stones.—V. מנסר II.

נסר m. 1) (preced.) (planed) board. Cant. R. to I, 11 he put gold on between one board and the other; Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. Y. Hag. II, 78^b bot. — Pl. נסרין, נסרים. B. Bath. IV, 6 הני the boards in the bath house. Ib. 67^b הני the room in which the boards are stored. Ib. נ' sold (with the press) the boards, v. נסרין. Kel. XXII, 10, v. נסר. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a top לנרות to remove the boards (which covered the bathing tank). Bab. ib. 40^a; a. e.—[2] wicker, v. נסר III.]

נסר ch. 1) same, board. — Pl. נסרין, נסרים. Targ. I Kings VI, 15; a. fr.—Ib. VII, 30 דנהש נ' bronze plates (to cover the laver (?); h. text סרני).—2) veneer. Sabb. 98^b veneered boards, opp. שלמין solid.—Pl. constr. נסרי. Targ. Hos. VIII, 6 לנרות נ' gold foils for boards (h. text שובבים; comp. נסר).

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר m. = נסר; pl. נסרים, v. נסר.

נסר m. (עור) [hollowed out,] tank of the press (h. נסר). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 28.—Pl. נסרים, נסרי. Targ. Joel II, 24. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12.—[Sachs, Beitr. II, 27: adaptation of Lat. navia.]

נסר f. h. same. Ab. Zar. 74^b (Ms. M. ארזו) as to a tank (used by gentiles), cleanse it with hot water.

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר m. pl. (b. h.; נסר) youth. Ex. R. s. 1 חופת נסר canopy of youth (bridal canopy).

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר f. (b. h. נסר; נסר) [light matter,] scraps, chips.

Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d bot., v. נסרו.—Esp. (של פשרן) hatcheled flax. Sabb. IV, 1 (49^a) של פ' דקה thoroughly beaten flax (comp. נסר). Ib. 11^a, a. e., v. נסר. Snh. 37^a, v. נסר; a. fr.

נסר ch. same; constr. נסר. Targ. Is. I, 31 (Regia נסר).

נסר, v. נסר.

נסר = נסר, q. v. (comp. נסר).

נסר f. (נעל) 1) closing, shutting. Y. Erub. III, 21^a (קשר) means the same as shutting (the stem נעל). Num. R. s. 14 (play on נעלי, Ps. LX, 10) by tying up his throat (strangulation).—the time of closing the Temple gates; (sub. נעל) the concluding prayer on the Day of Atonement, on public fasts and Ma'amadot (v. נעל); the prayer called N'ilah (נעילה). Taan. IV, 1 during the morning prayer, the Musaf, the Minhah and the N'ilah. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top הוא נ' when is the time for the N.? שער השמים when the gates of heaven are closed (sunset); בני שער היכל when the Temple gates are closed. Ib. שערין שערין that we may offer the N. prayer. Ib. נ' פוטרה וכו'; Yoma 87^b וכו' the concluding prayer exempts from reading the evening prayer; a. fr.—Trnsf. locking up, interruption of business. Cant. R. to VII, 2 (play on נעלים, ib.) two cessations of business, one shutting up on Passover, and one &c.—2) putting on sandals, wearing shoes. Yoma VIII, 1. Ib. 74^a. M. Kat. 15^b; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 100 נעל נעל wearing shoes (by the mourner on the Sabbath) is a matter of choice, v. נעל.

נעים I m., נעימה f. (b. h.; נעים) pleasing, lovely. Ruth R. to II, 5 ומעשיה נעים ומה שראתה אורה נ' when he saw that she was lovely and her conduct becoming.—Pl. נעימות, נעימות. Ib. נעימה נעים וכו' her conduct is becoming and lovely. Midr. Till. to Ps. V טובים לנו טובים כל מה שנחתה לנו טובים וכו' all the things which thou hast given us are good and pleasing. Gen. R. s. 23, v. נעים. Cant. R. to IV, 4 all of you are welcome, all of you are pious &c.; a. e.

נעים ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 19.

נעים II pr. n. pl. Na'im (Nain), in Isachar. Gen. R. s. 98.

נעימה f. (preced.) 1) fem. of נעים.—2) taste, disposition. Ab. d'R. N. ch. IV, end (Snh. 38^a רעו).—Pl. נעימות. Ib. בני אדם זה מזה the Lord made the dispositions of men different one from the other.—3) tune, chant; trill. Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. ידעה היה he knew an extraordinary way of singing; Yoma 38^b כשהוא נותן קולו בני when he tuned his voice to a trill. Kidd. 71^a וכו' he let the Divine Name (the Tetragrammaton which he pronounced) be drowned in the chant of his brother priests; Num. R. s. 11, end אמרו בחוד נעימת וכו' he pronounced it during the chant &c. Y. Shek. V, 55^c bot. כורה אה הני, v. נעימה.