

סימון, סימון, סימון, סימון, ch. same, v. סימן III.

סימון m. (סימן) *making blind*. Lev. R. s. 6 זה סי עינים וכו' this refers to the blinding of the eyes which they executed on &c.; Yalk. ib. 675; Yalk. Ez. 357.

סימון, v. סימון אהא.

סימון pr. n. m. (Σίμων) *Simon*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot.; Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a (also שמואל). Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b; a. fr.—Y. Pes. IX, beg. 36^c. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 118^a.—Lam. R. to IV, 15; (Pesik. Vatt., p. 133^b סימא).

סימון, m. **סימון** *Simuna of the marsh-land*, name of a reed (v. Lōw Pl. p. 344). Hull. 16^b (Ar. סימון a. סימון; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

סימון, v. next w.

סימון pr. n. pl. (Σιμωνιας, Joseph. Vita 24) *Simonia* (Semûniye), west of Nazareth. Gen. R. s. 81, beg.; Tanh. Tsav 5; Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a (not סימון); Yalk. Prov. 964 סימון.—Nidd. 24^b סימון.

סימון, m. (סימן) 1) *reddish*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 (ed. Vien. סימן). Targ. ib. 30 (O. ed. Vien. סימן); a. e.—Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b סימון (not סימון) it is reddish (blighted), v. סימון.—2) (noun) *red meat*. Y. Ter. I, 40^b [read:] סימון גוי סימון (they gave him) dark wine after red meat; Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c סימון.—[Lam. R. to IV, 3 סימון (ed. Wil. סימן), read: סימן, v. סימן].—Fem. סימן. Targ. O. Num. XIX, 2 (ed. Vien. סימן); a. e.

סימון, m. (סימן) I m. (סימן), Saf. of מוש, cmp. שמש, v. סימן *recess, alley* adjoining an open place to which merchants retire to transact business; *market-stand* under a colonnade. Keth. 84^b, opp. רשות דרבנים. Pes. 50^b; Tosef. Bicc. II, 16 סימון traders in market-stands. Sifra B'har, ch. VII, Par. 6, [read as:] Yalk. Lev. 667 (ref. to Lev. XXV, 42) סימון על וכו' one must not put up a stand and put them on the auction stone; a. e.—Pl. (h. form) סימון. Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. סימון העמודים (בין העמודים) the stands between the columns.

סימון, m. (סימן) II (v. preced.; cmp. Lat. abscessus) *abscess, carbuncle*. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot. Sabb. 67^a.

סימון, v. sub סימן.

סימון, v. סימן I.

סימון, Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 14 ed. Vien., read: סימן.

סימון pr. n. m. *Simay*, 1) a Tannai. Kidd. 64^a; Keth. 29^b. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 14; Y. ib. XII, beg. 13^c; a. e.—2) an Amora. Ib. VII, 9^c top. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^b; Yeb. 74^a סימן.—Pesik. Vattom. p. 134^a סימן בר קוסי (v. Bub. a. l. note 81); Yalk. Is. 333 סימן.

סימן, Tosef. Shebi. I, 11, v. סימן I.

סימון, m. pl. (semiserica) *half-silken garments*. Koh. R. to I, 7 (not סימן...)

סימון (σημερον=τήμερον) *to-day*. Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. סימון (Ar. סימון, corr. acc.), interch. with סימן a. היום.

סימן, v. sub סימן.

סימן, v. סימן.

סימן m. (סימן I, v. סימן II) *mark, sign; omen; symptom; cipher, mnemotechnical note*. B. Mets. 22^b סימן לידרס סימן לידרס a mark (on a lost object) which is liable to be effaced by treading upon it, is no mark (by which one can claim it). Ib. 23^a סימן מאליו סימן מאליו an accidental mark (not made purposely). Ib. 24^b סימן בה סימן בה he told a sign (by which he identified it). Ib. 27^b סימן מובהק סימן מובהק a distinguished (specific) mark of identification.—Ber. 24^b סימן יפה סימן יפה an auspicious omen. Taan. 30^b סימן ברכה סימן ברכה will never see a sign of blessing (will labor without success).—Kidd. 16^b סימן רבירי סימן רבירי all agree that it is a sign of puberty. Hull. 61^a סימן אחר סימן אחר a bird which has one of the four marks of cleanness. Erub. 54^b (ref. to סימן, Deut. XXXI, 19) סימן אלא סימן אלא read not *simah* (put it), but *simanah* (its mark, catchwords). Ib. 54^a, a. fr. (editorial gloss) סימן וכו' the catchwords for the subject following are &c.; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. *the organ, the cutting of which is an indication that the animal has been slaughtered according to the ritual, the windpipe and the gullet*. Hull. 27^b סימן אחר סימן אחר is made ritually fit for eating by the cutting of either of the organs; a. fr.—Pl. סימן סימן. B. Mets. 27^a, a. fr. סימן סימן is identification by marks a Biblical or a rabbinical institution? Ib. II, 5 סימן which can be identified by signs. Ib. 7 סימן אמר סימן אמר if he states the object he has lost, but cannot describe it.—Kidd. 4^a, a. fr. סימן סימן evidences of puberty (v. סימן). Ib. 16^a סימן ארע סימן ארע acquires herself (becomes free) on showing evidences of puberty. Ib. סימן ארע סימן ארע a man-servant does not go out free on reaching puberty. Hull. III, 6 סימן סימן the distinguishing marks of cleanness in animals &c. Ib. 27^b סימן סימן to make it obligatory to cut both organs (the windpipe and the gullet). Ib. 44^a סימן סימן the case of the organs' being torn loose before cutting. Erub. 54^b סימן סימן knowledge of the Law can be obtained only by means of signs (rubrication by catchwords). Ib. 21^b סימן סימן notes of accentuation (v. סימן); a. fr.

סימן I ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 39. Targ. Y. II Num. XVII, 3 (h. text סימן).—Targ. Y. Ex. VII, 17 (fem.); a. fr.—Targ. Jer. IV, 21, v. סימן III.—Hull. 96^a סימן סימן that person whom I know by such and such a mark has killed a man; opp. סימן סימן, v. סימן. Ib. 95^b. Ker. 6^a; Hor. 12^a סימן סימן there is something in an omen. Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. סימן סימן to abolish even this (last) distinction of Judæa.—Hull. 46^a סימן סימן and thy sign (the words by which to remember) be &c. Sabb. 66^a סימן סימן and the mnemonical sign is Samekh Samekh (i. e.

R. José is he that forbids); a. v. fr.—Pl. סימנא, סימנא. Targ. Y. I Gen. I, 14. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 7 with signs of puberty. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 3 סימנא the windpipe and gullet (v. preced.); a. e.—B. Mets. 27^b; a. fr.

סימנא II m. = סימנא II, treasure.—Pl. סימנא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 19, v. סימנא II.

סימנא, סימנא pr. n. (v. preced. wds.) Mount Simanay (Sign), a substitute for Mount Sinai, introduced for argument. Sabb. 89^a (against one explaining סימנא as the mount which has become a good sign for Israel) ליה סימנא then it ought to have been named Har Simanay; v. סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא, סימנא m. (סימנא) seal, signet, stamp. (σημασθησ, σημασθησ) Pesik. B'shall., p. 82^b וסימנא her husband's signature (to the marriage contract) and his seal; Cant. R. to IV, 12. Y. Ber. I, 3^b bot. סימנא; Cant. R. to I, 2 סימנא. Ex. R. s. 19 וסימנא (some ed. סימנא, corr. acc.) unless the invited guests show my seal (on the invitation card) &c.; a. e.

סימנא, v. preced.

סימנא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, v. סימנא.

סימנא f. (v. סימנא) mark.—Pl. סימנא. Sabb. 115^b (ref. to Num. X, 35-36) סימנא... to indicate that it is not in its place; Yalk. Num. 729. R. Hash. 17^b (ref. to Ps. CVII, 23-28) סימנא עשה להם חקב"ה סימנא the Lord arranged for them marks. Sabb. XII, 3 (103^a) if one writes two letters משני סימנא. Y. ed. a. Ms. O. (sub. מיני סימנא); Mish. ed. משני סימנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) belonging to two different marks (abbreviated signatures, numerical signs &c.); Y. ib. 13^c bot. סימנא or סימנא (corr. acc.).—V. סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא m. (= סימנא) [ramification, interweaving.] 1) ramified blood-vessel, artery; bronchiae. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot. סימנא if the writing was done in the shape of arteries (furcated); emp. הליטה I.—Hull. 49^a (expl. הליטה, v. infra) סימנא the main branch (of the aorta); a. e.—Pl. סימנא. Ib. III, 1 סימנא until the perforation of the lungs reaches the starting point of the ramified blood-vessels (v. supra), expl. ib. 45^b סימנא into which all the vessels discharge themselves.—2) [cross-writing,] postscript to a document, codicil, conditions or modifications attached to a deed; receipt in full or in part. Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top; Y. Erub. III, 21^b top סימנא this is the formula of a simpon (of betrothal), I—betroth thee—, with the condition that I marry thee on a certain day, and if that day arrives and I fail to marry thee, I shall have no claim &c. Ib. ירוי סימנא they entered into a conditional agreement in accordance with the principle of R. M. &c. (i. e. stating

both alternatives), v. סימנא. Y. B. Mets. X, 17^c סימנא if one postscript is written at the top of the document, and one effaced at the bottom. B. Mets. I, 8 (20^a) סימנא יעשה מה שבסימנא Y. ed. a. Ms. M. (Bab. a. Mish. ed. pl.) if a postscript is attached to the documents, you must be guided by the postscript. Ib. 20^b סימנא a postscript (receipt to a note) produced by the creditor. Ib. 21^a סימנא a receipt signed by witnesses; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. B. Mets. I, 8, v. supra.—3) an implicit condition the non-fulfillment of which annuls the agreement, whence, a bodily defect (of a woman or a slave) not stated in the contract. Keth. 57^b, a. fr. סימנא because a bodily defect may be detected before marriage, which would annul the betrothal. Ib. סימנא a bodily defect detected in a slave does not affect the validity of the purchase. Kidd. 10^b סימנא do you not take into consideration the possibility of finding a bodily defect by which the betrothal might be annulled?; a. fr.

סימנא, סימנא ch. same, artery, blood-vessel; bronchiae. Hull. 48^b סימנא a pin which was found in the large bronchus of the lungs. Ib. 49^a סימנא the large blood-vessel of the liver; a. e.—Pl. סימנא. Ib. 47^b סימנא provided its bronchiae are unaffected.

סימנא, סימנא, סימנא f. (Dan. III, 5 סימנא; Keth. סימנא; v. preced., a. comp. סימנא, סימנא Dan. II. cc.) [air-passages, emp. meanings of סימנא,] simponia (Greek adapt. סימפוניא), a wind instrument, double flute. Kel. XI, 6 סימנא if the simp. has a receptacle for the wings (i. e. a bagpipe); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 7. Kel. XVI, 8 סימנא Mish. ed. a. ed. Dehr. (Talm. ed. סימנא).—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, beg. סימנא ed. Bub. (oth. ed. סימנא, v. ed. Bub. note; Yalk. Ps. 656 סימנא, a corrupt. in a spurious passage; perh. to be read: סימנא (ὄρασκαπία) engaged in horoscopy.]

סימנא, v. סימנא.

סימנא, Tosef. Makhsh. II, 4 ed. Zuck. ובסימנא, read: סימנא.

סימנא, סימנא m. (סימנא to tread) clay, dirt. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43. Targ. Is. X, 6. Ib. LVII, 20. Targ. Mic. VII, 10; Targ. Zech. X, 5 סימנא ed. Lag. (ed. סימנא; Ar. סימנא). Targ. Job XLI, 22; Targ. Ps. XI, 3, v. סימנא.

סימנא m. (v. preced.) shoe. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 9. Targ. Josh. V, 15 (ed. Wil. סימנא). Targ. O. Ex. III, 5.—Yeb. 39^b סימנא and she has loosened his shoe &c.; Y. ib. XII, end, 13^a; Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot.

סימנא, סימנא, v. sub סימנא.

סימנא, v. סימנא.

סימנא, v. סימנא.

סימנא, v. next w.

סיניקנוס m. (a corrupt. of σὺντεχνος, S.) *godfather, he who holds the male infant on his knees for circumcision.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXV, end, ed. Bub. (missing in oth. eds.) 'וכ' בברכיי אני נעשה ס' וכ' with my knees (I praise God)—when I am made the godfather of children that are circumcised on my knees; Yalk. Ps. 723 סיניקנוס אני עושה סיניקנוס (some ed. סניקנוס, corr. acc.).—[In ritual literature the godfather is called סנדק, *sandak*, and his function סניקאית.]

סינודיא f. (συνδία) *travelling company, escort.* Y'lamd. to Num. III, 40, quot. in Ar. ומלאכי נעשינו (Ar. ed. Koh. סינודיא; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 22 סי שלך, Var. in Mss. סנינודיא, corrupt. of our w.; Yalk. Is. 316 פמליא I and my angels were thy escort.

סינודיא, v. סניאא.

סינודיא, v. סניאא.

סינודקרת, v. sub' סני.

סינודיא, v. סינודיא.

סינודמוס **סני** (συντόμως) *concisely, briefly.* Cant. R. to I, 12 וכ' לי הקב"ה סי וכ' the Lord has told me so concisely, No uncircumcised &c. (Ex. XII, 48); ib. to III, 7 (סניש; Num. R. s. 11 (some ed. סינש)).

סינודמוס, Ex. R. s. 19 some ed., v. סינודמוס.

סיני pr. n. (b. h.) סי' *Mount Sinai.* Sabb. 89^a, v. סימניא. Shebu. 47^a (expl. חזרה השביעה למקומה, ib. VII, 4) לס' the oath (which ought to have been administered to one of the contestants) goes back to Sinai, i. e. the case is referred to Divine Justice that proclaimed from Sinai, 'thou shalt not rob', on which all Israelites are sworn. Ib. 22^b, a. fr. סיניא מהר סי הוא does he not stand sworn (not to eat it) from Mount Sinai? Macc. 22^a סיניא מהר סי הוא the oath (not to plough on the Holy Day) takes no effect, because he stands sworn &c. Ab. I, 1 משה קבל חזרה מס' Moses received the Law from Sinai (by revelation); a. v. fr.—הלכה למשה מסיני (Cant. VIII, 7) like a revelation; Arakh. 30^b.—Trnsf. *erudite scholar.* Hor. 14^a, opp. to עוקר הרים (v. חר) dialectician; Ber. 64^a. M. Kat. 12^a סיניא אמר הלכה וכ' Sinai (R. Joseph) has said &c. (and you dare to differ?).

סיני pr. n. (ref. to סי' ארץ Is. XLIX, 12) *Sinin*, homiletical name for *South.* Gen. R. s. 52 Var. (not סיני, texts incorr. סיני, סיני); Yalk. ib. 87. —[Gen. R. s. 94 ירח סיני, read: רנה פנייה, v. Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII.]

סיני, v. סיני.

סינפון m. = סינפון, *bronchial ramification.* Y. Peah VI, 19^c bot. סיניא עשויה כמין סיניא if the berries were joined to one another in the way of bronchia.

סינקלומק, **סינקלומקוס**, **סינקלומקוס**, v. sub' סניק.

סינר or **סינר** m. (סני, secr. r. of סני, emp. סינר, מנין, צנין &c.) [*surrounding, protecting.*] a sort of *petticoat* or *breech-cloth.* Sabb. X, 4 בין סינר האשה החוגרת בס' בין סינר a woman that wears a *sinnar* (and attaches an object to it) whether in front &c. B. Kam. 82^a Ezra ordained שיהיה חוגרת בס' שיהיה חוגרת בס' that woman must wear a *sinnar* (as a matter of chastity); Y. Meg. IV, 75^a. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. סינר לאחר חזרה חס' after untying the *sinnar* (for immoral purposes). Sabb. 13^b; a. e.

סינר m. (v. preced.) = סינר I, *door-socket.*—Pl. סינר. Sabb. 67^a סינר... שבעה שבעה seven specimens of earth from under seven door-sockets; v. סינר I.

סיס m. (סיס, emp. ציץ) *tuft, tassel.*—Pl. סיסין. Men. 42^b מן הסיס... עשאן if one made the show-fringes out of the tufts (cutting them into threads); Succ. 9^a.

סיס ch. same. Men. 41^b עבר ליה סיסי rolled the show-fringes up so as to form a tuft.—Pl. סיסיא. Targ. Y. I Num. XV, 38 (not סיסיא).

סיסאי pr. n. pl. *Kfar Sisay*, a gentile place in Palestine, belonging to the district of Acco, although near Sepphoris. Gitt. 6^b; Tosef. ib. I, 3 קסאי (Var. קסי); Y. ib. I, 48^c top סמיי (corr. acc.).

סיסאנא, v. סיסאנא.

סיסון, v. סיסי.

סיסמא, Gen. R. s. 32, v. סיסיא.

סיסמין, v. סיסימין.

סיסי, Mekh. Yithro, 'Amal., s. 2 סיסי, v. סיסי.

סיסי pr. n. m. *Sisi, Sisay*, name of several persons. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d top סיסיי ר'—Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a לוי בר סיסי, v. לוי; Gen. R. s. 81; Yalk. Prov. 964; Tanh. Tsav 5 סיסי; ed. Bub. 7 סיסי (corr. acc.).—Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot. סיסיי בר סיסיי (Nahmanides: סיסיי בר סיסיי); Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. סיסיי בר סיסיי; Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. סיסיי בר סיסיי.

סיסיא f. (סיסי; emp. גריף) *grief; bad humor; anger.* Ab. Zar. 4^a (ref. to Am. III, 2) סיסיא ליה סיסיא ברחמיה סיסיא (Ms. M. סיסיא, oth. vers. סיסיא בישא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if one is in bad humor, will he let it out on his friend?; Yalk. Am. 540. Tanh. Ha'az. 7 (play on סיסי, Num. XIII, 11) סיסיא וזעלה סיסיא he spoke rebelliously against the Lord, and caused anger.

סיסיי, v. סיסי.

סיסין I c. (emp. סיסיא) *Sisin*, name of a medicinal plant (expl. in Ar. a. Rashi *polio* or *poliol*) *poley.* Ber. 44^b [read:] מי סיסיי יבש מי סיסיי a decoction of dry *sisin*; ib. 57^b סיסיי

***סיפתקא** m. (Pers. *sefta, seftakh*, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. III, p. 726¹) *strong, very sour*. B. Bath. 96^a (Ms. M. סוף).

סיציליא, v. **סיקא**.

סיקון I m. pl. (also used as sing.) (σκηός, corresp. to Lat. *saeptum, saepta*) [*pen, enclosure*]. 1) *flood-gate*. Lam. R. to II, 11 ניהן לעין ס' a flood-gate has been made for (the tears of) the eye.—2) *limitation*. Gen. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to Ps. CXIX, 96) לכל יש ס' וב' everything has its limitations ... except one thing which has none, that is the Law (ref. to Job XI, 9); Yalk. Ps. 878. Ex. R. s. 25 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 14) וב' ה' ה' ה' ה' the Lord has set limits (to his words) to Jacob, thy seed shall become (as low) as the dust of the earth, but when thy children have reached that condition, then shalt thou spread &c. Lev. R. s. 12 ס' ולך איני ניהן ס' לקרבנות נחתי ס' for the offerings (to me) I have set limits (ref. to Num. XXVIII, 14), but for thee I set no limits (God's gifts to man are unlimited).

סיקוסים II m. pl. (fr. סיקוסים, σικωσισ, v. also Gr. Dict. s. vv. σικωσισ a. σικωσισ) *excrescences* (on trees), *lumps*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg. (ref. to Ps. XCII, 13) ס' לא עומקין ולא ס' ... מה דהמרה Ar. ('Rashi' סיקוסין, Var. ס'; ed. עקומין for עקומין) as the palm and the cedar have neither cavities (curves) nor excrescences, so the righteous have not (in their character) either &c.; Yalk. Ps. 845 סיקוסין.

סיקוף, v. **סיקוף**.

סיקוריא m. (*securis*) *hatchet*. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XIX, 5.

***סיקוריא** m. (*Siculus, Σικελος*) *Sicilian*, esp. *Sicilian cook* (v. Sm. Ant. Engl. ed.³ s. v. *Cena*, I, p. 394^b) *sausage-maker*. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot., v. בגומא. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. כד מברר וב' הזקן ס' כד מברר וב' when the sausage-maker selects from the scraped meat, from the garlic &c. (v. בָּרַר).—Pl. סיקוריא, Y. Shek., Bab. ed. VII, 2 יחכמון ס' וב' (Ms. M. סיקוריא, Var. in eds. סיליוקוס; Y. ed. 50^c bot. סיקוריא) let the sausage-makers identify their product (whether the sausage found was or was not of their make), v. ניקניקא.

סיקוריא, v. **סיקוריא**.

***סיקוריא** m. pl. [prob. to be read: שיקיא (v. שיקיא)] *wooden troughs*. Targ. Y. II Ex. VII, 19 (h. text עצים).

סיקוריא, v. **סיקוריא**.

סיקלא Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 11 Var. ed. Zuck., v. סקילא.

***סיקלון** m. pl. (Syr. סקל to *polish*; cmp. סקרי II) *polishers*. B. Mets. 84^a a silver cup ס' מבי Ar. (ed. סלקי; Rashi סילקי; Ms. M. ניקלי; Ms. H. סקוליא) directly from the polishers' workshop.

סיקוריא I m. (v. סקרי I) *leaping*. B. Kam. 22^a כלבא בס' וב' Ar. (v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. סקרי 3; ed. בוקוריא) if (contrary to their habits) the dog did damage by leaping or the kid by climbing.

סיקוריא II, סק' m. (v. סקרי II, a. P. Sm. p. 2722) *rock-lichen* (*fucus*); *red paint*. Gitt. II, 3, expl. ib. 19^a סקוריא. Bekh. IX, 7, v. סקרי II; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. סקוריא.

סיקוריא III, סק' pr. n. m., ס' *Abba Sikra* (cmp. סיקורין). Gitt. 56^a, v. פרוקא.

סיקוריא, v. **סיקריא** II.

סיקורין m. pl. (*sicarii*) *murderers, robbers*. Makhsh. I, 6 מפני חס' וב' it happened in Jerusalem that they hid their fig-cakes in water to save them from the robbers (ref. to the terrorists during the last siege of Jerusalem, cmp. סיקוריא III); [Var. lect. סיקורין; R. Hai G. reads: סיקורין, v. next w.] Ab. d'R. N. II, ch. VII (ed. Schechter, p. 20) וב' חס' וב' all the terrorists arose and burnt all the provision stores in Jerusalem; (Ab. d'R. N. I, ch. VII קנאים).

סיקורין m. (a disguise of *καταπραχίον*) *property confiscated by the Roman government*; (sub. ריין) *the law concerning the purchase of confiscated property*; (sub. בעל) *the possessor of confiscated property*. Gitt. V, 6 לא דידיה ס' (לא דידיה ס' in Judea the law concerning the purchase of confiscated property was not applied to the estate of those killed in the war. Ib. after that period the law was applicable to Judaea. Ib. לקח מס' וחזר וב' if one bought from the holder of confiscated property (the fiscus or whoever took possession of it) and then bought from the original owner, the purchase is invalid (as being obtained under pressure). Ib. (later enactment) ריין וב' he who buys from the holder of confiscated property, must give the original owner one fourth (of the land or of the purchasing price), provided the original owner is unable to repurchase the entire land &c. Ib. שזחה ס' וב' if it has been in the hands of the holder twelve months, whoever is the first to buy, gets the title, but he must give one fourth &c. Ib. 58^b ס' בו משום ס' the *sicaricon* law does not apply in this case. Ib. כן עשירי ס' if you decide thus, you create a *sicaricon* law (for Babylonia); Y. ib. V, 47^b top [read:] והיתה הארץ הליטה and the land was entirely in the hands of the government (or whoever took unlawful possession of it), and they (Jews) refrained from buying it; Tosef. ib. V (III), 1 sq. Bicc. I, 2 חס' והגולן וב' (some ed. סקורין pl.) the holder of confiscated property or of illegally acquired land is not permitted to offer the first fruits in the Temple; a. fr.

סיקורין, v. **סיקורין**.

סיר m. (b. h.; cmp. סקרי) *pot*. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to Ps. LX, 10) וב' חס' וב' as the flesh is consumed in the pot, so were they. (David's parents and

סכה, v. סכי.

סכה, v. סכי. — [Cant. R. to II, 9 מסכה לסכה, some ed., v. סוכה.]

סכור, סכור m. (סכי II) *watchman; seer, prophet*. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 34. Targ. I Chr. XXVI, 28; a. fr.—*Pl.* סכור, סכור, סכור, סכור. Targ. Is. XXI, 5. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 16; a. fr.

סכור, סכור, סכור, v. שכי.

סכור, סכור, v. sub. סכי.

סכור I f. = זכור. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 21 ed. Zuck. (Var. 't). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) Ms. M. (ed. 't).—*Pl.* סכור. Tosef. B. Kam. II, 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. 't).

סכור II f. (סכה I), *something overhanging, shade* (v. סכה). Naz. 53^a אבן האבן אבן אבן a rock shading a grave.

סכור, v. סכי.

סכור, סכור, v. סכי.

סכור m. (סכה; comp. (השבון) *fixed number, amount, sum total*. Ex. R. s. 1 שלהן הם' their fixed number (daily rate of bricks). Ib. אבן אבן משלימין הם' וכל you will be unable to finish your task. Yalk. Gen. 130 (expl. נקבה, Gen. XXX, 28) סכור פרוש ס' define a fixed amount (v. סכה). Tosef. Bets. III, 7 מנין ס' the sum total of the amount of things (received on credit); ס' ממבר ס' the total amount of the value of his purchases; Bets. 29^b מדה ס' ס' מקח (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5).

סכור ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 4 (h. text מספר). Targ. II Chr. V, 6. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 4 (h. text מספר); a. fr.—*Pl.* סכור. Targ. I Chr. XII, 23; a. fr.—Pesik. Shek., p. 19^b (expl. Ex. XXX, 13) ס' כל רעבר על ס' (not סכור; comp. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXX, 12) all those who pass when the numbers are taken (census); Tanh. Ki Thissa 9, end.

סכור, v. סכי.

סכור, Ned. 55^b Ar., Var. for סכור.

סכור, v. סכי.

סכור m. (b. h.) *Siccuth*, name of an idol. Targ. Am. V, 26 (ed. Lag. 't).

סכור, v. סכי.

סכור I f. (סכי) 1) *outlook, watchpost*. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 14 (h. text צפון). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 21 סכור (h. text עינין); a. fr.—2) *hope*. Targ. Lam. IV, 17.

סכור II (v. preced.) pr. n. pl. *Sakhutha* (corresp. to h. מצפה). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 49 (not סכו).—Yalk. Deut. 874; Sifré Deut. 51 מכורא (corr. acc.; v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 58); Tosef. Shebi IV, 11 סכי ed. Zuck. (Var. סכור).—Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. כורא רבני ס' (not דס') as in the case

of the men of S.; Bab. ib. 4^b (prob. the same place).—Ab. Zar. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. סכור).

סכה, סכה (comp. זכה a. סכור I) [*to be clear; emp. סכי*] *to look, see, foresee*. Meg. 14^a (play on סכה, Gen. XI, 29) שסכה ברוח"ק she looked into the future in holy inspiration. Ib. שהכל סכי בריהו Ms. M. (ed. סכי, incorr.) all looked at her beauty. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. (ref. to שוכים = סוכי, I Chr. IV, 18) the father of prophets שוכים ברוח"ק who see &c.—*Part. pass.* סכי *clear, transparent*. Nidd. 24^b עצמותיו סכי his bones are transparent (v., however, סכה III).

סכה ch. same, *to look out; to hope*. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 43. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 49 יסך ed. Berl. (oth. ed. יסך; Y. יסך; Y. יסך *Ithpe*; h. text יסך). Targ. Y. ib. XLV, 28. Targ. Prov. XX, 22; a. fr. (interch. with סכי).—Lev. R. s. 34 סכי ברי אסכול ברי (the poor man says) look at me, observe me; סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל look at me (think) what I was, and observe what I am. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל look out (be on your guard) that you come in while it is yet day-time; Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל (corr. acc.).

סכה, Af. סכי 1) same. Targ. Hab. II, 1 סכי (some ed. סכי, incorr.). Targ. Is. XLVII, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 62^b סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל his wife was looking out (for him, saying,) now he is coming &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. CV, 38 [read]: סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל the ass was looking (hoping), when will he get down off me?, and he was looking, when shall I get down &c.; a. e.—2) (comp. יסך) *to calculate, count, sum up*. B. Bath. 166^b sq. סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל Rashi (ed. מסכן, read: סכי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he (they) would count them (the P'rutahs) and state their amount in Zuzé.

סכה, *Ithpe*. סכי, *Ithpa*. סכי, *Ithpa* same, *to look, face; to hope, wait*. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 5 (אסכול; h. text רבט). Targ. O. Num. XXI, 20 סכי ברי מה הוינא (ed. Berl. סכי). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 32; a. fr.—Snh. 97^b סכי ברי מה הוינא וכל until that time do not hope for him (the Messiah), after that hope for him; a. e.

סכי m. (preced.) *looking to the sun*, euphem. for *squinting, cross-eyed*. Tosef. Bekh. V, 3, expl. שרואה ארז הודור וכל who takes in the room and the ceiling in one glance; Bekh. VII, 3, changed by R. Jose. ib. 44^a: סכי שמש one who hates the sun, *blinkard*.

סכי m. (preced.) *seer, prophet; guardsman*. Lev. R. s. 1 (ref. to I Chr. IV, 18, v. סכה) ס' in Arabia they call a prophet *sakhia* (seer).—[Koh. R. to IX, 18 (expl. סכי, II Kings XVIII, 37) ס' watchkeeper (some ed. סכי); v. סכי.]

סכי m. (preced. wds.) *looks or hope*. Pesik. B'shall, p. 83^a, v. סכי.

סכי, v. סכי.

סכי f. (b. h. שכי, v. סכי) *knife* (inserted in a handle), mostly *slaughtering knife*. Hull. I, 2. Ib. 8^a; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* סכי. Ib. 8^b; a. e.

סָבֵן ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXII, 6; a. e.—Keth. 77^b סָבֵן לִי הַב לִי סָבֵן לִי he said to him (the angel of death), give me thy knife. Ib. סָבֵן לִי הַב לִי סָבֵן לִי give me my knife back. Hull. 8^a; a. fr.—B. Bath. 111^b, a. e. סָבֵן הַרְיַעָא; Hull. 77^a; Yeb. 122^a סָבֵן דַּחְרִיָּה v. דַּחְרִיָּה.—Pl. סָבֵן לִי טַבֵּינִי (not סָבֵן לִי טַבֵּינִי) a basketful of knives (pain-producing dates) for a Zuz. Ib. 24^b סָבֵן לִי טַבֵּינִי his bed was marked with cuts made with knives; a. e.—2) סָבֵן v. סָבֵן.

סָבֵן נֶחָמָה, Pesik. B'shall., p. 93^b, v. סָבֵן נֶחָמָה.

סָבֵן, v. סָבֵן.

סָבֵן סָבֵן, v. סָבֵן.

סָבֵן I (b. h.) to interlace, entangle; to be entangled, ramified.—Denom. סָבֵן.

Hif. סָבֵן 1) to weave. Sabb. VII, 2 וְהַמְיָסָהּ and the work of the weaver. Y. ib. VII, 10^c top מְיָסָהּ מִשְׁוֹם מִשְׁוֹם her act coming under the category of weaving; מְיָסָהּ מִשְׁוֹם her act coming &c. Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 2 וְהַמְיָסָהּ ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.) he who weaves three threads (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—2) (denom. of סָבֵן) to hang over, shade. Ohol. VIII, 2; M. Kat. 5^b אֵילָן הַמְיָסָהּ עַל הָאָרֶץ a tree (with a seat of uncleanness on one of its boughs) throwing a shadow (forming a tent, emp. אָרֶץ) over the ground; a. e.; v. סָבֵן.—3) to cross one's feet, euphem. for: to ease one's self. Yoma III, 2. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot.; a. e.

Pi. סָבֵן 1) to cover with boughs &c., esp. to cover the festive booth (Succah). Ber. 62^b (ref. to רַגְלֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ I Sam. XXIV, 4, v. supra) עֲצָמֵי כְּסִיבָה this intimates that he shaded himself (retired in a chaste manner) as in a booth. Succ. I, 4 וְעַל גְּבוּהַּ ... if he trained a vine over the booth and put twigs over it. Ib. מְסָבֵן אֵין אֵין מְסָבֵן אֵין you must not use it for covering. Ib. 14^b וְעַל גְּבוּהַּ we covered a stable with them. Lam. R. to I, 17 (ref. to בָּסֵךְ, Ps. XLII, 5) וְאֵילָנוֹת מְסָבֵנוֹת וְכִי formerly I went up (to Jerusalem) with trees forming shades over my head; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְסָבֵן; f. מְסָבֵנָה. Succ. 8^b וְכִי מְסָבֵן וְכִי provided the Succah is covered according to law. Gen. R. s. 42 (ref. to עֵמֶק סִבְוֹת, Ps. LX, 8) וְכִי עֵמֶק שְׁוֵת the valley which is shaded with trees. B. Bath. 25^b Ms. M., v. אֶבְרָתָא.—2) to weave; to intertwine plants; to train a creeper over another plant. Men. 97^a (expl. רִפְּהָ, Ex. XXV, 29) הַתּוֹבֵן וְכִי with which they interweave the show bread (which they lay crosswise between the loaves, to allow the air to pass through). Tosef. Kil. I, 6, v. סָבֵן. Y. ib. II, end, 28^b (not מְסָבֵן). Lev. R. s. 14, end (ref. to Job X, 11 הַשְּׂכֵבֵנִי it does not say, Thou hast woven me, but, Thou shalt weave me (in the future world).—3) to form shade, to creep, intergrow. Y. Kil. L. c. הַמְּצִיָּהּ וְכִי the Egyptian gourd which creeps. Ib. מְסָבֵן וְכִי not all of them creep like the Egyptian gourd.

סָבֵן ch. same, esp. to hedge in. Koh. R. to V; 8 לְמִסְדָּךְ נִינְיָא (not לְמִסְדָּךְ); Lev. R. s. 22, beg. (נִינְיָא) גִּינְיָא (corr. acc.); v. סָבֵן.

Pa. סָבֵן 1) to weave. Targ. Prov. XXX, 28, v. סָבֵן.—*2) to fence in. Yoma 84^b מְסָבֵן מְסָבֵן Ms. L. (ed., v. סָבֵן) he forms a fence (by placing vessels filled with water to check the fire).

סָבֵן II or **סָבֵן** (sec. r. of סָבֵן; emp. סָבֵן I), *Nithpo.* שְׁוֹבְתִים לְנִסְחֹתָהּ. Tanh. Vayakh. 8 (play on שְׁוֹבְתִים I Chr. II, 55) שְׁוֹבְתִים בְּרוּחַ הַקֹּדֶשׁ they (the men of the Great Assembly) were enlightened by holy inspiration.

סָבֵן m. (סָבֵן I) 1) overhanging boughs or twigs. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 3 אִם הָיָה הָיָה he cuts the twigs (trims the trees) with it. Tosef. Nidd. IX, 13 יוֹשֵׁב עַל סָבֵן sitting on boughs (in which there is a seat of uncleanness), v. סָבֵן.—2) ceiling of twigs or matting, esp. the cover of the festive booth. Succ. 17^a כְּשֶׁרֶס סָבֵן their cover is a proper one (such as is prescribed for the Succah); סָבֵן סָבֵן its cover is an unfit one; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. V, 51^d bot. הָיָה בְּבֵית וְהַעֲבִיר הָיָה if he planted in a covered space and (after the seed reached a certain stage) removed the ceiling; [strike out the following row on bough].—Pl. סָבֵן. Y. Succ. I, 52^b.

סָבֵן m. ch.—next w. Snh. 4^b קִרְיָא קִרְיָא that the Succah must be covered requires no special intimation in the Biblical text (it being self-explanatory).

סָבֵן f. (preced. wds.) 1) covering the Succah. Succ. 6^b מִי בְעִיָּא קִרְיָא that the Succah must be covered does require a special intimation, v. preced.; Zeb. 38^a וְרַחֵם לִסְ (Rashi: סָבֵן) and one 'succoth' in the text is needed for intimating that the Succah must be covered.—2) pl. סָבֵן (v. סָבֵן) the case of overhanging boughs in one of which there is a seat of uncleanness. Ohol. VIII, 2, expl. אֵילָן וְכִי, v. סָבֵן; Tosef. ib. IX, 3; Naz. VII, 3; ib. 54^b, a. e. Nidd. 68^b וְכִי (ע"ג) סָבֵן a Nazarite that passed over unclean boughs or protruding stones; Tosef. ib. IX, 13, יוֹשֵׁב ע"ג סָבֵן, v. סָבֵן; a. fr.

סָבֵן I (b. h. שָׁבֵל; emp. סָבֵן) to be bright.

Hithpa. הִסְבֵּן, *Nithpa.* הִסְבֵּן to look at, observe; to reflect, keep in mind. Snh. 92^a הַמְּסָבֵן בְּעִירָהּ he who looks at his nakedness; (oth. opin.: who allows his obscene thoughts to dwell on a woman forbidden to him). Ber. 10^a וְכִי בְּכּוֹכְבֵימָם וְכִי he looked at the stars and planets and recited a song. Ib. בְּיוֹם הַמִּיתוּתָהּ he speculated on the day of death. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXII (ref. to Prov. XV, 24) מִי שֶׁהוּא מְסָבֵן לְמַעְלָה he who looks on high (prays to God); שְׁוֹבְתֵימָם בְּנֵי־קֹרַח the sons of Korah who looked on high escaped. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to Ps. XLI, 2) וְכִי הוּא מְסָבֵן בּוֹ וְכִי it does not say, 'blessed who gives to the poor', but, 'blessed who looks at the poor', speculates how to do him good; a. fr.—V. שָׁבֵל.

סָבֵל ch. same, to see clearly, be sensible. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 4 Ms. (ed. לְמִשְׁפֵּל). Targ. Prov. VIII, 5 נִקְבְּלוּן Ms. (ed. נִסְחֵן).

Af. אֶסְבֵּל 1) to become wise. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 8 Ms. (ed. הַשְּׁבִיל).—2) to explain, give to understand. Targ. Job VI, 24.

v. preced. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c וסכנן נפשותא (not וסכנתן) human lives were in danger; a. fr.

Pa. to expose to danger; to hurt; to mislead, bring into trouble. Ber. 25^b לברי לברי you might have brought my son into trouble (by causing him to sin unawares). Sabb. 116^a לברי לברי they tried to give him trouble; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְסַכְנֵנָא; f. מְסַכְנֵנָא. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 5.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top מס' לון דהוא מס' until he gets them together for a meeting, he might be in danger (of starving).

Ithpa. to be exposed to danger, be hurt; to be in trouble. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 3. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 109.—Pes. 112^b ליה וא' and he might be injured; ib. וְסַכְנֵנָא. Keth. 61^a לאו א' לאו א' if he had not given it to me, I should have become seriously ill; a. e.

סכנא, ס' pr. n. m. *Sikhna*. Koh. R. to IV, 17 שמעון ס' (prob. to be read: סכנא; v. סכנין).

סכנא f. (סכנין II) trouble, persecution, danger. Keth. 3^b ומס' ואילך and since the days of danger (the Hadrianic persecution when the Romans enforced the jus primae noctis). Ib. אינס ס' אינס ס' you call that risk of life (for religion's sake)? This is rather assault (which no woman is bound to sacrifice her life in resisting). Ib. ואחיינן לירי ס' because there are chaste women who would rather suffer death, and their lives might be endangered. Succ. 14^b; Sabb. 21^b, a. fr. in times of religious persecution. Y. Shebi. I, 52^d top ס' מעורא של ס' coins of the revolution (confiscated coins). Bets. 22^a סכנא נפשותא risk of life (serious illness). Ib. דבר שיש בו ס' a case of serious sickness; Succ. 26^a ופירין ס' אופירין ס' ריחוקא שיש בו ס' an inflammation of the eye is a case of serious illness (with regard to breaking the Sabbath laws); a. v. fr.

סכנין, v. סכנין.

סכניא or סכניא pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) ס' *K'far Sikhniya* (or *S'khania*), the home of one Jacob, a disciple of Jesus. Ab. Zar. 27^b (Ms. M. סכני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Mic. 551 סכניא; (Tosef. Hull. II, 22 סמא; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. סמא; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. סמא; Tosef. l. c. 24 סכנין).—Gitt. 57^a של מצרים ס' (?).

ס' סכני, סכנין pr. n. pl. (Σωχάνη, Jos. Vita 51) *Sikhniin* (*Sukhniin*), north of Jotapata in Galilee, seat of R. Hanania b. T'radyon, and home of R. Joshua. Taan. 16^b סכני. Snh. 32^b לס' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).—Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot., a. fr. יהושע דס'. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to סכני, Is. XXII, 15) מן דהוא ס' היה ס' he came from Sikhniin.—Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 בקעת סכני the Valley of S.—Cmp. סכניא II.

סכנין, Gen. R. s. 19, v. סכני.

סכניא, Sabb. 147^b, v. סכניא.

סכניא f.=h. סכניא. Constr. סכניא. Targ. I Ohr. XI, 19. Targ. Lam. V, 9 Levita a. some ed.—Hull. 9^b מדמיה ס'.

איסורא לס' how can you compare what is forbidden ritually with what is forbidden on account of possible risk to health? Ib. 10^a ו' חמירא ס' ו' חמירא I. Koh. R. to VII, 11 דימא ס' for bathing in the sea is dangerous; a. fr.

סכסא, v. סכסא.

סכסיהא, v. סכסיהא.

סכסיהא I (b. h.; Pilp. of סכסיהא I) 1) to be caught; to stick. Nidd. 25^b אם מסכסך ו' ... אם מסכסך ו' one takes a chip with a smooth head and introduces it at the place of the genitals (of a miscarried foetus), and if it gets caught (that it can proceed no farther), it is sure to be a male foetus.—2) to entangle, snare. Gen. R. s. 67 ו' ו' and (he hunted) birds and ensnared them, but an angel came and freed them; Yalk. Prov. 950.—Part. f. מְסַכְסְכָא (sub. סכסיהא) a slaughtering knife having an indentation which catches the nail passing in one direction, contrad. to סכסיהא which catches the nail in either direction. Hull. 17^b Ar. (ed. מְסַכְסְכָא part. pass.).

סכסיהא II (transpos. of סכסיהא; cmp. סכסיהא v. סכסיהא) to chew, nibble; (of fire, cmp. סכסיהא) to graze, singe, make brittle. Sabb. 21^a האור מסכסכת בהן the flame nibbles at them (producing sputtering sparks). B. Kam. 6^a top סכסיהא the lapping fire attacked his neighbor's stones; (Y. ib. II, 5^c top סכסיהא). Tosef. ib. VI, 23 מסכסכת אם היתה מסכסכת it lapped, opp. קפצה it skipped. Hag. 15^b ו' ירדה אש וסכסכה ו' (Ms. M. 2 סבבה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) fire came down and lapped Rabbi's chair.

סכסיהא m. (= סכסיהא, v. סכסיהא I) of confused mind; fool. Snh. 100^b (cit. fr. Ben Sira) עבדן ס' (Ms. M. סכסיהא; Rashi to B. Bath. 74^a סכסיהא a thick-bearded person has a confused mind, opp. קוריאמן).

סכסיהא (Saf. of סכסיהא; cmp. Del. Assy. Handwört. s. v. סכסיהא) to bend, knock down, maltreat; to discourage. B. Mets. VII, 10 (93^b) סכסיהא Y. ed. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9), v. סכסיהא.—Part. pass. סכסיהא; pl. סכסיהא. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. סכסיהא, (Yalk. ib. 146 שחופים; Yalk. Ps. 735 סכסיהא, v. סכסיהא; v. infra).

Hif. סכסיהא to bend (a person's courage), to cause defeat, opp. סעד. Lam. R. to II, 2 סכסיהא ולא סכסיהא (some ed. סכסיהא; Ar. סכסיהא) neither raise up nor bend down (neither assist, nor discourage us); Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. סכסיהא (corr. acc.); ib. 69^a (in the third person) סכסיהא ולא סכסיהא (read: סכסיהא or סכסיהא).

סכסיהא ch. same. Lam. R. to II, 2 סכסיהא ולא סכסיהא let him neither help nor discourage; v. preced.

סכסיהא (b. h.; cmp. סכסיהא I) to bar, dam in; to stop, choke; v. סכסיהא.

Nif. סכסיהא to be choked, stopped. Tanh. P'kudé 2 יסכסיהא let the mouth of the nations be stopped.

**Hithpa.* סכסיהא to be dammed in; transf. (cmp. Is. XIX, 4) to be hindered, curbed. Y. Hor. III, 48^c top סכסיהא ... צפה סכסיהא (Var. סכסיהא) Moses divined that the Israelites

would be curbed (oppressed) by foreign governments, and their chiefs would stand by them (protect them).

סָבַר I ch. same. Gitt. 60^b במיִסְבָּר ואשְׁקוּיִי as to damming (the canal) and using the water for irrigation. Ib. וְהִנְדִּינָא וְכִי סָבַר מִיִּסְבָּר ואשְׁקוּיִי וְכִי וְהִנְדִּינָא v. וְהִנְדִּינָא.

Pa. same. Targ. Prov. XXI, 13. Ib. XXVIII, 9 דְּמִסְבָּר Ms. (ed. מְסָבֵר Af.).—Sabb. 109^b וְכִי וְהִנְדִּינָא let them stop up his orifices (ears and nose).

Ithpa. אֶסְבָּר, **Ithpe.** אֶסְבָּר; אֶסְבָּר, אֶסְבָּר to be dammed in, closed. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 2 (Y. אֶסְבָּר).—B. Mets. 106^b סָבַר מִלְכָּא סָבַר אֶת הַנָּהָר מִלְכָּא סָבַר the Old King's Canal became obstructed (and the waters took a different direction). Ib. לֹא עָבַד לֹא עָבַד דְּמִסְבָּר Ms. F. a. oth. (ed. דְּמִסְבָּר) it is unusual (for this canal) to be obstructed.

סָבַר II, **Pa.** סָבַר a. **Po.** סוֹבַר (cmp. סָבַר III a. פָּרַי) [to bore, dig, to let blood. Gitt. 67^b בַּר הַרְרִי יוֹמֵי סָבַרִי לְשִׁימְשָׁא... בַּר הַרְרִי יוֹמֵי סָבַרִי לְשִׁימְשָׁא... on the second day blood-letting is indicated (some ed. סִיבָרִי pl. noun). Pes. 112^a, a. e. מְסוֹבַרִי (interch. with סָבַר III).

סָבַר m. (סָבַר) maker of water-locks for fishing purposes, fisherman.—**Pl.** סָבַרִי. Kel. XXIII, 5 מְצוּדוֹת הַסֵּבִי מְצוּדוֹת הַסֵּבִי the skeins of the fishermen.

סִיבָרָא, סָבַרָא, v. סוֹבָרָא a. סוֹבָרָא.

סָבַרָא, **סָבַרָא** f. (v. סָבַרָא), (corresp. to h. יָחַד) 1) *thorn, peg, nail* (of the tent). Targ. Jud. IV, 21, sq.; a. e.—Gitt. 32^a וְכִי אֶפְרִי סָבַרָא even the peg in the wooden partition becomes loose (from the heat). Snh. 112^a בְּסֵי רְלִי מְס. M. (ed. סִיבָרָא) it hangs on a peg; Arakh. 7^b. Erub. 53^a וְאֵינָן סָבַרָא לִי לִי for us (the labor of impressing traditions on our memory is) like driving a peg into the wall. Ab. Zar. 38^a סָבַרָא לִי לִי לִי who threw a tent pin (or a coultter, v. infra) in the stove (to let it dry); Sabb. 74^b.—Y. Dem. I, 22^a בְּסֵי סָבַרָא she remained hanging on a projecting peg (in the wall). Yalk. Ex. 386, v. סִיבָרָא; a. e.—**Pl.** m. סָבַרָא (from סָבַרָא). Sabb. 67^a top וְכִי סָבַרָא seven pegs from seven bridges, v. גִּשְׁרָא. B. Bath. 69^a בְּסֵי סָבַרָא when the door frames are fastened with pegs (easily removable); a. e.—Yeb. 80^b לִי לִי he had single prickly hairs in his beard.—2) *a sort of spade*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 14 (ed. Amst. סִיבָרָא; Y. סִיבָרָא (not סִיבָרָא).—3) *coulter*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20 סִיבָרָא constr. (not סִיבָרָא).—Lam. R. introd., end וְהִנְדִּינָא יְדִידָא אֶסְבָּרִי he pressed his hand on his coultter.—**Pl.** סִיבָרָא; constr. סִיבָרָא. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21.

סָבַרָא, **סָבַרָא** f. (סָבַרָא II; cmp. b. h. מְשֻׁבָּרִי) *face, stamp of a coin*. B. Kam. 99^b נִפְקָא נִפְקָא דְּהוֹרָא דְּהוֹרָא שְׁעָרָא נִפְקָא נִפְקָא they (the experts having declared a coin cancelled) made a mistake in not noticing the new stamp (by which it was reinstated), for it just had come from the stamping process.

סָבַרָא, v. סָבַרָא.

סָבַרָא m. (b. h.; סָבַרָא I; cmp. סָבַרָא) *basket*. Shebi. I, 2 וְכִי מִלְכָּא with his basket, v. אָרָא. Y. Kil. VI, beg., 30^b [read:] מִלְכָּא

room for the grape-cutter and his basket; ib. אֶמְהָ בּוֹצֵר וְאֶמְהָ one cubit for the cutter and one for his basket; a. v. fr.—Yoma 74^b, a. e. לֹא אֵינִי דּוֹמֵה מִי שֵׁישׁ לִי אֵינִי דּוֹמֵה מִי שֵׁישׁ לִי you cannot compare one who has bread in his basket with one who has none, i. e. the craving of him who lacks the opportunity of gratifying it, is much more intense than that of him who has the opportunity.—**Pl.** סָבַרָא. Gen. R. s. 46, beg.; a. e.

סָבַרָא I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XL, 17; a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot., v. וְהִנְדִּינָא; Y. Bicc. III, end, 65^d כִּלְהוּ דִּי אֶמְרִי כִּלְהוּ דִּי אֶמְרִי read: וְהִנְדִּינָא; a. fr.—**Pl.** סָבַרָא. Targ. I. c., 16; 18; a. e.

סָבַרָא II pr. n. m. *Salla*, name of an Amora. Ber. 29^b; a. e.

סָבַרָא, סָבַרָא, וְהִנְדִּינָא = וְהִנְדִּינָא, וְהִנְדִּינָא, v. אֶסְבָּרָא II.

סָבַרָא, סָבַרָא, v. סָבַרָא.

סָבַרָא m. pl. (סָבַרָא, dialect. for סָבַרָא) *braided bands worn in the hair*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. שְׁבָבִים, Is. III, 18) סָבַרָא Ar. (or Mus. s. v.; ed. שְׁבָבִים, read וְהִנְדִּינָא; Ar. s. v. שְׁבָבִים: שְׁבָבִים).

סָבַרָא, v. סָבַרָא.

סָבַרָא, v. סָבַרָא.

סָבַרָא (b. h.; cmp. סָבַרָא I, סָבַרָא) *to bound, rebound, shrink*. Makhsh. V, 9 סָבַרָא לִי לִי because the jet of a viscous mass, when poured out and stopped, bounds backward (and the connection with the mass in the unclear vessel is not suddenly severed, v. נִיבָרָא). Gitt. 57^a לִי לִי a stain on bed-clothes made by the white of an egg contracts (and hardens) when heated, opp. דִּיהָא gets faint. Sabb. 40^b יָד סוֹלְדָא בִּי when the hand put into it is spontaneously withdrawn (feeling the scald); Hull. 105^b top. Pesik. B'shall., p. 103^a לִי לִי his soul starts backward (he shrinks back in disgust of the smell); Gen. R. s. 51 עֲלִיזוּ סָבַרָא; Midr. Till. to Ps. XI ed. Bub. (oth. ed. מְסוֹלְדָא); Yalk. Gen. 85; (Yalk. Ps. 655 קָצָה).—Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3; Bekh. 43^b דְּוִטְמוּ סוֹלְדָא one whose nose is turned up (snub-nosed).

Pi. סָבַרָא to *spring, sport* (euphem. for unnatural sexual gratification). Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot., v. סָבַרָא I.

סָבַרָא, v. סָבַרָא.

סָבַרָא (b. h.) *selah* (supposed to be a musical direction); forever. Erub. 54^a, v. נִצְוָה.

סָבַרָא, v. סָבַרָא.

סָבַרָא, **סָבַרָא**, **סָבַרָא** m. (סָבַרָא = סָבַרָא, v. סוֹלְדָא) *rod, esp. prick, thorn*. Targ. Job XL, 26. Targ. II Chr. XXV, 18.—Ab. Zar. 28^b וְהוֹרָא דְּהוֹרָא who was stung by a thorn. Ib. לִי לִי hot water is good for a thorn sting; a. fr.—Keth. 91^a בְּסֵי דְלֵא מְבַע דְּמָא; B. Bath. 151^b.—**Pl.** סָבַרָא. Targ. Cant. II, 2. Targ. Job XXXI, 40.—Sabb. 67^a top וְכִי וְהִנְדִּינָא seven prickles from seven

a maiden (v. פתול); a. e.—[3] to commit lewdness, v. סלל I.—
[Yalk. Kings 232 מטלסלה, v. צלצל.]

סלסלה f. (preced.) [curling,] a cloth of very fine texture. Gitt. 59^a.

סלסלה f. (b. h.; v. סל) a small basket. Tanh. K'dosh. 8 (contrad. to גדול סל).

סלסלין m. pl. ch. same, the grape-cutter's small baskets for the gleanings. Targ. Jer. VI, 9.

סלע m. (b. h.; Arab. *sa'la*, to cleave) 1) rock, clod, boulder. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 1 הבא בירם if there is (between the two pits) a clod which crumbles under one's hands; B. Bath. 17^b; 19^a. Or. I, 3 עמו וחס' אינן שנעקר וחס' עמו if a tree has been uprooted with the clod on its roots; a. fr.—Pl. סלעין, סלעין. B. Bath. II, 1 אה חס' ... מדחיקין 'וב deposits of stones (or earth) must be kept off the neighbor's wall &c.; Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d bot. מרחיקין 'וב לא שהם מרחיקין 'וב not because they generate heat, but because they generate mould and ruin the wall. B. Bath. I, c. הנה לחול the Mishnah mentions stones and implies sand. Tanh. Huck. 20 כמין שדים 'וב rocks protruding like breasts; a. fr.—2) pl. as ab. scales on the bodies of serpents. Tanh. M'tsor' a 2 שון על הנהש 'וב the scales on the serpent's back are its leprosy.—3) Sela, a weight and a coin equal to one sacred or two common Shekels (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz., pp. 9; 24). Kel. XII, 7 'וב a Sela which has been unfitted (as a coin) and which has been fitted up for use as a weight. Bekh. 50^a 'וב the sacred S. contains 48 dupondia. Ib. (ref. to B. Kam. VIII, 6) 'וב ארבע זווי 'וב think not that the Mishnah means a S. of four Zuz, but it means half a Zuz, for people call half a Zuz a Sela (split, cmp. בקע); B. Kam. 36^b צורי 'וב a Tyrian S.; 'וב a country S. (one eighth of a Tyrian S., half a Zuz; v. supra); a. v. fr.—In gen. coin. Sabb. VI, 6 שעל הצניחה 'וב a coin placed on a sore of the foot. Ab. Zar. 54^b שלי 'וב (the Lord's) coin (divine image of man), v. פנימב.—Pl. as ab. Y. Sabb. I, c. כסה של כסה 'וב it means s'la'im (coins) of silver; golden, copper s'la'im. Keth. V, 9 בשל זהב 'וב warp of the weight of five S. in Judæa which is equal to ten S. in Galilee &c. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d bot., a. e. כל שקלים ... all Shekels mentioned in the Pentateuch mean S., v. supra; a. fr.—[Tosef. Ukts. I, 2 (T'bul Yom III) של שבליים 'וב, v. קלע.]

סלעא ch. same, 1) Sela. Targ. Ex. XXX, 13 (h. text שקל); a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d bot. דינרין 'וב one Sela has four Denars; a. fr.—Pl. סלעין, סלעין, סלעין, סלעין. Targ. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. Ex. I, c.; a. fr.—B. Bath. X, 2 (165^b; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 6; 7); a. fr.—2) pl. as ab. scales on the serpent. Gen. R. s. 20 דביה 'וב (not הדין) those scales on the serpent are leprosy (v. preced.); Ex. R. s. 3; Yalk. Gen. 30 (not רביה).

סלעם (Saf. of לעם; cmp. לעט, לעט) to swallow; to ruin

(corresp. to h. בלע. Targ. Job X, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. מלעם; f. מלעמא. Targ. Nah. III, 11. Targ. Is. IX, 15 מלעמין (Hebraism).

Thpa. אסלעם to be swallowed up, ruined. Ib. XXVIII, 7; a. fr.

סלעם m. (b. h.; preced.) name of a species of locusts. Hull. 65^a, sq.; Yalk. Lev. 537 (defined רשון or רשון). Yoma 77^b Ar., a. Mss. O. a. L. (ed. רגבים).

סלעמורא f. (preced. wds.) destruction, ruin. Targ. Ps. LII, 6 (Ms. סלעמורא).

סלף (b. h.; cmp. סלסל) to twist, pervert. Pi. סלף same. Tanh. Noah 19 תסלפו הדרך לא do not pervert the way (deviate from the right path).

סלף ch. same. Part. pass. סלף. Targ. Prov. X, 10 Ms. (ed. סלף adj.).—[Targ. Job XXXIV, 29 ויסלף ed. Lag., read ויסלף, v. סלף.]

Thpa. סלף to be distorted. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10.

סלפידים, סלפידין, סלפידים m. pl. (σαλπίδες, accus. -δας, a form otherwise unknown; cmp., however, σαλπίζω, fut. σαλπίζω &c.) trumpets, v. next w.

סלפידים m. pl. (accus. pl. of σαλπίς) trumpets. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) קול בהרעה 'וב Ar. Var. סלפידים Ar.; ed. סרפיגס, סרפיגס, corr. acc.) 'וב to lift up the voice in shouting' (Ez. XXI, 27), that means the trumpet signals; Koh. R. to XII, 7 בסרפיגס (corr. acc.) Gen. R. s. 99 סלפידים (סלפידין, סלפידין, read ד for ר, v. preced.). Pesik. R. s. 5 סלפידין (corr. acc.). Pesik. Bahod., p. 152^a 'וב כמה קרנות ... וכמה סלפידים 'וב how many horns have they (the gentiles) ... how many trumpets!; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI, 4 ספק ידים (ed. Bub. סלפידין; corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 645 סלפידים (corr. acc.); a. e. (variously corrupted).

סלפיתא f. *salpitha*, name of a species of fish. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a 'וב ליה דרא he showed him the eggs of a *salpitha*; [Var. קלפיתא, קלפיתא, v. Tosaf. to Bab. ib. 40^a; Asheri to Ab. Zar. II, end סלפיתא].

סלק 1) to go up, go away.—[2] to pile up. Tam. II, 1 סלקין Talm. ed., v. סלק.]

Pi. סלק 1) to remove; to cause cessation, suspend. Sabb. XX, 4 גורפין ... וסלקין לצדדין you may rake ... and remove to the corners. Nidd. IV, 7, a. e. מלקתו suspends, v. חרדה. Ex. R. s. 3 סלקתו אורח' thou hast discarded him (omitted to mention him in connection with the Lord); a. fr.—Part. pass. מלקת; f. מלקת; pl. מלקתים. Nidd. 68^b מלקתה מלקתה her menstruation is suspended. Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32^d if one uses the expression 'וב my hands are removed, my feet are removed from this field, he has said nothing (has not thereby renounced his rights); a. e.—2) to lift up, raise, esp. to tuck up the trail of a garment. Zeb. 18^b כשרין ... כשרין מרושלין trailing (priestly) garments when tucked up by the belt, are fit for service; a. e.—Part. pass. as ab. lifted up, too short. Tosef. Men. I, 8; Zeb. 18^a, sq., v. קשל.

the priest may sift out of the (flour of) wheat (of Trumah) as much as he wants (and abandon the rest). Tanh. T'savveh 5 מרובה וכו' and get me out of it flour for one loaf (v. גליסקא) fine and well sifted.—Part. pass. מסולח, pl. מסולחים. Sifré Deut. 21 מן המס' זבין דיקלא... לבסוף out of the chosen, out of the select among you, v. ברור.

סלח, Pa. סלח (denom. of סלח II) to cut chips, trim. Sabb. 74^b, v. סלחא. Ib. 150^b ומסלחין סלחא Rashi (ed. ומסלחיה, corr. acc.; Ms. M. וסלחין) and we chopped kindling wood. Bets. 19^b וכו' מסלחין since we are permitted to chop kindling wood (during the festive week), can there be a question about offering &c.? B. Kam. 113^b זבין דיקלא... לבסוף Ar. (ed. לצלחא) bought a palm-tree... to cut it for fuel.

סלח, סולח m. (סלח) flour-sifter, fancy-baker (siliquarius).—Pl. סלחין, סלחין. Kel. XV, 8 סלח של סלח' (Talm. ed. סלחיה) the bakers' frame for the reception of sifted flour, opp. בעל הבירה. Ib. 4 סלח של סלח' (Talm. ed. סלחיה, corr. acc.). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 5 (ed. Zuck. סלחין, corr. acc.).

סלח, סולח f. (b. h.; v. סלח I, v. סלח) 1) sifted fine flour. Men. XII, 3 קמה יביא ס' if one vows an offering of flour, he must bring fine flour. Sifré Deut. 315 ונשרורו and drop their flour on the ground. Cant R. to I, 1 לא ס'... כל is not all of Solomon's wisdom fine flour (choice)?; a. fr.—Kidd. 69^b; 71^b Ezra did not leave Babylonia until he made her (the Jews in Babylonia) like the purest sifted flour, i. e. established the purity of descent of their families by careful investigation (cmp. עיסה).—Pl. סלחיה. Shek. IV, 3. Ab. Zar. 37^b bot. Esth. R. to I, 14, v. מרס; a. fr.—2) a dish made of fine flour, pudding. Ber. 37^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Y. ib. VI, 10^b; a. e.

סלח, סולח, סולח ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 2. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 6 (ed. Vien. סלח); a. fr.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. סלח (ed. Krot. a. oth. סלחיה), a. סולחא flour-dish, v. preced.

סלחא, סלחא, v. sub סלח.

סלחיה, v. סלח.

סלחניה, סלחניה, v. סלחניה.

סם m. (b. h. סמים pl.; סם, cmp. Arab. samma, to penetrate) drug (healing or deleterious); medicine; poison; paint. Sabb. XII, 4 וכו' בסם וכ' if one wrote (on the Sabbath) with ink, with a paint (orpiment or sandaracha) &c. Lam. R. to II, 11, v. דמעה. Hull. III, 5 המור סם אם the animal is known to have swallowed a deadly poison; ib. 58^b המור דבהמה סם what is deadly to animals, דאדם סם what is deadly to man. B. Kam. 85^a כמה... בין סיהק לסם how much a person condemned by the government to have his hand cut off would pay for the difference (in pain) between the plain operation with the sword and that performed under the influence of a drug (mandrake, v.

Plin. H. N. XXV, 150). Yoma 72^b (play on שם, Deut. IV, 44) כהן חיים וכו'... זכה if he applies his learning rightly, it becomes to him a medicine of life, if not, a deadly poison. Kidd. 30^b (play on ושמה, Deut. XI, 18) סם רם an unfailing remedy; Sifré Deut. 45; a. fr.—Pl. סמים. Gen. R. s. 10 (fr. Ben Sira) אלהיה העלה ס' וכו' God made drugs come forth out of the earth, with them the physician heals... and out of them the druggist produces poisonous drugs. Ker. 6^b; a. e.

סמא I ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 33; a. e.—Nidd. 30^b, v. נפצא. Ib. ס' מקבל ס' sometimes a body is not susceptible to the effects of a drug. Hull. 54^a, v. ברר. Sabb. 104^b (expl. סם, ib. XII, 4) ס' orpiment, v. preced. Yoma 72^b ס' דרורי, v. preced.; Sabb. 88^b; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 למנא ס' some ed., read: סקסא.—Y. Bets. III, 61^c top דקיסא ס', v. סקסא I a. סקסא.]

סמא II m. (סמם, to tie up, close; cmp. סמריים s. v. סום ch.) [that which includes everything,] essence, sum. Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d; Meg. 18^a, a. e. (ref. to Ps. LXXV, 2) ס' דכולא משחוקא the sum (the highest) of all (praise) is silence. Y. Shh. XI, 30^b ס' דמילתא וכו' to conclude the matter, it is not this, but &c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a ס' כל ס' דמילתא ניהי וכו' to end the matter, let us bring &c.; Lam. R. to II, 2. Koh. R. to V, 12.

סמא III 1) pr. n. m. Samma, name of several Amoraim (v. Yohasin sub lit. ס) Ab. Zar. 50^b; a. fr.—2) ס' pr. n. pl. K'far Samma, the home of one Jacob, a disciple of Jesus of Nazareth. Tosef. Hull. II, 22; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot.; a. e.; v., however, סבנא.

סמא, pl. סמן, v. סמא II.

סמא, סמא, v. סמרי.

סמאל pr. n. Sammael, name of an accuser and angel of death. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 6. Targ. Job XXVIII, 7 second vers.—Sot. 10^b. Deut. R. s. 11 ורשע ראש וכו' the angel S., the wicked, the chief of all Satans; a. fr.

סמאלא, v. סמאל.

סמבמיון, v. סמביון.

סמדאי, v. סמדאי.

סמדר m. (b. h.) (berry) in the budding stage. Gitt. III, 8 בהוצאת ס' at budding time. Orl. I, 7 ורוס... וזעלים מותרין וכו' Ms. M. the leaves, the sprouts, the sap of vines and the budding berries are permitted in the third year; ib. וכו' אסור וכו' the buds are forbidden, because they are fruits; Sifra K'dosh. ch. V, Par. 3 ס' Ber. 36^b (contrad. to בוקר). B. Kam. 58^b ס' המבכיר כרם.. ס' (בוקר) the berries of) his neighbor's vineyard in the budding stage. Ib. 59^a; a. e.

סמדר ch. same. Targ. Is. XVIII, 5 (h. text גמל).

סמדרקוס m. (transpos. of σαμάρδακος) buffoon, quack. Ex. R. s. 46 וכו' בן ארכיאטרוס שפגע בס' וכו' the son of

a chief physician who met a quack and addressed him, Lord, master, father.

סמה, Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d Matt. K. to Gen. R. s. 41 בפונסא (some ed. בפסונא, read: בסנינה, v. סנינה; v. סנינה).

סמה, v. סמי.

סמוחה f. (סמי) *blindness*; (sub. בעיל) *blind person*. B. Kam. 31^b כחוטרא רס Ms. R. (ed. רסמיוחא) barring the road in the position of a blind man's groping staff. Ib. 52^a לנגרא ס... רגזו Ms. R. (ed. סמוחא) when the shepherd is angry with his flock, he makes the leader blind.

סמוי, v. סמה.

סמוי, v. סימוי.

סמוקא, v. סמוק.

סמוכות m. pl. (סמך) 1) *supports, pillars*. Gen. R. s. 38.—2) (with or without רגלים or ידים) *cushions tied to the cripple's feet or hands*. Sabb. VI, 8 שלו ס his foot-cushions. Ib. שלו רס כסא his stool and his hand-cushions. Yeb. 103^a הרגלים ס. Ib. רדים ס Rashi (ed. סמכות). Ib. 102^b סמכות הרגלים.

סמומיות, v. סממיות.

סמוקא, (סמוק), v. sub סמי.

סמוקא, **סמוקא** pr. n. m. *Sammoka* (*dyer of red?*), surname of R. Tayfa, v. טייפה.

סמוקא, **סמוקא** pr. n. m. *Abba Simmukyad* (Red-hand). Num. R. s. 3.

סמוקא, **סמוקא** m. (סמק) *reddish, red*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 42 (ed. Vien. סמוקא; h. text ארמדם). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXV, 25 סמוקא; II סמוקא; II סמוקא (h. text ארמוני).

סמוקא, v. סמוק, a. סמקתא.

סמוחא, v. סמוחא.

סמוחא, v. next w.

סמוחא pr. n. (transpos. of Sarmatia) *Sarmatia*, the country extending from the Vistula to the Rha (Volga). Cant. R. to II, 8; Pesik. Hahod., p. 48^a סמחא (corr. acc.), v. סמחא.

סמה, **סמה** (v. סמי II) *to tie up, close; to make blind*.—Part. pass. סמה; f. סמה; pl. סמה; a) *tied up, hidden* (emp. סמה). Taan. 8^b (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 8) דבר הס' מן העין (the exact quantity of which is hidden from sight (the exact quantity of which you do not know); B. Mets. 42^a; a. e.—b) *blinded, blind*. Kidd. 24^b עינו ס' וב' if the slave's eye was

blind, and he (the master) cut it out. Keth. 105^a ס' כמה עינו ס' וב' how blind are the eyes of (how short-sighted are) those who receive bribes!

Pi. **סמה**, **סמה** 1) *to blind, make blind*. Kidd. l. c. ס' עובר he injured the eye of the embryo (while operating on the mother). Ib. וסמה... suppose the slave's eye was dim, and he (the master) made it entirely blind. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^a top וסמה; B. Kam. 91^a (Ms. M. וסמה) and he made him blind. Ib. VIII, 7 סמה if one says (to his neighbor), blind my eye, the neighbor is responsible. Gen. R. s. 75, end שלח וסמה... he sent him a present in order to blind his eyes (with ref. to Deut. XVI, 19). Sabb. 109^a top יד סמה an unwashed hand put on the eye makes blind. Gen. R. s. 42 (ref. to עין משפט, Gen. XIV, 7... לטמון עין they wanted to blind the eye (of him) that established the rule of justice in the world; a. fr.—2) *to tie up one's own eyes; to simulate blindness*. Tosef. Peah IV, 14; Y. ib. VIII, 21^b top; Keth. 68^a עינו סמה (a beggar) who ties his eye up.

Nif. **סמה**, **סמה** *to be blinded; to become blind*. Num. R. s. 7, beg. Bekh. V, 5 (36^b) שנסמה עינו (Talm. ed. וסמה) that became blind on one eye; Keth. 77^a וסמה; a. fr.

Hithpa. **סמה**, **סמה** same. Arakh. 17^b, sq. פתח וסמה if he was open-eyed and became blind; B. Bath. 128^a. Num. R. s. 18 מיר וסמה (not וסמה) he would get blind at once; a. e.

סמה, **סמה** ch. same.—V. סמי.

Pa. **סמה** 1) *to close the eyes of; to blind*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 8. Ib. XXI, 26; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 4^b עובר קימוי (euphem. for עיניך) pass it (the idol) and blind thy eye (ignore it); Y. Shek. II, 47^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot. וסמה (Af.). R. Hash. 24^b עינו וסמה put its eye out (destroy the form of the figure); a. e.—Transf. (emp. וסמה) *to declare apocryphal, repudiate, cancel*. B. Bath. 77^b וסמה shall I cancel it (the Boraitha)?; ib. 78^b (not וסמה); Yeb. 40^a וסמה; B. Kam. 91^b; a. e.—Sabb. 52^a קמי הא סמי הא מקמי הא סמי הא קמי הא what reason dost thou see to repudiate this opinion rather than the other? repudiate rather the other.—2) *to bind, to act as an astringent*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d (Bab. ed. to V, 1) סמי למעיון... מ. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 43; ed. ממסמס, סמס) which wine is good for the bowels and which binds the bowels.

Ithpe. **סמה** *to become closed, get blind*. Targ. Koh. XII, 2.—Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b וסמה... עינו may the eyes of him who saw thee and gave thee nothing, become blind; Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b. Lev. R. s. 22 וסמה and she became blind. Ib. וסמה רין רין וסמה he who was open-eyed got blind; a. fr.

סמה, **סמה** m. (preced.) *blind*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 18. Ib. XIX, 14 (ed. Vien. סמה, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Gitt. 68^b top וסמה (not וסמה) he saw a blind man that had lost his way, and led him back &c. Lev. R. l. c.; a. fr.—Pl. **סמה**, **סמה**. Targ. Zeph. I, 17. Targ. Is. XXIX, 18 (some ed. וסמה). Ib. XXXV, 5 (some ed. וסמה); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 30 בשוק ס' צוורין לעוירא וסמה in the market