

אֲפָרְכִּידִית, v. preceded.

***פָּנוֹס** Hull. 66^b top; Ab. Zar. 39^a, a. corrupt. of פְּלָמַיִם (πάγκλαμυς) *pelamys*, a species of *thunny* or *scomber*; Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 פְּלָמִים (read פְּלָמַיִם).

אַפְוֹנְרָאוֹת v. אַפְוֹנְרָא.

* אַפּוֹסְטוּמוֹס, אַפּוֹסְטוּמוֹס (Var. פָּוֹסְטוּמוֹס) pr. n. m. *Apostomas* (Postomos), one who is mentioned as having burned the Law [and put up an idol in the Temple]. Taan. IV, 6; Y. ib. 68rd; Yalk. II Kings 250. [Prob. an officer of king Antioch Epiphanes of Syria; perh. a popul. corrupt. of ἀπόστολος, emp. II Macc. VI, 1.]

אַפּוֹלְפִּים v. אַפּוֹלְפִּין

אֲשֶׁר־עַמְפָדָה (frequ. miscopied אֲפִיפָה, and with ר for י) c. (ὑποπόδιον) footstool to the throne or to a high chair of distinction. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 (corr. acc.).—Y. Hag. II, 77^c bot. after building the throne, he makes his foot-stool; Gen. R. s. 1; Lev. R. s. 36 (corr. acc.). Kel. XVI, 1 אֲשֶׁר שֶׁל בֵּצֶל הַבָּרִית (in Talm. ed. בֵּצֶל) the people's footstool of the household (a folding stool, cmp. אַסְכָּלָה II). Ib. XXIV, 7 חָא וּמְנֻקְשִׁין רֶשֶׁת הַאֲשֶׁר (corr. acc.) there are three boards or tablets in use (v. פְּנַקְטָה), that which is used as a footstool is susceptible of uncleanness by being trod upon, that with a receptacle for wax (writing tablet) gets unclean by &c. [Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to III, 19, v. אֲשֶׁר־עַמְפָדָה.]

אפרורות v. אפר

אַפְּפָלֵסְמָן v. אַפְּפָלֵסְמָן

אָפָּסִים, read

אַפְרִין Koh. R. to III, 19, v.

פֹּקֵד אֲפִיקָן m. pl. (פֹּקֵד, נֶפֶךְ) *exit, end* (=h. מוציאר).
 Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top on Sabbath night. Pes. 105^b dismissal of the festive day with benediction;
 a. fr.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b, top **אֲפִיקָן** (corr. acc.) a. פֹּקֵד [אֲפִיקָן], v. פֹּקֵד.

אָפֹקִי m. pl. (Af. of נְקַד) *carrying out.* Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 5 לֹא בֵּר וּרְעָא until seed-time.

אַפּוֹקְלִוָּס, אַפּוֹקְלִוִּים v. אַפּוֹקְלָדִין

אַפּוֹקְסִינָן, read אַפּוֹקְסִינָן

אפרילס, אפרילס

אַפְּרָטִין Lev. R. s. 25, beg. מִפְנֵי א' Yalk. Lev. 615
אַפְּרָטָה v. מִפְנֵי תְּפִרְטָה, read אַפְּרָטָה.

* אֲפָרְיוֹן, אַפָּרְיוֹן f. (δύωριστα, τὰ) fruit, Ar. אַפָּרְיוֹן, בשעה בפָּרָה כִּי מֵרַי א' en. R. s. 72 (ed. Ar. read נ) in the season when all kinds of fruit ripeñ.

נַפְעָן f. (=נֵנֶן) 1) nose. Targ. Job XLI, 12 (9).—
front of the face, forehead. Pes. 112^a בְּפִתְחָה אֲנָשָׁן
the hand on the forehead is one step to sleep. Ber. 44^a.
נַרְבָּא.—Taan. 25^a מִנְרְבָּא out of his forehead. Ib.
אֲנָפְרָדָה ed. (read אֲנָפָרָדָה), v. **אַסְקָלָא** I.—Ab. Zar. 26^a אֲנָפְרָדָה
Mr. (ed. אֲנָפָרָדָה, Ms. M. אֲפָרָדָה, corr.) on its (the child's)
forehead. Sabb. 80^b, v. אֲנָפָרָדָה.

הפטיק v. אפורטיק

אֲפָרְחָקָה f. (ἀποθήκη) store-house, store. Targ. Y. I en. XXIV, 2. Ib. v. 10 שֶׁר א' ו' the best things of is store (Y. II , Ar. only קְרַבְתִּיקָה v. Gen. R 59).—Y. Sabb. IV, beg. 6^d bot., opp. to אַנְצָל בֵּיתְךָ בְּמִזְבֵּחַ swelling rooms, cmp. קְרַבְתִּיקָה.—Pl. h. אֲפָרְחָקָות Ex. R 30 שְׁרָה קְדָם שְׁרָה hast thou store-houses where to put them?—Ch. אֲפָרְחָקָה, אֲפָרְחָקָה, Targ. Y. I Deut XXXII, 34 e.—Y. Ned. IX, 41^c bot.

אָפְזָקָה f. (ἀποθήκη) 1) *pledge, mortgage; an object made a security without being placed in the possession of the pledgee, opp. to* בַּלְבָדָן. — B. Kam. 96^a שָׁוֹרְדוֹן נִירְלוֹדָה אֲנֵן וְאֶתְּנוֹן וְאֶתְּנוֹן he made it a mortgage by saying, 'You can pay yourself only out of this thing'. Ib. 11^b if he mortgaged his slave; a. fr.—2) *mortgage-document, deed.* Tosef. Shebi. VIII, 6 שְׁטָר שִׁישׁ בְּנֵי אָסָף (אָסָף קָרְבָּן) (contract) containing a mortgage obligation. Ex. s. 31 give me a mortgage on thy field.—*Pl.* אָפְזָקָותָא B. Mets. 19^a (Ms. יְהוּדִי, חֶפְרוּדִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) wills, mortgages &c. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 13 שְׁטָרִי דִּירְחוּרִיךְ וְאֶתְּנוֹן ed. Zuck. (ed. הַפְּרָט, read יְהֻנֵּם).

פָּנִים (=b. h. פְּנִים) *to dance, leap, sport.* Gen. R. s. 68
emphasizing *bo*, Gen. XXVIII, 12 as referring to Jacob)
אֲפִירִים כְּרֵבֶל *sporting with him.*

אַפְּזִירָה v. אַפְּזִירָה

***אָפְרָה** f., const. **אָפְרָה** (**נֶפֶח**) (**רַתְחָא** grief, cause), with **רַתְחָא** grief. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVI, 35 ed. (Ar. **רַפְצֵן**).

אֲפָחוֹת m. (פְּחוֹת) *levity, wantonness.* Shn. 57^a אֲפָחוֹתָה Ar. (ed.) אֲפָחוֹת; Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. note 7) the Bible text describes their wantonness, wdness.—Pes. 50^b, v. **אֲפָחוֹת**.

אַפְטָא, v. **אַפְטָא**.

* אַפְטוּנוֹת Koh. R. to I, 8 צָבֵד בֶּן אִי, prob. to be ad אַפְטוּנִיהָא f. (denom. of אַפְטוּנִין) catering, cooking

(for the Jew-Christians living in community of goods). [The entire passage seems to be corrupt or defective. V. Zunz Gott. Vortr. p. 275.]

אַפְּרִיטְרִיקָא, v.

אַבְּכוֹתָה דָּרָא אַפְּטְוּרִיקָן pr. n. m. *Aftoriki*. B. Mets. 5^a ; Hull. 64^b ... דּוֹסְטָאֵר (Dostai) the father of R. A. (Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top פָּטְרֻקִי אֲחֹתָה וְכֵן Patruki, brother of R. Darosa).

אַפְּטְוּרִים m. (= בְּטַבְּנָה פְּרַטְפָּטָה) **אַפְּטְוּרִים**, **אַפְּטְוּרִים** (בְּטַבְּנָה פְּרַטְפָּטָה) puppets of clay, a set of clay (or metal) pins to put pots on for cooking, pot-stand. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 12 אַ שִׁישׁ בְּוֹ אַפְּטְוּרִים a pot-stand containing metal. Tosef. Nidd. VII, 3 (corr. acc.)

אַפְּטְוָה Yalk. Deut. 810, read אַפְּטְוִירָה.—Tosef. Nidd. VII, 3; v. preced.

אַפְּטְוָה, v.

אַפְּטְוִירָה, v.

אַפְּטְוִירָה f. (הַפְּטִירָה) 1) fare-well-address, homiletic observations made on parting with the host that entertained scholars, toast (in praise of hospitality, charity, support of students &c.). Gen. R.s. 60 R. Y. used the (preceding) text for a toast; a. fr.—2) v. אַפְּטְוִירָה.

אַפְּטְוּרְפּוֹלִין Yalk. Gen. 9; אַפְּטְרָפָא, אַפְּטְרָפָא, אַפְּטְרָפָא, v. follow.

אַפְּטְוָרָה f. (v. אַפְּטְוִירָה) prop. conclusion, esp. *Aftarah*, or *Haftarah*, i. e. the prophetic lesson read in Synagogue after the reading from the Pentateuch. Pes. 117^b (the benediction) belonging to the Aft.—Gitt. 60^a סְפִירָה (or pl. אַפְּטְוָרָה) prob. a book containing homiletic notes for toasts &c., v. אַפְּטְוִירָה. [V. Rapap. Er. Mill. p. 167.]—Cmp. הַפְּטִירָה.

אַפְּטְוָה יְהִי אֶלְךָ מִלְּסָמָן, אַפְּרִי Y. Hor. III, 47^c bot., v.

אַפְּטָה, אַפְּרִי (b. h.; v. אַפְּטָה) [to heat, darken, emp. חַמֵּץ] to bake. Keth. V, 5 and must bake. Pes. 116^a. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a bot. אַנְגָּרִים baked three ovenfulls of bread; a. fr.—Part. pass. אַפְּרִי baked, (as a noun) pastry. Pesik. R. s. 16 אַנְגָּרִים (some ed. עַפְּרִי; Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 58^b, Yalk. Num. 777 corr. acc.) I charged thee with the furnishing of one kind of pastry (to supply the governor's household).—Pl. אַפְּרִירִים. Mekh. B'shall. Vay. 4.—Fem. אַפְּרִי. Gen. R. s. 67 (play on *epho*, Gen. XXVII, 37) פְּקַד אַנְגָּרִים thy bread is baked, thou shalt have to eat without labor. Ib. פְּנַיְתָה a. fr. פְּנַיְתָה a. v. supra.

Nif. אַפְּטָה to be baked. Cant. R. to IV, 11 (play on *epho*, v. supra) נָאַפְּתָה בְּהַרְבָּר וְזַהֲבָה who is to be baked in this oven (hell)?—Men. XI, 1; a. e.

Hithpa. same. Mekh. I. c. חָרַחַת לְחָרַחַת became baked of itself. Sifré Num. 89 אַפְּטָה אַפְּטָה things baked in the oven.

אַפְּחָה אַפְּאָה, אַפְּאָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XIX, 3; a. fr.—Men. 94^a כִּיְן דָּא' לְפָה—Men. 94^a after he baked it. Sabb. 63^b אַפְּרִיךְאָה to bake.—אַפְּרִיךְאָה אַפְּרִיךְאָה baking women, bakers. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 13.—Ber. 58^b שְׂרָנִין אַפְּרִיךְאָה sixty bakers.—Ib. and they used to bake. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. (read אַרְתָּה מַפְּהָה) she came in order to bake; a. fr.

Ithpe. אַפְּרִיךְאָה to be baked. Targ. Lev. VI, 10; a. e.

אַפְּלִיא, v.

אַפְּלִיא, v.

אַפְּלִיא* m. (פְּלִיא) stable-floor, or cement formed on the stable-floor by moistening and stamping the dung. Nidd. 28^a he burned the corpse בְּאַרְתָּה נִירְדָּא בְּאַרְתָּה over the dung on the cemented stable-floor. [Oth. opin. marble-plate, meaning a hard cemented substance, cmp. בְּלִיא גְּלִיא.]

* אַפְּוּטָה* m. pl. (פְּוֹטָה) prop. able to talk (sensibly), hence children of about six or seven years. Y. Gitt. V, 47^b bot. אַפְּרִיךְוֹת (Mish. ib. 8 referred to reads שְׁעִירָה if yotot) (v. פְּרִיאָה) q. v.) means little ones (v. פְּרִיאָה). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^a פְּרִירָה לְהָא expounds the subject by analogy with the law concerning minors, for we read in the Mishnah &c., v. supra.

אַפְּרִירִיסָה, read אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה.

אַפְּרִירְפָּא 1) m. (ch. form=next w.) 1) guardian, administrator; procurator (of a Roman district). B. Mets. 39^a אַפְּרִירְפָּא we appoint no guardian for the bearded (adults). Y. ib. III, beg. 9^a לְעַשְׂתָה בְּהָא' אַפְּרִירְפָּא to appoint another person as an administrator of the hired or loaned object. Lam. R. to V, 12 עַלְיָלְלָה a governor (proconsul) entered a town.—Pl. אַפְּרִירְפָּיא. Pesik. Asser p. 95^b אַלְלִין אַפְּרִירְפָּיא those Roman proconsuls that go out visiting the country places (emp. Ex. R. s. 31, end).—2) fem. administratrix; v. supra.

אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה 1) m. (ἐπίτροπος) same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 4; a. e.—B. Mets. 39^a אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה the court appoints an administrator. Y. Ter. I, 40^b bot. אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה a permanent administrator (guardian), אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה a temporary administrator (substitute). Ex. R. s. 46 מַחְנְדָלָה אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה reared in the house of a guardian; a. fr.—Sabb. 121^a שְׁלָלָה אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה royal administrator (of the fiscus).—Trnsf. Keth. 13^b, a. e. there is no guardian (no means of guarding) against inconstancy; Y. ib. I, 25^d top אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה, אַפְּרִירְפָּסָים, אַפְּרִירְפָּסָים Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 34. Pes. VIII, 1. Esth. R. to I, 2; a. fr.—Tosef. Ter. V, 7 אַפְּרִירְפָּסָה תְּרוּמָה set apart by administrators in behalf of minors. Y. ib. I. c.—Gen. R. s. 6; Yalk. Gen. 9 (corr. acc.); a. fr. [Yalk. Ps. 771 twice, read our w.].—2) fem. v. next w.

אַפְּרִירְפָּרָה (פְּרִירְפָּרָה) f. administrator, guardian. Keth. IX, 6 (86^b) (Mish. ed. אַפְּרִירְפָּרָה ..., Talm. ed. פְּרִירְפָּרָה ...). B. Bath. 144^a פְּרִירְפָּרָה T'rumah a. fr. אַפְּרִירְפָּרָה, אַפְּרִירְפָּרָה Tosef. ib. IX, 3.

אֲפִירְטוֹפֶסּוֹת f. (denom. of *guardian-ship, administration*. Tosef. B. Bath II, 5 ed. Zuck., corr. acc.); Tosef. Keth. IX, 3 when he has ceased to be an administrator.

אֲפִירִיה I f. (אַפִּירִיה) *baking*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. אֲפִירִיה baking is a labor forbidden on the Sabbath as a species of cooking; v. בְּבָקָה. Men. 94^a; a. fr.—*Pl. אֲפִירִיה* Y. Pes. III, 30^b top אֲפִירִיה twice the time required for baking. [Y. Ned. VII, 40^b bot. הַנּוֹרֵם הַאֲפִירִיה as Tosef. Ned. IV, 3.]

אֲפִירְטוֹרָם m. (παπατρός) *veterinary surgeon*. Num. R. s. 9.

עַפִּין, עַפִּיאָן, אֲפִירִין m. (אַפִּירִין) *bake-fish* (cmp. סְלִיחָנוֹת), a small fish believed to grow scales when reaching a certain age. Hull. 66^a bot. Ar. אֲפִירִין (ed. יְבָרָא); Ab. Zar. 39^a עַפִּיאָן ed. (Ms. M. צְפָאָן, read עַפִּיאָן); Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 אֲנְפִּיאָן ed. Zuck. (Var. נְפִּיאָן).

אֲפִילָה, v. בְּקָה. **אֲפִילִי** m. (b. h.; אַפִּלִּי) *slow to ripen, late in the season*. M. Kat. 6^a אֲפִילִי late produces, opp. בְּקָה. Gen. R. s. 61, beg. אֲפִילִי sow at the advanced season. Fem. אֲפִילִית advanced autumn, rainy season. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot.—*Pl. אֲפִילִות* Y. R. Hash. III, beg. 47^b sheep which conceive late in the season.—*II. קְרָנָה אֲפִילִי*, v. אֲפִילִי.

אֲפִלָּא, אֲפִלָּא, אֲפִלָּא ch. same. M. Kat. 6^b אֲפִילָה (Ms. M. (ed. אֲפִילָה, diff. vers. in Rashi) it is a slowly growing garden and by watering he makes it fast growing.—*Pl. אֲפִילָה*, Targ. Koh. XI, 2 late seeds. Taan. 3^b late clouds (after the rain), v. רְרִיאָה. Nidd. 65^b earlier and later crops (in two succeeding years, so that the interval of time varies). *Pl. אֲפִילְחָא*, Targ. O. Ex. IX, 32. R. Hash. 8^a late conceiving, sluggish sheep, opp. רְרִיאָה.

אֲפִילָה, v. אֲפִילִי.

אֲפִילָה adj., v. אֲפִילָה.

אֲפִילָה f. (b. h. אֲפִילָה) *darkness*. Gen. R. s. 89 beg. (mental darkness; trials &c.); v. אֲפִילָה.

אֲפִילָה (abbrev. אַפִּילָה) (= אַפִּילָה) even if, although, even. Targ. Ps. XIV, 3 (h. text נָמָת); a. e.—R. Hash. 25^a (reading אֲתָם Lev. XXIII, 2; 4; 37 as, if נָמָת) 'which ye will proclaim', אֲתָם אַפִּילָה even if erring in the appointment of the festive calendar &c., i. e. the appointment of the Supreme Court is definite and binding. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. אֲפִילָה even if following the opinion of &c.; a. v. fr. [Cant. R. end, that time אֲפִילָה לְהַדְרִיבָה v. next w.]

אֲפִילִין, אֲפִילִין I m. (ἀπειλῶν, ἀπειλῶν, part. pres. of ἀπειλέω, prob. borrowed fr. Aquila to Ps. CIV, 32) threatening. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. He looks upon his world threatening to destroy it. Cant. R. end, that time וְוֹשֵׁב הַקְּבָ"ה אֲפִילִין לְהַדְרִיבָה (read

אֲפִילִין לְעוֹלָמוֹ לְהַהְהָה) the Lord plans threatening &c. Y'lamd. beg. (quot. in Ar. with ref. to Ps. 1. c.) מִשְׁכָּבֶל אֲפִילִין שֶׁל עַולְמָיו (read threatening upon His world; cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8; Yalk. II Sam. 158.)

אֲפִילִין, אֲפִילִין II m. (πυλών, πυλών) *gate-way*. Ber. 16^b Ar. (ed. נְכָנָה אֲפִילִין, אֲגִפִּילִין, Ms. F. לְבִרְית חַמְרוֹן, read פְּלִצְבָּר); Kel. XXIX, 1 אֲשֶׁר פְּלִילִין some ed. (others פְּלִילִין).—[Sabb. 120^a Ms. פְּלִילִין, read אֲפִילִין, פְּלִילִין, q.v.]

אֲפִילִין *III m. (pileum, πυλών) *felt-cap, hat* &c. Kel. XXIX, 1 אֲשֶׁר פְּלִילִין some ed. (others פְּלִילִין, אֲפִילִין).—[Sabb. 120^a Ms. ed. פְּלִילִין, read אֲפִילִין, פְּלִילִין, q.v.]

אֲפִילִין, v. preceded.

אֲפִירְוֹת, Pirke d'R. El. ch. X, read אֲפִיסְרִינִיּוֹת; v. אֲמְפִוְרִיּוֹת.

אֲפִומְלִיטִיס m. (ἐπιμελήτης) *manager, commissioner*. Tosef. B. Bath. X, 5 אֲפִומְלִיטִיס ed. Zuck. (ed. אֲפִומְלִיטִיס, פְּלִימְלִיטִיס, oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2; corr. acc.). Men. 85^b ed. (Ar. פְּלִימְלִיטִיס); corr. acc.

סָר אֲפִיס pr. n. m. (Σάραπις, Σάραπις) *Serapis*, the Nile-god. Ab. Zar. 43^a the figure of סָר אֲפִיס ed. (Ms. סָר אֲפִיס; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) a nursing woman (Isis) and of Serapis. [Cmp. Sachs Beitr. II, 99 and illustr. in Sm. Ant. s. v. Coma.] [Tosef. Par. V (IV), 2 הדְּפִיס read with ed. Zuck. חַפְאָס, דְּפִיס.]

אֲפִיסְטָוְלִי m. pl. (ἐπιστολαί) *message, injunction, last will*. Gen. R. s. 74 end, ed.; v. פְּרִיסְטָוְלִי. Y'lamd. to Deut. II, 2 (quot. in Ar. ed. pr.; oth. ed. פְּרִיסְטָוְלִי).

אֲפִיסְטָוְלִיּוֹת f. pl. (ἐπιστόλαιον) *architraves, lower members of an entablature*. Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. Mus.; cmp. פְּרִיסְטָוְלִיּוֹת.

אֲפִיסְנוֹת, v. אֲפִיסְנִיא.

אֲפִיסְחוּתָה, אֲפִיסְחוּתָה

אֲפִיפּוֹרְן, אֲפִיפּוֹרְן, אֲפִיפּוֹדוֹן or of next w.

אֲפִיפּוֹן *m. (ἐφίππιον, ephippium) *saddle cloth*, a figurative expression for the protuberances of the human buttock; v. אֲפִיפּוֹן. I. Koh. R. to III, 19 (ref. to 'the advantage of man over beast' Koh. I. c.) וְאֲפִיפּוֹרְן כְּפֵר עַלְיָה וּבָה (corr. acc.) and an ephippium is pressed over it (the lock of the buttock) in order that he may not look as hideous as a beast; Gen. R. s. 17 אֲפִיפּוֹרְן (and otherwise, to be corrected after Koh. R. I. c.); Yalk. Koh. 969 אֲפִיפּוֹרְן פְּרוֹסָה עַל רְגָלָיו (corr. acc.).

אֲפִיפּוֹרְן m. (פְּרִיפּוֹרְן, גְּלִיפּוֹרְן) *litter-carrier, chief lexicarius*. Ab. Zar. 11^a (v. פְּרִיפּוֹרְן for correct versions).

שְׁפִירְוֹת, אֲפִיפּוֹרְה, אֲפִיפּוֹרְה f. pl. (פְּרִיפּוֹרְה, sing.) (פְּרִיפּוֹרְה, cmp. b. h. בְּקָעַ פְּרִיפּוֹרְה to split; cmp. בְּרִיפּוֹרְה, a. פְּרִיפּוֹרְה, פְּרִיפּוֹרְה) *split pieces of wood, laths, slabs used for espaliers, also as frames for decorative*

hangings. י. Sot. IX, end, 24^c; Tosef. ib. XV, 9 אָבֶל עוֹשֶׂה but one may make lath frames and hang thereon whatever decorations he may desire. [Bab. ib. 49^b פְּרִירִיה sing.] Kil. VI, 3 עַל מִקְחַת אֵן מִחוֹד אֲמַרְתָּי on a portion of the espaliers. Ib. VII, 3 אֲמַרְתָּי the balance of the espaliers (on which no vine is trained). Kel. XVII, 3 (Ar. אֲמַרְתָּי; Mish. אֲמַנָּה) frames for hangings to which reeds were fastened from the bottom upward (crosswise) for support. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 6 (a. freq. in comment.) Ib. פְּרִירִאות שָׁנִינוּ וּכְאֵין a frame (baldachin) which cannot be taken up by its handles and carried through the door (outside).—Ch. ר. also a. פְּרִירִון אֲפִילָוֹן פְּרִירִון חַצְצִירָה, cmp.]

* לא b **אפיקסוס** or **אפיקסודוס** Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b מטען לפלמרא וכ' they (the would-be captors of R. Isi) had not arrived at Palmyra before all of them (the royal court &c.) were gone (carried into captivity). V. גנרייא.

אַפְּרִצְטָלִין v. אַפְּרִצְטָלָן

פָּנִים (b. h. פָּנָה, פָּנָה, V. פָּנָה, פָּנָה, נְפָנָה; a) to break through, go forth; b) to be a free man, ruler) 1) spring, rivulet (ch. נַתְנָאֵת).—*Pl.* אֲפָנִים. Ab. Zar. 54^b bot.—2) ruler. *Pl.* as above. Cant. R. to V, 12 (allud. to *אֶשְׁפֵקֶת* mayim, Cant. ib.) שְׂרָם א' עַל בְּכָרֶב they (the scholars) are appointed officers over the waters of the Law.

מִרְתָּה דָא אַפִּיקְרוֹנָא **אַפִּיקְרוֹנָא** ב. פִּיקְרוֹנָא VII, 37^d Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d (Y. B. Kam. VI, end, 5^c רַפֵּ').

אַפְיקוֹלָס (אַפְיקוֹרִין) pr. n. m.
cmp. אַפְיקוֹלָס V.

אֲפִקְדוֹן m. (קָדֵם, v. next w.) *an irreverent person, scorner.* *P.* דְּשַׁבְּדוֹן אֲפִקְדוֹן Ned. 23^a for it occurs frequently that disrespectful persons attack the scholars.

אַפְקָרֶרֶת m. (**פְּקָרֶת**, enlarg. of **פְּקָד**, emp. **פְּכָבָת** &c.; emp. **אַפְקָרֶת**) one irreverent of authority or religion,

sceptic, heretic. [The peculiar form and also the meaning assigned to our w. found a ready support in its phonetic coincidence with *Epicurus*, the philosopher; cmp. N.T. *Acta XVII*, 18. The derivatives of our w. and those of the plain root קָרֵב interchange frequently.] Snh. X (XI), 1, the following have no share in the world to come ... אֲמַרְתִּי and the Ep.; Y. ib. XI, 27^d bot. בְּנֵי דָמֶר אָדָם סְפָרָא וּבְ' as the one who (speaking of the Law) says (sneeringly) 'That book', or 'Those Rabbis'. Bab. ib. 99^b (similar definition). Ab. II, 14 רֹאשׁ מִחְשָׁרֵב לְאָ' that you may know what to reply to the sceptic; cmp. Snh. 38^b; a. fr.—*Pt.* סִים אַפְרִיקּוֹרְטִין ... אַפְרִיקּוֹרְטִי. R. Hash. 17^a Yalk. Num. 764. Hag. 5^b how shall we henceforth cope with the heretics?, i. e. opponents of tradition (Jew-Christians; cmp. בְּן a. Snh. 38^b).—Cmp. אַפְרִיקּוֹרְטוֹתָה v. אַפְרִיקּוֹרְטוֹתָה.—Denom. אַפְרִיקּוֹרְטוֹתָה.

אֲפִיקוֹרֶסֶת f. (denom. of אֲפִיקוֹרָה) *licentiousness, scepticism.* Kidd. 66^b מַרְחָה בּוּ אָ רַבְּתָה (some ed. רַבְּתָה) scepticism (Sadduceism) came over him.

אֲפִיקְטוּרִין אֲפִיקְטוּרִין (corr. ἀποκότ-
ταψίζειν) orig. *playing at coitabus, or squirting wine into*
a bowl; trnsf. (S.) the gourmand's practice of taking an
emetic before meal; to vomit. Sabb. 12^a; 123^b. Ib. XXII, 6.
Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 22, Var. ed. Zuck. **אֲפִיקְטוּרִין.**
Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a; Sifra B'har ch. I, end **אֲפִיקְטוּרִים**
(corr. acc.). [A noun ἀποκόττάσις to which our w.
would correspond, is not in the vocabulary.]

פְּקִילָתִין, אֲפִיקְלִימָתָא, m. pl. (רוּם. ποκυλτά, ποκυλτά, τὰ) *embroidered garments* (quoted as Aquila's translation of רַקְמָה Ez. XVI, 10; LXX ποκυλα). Pesik. B'shall. p. 84^b. Cant. R. to IV, 11; 12 תְּרֵזֶבֶת אֲגֹג' אֲפִילְקִיטָא, (corr. acc.). Lam. R. beg. אֲפִילְקִיטָא אֲפִילְקִיטָרָן (read עֲקִילָתָא, and corr. acc. by striking out one of the two words as var. lect. that came into the text; cmp. Pesik. I. c. note).

אֲפִיקוֹרָס, אֲפִיקוֹרָס, אֲפִיקוֹרָס pr. n. pl. *Epi-caerus*, a town East of the Jordan (Ptol. V, 16, 9), in Targ. corresp. to h. מַעְבָּה. Targ. Deut. III, 14, O. טְמֵן; קְרוּרִי. וְאַנְטִיקְרוֹרָס (Y. I corrupt אַפִּיקָּרָס). Targ. Josh. XII, 5; XIII, 11; 13.

אָפִיקָלִין. v. אַפְּיקָלִין

אפקטוריתא v. אפקטוריתא

אפקרטין. v. אַפְקָרִיטָן אַפְקָרִיסָן

אַפְרִיקָרֶס v. אַפְרִיקָרֶס.
 אַפְרִיסּוֹת v. אַפְרִיסּוֹת.
 אַפְרִיךְרִיסִי v. אַפְרִיךְרִיסִי.
 אַפְרִיטִין v. אַפְרִיטִין.
 אַפְרִיזָן v. אַפְרִיזָן.
 אַפְרִיסְמָן Y. Shek. V, 49^c bot., read אַפְרִיסְמָן.
 אַפְסְּהָקִיהָ אַפְסְּקִוִּי.
אַפְּךָ (b. h. נִזְקֵק q. v.) *to turn, change, reverse, overthrow.* Kil. II, 3 say not I will plant **אַזְקֵחַ** and then turn the soil over (destroy the previous seed) **אַגְּלָא** Ar. (ed. הַזְקֵק) but one must first uproot &c. (cmp. fr. אַכְלָל). Ter. IX, 1; Tosef. Kil. I, 16 **יָזְקֵק** he shall &c. Ib. end ed. Zuck. (Var. נִזְקֵק) to uproot.

אַפְּנָה, Af. Pa. נִזְקֵק ch. 1) *to turn* (act. a. neut.) also *to turn around, to flee; to make turn around, to beat.* Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9. Targ. I Chron. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top *turn around, turn around.* Men. 25^b, a. fr. *reverse it, or, I reverse it.* Ib. 63^a he said to her just the reverse. Gitt. 69^b *מִירְבֵּךְ אַפְּכֵר* they will do the reverse; a. fr.—2) *to overturn, destroy.* Taan. 25^a (דְּדוֹרָב לְעַלְמָא מְרִישָׁה) that I should destroy the world.—3) (emp. אַרְבָּה) *to have to do with, care for, mind.* Y. Bets. I, 60^a bot.; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^c top; Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. (read:) *what does the law about wicks concern us when speaking of the egg, i. e. what relation is there between the two?* Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top *מה אַפְּךָ לְפָנָה וּבָ* what relation is there between religious laws and sanitary precautions concerning snake-bitten fruit? Ib. (מה אַפְּכֵר וּבָ) (corr. acc.).—4) *to move about, travel, traffic.* Ab. Zar. 31^b *בְּעֵץ אַפְּכֵר* all the people are about, on the road.—5) *to pay in return, to retaliate.* v. *אַפְּכֵר נִזְקֵק* a. fr.

Ithpe. אַרְחָפְוּכִי 10^b *to change off.* Bets. 10^b (old ed. correctly אַרְחָפְדִּי, mod. ed. אַרְחָפְדִּי) they changed places. Deriv. Ms. M. (הַרְחָפְדִּי) *they changed places.*

אַפְּכָן, אַפְּכָן, v. preced.

אַפְּכָרִיתָה v. *אַפְּכָרִיתָה.*

אַפְּלָל, only in Hif. (denom. of נִזְקֵק q. v.) *to make dark, obscure.* Sabb. 38^a bot. *מִצְפֵּל בְּטַלְמָוֹת* he makes dark by spreading his cloak (cover) over himself. Y. B. Bath. III, 13^c top *the tree stands there and takes the light away.*—2) *to be late in ripening, giving birth, &c.; to have late crops.* Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d *שִׁים* years slow in ripening, when the crop is delayed. Gen. R. s. 99 *שְׂדֵה נִזְקֵקָה* which has late crops.

אַפְּלָל ch. same. Pa. נִזְקֵל as foreg. Hif. 1). B. Bath. 7^a קָא מַאֲפָלָה עַל thou makest my building dark, obstructest my light.

אַפְּלָל I m. (נִזְקֵק, v. *אַפְּלָל*; cmp. אַבְלָל [thick vapory,] 1) *dark.* Sabb. 86^a, a. fr. בֵּית אַפְּלָל a dark (windowless) house.—אַפְּלָל f. *dark place.* Y. Naz. IX, 57^d top; Pes. 81^b in water or in a dark place (cave).—Pl. fem. אַפְּלָלוֹת. Lev. R. s. 9 מִבְּיוֹתָה אַפְּלָלוֹת dark alleys; a. fr.—2) *heavy, sluggish, slow, late.* Denom. חַאֲפָל, v. אַפְּלָל.

אַפְּלָל II pr. n. pl. *Keren Afel* (Dark-Horn), name of a height. Taan. 22^b שְׁרֵשֶׁב וְכָא שְׁרֵשֶׁב וְכָא until one sits on *Ker. Afel* and can bathe his feet in water. Ib. דָּרוּא לִי קָרֵן אַפְּלָל ed. (Ms. I) I have seen (that place) K. A.

אַפְּלָלָה v. אַפְּלָלָה.

אַפְּלָלוֹן v. *אַפְּלָלוֹן.*

אַפְּלָטוֹר Syr.= אַפְּלָטוֹר q. v.

אַפְּלָלוֹן, פְּלִוּזָם, אַפְּלָלוֹן m. (pallium, παλλίον) *pallium, a sheet worn as a cloak and used for bed-cover.* Sabb. 120^a Ar. a. Rashi (ed. Ms. M. אַפְּלָלוֹן, corr. acc.). Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top (corr. acc.). Nidd. VIII, 1 פְּלִוּזָם Mish. (Bab. ed. פְּלִוּזָם, corr. acc., Var. פְּלִוּזָם). Treat. S'mahoth XII, 2, read פְּלִוּזָם, מאפְּלָלוֹן.

אַפְּלָלוֹן, אַפְּלָלוֹן, אַפְּלָלוֹן v. *אַפְּלָלוֹן.*

אַפְּמָנָה pr. n. pl. 1) (=פְּמָנָה q. v.) *Paneas* in Northern Galilee (Cæsarea). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. נִמְאָה דָּא the lake of P.—Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b(?)—2) *Apamea* in Babylon; v. 2 אַפְּמָנָה 2.

אַפְּנָטוֹרִין, אַפְּנָטוֹרִין

אַפְּכָטָה f. (ἀπαντή=ἀπάντησις) *encountering.—אַפְּכָטָה (ἀπαντήν, h. נִקְרָאת) to meet, to receive. Tanh. Emor 22 לְאַפְּכָטָה שְׁלָמָךְ to salute the king. Pesik. R. Ten Command. 1 לְאַפְּכָטָה שְׁלָמָךְ (some ed. לְאַפְּכָטָה, corr. acc.) to salute his father the king. Cant. R. to I, 12 לְאַפְּכָטָה (corr. acc.): Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. לְפָגָטָה; Midr. Sam. ch. VII לְאַפְּכָטָה (corr. acc., or Var. נִקְרָאת). [Yalk. Esth. 1058 some ed., read: אַגְּבָתָה.]

***אַפְּנָטוֹרִין** (ἀπάντησις) go to meet (to join battle). Pesik. R. s. 31 translating *kadd'ma panav* (Ps. XVII, 13). [Correct: אין לנו זוג להוויזות לה אלא אחרה כוונה י' קרמה י' נני י' לה; v. Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c.]

פְּנִקְרִיסִין, אַפְּנִקְרִיסִין m. pl. (transposition of קְרִיסִין, with נ inserted) *caper-fruit.* Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top נִקְרִיסִין Ar. (ed. ב') Ib. I, 3^c bot. (read נִקְרִיסִין); פְּנִקְרִיסִין (read נִקְרִיסִין) q. v. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d ב'. [In parallel places נִקְרִיסִין q. v.]

פְּנִקְרִיסִין, אַפְּנִקְרִיסִין f. (פְּנִקְרִיסִין, v. פְּנִקְרִיסִין; cmp. אַפְּלָלוֹן fr. פְּנִקְרִיסִין upper, (front), a kind of legging connected with a shoe

or sole over which straps are drawn for fastening; corresp. to h. פָּנָתָה. Taan. 12^b (Ms. M. פָּנָתָה pl.) having put on *appantas* (on a public fast-day). Yeb. 102^a (ed. פָּנָתָה לִיה א' בְּעֵל וּבְ) the panta is one 'from on' (referring to Deut. XXV, 9 'and she shall strip his shoe from on his foot'), and the thong a 'from on' of a 'from on', i. e. panta and thong are two coverings. Ber. 43^b (ed. פָּנָתָה וְלֹא אָמַר אָלָא בָּא') this applies only to the panta (upper).

אַפְנֵי, v. אַפְנֵי.

אַפְנֵי m. (b. h., v. next w.) [extremity,] ankle.—Dual אַפְנֵי. Yoma 77^b. Cmp. אַפְנֵי.

אַפְסֵס (אַפְסֵס) (b. h., V. פְסֵס to cut off) 1) *to be gone*.—[As a noun: there is an end of . . .] B. Bath. 111^a אַפְסֵס (בְּרִיְתִּי זְכִירִיתִי) (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) (the words of Zachariah (to whom you refer as an authority) are (is) gone, i. e. they are no authority.—2) homiletically used as though a Greek word (ἀφεσ) *let go, leave alone*. Pesik. Vattomer p. 130^a (ref. to *hefes*, Ps. LXXVII, 9) בְּשַׁנְןִי רְוִיִּי דְּלָא כְּבָד' אַפְסֵס (it is a Greek word, as if you were to say, *afes* (let alone); Lam. R. to I, 2 כְּבָד' אַפְסֵס (strike out a, a. read אַפְסֵס); Ex. R. s. 45 לְשָׁן אַפְסֵס (in Greek *aphes* means, (he) *let go*; Yalk. Ps. 816.—[Gen. R. s. 40 (ref. to *efes* Jud. IV, 9); omitted in Yalk. Gen. 67,—an interpolation from passages quoted above.]

אַפְסֵס pr. n. m. *Afes*, an Amora. Sabb. 59^b; a. fr.

אַפְסֵס dialect. for יְמָנֵךְ q. v.

אַפְסֵלָה, read:

אַפְסֵלָה m. (ἀφέσινον) provision, marketing. Tanh. Tsav i (some ed. גָּנָן . . .) בְּכָר שְׁלֹחָנִי אַפְסֵלָה וּבְ (some ed. גָּנָן . . .) I have already sent the marketing to thy house (bribing the market commissioner); Yalk. Lev. 479 אַפְסֵלָה (corr. acc.); Mic. 555 אַפְסֵלָה (corr. acc.).

***אַפְסֵחָה**, Treat. Der. Er. VIII, beg. אַחֲרָה וּבְ (v. Var. lect. ibid.) a corrupt and defective passage, to be restored from Lam. R. to IV, 2 a. Tosef. Ber. IV, 8, our w. being a remnant of בְּמַחְנָה וּבְ. V. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. I, 224.

***אַפְסֵחָה** Erub. 100^b, supposed to be pr. n. pl. (Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60 אַפְסֵחָה, אַשְׁפֵּחָה, אַשְׁפֵּחָה, אַשְׁפֵּחָה). V. Neub. Géogr. p. 348.

***אַפְסֵחָה** f. (redupl. of פָסֵחָה, v. פָסֵחָה) rake or pitch-fork. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. if one works on flax stalks (on a Sabbath) with a rake (spreading them apart), he is guilty of an act resembling winnowing.

אַפְסֵחָה f. pl. (πιστάχια, τὰ) the fruits of the pistachio-tree. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. אַפְסֵחָה. אַפְסֵחָה.

***אַפְסֵחָה** f. pl., prob. denomin. of אַפְסֵחָה (b. h.; V. פָסֵחָה; emp. אַפְסֵחָה; emp., however foreg. w.) [the foaming,] viper, adder. Bekh. 8^a. Gen. R. s. 20.

I Sam. XVII, 1) of *Ephes*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. אַפְסֵחָה dates.

***אַפְסֵלָה** m. (obsianus, ὄψισιον) *obsidian*, a stone used as glass. Tanh. Naso 23. Yalk. Ps. 842 (read אַפְסֵלָה). [Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI; Num. R. s. 12 קָלִיפִין Cmp. אַפְסֵלָה. אַפְסֵלָה. V. אַפְסֵלָה.

אַפְסֵינְתָּה m. (ἀψίνθιον) *absynth, worm-wood*. Ab. Zar. 30^a חֶרְבָּה אַפְסֵינְתָּה כְּבָדָה וְלֹא the bitter wine is that of absynth (absinthes); v. סִינְטָן.

אַפְסֵקְמָה, v. אַפְסֵקְמָה.

אַפְסֵרָה, v. אַפְסֵרָה.

אַפְסֵנוֹת f. (ἀψώνιον, emp. אַפְסֵלָה) provision, esp. supply and pay for an army. Snh. 18^b מִלְּךָ מִשְׁׂרָם אַפְסֵנוֹת the king (is excluded from the court deciding on the intercalation of a thirteenth month) on account of the soldiers' pay (it being to his interest to create an embolistic year). Ib. II, 4 (21^b) (Mish. a. Gem. ed. פְּסֵפֶת throughout the whole page, Ms. M. אַפְסֵנוֹת כְּדָר לִיהְנָה אַפְסֵנוֹת as much as is required for the stipends he has to pay. Y. Snh. II, 20^c top אַפְסֵנוֹת.—Pl. אַפְסֵנְיוֹת (doubtful, prob. אַפְסֵנְיוֹת). Cant. R. to I, 2 שְׁוֹרָה מַחְלָקָה אַפְסֵנְיוֹת שְׁוֹרָה מַחְלָקָה (read תְּוִלְקָה, ed. תְּוִלְקָה). Sifre Deut. 328; Yalk. ib. 946.

אַפְסֵקְמָה, **אַפְסֵקְמָה**, **אַפְסֵקְמָה** m. (a corruption of στόλινος) (rope) twisted of palm-leaves, (v. Löw Pfl. p. 118). Erub. 58^a ed. a. Ms. (Ar. אַפְסֵקְמָה).

אַפְסֵרָה, **אַפְסֵרָה** m. (Pers. afsâr, Pl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 418^b; פָּלָלָתוֹν) bit. Sabb. V, 1; a. e.

אַפְסֵרָה (אַפְסֵרָה) ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—Trnsf. the means of taking possession, as possession is taken of the horse by seizing it by the bit. Kidd. 27^a שְׁמַר דָּא דָא וּבְ the deed is valueless in itself as it is merely the bit of landed property. B. Bath. 53^b מַצְרָה אַפְסֵרָה the balk is &c. (taking possession of which is equal to taking possession of the fields to which it belongs).

***אַפְסֵחָה**, **אַפְסֵחָה** f. (supposed to be an adapt. of ἀψοθήκη) wallet. Gen. R. s. 70 when Laban could not see אַפְסֵחָה (ירז) אַפְסֵחָה without אַפְסֵחָה, Ar. omits אַפְסֵחָה, Lonz. אַפְסֵחָה, Rashi אַפְסֵחָה without אַפְסֵחָה even his (Jacob's) wallet. [Prob. to be read אַפְסֵחָה אַפְסֵחָה דִּידִיה . . . or אַפְסֵחָה אַפְסֵחָה דִּידִיה . . . cmp. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 10.]

אַפְנֵי m. (contr. אַפְנֵי; corresp. to h. פְּנֵי; to color, emp. אַפְנֵי) [the checkered,] hyena or leopard. Pl. אַפְנֵי. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 18 (h. text אַפְנֵי).

אַפְנֵת m. (b. h.; prob. fr. אַפְנֵי, v. אַפְנֵי; emp., however foreg. w.) [the foaming,] viper, adder. Bekh. 8^a. Gen. R. s. 20.

אַפְנֵת (b. h.; V. פְּנֵת; emp. אַפְנֵת, &c.) to swell, to bend; to press, to surround, to heat, to darken, (v.

אָמֵן, אָמַנְתִּי, אָמַל, זָמָן &c.). Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5, v.
next w.—Denomin.

* **אֲפָפָן** m. (or **אֲפָפִין** m. pl.) *thick web*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 (explain. *āfafuni* ib.) when a woman weaves with two double threads **דְּנֵנְקָרָאִין** אֲפָפָן they are called *āfafon* (*āfafin*); so did David say **אֲפָפָנוּ וּבָ** troubles wove around me and came over me doubled.

אֲפֹס (אָפַס, v. אָפַק; cmp. צְמַר) *to press, squeeze, contract.* — Part. pass. אָפּוֹסֵעַ. Ohol. IX, 3 a gap which was filled with straw אָוֶן אֲפּוֹסֵחַ or was made narrower by squeezing the parts together (e. g. pressing the lid down). Tosef. ib. X, 6 אֲפּוֹסָה a narrowing of the gap by pressing. Y. Sabb. III, 6^c when the wick is compressed in the candlestick. Ib. V, beg. 7^b when the vessels are closely packed. Y. Pes. I, 27^c top אֲפּוֹסָה.

נָסַן, **נָסַן** ch. same, esp. *to use נְסֵן* q. v., *to dress or prepare with gall-nut juice*.—Part. pass. **אֲנָסִין**, **אֲנָסִין**. Meg. 19^a top **לֹא** Ms. M. (ed. **צ'**) a skin not moistened with gall-nut. Gitt. 19^a **הַדְּרָפִין** Rashi (ed. **צְבָעִין**) in the one case it means when the parchment has been dressed &c. Ib. 11^a; 19^b.—Ib. 22^a; Sabb. 79^a **צ'**.

עַנְתָּן, **עַנְתָּן** m. (preced.) [contracting,] gall-nut.
Gitt. 19^a; Sabb. 104^b נֶגֶב (נֶגֶב) gall-nut juice.—*Pl.* **עַנְתָּן**,
עַנְתָּן. Shebu. 41^b sq. Ms. Fl. נֶגֶב, ed. נֶגֶב.—V. **עַנְתָּן**.

נַפְקֵה (Af. of נַפְקָה q. v.) to bring out, take away.—לְנַפְקֵה to the exclusion of. Ned. 41^a; a. fr. = לְמַטִּיר, לְתֹצִיר, בְּעֵמֶת.

אֲפְקָולִים, v. **אַפְקָרְיוֹן**. **אֲפְקָלֵת** f. (**אֲפָק**) *that which branches off the trunk, i. e. neck.* Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 30(20). Targ. I Sam. IV, 18 Ar. (Var. **אֲפָרְקָה**, **פְּרָקָה**, **פְּקָוָתָא**, **פְּקָדָה**). — 2) *that portion of the palm-tree where the ramification starts* (Oth. opin. *the ramification, upper portion*). Succ. 13^a. Nidd. 24^a. **אֲפָקָרְתָּה** **וְכֵן**.

אַפְקוּרָמָא, v. אַפְקוּרִימָא. **אַפְקוּלְטוֹרִין**, v. אַפְקוּלִישָׂא. **אַפְקוּרְלוֹן**, v. אַפְקוּלִין. **אַפְקוּסִין**, read אַפְקוּסִין, v. אַפְקוּסִין. **אַפְקוּרָה**, f. (פְקָעֵץ) cancellation of obligations, ex-

ceptional legislation. אֶרְמָלָנָה a special royal dispensation (with reference to the suspensions of rights connected with the Sabbath and Yobel years). B. Mets. 106^a; 109^a. —Ib. 39^a.

making free, irreverence, contempt of the Law and its teachers. M.Kat. 16^a לְאַפָּרֵךְ לְאַלְדָּר for contempt of the Law excommunication is pronounced forthwith (without warning). Snh. 100^a Ms. M. (ed. incorr. מִשְׁׂרָר בְּרִיךְ) does that look like showing irreverence (to

^a מורה same (with for מורה). Erub. 63^a same [Snh. l. c. second time כה ג' מורה א', corr. as above.]

אַפְקָרִיטִים, v. אַפְקָרִיטִין.

אַפְּקָרֶסִין, Treat. Der. Er. X, Ar., read סְמֹתָה . . . ; v. אַפְּקָרֶסִין.

אֲפָקְרִיסּוֹת, אֲפָקְרִיסִין f. denom. of q. v.

אַפְקָרֶתֶת = אַפְקָרֶתֶת f. (v. אַפְקָרֶתֶת) אַפְקָרֶתֶת = אַפְקָרֶתֶת Targ. Y. Deut. I, 12.

Q. P. D., **Q. P. D.** m. (v. preceded.) *of an irrever-
ent, rebellious disposition.* Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.

אַיִלָּה, אַפִּיקְרִיסְוֹן, אַפִּיקְרֶסְוֹן, אַפִּקְרֶסְוֹן f. pl.

(also used as sing. a. m.) פְּקִדָּה (פְּקַד) *wiuniformat.* סֵבֶט אֲפִיקְרִיטָה; אֲפִיקְרִיטָה וְסֵבֶט; אֲפִיקְרִיטָה אֲבָרְכָּן, סֵבֶטְרִין, סֵבֶטְרִין אֲזְנְגָּל II *undress, (negligee), whence underwear, the garment next to the skin, shirt, bathing or night gown, sheet.* Y. Ber. II, 4^c top דִּידָה וְכָלָא אֲפִיךְ *he had an undergarment on beneath;* cmp. Pesik. R. s. 22.—Pesik. Shek. p. 15^b sq. אֲפִיקְרִיטָן (sing. a. pl.); Lev. R. s. 24; (Ib. s. 2 פְּקִדָּה, פְּקִדָּה, פְּקִדָּה). Y. Pes. VIII, 36^b top *he who carries a skeleton wrapped in sheets;* Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top.—Ib. III, end, 83^d אֲפִיקְרִיטָה (Bab. ib. 22^b) his underwear אֲפִיקְרִיטָה אֲנָן א' מִצְבָּה *(shirt) forms no check (but must likewise be rent; diff. in Rashi a. 1).* Treat. S'mahoth XII (Tur. Yor. Deah 203 אֲפִיקְרִיטָם). [Pesik. R. I. c. אֲפִיקְרִיטִים אֲפִיקְרִיטִים corr. acc.]—Deriv. טוֹהָר אֲפִיקְרִיטָה &c., *underwear.* Ber. 23^b one may wrap up &c. &c. בְּאֲפִיקְרִיטָה Ar. (Ms. M. ed., אֲפִיקְרִיק) in his sheet. Nidd. 48^b is rubbed נִשְׁׂוֹף בְּאֲפִיקְרִיטָה against their underwear (corset &c.). Hag. 26^a נְלָא נְלָא *even if* נִפְלָא *his underwear fell into it, (the vessel remains clean).* Mikv. X, 4 הַקְשָׁר שֶׁל אֲפִיקְרִיטָה שְׁבְּרִקְתָּה *(shebrikhet) the knot of one's bathing sheet which is on the shoulder.*

* אַפְקָשִׁיאָן, אַפְקָשִׁיאָן (Ms. M.) pr. n. m. *Afkashion*, *Afkashian*. Yoma 28^b (Var. אַפְקָשִׁישׁ).

אפקתָה v. אפקוֹתָה

***אָפֶר**, Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^c bot. —**שְׁהִרְן**, א' חמישים. The entire passage is corrupt, and allows no inference that אָפֶר means (= עבר) *to pass, be past*. The text possibly read: (בנ') חמישים ועשר דבש שׂוֹרָא בדורותִי אָפֶר,
(בג') שׁוֹשִׁים ועשרה דבש שׂוֹרָא בין מירוח מת' בדורותִי כהא דתני
אָבֶל רטור: ibid. a. אָבֶל חֲדֵר [חֲדֵר]. ח' חנוך וכ' is a gloss referr. to S'mahoth ch. III.]

אַפְּרִים m. (b. h.; **אַפְּרָה**, cmp. **אַבְקָה**) *ashes*. Ohol. II, 2 שְׁרֵפִים נֶאֱמָר ashes of persons burnt to death (by accident). B. Bath. 60^b; Taan. II, 1 נְקֻדָּה נֶאֱמָר calcined ashes (symbol of mourning, supplication &c.). Y. ib. II, 65^a אַפְּרִים שֶׁל יִצְחָק the ashes of (the ram substituted for Isaac. Gen. R. s. 49. Lev. R. s. 36; a. fr.

אָפֶר m. (**אָפֶר**, cmp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. **פָרָה**) *pasture-ground* (outside of the town), in gen. *meadow*. Bets. V, 7. Pes. 8b: a. fr.

אַפְרָת (אַפְרָת) ch. same. Targ. Y. II Ex. II, 3; 5 (Var. אַפְרָה; Targ. Ö. יִשְׂרָאֵל). [Y. Sabb. I, 3^b חֶדְרָאָה, אַפְרָת v. תְּחִזְקָה.]

אַפְרָה (אַפְרָה, אַפְרָה) ch.=h. Targ.
I Chr. XXXI, 15 אֶעֱקֹתָזׁ וּבְעֵינָיו the ashes of Isaac's offering, v. אַפְרָה.—Y. Taan. II, 67^a a foolish son אַפְרָה בְּעֵינָיו וּבְעֵינָהוּ his mother's eyes are ashes (תְּנוּגָתָה by permutation is ashes in the eyes of his mother).

אָפְרִגּוֹנִיא, אָפְרִגּוֹנִית f. (*ἀπραγία*, *ἀπράξια*) *inactivity, cessation of labor, holiday.* Pesik. Sh'mini, p. 195^a (v. Buber note 66 to p. 193^a) if both of us open (sales) at the same time **הַדָּר אֵין שְׁשָׁנִים אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיא** (Ar. Var. **אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיא, אֲפְרִגּוֹנִית**, read **בְּמִדְרָנָה**) we shall create a cessation of labor in the district (as all the laboring people will run to the market town on one and the same day; Yalk. Num. 782 וְלֹא from misunderstanding); Cant. R. to VII, 2 **אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיא** or **אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיט** (read **אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיא**). Pesik. R. s. 41 R. Yonathan had goods with him **וְהִרְחָה אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיט** (corr. acc.) and there was inactivity and dull business in consequence thereof [for which Yalk. Ps. 758 אֲפְרִגּוֹנִיט — **וְלֹא** **הַרְחָה** **רְכֻלָּם** **וּמְבוּרָה** *unsaleable*].

אפרג'ס אפרג'ונא אפרג'יס אפרג'יניא, v.
preced.

מְהֹן אֲפָרָגָל Mekh. Yithro 6 'נַמֵּן, read, as Yalk. a. l., מהן
בָּם, v. פְּרָגָל.

אפלכטס א. אפרדוֹס

אַפְרָה 1) *meadow*, v. אַפְרֵר; 2) *ashes*, v. אַפְרִיא.

אפרהַנְמָן, פְרָהָנָג v.

אַפְרֹודִיטָה f. (Αφροδίτη) *Aphrodite*, a Greek goddess (Venus). Ab. Zar. III, 4 אֲמֵרָה שֶׁל אָ has a statue. Ib. we do not say, the bath has been built כְּרִי לְאָ וּכְרִי as an ornament of A., but we say, A. is an ornamental attachment to the bath. Y. Shebi. VIII, end 38^b מִלְפְּתָן squirting water (as a libation) to A.

אַפְרוֹודִין, read:

אַפְרֹוּרִין m. pl. (אַפְרֹוּן) אַפְרֹוּרִין f. pl. (v. פְּרֹרָה) those appointed over the outworks of a fortress, runners. Targ. Ezek. IV, 2; XXI, 27 (h. פְּרִים).

אָפְרֹה m. (b. h. אָפְרָה; *brood, young bird.*
Bets. 6^b; Tosef. ib. I, 1; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 37
אתמול אַבְנֵי yesterday a chicken, to-day an egg (lost prestige).

אָפְרוֹחַ ch. same.—

(Var. אַפְרִירָן); a. e. אַפְרֹהַתְּאָ. Y. Ber. II, 5^a.
אַפְרוֹטָס, v. אַפְרָוֶר.
אַפְרָכָס, אַפְרָכָס, read אַפְרָכָס.

אָפְרוֹמְבֵּיא f. (φορβεία) *halter.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 6 sq. V. **פְּרוֹמְבֵּיא**.

אַפְרוֹפּוֹס, אַפְרוֹפּוֹס, *apoepsis* read.

אפריזה v. אַפְרִיזָה.

פָּרָח אַפְּרִידִי Y. Sot. III, 18^c bot., v.

אפרוחן v. אפרוחה

אָפְרָטּוֹמָות, read with Mus.:

* אָפְרָטוֹסּוֹתָה f. pl. (apparatus) *military engines*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d; (Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top אַרְטָרְטִירָה *camps*).

אַפְרָוֹן, פָּרָוֹן, צָל, פָּרָוִן; **אַפְרָרָן**, **אַפְרָרָן**, m. (b. h. *אַפְרָרָן*; *אַפְרָרָן*—*אַפְרָרָן*) [on a frame,] *frame and hangings of a palanquin, litter of parade*, esp. for a bride in the wedding procession. Sot. IX, 14 (49^a); Tosef. ib. XV, 9.—Sot. 12^a *חוֹשֵׁבֶת בָּאֵי* (Pesik. R. s. 43^b), a. e. he placed her in the litter, arranged a wedding procession for her. Num. R.s. 20, end, *לִשְׁבַּב בָּאֵי* to take her seat in the litter (for the wedding procession); a. e.

***אָפְרִיאַנָּה** m. (פָּרִיז) [the leader], (archit.) the *king-beam*, principal. B. Bath. 6^a.

אָפְרוֹאַ, v. next w.

אַפְרִוּן m. ch.=h. B. Mets. end אַפְרִיוֹן. Ar. פָּרְיוֹן, חֲבוֹ לְהָ אַפְרִירָא לְלֵל ed. (Ar. לְלֵל שְׁמַעַן) Var. אַפְרִירָא; Ms. M. אַפְרִיוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note) let a palanquin be put up for R. Sh., i. e. he deserves a triumphal procession. Cmp. **פָּרְיוֹן**.

אֶפְרַיִם (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ephraim.* 1) son of Joseph, progenitor of the *tribe of Ephraim*. Gen. R. s. 98; a. fr.—2) name of the expected Messiah, also called *the Messiah, son of Joseph*, in contradist. to the Messiah of the tribe of Judah. Pesik. R. s. 36; 37.—3) a disciple of R. Meir. B. Mets. 87^a; Gen. R. s. 85 א' מָקֵשָׁה E. the disputant.—4) *E. the Scribe, a disciple of Resh Lakish. B. Mets. end (Ms. M. א' מָקֵשָׁה א' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אפרין v. אפרין

אפריקן (אַפְרִיקָן) I pr. n. pl. (*Africa*, אַפְרִיקָה) *Africa*, esp. Northern A., the *Africa Propria* or *Vera Africa*, of the Romans. Y. Shebi. III, 36^c bot. the Gurgashite emigrated to Africa (Carthage). Ib. 'a land like your own' (II Kings XVIII, 32) אַתְּ קֹדֶם אֵת that means A.; Lev. R. s. 17; Deut. R. s. 5.—Snh. 91^a (corr. acc.). Tam. 32^a sq. (מדינת אַתְּ); (Lev. R. s. 27; Pesik. Shor. p. 74^a קָרְבָּנוֹת אַתְּ). Lam. R. to I, 5. דָּבוֹס דְּאַפְרִיקָן Duke (military governor) of A. (Egypt &c.).—Denom. Afrikers, ch. אַפְרִיקָרִים Africans (Negroes). Sabb. 31^a.—Targ. II Chr. XXI, 16.

Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; (Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a נִרְמַמְיָא). [Y. Ber. IX, 18^c top; R. Hash. 26^a (of R. Akiba's journeys)—perh. belonging to preced.]

אָפְרָכָא, v. אָפְרָכָה.

* אָפְרָכָוֹס—אָפְרָכָרּוֹס pr. n. pl., prob. q. v. If a slave fled to Ep., it is undecided whether he may be extradited; cmp. אָנְגָרִיס.

אָפְרָכָנִין, אָפְרָכָנִין, v. אָפְרָכָה.

אָפְרָכָלִי, Sabb. 45^a ed., v. פְּרָכָלִי.

אָפְרָכָט transpos. of אָפְרָכָה.

אָפְרָכָס (אָפְרָכָס) f. (פְּרָכָס) [the grinder, moving to and back] the hopper, grain-receiver on top of the millstone. Hag. 3^a; Hull. 89^a (ed. כָּאָרָפֶת) make thy ear like the hopper to receive the teachings &c.; Y. Kidd. I, end, 61^d הוּא אָפְרָכָס הַזְּרִישָׁה perforate (make open) thy ear &c.; Pesik. R. s. 10 הַזְּרִישָׁה shake thy ear, like a hopper, to receive &c.

אָפְרָסָמָן f.—next w. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXV, 28.—Kerith. 5^b. R. Hash. 28^a. Ber. 43^a. Ab. Zar. 28^b Ms. M. (ed. אָסְפָּסָמָן).

אָפְרָסָמוֹן (אָפְרָסָמוֹן) m. (v. פְּרָסָמוֹן, בְּלָסָמוֹן; emp. also בְּלָסָמוֹן; פְּרָסָמוֹן) 1) balsamum. Yoma 38^b sq. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^e top; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 15 אָפְרָסָם 2) balsam-tree, balsam-wood. Ber. 43^a.

אָפְרָסָקִין (אָפְרָסָקִים) m. pl. (πέρσικα, τὰ) peaches. Maasr. I, 2; a. fr. V. רִטְקָה

אָפְרָקְדֵּן adv. (v. פְּרָקְדֵּן) on the back. Ber. 18^b; Nidd. 14^a גַּנְיָן אָפְרָקְדֵּן lies on his back. B. Bath. 79^a top.

אָפְרָקְקָה, v. אָפְרָקְקָה.

אָפְרָקְסָוִתָּה=אָפְרָקְסָוִתָּה. Ber. 23^b; 24^b ed.

אָפְרָשָׁנָה, adv., with נִילָה (v. פְּרָשָׁנָה) for a time to be defined (in the future), indefinitely, forever (h. לְגַעַת). Targ. Is. LVII, 16; a. fr.

אָפְרָשָׁת f. (פְּרָשָׁת) 1) separation, setting apart for a sacred purpose, as the heave-offering (T'rumah, for the priest), or a sacrifice (Korban); also isolation on account of levitical uncleanness, or on acc. of sacredness. Transf. the thing set apart, offering, gift. Y. Yoma I, beg. 38^a; Tosef. Parah III (II), 1 הַאֲפָרָשָׁת בְּשִׁחְרָה (הַאֲפָרָשָׁת בְּשִׁחְרָה וּבְבָבָלִי Yoma 8^b) the one is isolated for the purpose of purification (because of uncleanness), the other for sanctification (for the services of the Day of Atonement). Y. Dem. VII, 26^b bot. depends on the act of setting apart. B. Kam. V, 7 הַפְּרָשָׁת הַר סִינְיָה the isolation of Mount Sinai prescribed as preparation for the giving of the Law (Ex. XIX, 13); a. fr.—Pl. אָפְרָשָׁות, אָפְרָשָׁת. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top אָפְרָשָׁת three kinds of sacred gifts.—2) crossing the Ocean; cmp. פְּרָשָׁת. Gen. R. s. 6 תְּהִרְשָׁתָה וּבָהּ Lev. R. s. 25 תְּהִרְשָׁתָה.

* **אָפְרָשָׁתָא, אָפְרָשָׁנִין** ch. as foreg. 1). Targ. Ezek. XLV, 1; a. fr.—Pl. אָפְרָשָׁותָא, constr. אָפְרָשָׁנוּתָא. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 8; 19 (some ed. אָפְרָשָׁה sing.).

אָפְרָתָה m. (perh.=b. h.) of Ephratha, Ephrathi. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top אָיִוְסָף וּבָרְתָּא יְרִיסָה; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top אָיִוְסָף; (Gen. R. s. 100 הַפְּרָתָה).—Pl. אָפְרָתָם Ruth R. to I, 2 expl. אָיִוְסָף אָפְרָתָם courtiers, noblemen.—Ch. אָפְרָתָן Targ. Ruth 1 c. (in Ms. our w. omitted).

אָפְרָט, אָפְרָט m. (אָפְרָט, חַפְצָה, cmp. חַפְצָה; corresp. to b. h. פְּנַסְתָּה, v. Jer. XV, 1) desire, pleasure; [only with personal pron. as suffix]. Naz. IV, 5 אָיִ אָפְרָט וּבָרְתָּא I will not live with an offensive woman. Keth. XII, 3 אָיִ לְרוֹזָה כִּי אָיִ שִׁיבְכָּר וּבָרְתָּא I cannot leave my husband's house. Y. Yoma VII, 45^b bot. אָיִ אָיִ אָיִ שִׁיבְכָּר וּבָרְתָּא I do not want the Day of Atonement to bring me forgiveness. Y. Yeb. XIII, beg. 13^b אָיִ בְּנִשְׁוֹאָד אָיִ I am willing to marry thee. Num. R. s. 13 (alluding to Gen. III, 22) אָיִ אָמַר אָדָם אָיִ אָיִ אָמַר said Adam, I cannot (do penitence). Said the Lord, 'And now',—said Adam 'pen', 'by no means', 'I will not'. Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. אָיִ אָיִ אָשָׁה (read אָיִ אָשָׁה). Y. Pes. VIII, 35^d bot. אָיִ אָיִ שָׁהָמָה וּבָרְתָּא we desire neither him nor his divine protection.

אָפְשָׁת, v. שָׁתָּה.

אָפְשָׁלָה, v. שָׁפְלָה.

אָפְשָׁר (אָפְשָׁר, אָפְשָׁר) m. (פְּשָׁר) division, space between, alternative, whence possibility; it is possible. Targ. Job XIV, 14; a. fr.—Hull. 11^b אָיִ דְּרָכָא דְּאָיִ where it is possible (to ascertain facts), it is possible (we must do), but where it is impossible &c. Yeb. 61^b sq. אָיִ דְּנִין אָיִ אָיִ מְשֻׁאָר אָיִ we cannot form an analogy between a case where there is an alternative and one where there is none. Sabb. 129^a אָיִ לְרִיחָה he has no means. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot. אָיִ אָיִ לְמֹרֶךְ אָיִ you cannot say. Taan. 3^b אָיִ לְעוֹלָם וּבָרְתָּא the world cannot exist without &c; a. fr.

* **אָפְפָלָה** I m. bread. Ber. 40^b quot. in Ar., prob. from misreading לְרִיפְתָּא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M.

אָפְפָלָה II f. (פְּרָלָה) extension, width, whence 1) (archit.) a chamber or wing projecting from a building (with stairs from outside), balcony-chamber. B. Bath. 61^a (explain. יְצִיעָה). Hull. 92^a אָיִ בְּרִחוֹרָה a synagogue named 'under the balcony'.—2) (bot.) stole, tuber. Lam. R. to I, 16, end אָיִ דְּקָא אָיִ like that tuber of cabbage, the larger the latter grows, the smaller gets the former.—3) pl. אָפְפָלָה, only with בְּנִשְׁתָּא, spreading of night; night-fall. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a. Y. Bath. II, end, 13^c. Lev. R. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20.—בְּפְרָלָה רְמָשָׁא B. Zar. I. c.; Gen. R. s. 78.

אָפְפָלָה, v. אָרְפָּלָה.

אָפְפָלָה, v. אָוֹחִינְטָרָה.

* **אָפְפָלָה** II m. (פְּרָלָה) ladle with which provision is dealt out. Snh. 39^a מִתְּהָא בְּרִית בָּאָה.

(Rashi: מחריר בהפתקה, Ms. M. בהפתקה) he (the servant) warned him (Ms. M. struck him) with his ladle; (Rashi: struck him on his neck(!), v. אַפְקֹתָא).

פְּרִנֵּן אַפְקָרִין Targ. Y. I Num. XIII, 21 Ar., v. פְּרִנֵּן.

אַגְּנָעָה, v. אַגְּנָעָה L.

אַכְּבָעָה f. (b. h.;=צָבֵב; צָבֵב; יְצָבֵב, cmp. Job X, 8; cmp. a. טְבָעָה 1) finger, esp. index-finger. Men. 11^a וְנִשְׁתַּחַת בְּשֶׁבֶת with this (the fourth from the little finger) the measure of 'a finger' is taken; Keth. 5^b. Y. Taan. IV, 63^d bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 וְנִשְׁתַּחַת אַקְוֹטָה (אַקְוֹטָה) who had their finger cut off (in evidence of devotion to the cause). Yoma I, 7 וְנִשְׁתַּחַת middle finger; cmp. Tanh. Bo, end, expl.—Keth. 71^a וְנִשְׁתַּחַת הַזְּהָרָה נִזְמָן אֲבָבָה he (the husband) puts his finger between her teeth (and must expect to be bitten), i. e. has to take the consequences of not interfering with her vow in due time.—2) any projecting limb resembling the shape of a finger. Hull. 61^a וְנִשְׁתַּחַת the projecting toe on a bird's claw. Tam. IV, 3 (31^a) וְנִשְׁתַּחַת the lobe of the liver.—Fig. (like יָד) share, part. Y. Pes. IV, 31^a top; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a top, v. אַכְּבָעָה.—Pl. אַכְּבָעָה. Hag. 15^a; a. fr. (mostly in the sense of finger's length).—Pes. 112^b; Nidd. 66^a euphem. for membra virilia.—Dual אַכְּבָעִים אַכְּבָעִים Cant. R. to VIII, 11 וְנִשְׁתַּחַת one whose (index) fingers were lopped (stump-like). Ib. that whole trade of mine וְנִשְׁתַּחַת cannot be acquired except by learning how to use the index-fingers.—Pes. 109^a, a. e. two finger lengths.

אַכְּבָעָה ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 18; a. e. —Pl. אַכְּבָעָה Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7; a. fr. Targ. Ps. VIII, 4 וְנִשְׁתַּחַת אַכְּבָעָה Ned. 49^b with his fingers. Erub. 53^a we are כִּי אֲבָבָה לְסִבְרָה (Ar. אַכְּבָעָה) as to reasoning like fingers on wax (hard to be impressed upon), ולשְׂבָתָה but as to forgetfulness like fingers put in seed (leaving no trace), v. בְּזָרָה; a. fr.

אַכְּבָעָה m. of a finger's length, dwarf of the smallest size. Bekh. 45^b.

אַכְּבָעָה, v. אַכְּבָעָה.

***אַכְּבָעִים** f. (v. צָבֵב, cmp. צָבֵב) tongs, snuffers. Ohol. XIII, 4 (Var. אַסְפָּרִי); Tosef. ib. XIV, 4 לְאַכְּבָעִים, ed. Zuck. (Var. לְאַכְּבָעִים) and for the snuffers belonging to it (the candlestick).

אַגְּנָעָה Ar., v. אַגְּנָעָה.

אַגְּנָעָה, v. next w.

סְבִּבָּה אַגְּנָעָה f. pl. a. צְבֵר (צְבֵר) אַגְּנָעָה, אַגְּנָעָה creeper, vine. Pes. 39^a (expl.) חַרְחַבְנִיה Ar. (ed. A. S. a. l. note); Keth. 50^a אַגְּנָעָה. Erub. 26^b v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; R. Han. 50^a אַגְּנָעָה. Ar. (ed. A. S. a. l. note) omitted, also in Ms. M., cmp. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note arkablin are the prickling creepers of the palm-tree; v. בְּזָרָה. V. אַגְּנָעָה.

אַצְוֹרָה אַצְוֹרָה f. (צְוָה) cry, noise. Targ. Ezek. VII, 14.

אַצְוֹרָה אַצְוֹרָה f. (צְוָה) cry, noise. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 5; a. e. (also as plur.) Targ. Ex. VII, 28; a. e.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^a וְנִשְׁתַּחַת כָּל כָּל the entire batch of bread. Ib.^b (correct acc. to Buber note 198; Var. Ar. אַצְוֹרָה אַצְוֹרָה, אַצְוֹרָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Cmp. אַצְוֹרָה. V. אַצְוֹרָה.

אַצְוֹרָה, v. אַצְוֹרָה.

אַצְוֹרָה, v. אַצְוֹרָה a. a. אַצְוֹרָה.

אַצְטָרִין אַצְטָרִין, for words not found here, v. sub אַסְטָרִין or אַסְטָרִין.

אַצְטָרִין אַצְטָרִין m. (צְדִיר) 1) destruction. Targ. Prov. XVII, 14 (h. text שְׁבָתָה; for אַטְרָה ib. read אַטְרָה, v. שְׁבָתָה).—2) (caco-phonem.) theatre, arena; prevailing vers. q. v.

אַצְטָרִין אַצְטָרִין as preced. 2); v. אַצְטָרִין.

אַצְטָלָה, v. next w.

***אַצְטָלָה** אַצְטָלָה f. (צְלָה, שְׁלָה) covering, lining of a shoe. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 6 שְׁנִיטָלָה האונטליות שְׁבָתָה ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XXVI, 4 שְׁנִיטָלָה האונטליות; Var. ed. שְׁנִיטָלָה אַצְטָלָה read שְׁנִיטָלָה the lining of which is off; v. בְּרָבָר).

אַצְטָרָה, v. אַצְטָרָה.

אַסְטָרָה, v. אַסְטָרָה.

אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה f. (צְדִיר) אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, P. Sm. 304 a. quot. ibid.; cmp. אַבְּרִין place of debauchery, an opprobrious name for the theatres, arenas &c. of the Romans, and a phonetic perversion of theatrum, θέατρον. Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) you must not build (Ms. M. גְּדוּלָה אַסְטָרָה יְבָרֵךְ) prob. אַסְטָרָה, v. supra; in Gem. 18^b repeatedly אַסְטָרָה Mishn. Nap. אַסְטָרָה, in comment. ib., expl. ib. 16^b a building for public execution (court) or for public entertainment (amphitheatre &c.)—Pl. אַסְטָרָות Sifra Ahare IX, 13. [Men. 103^b אַסְטָרָות אַסְטָרָה royal amphitheatre(?), v. אַסְטָרָה.] Ab. Zar. 18^b לְאַסְטָרָה לְאַסְטָרָה Ms. M. (ed. En Yak. 18^b לְאַסְטָרָה לְאַסְטָרָה) [For the vers. v. s. v.]

אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, v. preced. end] f. (prop. pl. of אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, v. preced., used as sing.) same. B. Kam. IV, 4 (39^a) שְׁוָר הַאַסְטָרָה Ms. M. (ed. אַסְטָרָה, אַסְטָרָה, Ms. H. a. R. a. Mish. Nap. אַסְטָרָה, Y. ed. אַסְטָרָה) an ox of the arena (that killed a person). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 דַּוְשָׁב בַּאַסְטָרָה וְכֵן אַסְטָרָה he who attends the arena as a spectator is like a murderer (countenancing bloodshed); Y. ib. I, 40^a דַּוְשָׁב בַּאַסְטָרָה (interchanging with theatrum). Pl.

ארץ הולכין לא' אצטדרניין &c. Ab. Zar. 18^b מפנ' ש' Ms. M.
 (ed. . . , v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) לאצטדרניין מפני מושב ל' ציטט
 you must not go to the arenas on account of bloodshed
 (ed. to theatres on account of 'scorners' seat', Ps. I, 1). Ib.
 Ms. M. repeat. אצטדרניין, אצטדרניין, אצטדרניין 7 (Var. להטרווניין; להצטדרווניין, להצטדרווניין, להצטדרווניין), cmp. טראיטיאוטה.

אֲבָנֹרְכִּיָּה m. pl. (**צַרְךָ**) travelling necessities, provision. Gen. R. s. 60. Koh. R. to XI, 1.

אַסְטָרֶהוּמֶתָּה v. אַצְטָרֶמִיטָה

אַצְבֵּל m. (b. h.; or נַצְבֵּל, cmp. נַצְלָה) *the joint which touches the rib, elbow (with or without יָד)*. Arakh. 19^b up to the elbow.—*Pl.* נַצְבְּלִים, constr. אַצְבְּלִים Zeb. 19^a top corresponding to the elbows (where the elbow in natural position touches the body). Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot.; a. fr.—(Chald.) Lev. R. s. 8, beg. וְדֹרֶךְ אַצְבְּלִים some ed. (read נַצְבְּלִים) and the other has his elbow (arm) broken.

***אַפְנָה**, **אַפְנָן** m. (v. פָּנָה) *matting used for bailing dates, cmp. חֲזָלָה.* [Oth. opin: *the flesh sticking to the stone of half-ripe dates.*] Gitt. 89^a a woman was betrothed **בָּא'** (Ar. אַפְנָה) with &c. (an object of no value).

עַשְׂוִיא, אַזְרִין m. (אַזְרִין, emp. אַזְרוֹרָא) a common bellied vessel. B. Bath. 144^a אַזְרִין דְּדָבָרֶנוּ Ms. (ed. י') אַפְּנֵי אַזְרִין even a pot in which fish-hash is kept. Meg. 16^a אַדְבָּה הַכְּסָא Ar. (ed. י', Ms. O. נִצְחָא) night-chamber. [Targ. Esth. V, 1 רִינְיָה עַזְרִיאָה, read רִינְיָה ... of the night-chamber.] Hebr. עַזְרִין.

* אַשְׁרִין, Targ. Koh. XII, 11 a gloss of אֲנַצֵּן, missing in ed. Buxt. a. oth.; v. אֲבָנָה.

אָזְלָה (*נִצְלָה*, v. *נִצְלָה*) *to protect, spare, exempt from taxes.* B. Bath. 55^a, v. **אָזְלָה סַקְרָה**—[Bets. 14^a, v. **אָזְלָה**.]

אַתָּל or **אַטָּל** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Atsel, Atsal*, mentioned I Chron. VIII, 37 sq.; IX, 43 sq. Pes. 62^b (Ms. ... נְזָר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, for var. lect.) the explanation of the repetition of I Chr. VIII, 29 to 38, and IX, 35 to 44 and the verbal discrepancies between the two records would load four hundred camels with discussion; cmp. Rashi to I Chr. l. c.

אַל (b. h.; ✓ צָלֵט, v. צָלֵט, צָלֵט) *by the side of, near, with.* B. Mets. V, 1 חִרְדָּר אַצְלֵר בְּתַן דִּין thou hast wine with me instead, i. e. I owe thee &c. Ib. 85^b אֲמָר אֶתְּנָה תְּקִוָּג^b by whose side art thou lodged (in the world to come)?; Koh. R. to IX, 10; a. fr.

אַלְפָרְתָּא f. (צָלֵחַ) *success, prosperity.* Targ. Is. XXXIII, 20; a. e.

צלי v. אצלר

בִּרְתָּה **אֶצְעָדָה** f. (b. h.; **אֶצְעָד**) *clasp or brooch for fastening dresses on going out, in Talm. knee-band; v. בִּרְתָּה.* Sabb. 63^b what the Mishnah calls *birith* is the Biblical *etsadah*; modified *ibid.* *בִּרְתָּה* **אֶצְעָד** has the function of the *etsadah* (Rashi: *birith* around the knee serves the same purpose as *etsadah* on the shoulder, to save inconvenience in walking).

***נֶזֶם** or **נְזֵם** m. (**אָצֵב**, v. **יָצַב**) trouble, labor.
Targ. Prov. XIV, 23 **בְּכָל מִן דָא** **קָצֵב** (h. text **קָצַב**) in what-
ever is a trouble to thee.

אַצְפָּא, v. **אַצְפָּא**.

אָצַר (b. h.; sec. r. of צְרֹר, emp. אָסַר) *to lock up, hoard, gather; emp.* קָנֵן. B. Bath. 90^b those who store up fruit (for speculation). Ib. אָין אָזְבִּין ו'כ' Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 1 a. צְרֹר used promiscuously you must not hoard up (for speculation) such things as are necessities of life; [correct reading] בְּגָנָן שְׁמִינִים אָין אֶלְעָזֶר שְׁמִינִים Ib. לְאַצְבָּר (Tosef. Pi.). Ib. לְאַצְבָּר וְפְרָרוֹת (Tosef. Pi., read וְלְאַצְבָּר; Var. נָא'). Gen. R. s. 45 end (play on שְׁאַצְבָּר ו'כ' (נְבוֹכָרְאַצְבָּר) he locked them up in the desert &c.—Y. Dem. VI, end, 26^a; Tosef. ib. VI, 4; Ab. Zar. 71^a שְׁפִירָא אָצְבָּר (שְׁפִירָא) *government's store-collector, commissary* (apothecarius), or read אָצְבָּר q. v.

Pi. אָרַאְתָּ, *Hif.* הָאָצַדָּ, v. supra.

אָכֵר I ch. same. *Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 35
פְּסַח אָכֵר וּוֹצִירָן, וּרְצִירָן). Var. B. Bath. 90^b (prob. *Pa.*) go out and buy up for me for storage &c.

Ithpa., אִתְהַפֵּר, *Ithpe.* אִתְהַפֵּר to be stored up. Targ. Is. XXIII, 18.

אַנְגָּר w. (preced.) **אַנְגָּר פָּרִיר** *speculator in provision.*
Yoma 82a; R. Bath 90b

נִזְרָעֵל II m. (preced.) *contraction* (h. נִזְרָעֵל). Bekh. 21^b
contraction of the womb (and consequent destruction of the foetus).

אַזְרָה (v. אַזְרָה רִיחָה) **stores of wind**, name of the cavities in the pearl-shell in which the pearls are seated, and which contain a kali; v. **אַשְׁרָה**. Y. Sabb. IX, end, 12^b top.

אַקְרָה, v. **אַקְרָוָה**. f. (קָרָה) *bluntness or looseness of teeth.*
Targ. Amos IV, 6 (h. text) **אַקְרָהָת שִׁנֵּין** (**נִקְרָן וּבָרָשׂ**) = **per-**

s. 7 הַקּוֹבֵטִין מִיסְבֵּב עַל א' וּכ' (Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^a) חַקּוֹבֵטִין (Pesik. Num. 777 יְמִינָה; ib. Lev. 479 קְוֹבֵטִין; קְנוּבָה; קְנוּבָה, קְנוּבָה) &c., corr. acc.; Pesik. R. s. 16, p. 83^b ed. Fr. (חַקּוֹבֵטִין) reclining on his acenbitum.—לְםַעַן, or רִיפְתָּא (רִיפְתָּא) bread used at the meals of the nobility, fine bread. Targ. Y. II Gen. XL, 16 קְנוּבָה (read רִיפְתָּא רִיפְתָּא קְנוּבָה) bread of the nobles (h. text רִיפְתָּא). Pesik. R. I. c. p. 82^a (ref. to Neh. V, 18) נֶחֱם הַקּוֹבֵטִין sub. לְמוֹת; Pesik. I. c. p. 59^a קְנוּבָה (corr. acc.).

אֲקָרְבָּנָה, B. Bath. 73^a bot. Ar., v. קְנוּבָה a. emp. אֲקָרְבָּנָה.

אֲקָרְבָּנָה f. (קְהִרְבָּנָה) what blunts or loosens the teeth, weakening; fig. (v. Mekh. Bo 18, end) refutation, arguments. Pl. אֲקָרְבָּנָה יְהִרְבָּנָה וְקָמְקָמָה א' (Rashi Var. they were sitting and raising arguments. Cmp. אֲקָרְבָּנָה).

אֲקָרְבָּנָה, v. אֲקָרְבָּנָה.

אֲקָלָן m. (deriv. of קָמָה, v. אֲקָלָן) 1) reed-basket, used as a fisher's cauf. Kel. XII, 2; XXIII, 5.—2) v. אֲקָלָן.

אֲקָלָן, v. אֲקָלָן.

אֲקָלָבָן f. (קְבָבָן) with נ inserted; Mand. קְבָבָן, Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 105) cupola, arched vessel. Pl. אֲקָלָבָן Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8 ed. Zuck. (Var. אֲקָלָבָן) cupolas on turrets (a piece of house furniture), ornamental vases.

***אֲקָלָנִיָּה**, a corruption of קָלָנִיָּה m. (χολίας) colias, name of a small fish. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Hull. 66^b top; Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27. קָלָנִיָּה.

אֲקָלָפִּי m. pl. (קָלָפִּי) curlings of the web, anything sticking out of the web (threads, knots &c.). Sabb. 75^b בְּלֵה הַהְרִיר מִן דְשָׁקֵיל א' וּכ' whoever takes threads out of clothes on the Sabbath, is guilty of an act of finishing; v. שְׁמַעַת. אֲקָלָפִּי.

אֲקָלָפִּי, v. קָלָפִּי.

אֲקָרְפָּתָה, v. אֲקָרְפָּתָה.

אֲקָלָנָה m. (קְשָׁה) hard, hard-baked. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10.—Keth. 39^b. Sot. 4^b, opp. Sabb. 65^a בְּלֵה חַרְבוּנָה א' מִידָּה anything hard.—Pl. אֲקָלָנָה. Sabb. 155^a אֲקָלָנָה (Ar. لَأْشِنِيَّة).—Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 ed. (Ms. M. 10^a).—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 5 אֲקָלָנָה (some ed. אֲקָלָנָה).

אֲקָטָוָר (אֲקָטָוָר) f. (actor) actor publicus, an officer who had the supervision of slaves and state property.—Pl. אֲקָטָוָר. Mekh. B'shall. Par. 1; Yalk. Ex. 230 אֲקָטָוָר.—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 5 אֲקָטָוָר.

אֲקָטִיסְפֵּון, pr. n. pl. Ctesiphon, a town on the Eastern bank of the Tigris. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 תְּמִימָה (for Bibl. Kalneh). Yoma 10^a (for Bibl. Resen) תְּמִימָה.

(Ms. טיטופט; קְטִיטְפּוֹן; Var. זְדִידְפּוֹן) (Gitt. 6^a; Eruv. 57^b אֲקָטִיסְפֵּון (corr. acc.; Ms. M. קְטִיטְפּוֹן; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אֲקָטְרָא f. (קְטָרָה) whatever raises dense smoke when ignited, hence roots, twigs &c. Taan. 24^b bot. וְשָׂדְרוּתָה (Ms. M. adds. שָׂדְרוּתָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) she used to throw twigs into the stove (to make people believe she was baking).

אֲקָנָה, read: אֲקָרְקָרָה (אֲקָנָה) make room! Y'lamd. to Deut. XI, 22 quot. in Ar. (v. Tanh. Ekeb, 4); cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII.

אֲקָרְקָרָה, v. אֲקָרְקָרָה.

אֲקָרְלָס (Var. עֲקָרְלָס), pr. n. m. Akilos (prob. identic with q. v.). Gen. R. s. 1 R. Yudan relates בְּשָׁמָן אֲקָרְלָס, v. אֲקָרְלָס.

אֲקָרְקָרָה, v. אֲקָרְקָרָה.

אֲקָלָדָה f. (אַלְאָלָדָה) key, lock, fastening. Sabb. 89^b בְּבָא (Ar. s. v. קְלָד; Var. בְּבָא כְּכָא דְאָ) the tooth of the key, key-bit (Ar. 'the key-gate'); Men. 57^a; a. e.—Fig. אֲלָדָה the key (to the store) of rain; אֲלָדָה the key (to the gate) of resurrection. Snh. 113^a (Var. קְלִידָה, קְלִידָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).—Pl. אֲלָדָה, v. קְלִידָה.

אֲקָלָנָדָס, read קְלִנָּדָס, v. אֲקָלָנָדָס.

אֲקָלָלָס Ithpe. of קְלָד.

אֲקָלָפְּרָוִו m. pl. (aqualiferi) eagle-bearers, bearers of the imperial standard. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV (some ed. אֲלָמָר corr. acc.).

אֲקָמָנָן Lev. R. s. 34 אֲקָמָנָן, אֲקָמָנָן, read קְמָנָן, v. אֲקָמָנָן.

***אֲקָמָנָה** f. (קְמָנָה) עֲכָבִישׁ—קְמָנָה (Syr. אֲמָקָרָה, v. P. Sm. 243) spider. Targ. Prov. XXX, 28.

אֲקָלָנָה (deriv. of קָלָנָה) to grow in stalks, produce stalks Gitt. 30^a לְאַלְיָהָה דְאַקָּלָנָה (Var. דְהַדְרָה וְאַקָּלָנָה) in the case before us it means that the seeds which had been despised off produced stalks (blades) again when you might think this shooting up is something (enough to awaken new hopes of recovery), therefore &c.; Taan. 19^a.—Denom. אֲקָלָנָה growth of stalks; v. supra.

אֲקָנָס, a. a. אֲקָנָס אֲקָנָס.

אֲקָנָרָה, v. אֲקָנָרָה.

***אֲקָנָרָה** f. (קָנָה II) being provoked. Targ. I Sam. I, 16 (v. ib. v. 6).

אַקְנִירָה אַקְנִירָה ch. pl. (קְנִית) *the landed estate*, whence **שְׁפֵרֶר** or **שְׁפֵרֶרֶת** 'an agreement by which one's landed estate is mortgaged in the form of a sale from date, independent of the loan to be consummated afterwards, so that at a certain date the creditor can claim the property, even if sold in the meantime, by referring to the priority of his purchase; *deed of transfer* (v. Bloch Civil-Process, p. 54, notes 5 a. 6 a. quot. ib.). B. Mets. 13^a; 14^a; 16^b. B. Bath. 172^a שְׁטוֹרָא אַקְנִירָה שְׁטוֹרָא (שְׁפֵרֶר) (sh. Ms. M. ib. a. B. Mets. 16^b without שְׁפֵרֶר).—**אַקְנִירָה בְּמִינֵי** transfers, or sales by symbolic delivery, v. בְּמִינֵי; whence *Aknayatha B'mané*, adaptation of the name of a Babylonian festive time and fair (cmp. יְרִיד). Ab. Zar. 11^b Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. Akk. Var.) [cmp. Y. ib. I, 39^c where our w. seems to be rendered בְּמִינֵי].

אַקְנִירָה, v. preced.

אַקְנִירָה, v. אַנְגְּקָרָה.

אַקְסִירָן, v. אַכְסִירָן.

אַכְסִוָּס, **אַקְסָוָס** m. (אֲכִיסָּס) *worthy, adequate*. Gen. R. s. 46 'I am God Shadday' (Gen. XVII, 1) is translated by Aquila אַקְסָוָס and אַקְסִוָּס Ar. (ed. acc.) אֲכִיסָּס and (xai) ἵκανος, adequate and sufficient (competent); cmp. ibid. וְיִרְיךְ וְיִרְיךְ it is sufficient for thee that I am thy protector.

אַקְסִיל, v. next w.

***אַקְסִילָלָרִיאִין** f. pl. (אַלְאָלָהָתָה = אַלְאָלָהָתָה) *pieces of bitter aloë-wood*. Targ. Ps. XLV, 9 Ar. (ed. combine) (h. text אַלְאָלָהָתָה).

אַקְפְּתָה, **אַקְפְּתָה** f. (קְפֵת, Hif.) *getting excited, ebullition of temper, rashness*. Num. R. s. 10; Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. they make the vow of a nazir (נָזִיר) מִתְּחִדְדָּה אֲלָא they make the vow of a nazir (נָזִיר) מִתְּחִדְדָּה inconsiderately. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 6 (opp. בְּמִצְוֹן). Y. Naz. I, end, 51^c הַקְפִּין, read: דְּבָרָן . . .

אַקְפּוֹתָה f. (קְפֵת, קְפֵת) *curling the hair*. Targ. Is. III, 24. Cmp. אַקְפּוֹתָה.

***אַקְקְרִיאָה** f. (ἀκακία) *the thorny acacia*. Gitt. 69^b Ar. (ed. אַקְקְרִיאָה, corr. acc.).

אַקְקָרָה f. (dialect. for חַקְרָה in Yer. dial. q. v.; cmp. var. lect. bel.) *fort, designation of various, mostly Babylonian places*. Meg. 6^a אַקְקָרָה (Ms. Oxf., L., F. Ar. קְרָרָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Kidd. 71^b, v. רַוְלְבָקָרִי [Rashi: fortified ford]. B. Bath. 127^a, Kidd. 72^a, v. אַגְּמָה. B. Mets. 86^a אַגְּמָה from Fort (Agma) to Agma (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). B. Bath. 73^b, v. רַוְלְבָקָרִי. Macc. 10^a, v. סְלִקְתָּם; a. fr. [The Gr. ἄκρα, orig. *summit*, is a phonetic coincidence.]

אַקְרָאִיָּה m. (אַקְרָאִיָּה, קְרָאִיָּה; h. יְקִידָה) *accidental, chance*.

R. Hash. 29^b בִּרְתָּה דְּרִנָּה דְּאָ בְּעַלְמָא a. fr. a mere chance.

אַקְרָפְּטָא, v. אַקְרָפְּטָה.

אַקְרָוְקָתָא f. (קְרָקָר) *frog*. B. Bath. 73^b (Var. אַקְרָוְקָתָא, &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) דְּחִוְיָה אֲלָא a frog as big as Fort Hag. (others read בָּרָה, a frog which was in Fort H.). Ned. 41^a עַקְרָבָא דְּרוֹבָּא עַל אָ וְצַבְרָה מְהֻרָּה (corr. ed. acc.) a scorpion sitting on a frog and crossing the river.

קְרָפְּטָא, **אַקְרָפְּטָא** m. (κράβατος, grabatus) *couch, raised upholstered seat*. M. Kat. 10^b לְמַבְּנֵי אַרְבָּא אַקְרָפְּטָא (Ar. (ed. acc. אַקְרָפְּטָה) to build up a raised seat (on a frame). [Rashi: אַקְרָפְּטָה crib.] Kidd. 70^a לְוַרְבָּה מְרַאֲקָרָבָה sit down, Sir, on the couch; (cmp. אַרְצָבָה, the Chald. equivalent of our w.).

אַרְאָה to treat, argue, v. אַרְאָה.

אַרְאָה *fowler*, v. אַרְאָה.

***אַרְאָה**, **אַרְאָה** (Ms. M. פְּלִמְדָּא; Ar. s. v. פְּלִמְדָּא or פְּלִמְדָּה) name of a fish or fish-brine; perh. אַרְאָה (Raia) ray or skate. Ab. Zar. 40^a.

אַרְאָל m. (b. h., Is. XXXIII, 7, = בְּלָאָל, v. אַלְלָא, cmp. אַמְרָכָל) messenger, esp. (in poetry) angel. Pl. אַרְאָלִים אַרְאָלִים Keth. 104^a אֲלָא וְזֹקְנָם וְכָל the Erelim (angels) and the mortals seized the holy ark (strode for the soul of R. Judah); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top אֲלָא וְזֹקְנָם וְכָל; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a; Koh. R. to VII, 11; IX, 10; v. מְצָקָה, נְצָקָה, אַרְאָל.

אַרְאָנִי, v. אַרְאָנִי.

אַרְבָּה (b. h.; v. אַרְבָּה, cmp. אַרְבָּה) 1) to press into holes, to make holes; to weave; join. 2) to look through a hole, to espy, lurk, lie in wait. B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. (ref. to Deut. XIX, 11) וְאֵלֵי וְאֵלֵי וְאֵלֵי it says 'And he lurks for him' &c., that means the intention to kill that man.—Denom. אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה.

***אַרְבָּה** ch. same, part. אַרְבָּה lurking. B. Mets. 101^b; B. Kam. 85^a; B. Bath. 168^a thou appearest to me אַרְבָּה like a lurking lion, i. e. I have no confidence in thee.

אַרְבָּה I f. (אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה) to join, cmp. אַרְבָּה boat. B. Mets. 101^b אַרְבָּה דְּחַמְרָא a boat-load of wine; a. fr.—Gitt. 6^a; Kidd. 72^a אַרְבָּה חַנְנִינָה וְכָל Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. Kidd. 1. c. וְכָל now the Persians placed the bridge higher up'. [Oth. opin., v. אַרְבָּה.]—Pl. אַרְבָּה. B. Mets. 72^b וְכָל the wheat in granaries and ships.

***אַרְבָּה** II f. a small silver vessel in the shape of a trough (= Ar.) B. Bath. 34^b (Comm.: ship).

אַרְבָּה layer, mesh, v. אַרְבָּה.

אַרְבָּה lurking, v. אַרְבָּה.

אַרְבָּאָה I m. pl. *Arabs.* Targ. II Chr. XVII, 11 (ed. Beck; oth. *אַרְבָּאָה*).

אַרְבָּתָה I m. (b. h.; רַבִּי) locust (also collect.). Ex. R. s. 13; a. fr. V. פָּוֹתֶשׁ.

אַרְבָּתָה II v. **אַרְבָּתָה**.

* **אַרְבָּנוֹן*** m. (arb., cmp.) confounding of colors, thickness, whence feeble sight. Pes. 111^b the following three things אֲדֹנֵי אֶחָד (Ms. Oxf. שָׂוֹרְנָא; Ms. M. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) cause defective eye-sight.

אַרְבָּלָא, v. **אַרְבָּלָא**.

אַרְבָּוּסָה v. **אַרְבָּעָה** end.

אַרְבָּל I pr. n. pl. *Arbel*, *Arbela*, in Galilee, near Zephoris. Y. Ber. I, 2^c בְּקַנְתָּא אֶת הַמִּדְבָּר the Valley of Ar.; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b אַרְבָּל (corr. acc.). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d bot. Koh. R. to I, 18 coarse linen coming from A.; a. e.

(**אַרְבָּל**) II (denomin. of next w., v. **אַרְבָּל**) to sift, shake. B. Mets. 26^b רְאִירְיוֹר אַרְבָּל וּמְאַרְבָּל Ar. (Ms. B. 2^c מְאַרְבָּל, ed. קְאַרְבָּל) that he brought a sieve and sifted the sand. Snh. 39^a וּמְאַרְבָּל וּמְאַרְבָּל מִזְרָח Ms. M. (ed. Sonc. oth. ed.) and shook them. מִזְרָח לְדוֹ (and) and shook them.

Ithpe. **אַרְבָּל** (=אַרְבָּל) to be shaken. Hull. 49^a מִירְבָּל דְּרִיבָּל it was shaken down (by the movements of the animal). [Targ. **אַרְבָּל**.]

עַרְבָּלָא, **אַרְבָּלָא**, **אַרְבָּלָא** m. (arb., cmp.) **עַרְבָּלָה** net work, sieve. B. Mets. 26^b; Snh. 39^a, v. preced.—Macc. 20^b (Ms. M. נְאַרְבָּלָא); Snh. 89^b אַלְלָל תְּמָרָא בָּא' (נְאַרְבָּלָא); dates out of the sieve, i. e. did a harmless thing.—Targ. Amos IX, 9 עַרְבָּלָא.—V. **עַרְבָּלָא**.

אַרְבָּלָי m. (I **אַרְבָּלָי**) a native or resident of *Arbel*, *Arbelite*. Ab. I, 6.—*Pl.* **אַרְבָּלִין**. Gen. R. s. 19, beg.; cmp. Koh. R. to I, 18.—[Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 16 בְּשַׁת הַאֲרָבָּל] the shade of a willow-tree.—Fem. **אַרְבָּלִית**. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot.; Y. Sot. I, 17^b; IX, 24^b bot. one S'ah of Arbelite wheat. [Ib. IV, end, 19^d top רְבִיבָה מִרְבָּלָי **הַרְבָּלָה** *Arbeli*, supposed to be a place in Babylon. The entire sentence is spurious both from Mar Ucba's title of Rabbi as well as from comparison with Keth. 60^b.]

אַרְבָּן m. (arb. 1) coarse weft, opp. to fine flax woof. Parah XIII, 8 בְּנֵשׁ שֶׁל א' (Var. רְוַנֵּן) the spindle used for spinning coarse material; [Tosef. ib. XII (XI) 16 בְּנֵשׁ הַאֲרָבָּל the spindle used at Arbel; cmp. Koh. R. to I, 18 s. v. **אַרְבָּלָי**.]

אַרְבָּנוֹן v. **אַרְבָּנוֹן**.

אַרְבָּעָה, v. **אַרְבָּסְרָאָה**.

אַרְבָּעָה four, v. **אַרְבָּאָה** I a. **אַרְבָּעָה**

II **אַרְבָּעָה** couching, v. **אַרְבָּאָה**.

אַרְבָּעָה I m., אַרְבָּעָה f. (b. h.) four (frequently represented by **אַרְבָּעָה**). Hag. 14^b אַרְבָּעָה וּבְנָסָר וּבְנָסָר entered into theosophical speculation; a. fr.—Constr. אַרְבָּעָה followed by singul. Y. Ber. I, 2^c אַרְבָּעָה מִילֵּן=אַרְבָּעָה מִילֵּן; Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; (cmp. Gen. R. s. 50).—*Pl.* אַרְבָּעָם (מ') forty. Sabb. VII, 2 אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה thirty nine.—Macc. I, 1, a. fr. לְקָה אַרְבָּעָה receives forty (thirty nine) lashes; v. ib. III, 10.

אַרְבָּעָה m. f. ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 9; a. fr.—Constr. a) אַרְבָּעָה Targ. Y. ibid. (b) אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה Sabb. 73^a (omitting the object numbered); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; a. fr.—Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top four denars—אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה (m. the fourth (day of the week). Gen. R. s. 11; Pesik. R. s. 23, beg. Ibid. p. 120^a ed. Fr. אַרְבָּעָה, ed. Prag. אַרְבָּעָה Ibid. p. 115^b on Wednesday.—*Pl.* אַרְבָּעָם forty. Targ. Gen. V, 13; a. fr.—Snh. 28^b אַרְבָּעָה forty (lashes) rest on his shoulders, i. e. he is punishable (v. preced.); a. fr., אַרְבָּעָם אַרְבָּעָם סְמִינָה אַרְבָּעָם fourteen, fourteenth. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 5 בְּרִיבְרִיסְרִים; a. fr. Meg. 2^b בְּאַרְבָּעָם on the fourteenth of Adar. Sabb. 98^b אַרְבָּעָם the fourteenth. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 13.

* **אַרְבָּעָה** II f. (רבֵּל) couching. Targ. Is. VII, 25; LXV, 10 בְּרִיחָה אַרְבָּעָה (Var. אַרְבָּעָה) couching place (for animals).

אַרְבָּעָה, v. **אַרְבָּעָה**, **אַרְבָּעָה**, **אַרְבָּעָה**.

אַרְבָּא, **אַרְבָּא**, **אַרְבָּא** f. (arb., h. b. h. עַרְבָּרִים pl. [the thickly interwoven,] willow. Pes. 111^b Ms. M., Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. ק') the shade of a willow-tree.—*Pl.* **אַרְבָּא** Sabb. 20^b (Ar. אַרְבָּא; MSS. פ'). [Gitt. 6^a; Kidd. 72^a the second willow after crossing the bridge; v., however, נְאַרְבָּא L.] V. קְרָבָא, II a. עַרְבָּרִים.

אַרְגָּן, constr. גְּרָגָן m. (v. g. רְגָג, h. שְׁפָר א') something desirable, . . . שְׁפָר א' the choicest of . . . Targ. Ps. XLV, 14. Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 18.

אַרְגָּג (b. h. גְּרָגָן; v. אַרְגָּג; cmp. חַרְגָּג) to plait, braid, weave. Sabb. VII, 2 he who weaves on the Sabbath; a. fr.—Metaph. (cmp. בְּרִיךְ) to argue, conclude, spin out, deduct &c. Ruth R., Par. 2, beg. (play on or'gim II Sam. XXI, 19) they brought a subject up שְׁמָרָה and he carried it to a conclusive decision. Ib. שְׁמָרָה עֲדָגִין עַמּוֹ they argued with him.—Num. R. s. 4 (play on argaman, purple) argued Israel free from sin (pleaded in his behalf). Ib. s. 12 (same play on the word) and He wove (planned) the world so that all creatures should come forth each according to its kind. Ib. בְּנֵי the Sun weaves (ripens) food.

Nif. נְאַרְגָּג to be woven. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b. Ex. R. s. 50; a. fr.

* **Pi.** נְאַרְגָּג part. (emp. מְאַרְגָּג) to follow the grooves of the garden bed, to range, esp. to select the green and tender onions (v. קְלָקָה Hif.). Tosef. Peah I, 9 הַמְּאַרְגָּג quoted in Y. ib. III, 17^c top (corr. acc.; v. בְּ) a. explained ibid. he who takes

out the green onions for sale and leaves the others to ripen for storage.

אַרְגָּן ch. same. Snh. 48^b and where they weave a garment (directly) for a corpse.

אַרְגָּוֹן, v. **אַרְגָּוֹנָה**.

אַרְגָּבָּן 1) pr. n. m. (b. h.) **אֲרָגֶבֶּס**) *Argob*. Targ. II Kings XV, 25.—2) v. **טְבֻוָּתָא**.

אַרְגָּבָּלָא m. (=b. h. **גִּבְלִים**) **גִּבְלָא** (v. **גִּבְלָא**); **מָسְטָבָלָא** Pl. Targ. I Kings V, 32 (h. text **גִּבְלִים**); II Kings XII, 13 (h. text **גִּבְלִים**). Cmp. **אַרְגָּבָּלָא**.

אַרְגָּוֹנָה, **אַרְגָּוֹן**, **אַרְגָּוֹנוֹת** f., **אַרְגָּוֹנוֹתָא**, **אַרְגָּוֹנוֹתָה** ch. (also **אַרְגָּוֹן**) m. (b. h. **אַרְגָּוֹן** *purple (garment)*). Dan. V, 7; a.e.—Targ. Ex. XXV, 4; a.e.—Tam. 32^a **לְבִשֵּׁין** **לְאַרְגָּוֹן** purple garments.—Pl. Pesik. R. s. 33.—**אַרְגָּנוֹתָא**. Lam. R. to III, 19 **אַרְגָּנוֹתָא** fine purple dresses (for females).

אַרְגָּוֹנוֹתָא, **אַרְגָּוֹנוֹתָה**.

אַרְגָּבָּן m. (b. h.; r. **אַרְגָּבָּן** with format. v.; cmp. **אַרְגָּבָּן**) *box, chest* (joined with tenons &c.). Num. R. s. 4; Hor. 12^a; a.e.—Snh. 46^b **kabor** (to bury, cover) might mean only **מְשַׁחַת אַרְגָּבָּן** Ms. F. a. Ar. (Var. **אַרְגָּבָּן**, ed. **אַרְגָּבָּן**) one makes a chest and puts the corpse in. [Pr. n. pl. v. **אַרְגָּבָּן**]

***אַרְגָּאָן** f. (רִזְקָה) **אַרְגָּאָן** provocation, evil deed. Targ. Ezek. XX, 28 **אַרְגָּאָן** (prob. to be corr. **אַרְגָּאָן**, v. next w.).

אַרְגָּנוֹתָא, **אַרְגָּנוֹתָה** f. same. Targ. I Kings XXI, 22; XV, 30.

אַרְגָּמִיס m. (ἐργάτης) *working man, common laborer*. Y'lamd. Korah (quot. in Ar.) **וְעַשְׂתָּה אֶת־אָתָּה** (read **אֶת־אָתָּה**) and made me (Korah) a working man (Num. VII, 9); Tanh. ed. Bub. Korah, p. 96 **אֶת־אָתָּה**.

אַרְגִּיז, **אַרְגִּיזָה**, **אַרְגִּיזָה**, **אַרְגִּיזָה** pr. n. pl. **Argiz**, **Argiza** (אַרְגִּיז Schr. KGF 228; *Eragiza*, Ptol. V, 15, 14; modern **Razek**, Koh. Ar. s. v.). Sabb. 19^b; Erub. 63^a **הַרְדָּא** Ms. M. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes, ed. **הַרְדָּא**) Hadta (Newtown) [Harta] near Ar. [Rashi: **Argiz**, pr. n. in. the builder of the town.] Gitt. 7^a **אַרְגִּיזָה** **בְּרַכְתָּה** (Ms. M. **אַרְגִּיזָה**, Ms. E. **אַרְגִּיזָה**, Ms. K. **אַרְגִּיזָה**; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אַרְגִּינוֹתָן, **אַרְגִּינוֹתָן**, **אַרְגִּינוֹתָן** read **אַרְגִּינוֹתָן**, **אַרְגִּינוֹתָן** q. v.

אַרְגִּירָא, v. **אַרְגִּירָה**.

אַרְגִּילִיה, **אַרְגִּילִיה**, **אַרְגִּילִיה** m. pl. (ἐργαλεῖα, τὰ) *tools, implements*. Ex. R. s. 40, beg. Lev. R. s. 23; Y. Succ. IV, 54^c top; Cant. R. to IV, 8 **הַיָּא בַּל** **אַרְגִּילִיה** and all the implements for making it. [Y'lamd. B'haaloth, quot. in Ar. **כָּלִי** **אַרְגִּילִיה** implements of a ship.]

אַרְגָּמָן m. (b. h.); *purple-dye, purple garment*. Sabb. 90^a. Kel. XXVII, 12; a. fr.; cmp. **אַרְגָּמָן**.

אַרְגָּנוֹתָן, v. **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן**.

אַרְגָּנוֹתָן, v. next w., a. **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן**.

אַרְגָּנוֹתָן, **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן**, **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן** f. (ἀργυρόπλατα, ἀργαντάριον) *silver-case, plate, table service* (of silver or gold). Pesik. Bahod. p. 106^b Ar. Var. (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. אַרְגָּנוֹתָן); Yalk. Ex. 271 (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage).

אַרְגָּנוֹתָן, v. next w., a. **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן**.

אַרְגָּנוֹתָן, **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן**, **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן** f. (ἀργυρόπλατα, ἀργαντάριον) *silver-case, plate, table service* (of silver or gold). Pesik. Bahod. p. 106^b Ar. Var. (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. אַרְגָּנוֹתָן); Yalk. Ex. 271 (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b (אַרְגָּנוֹתָן ed. Koh.; ed. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage).

אַרְגָּנוֹתָן, v. next w., a. **אַרְגָּנוֹתָן**.

אַרְון

אֲרָדְלָא m. (dimin. of I אֲרָא q. v.).—*Pl.* אֲרָדְלָאִים.

ארדכָּל v. אַרְדָּכָּל

אַרְדָּלִירָא

* אַדְפּוֹר Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 37 דָלִין וְאַתְּ, a corruption; prob. v. רְלוֹן וְאַרְמֹן III.

תְּהִלָּפְנֵי אַרְדְּפֵנֵי m. ch.=h.; תְּהִלָּפְנֵן v. Targ. Y. I, II Ex. XV, 25.

אַדְקָסֶם, read אַדְקָסֶט or

ארטָקָסָתָה pr. n. pl. *Artaxata*, or *Artaxiata*, capital of Great Armenia. Y. Erub. III, beg. 20^c. Bab. ib. 29^a ed. (Ms. M. טַרְסָקִים, Var. טַרְסָקִים v. טַרְדִּיסָקָה Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 4 טַרְלָסָקָם (Var. טַרְסָקָן, טַרְסָקָו).

ארדייר pr. n. pl. *Ardjir*, formerly *Seleucia*, near
Ctesiphon. Gitt. 6^a אַרְדִּיָּר. Erub. 57^b. B. Bath. 52^a, v. תְּהִלָּתָן.
Yeb. 37^b דְּרִישֵׁשׁ—**ארדייר** sub. דְּרִישָׁוֹן; Yoma 18^b (corr. acc.).

ארת. v.

ארֵן (אָרֵן; v. **אָלֶף**, emp. **הָלֶף**) *lo!, behold.* Dan. VII, 6; 7; 13.

אָרְבָּה f. (b. h. אָרְבָּה) *opening*, whence 1) *an aperture in the roof looking to the ground floor* (answering to the Greek *hypaithron*, Roman *compluvium*), contrad. fr. חַלֵּן a garretwindow in the wall projecting above the flat roof. Bets. V, 1 (35^b); cmp. Rashi a. l. Nidd. 20^b כְּסֻמָּא בָּאֵי like a blind man finding his way down from the *ärubbah*, i. e. hitting the truth by chance. Ohol. X, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָרְבָּות Ib. 4 sq.; a. e.—2) *the opening panel of folding doors*.—*Pl.* as supra. Yoma 76^a. [Sabb. 43^a; 153^b; Kel. XV, 2 read with Ar. אָרְבָּות.]

אַרְזִיךְת f. (**אַרְזֵה**) *web, matting.* Y. Succ. I, end, 52^a
אַרְזִיךְת אֲמָנָה a mat (of twigs &c. for covering the festive
booth) that became unclean.

***אַרְגָּנוֹמִים**^{*} m. (ἀρωγόνοις sub δαίμων) *helper of sailors, Arogonantes, a demon.* Gen R. s. 63; Y. Ter. VIII, 46^c top; Yalk. Gen. 110, variously corrupted אַרְגָּנוֹתִים, אַרְגָּנוֹתִין, אַרְגָּנוֹתִין. אַנְגָּלִיטִים.

Ch אֲרוֹת, pl. v. אֲרוֹת, אֲרוֹתָא.

אֲרֹודָא, אֲרֹוד m. *mule*, v. *shroud*.

אַרְזָה f. (b. h.; v. **אַפְרִיא** II) *manger, crib.* — *Pl.* **אַרְזּוֹת**
Snh. 21^b:

ארוד pr. n. pl. *Aradus* on the Phœnician coast
Gen. R. s. 37 (to *Arvadi*, Gen. X, 18).

אַרְדֵּאָנִי m. pl. (preced.) *Aradeans*. Targ. O. Gen X, 18 (Targ. Y. II אַנְטֵרְדֵּאָנִי I אַנְטֵסָאָנִי; לְוִתְּסָאָנִי Var. in Targ I Chr. I, 16 (לְוִתְּסָאָנִי).

ארוסא v. ארוסא

אֲרֹזָא m. rice, v. אֲרֹזֵא

***אַרְוֹסָא, אַרְוֹנוֹס** m. (a transpos. of אַרְפִּירָא, אַרְפִּירָא) *halter* (Rashi). [Ar. *chain*, Perl. Et. St. p. 21— Pers. *arvîs rope*.] Yeb. 46^a Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אַרְוֹן, Ar. ed. אַרְבִּיטִיה) they put a halter around his neck (to prevent him from claiming his liberty).

אָרוֹן ^{m.}(אַרְךָ) ¹⁾ *long, tall, lasting;* v. infra.—²⁾ (= אַרְזִים); emp. **אָרוּךְ** *well-arranged, well-balanced, thinker*, a title of prominent scholars; cmp. **אַרְיוֹן** a. **אֲרַבָּא**. [In legend intellectual eminence was identified with physical tallness.] Nidd. 24^b אֶת בָּרוּץ *arukh* (the tallest) in his generation. Kidd. 39^b צָלֵם שָׁכְלֵי אֶת־*shkeli* the world in which all is well-balanced (also called *shkeli* טוב *tob*) i. e. *the hereafter*.—*Pl.* **אֲרַבָּים**. Yoma 71^a *רוּתִים* long life; a. fr.—*Fem.* **אֲרוּבָּה**. Ber. I, 4 *אֲחֹתָה וְאֶת* one lengthy (benediction); a. fr.—Y. Hor. II, 46^d *בְּאֶת* by the long road, slowly; Shebu. 18^{ab}.—*Pl.* **אֲרוּבָּות**. Y. Ber. II, 5^c top, a. e. *וּקְצָרוֹת וְאֶת* long and short roads, i. e. *in all directions*. V. next art.

III. אַרְצָה v. אַרְצָה

אָרוּבָה f. 1) fem. of אָרוֹבָה.—2) (noun) *long board*, *longside of bedstead, bedside*. Succ. 15^b בְּדִיעֵרִים the long bedside with its two knees (supporters); 16^a.—*Pl.* אָרוּבּוֹת. Ib. I, 8 (Var. אָרוּבּוֹת, v. Rabb. D. S. ib. ad 15^a, note 1); Sabb. 43^a; ib. XXIII, 5 (151^b) אַתְּ הַמְשָׁתָה (some ed. אָרוּבּוֹת, corr. acc.).—[*Kel.* XV, 2 נְחוּזָמִים אֲשֶׁר שָׁל Ar. Var. *the long ranging boards used by the bakers*: Maim.; the prevailing versions are אָרוּבּוֹת or אָרוּבּוֹת; Tosef. B. Mets. V, 4 אָרוּבּוֹת, (*Var.* אָרוּבּוֹת) *basins or moulds in which loaves or cakes are shaped*.—*Var.* Ar. תְּבִרְכּוֹת.]

אֲרוֹכָה II f. (b. h. אֲרֻכָה, אֲרוֹכָה; אַרְךָ, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *the web of new flesh or skin on a healing wound, healing.* הַצְלָה א' to produce a new cover, be restored. Hull. 77^a; 125^a; B. Kam. 91^b.

אַרְוָם v. 1) אֲרֵי v. 2) אַרְמָם

אֲרֻםָא pr. n. pl. *Aruma*. Erub. 51^b ed., Ms. M.
רְוַמָּא q. v.

אֲרֹמָאָת m.ch. *Roman.* Pl. **אֲרֹמָאִים**. Gitt. 17^a; cmp. אֲרֹמָאָה.

אַרְזָמִי m. h. same. *Pl.* אַרְזָמִים. Gitt. 17^a; v. אַרְסָם. אַרְמֵר.

אַרְזָן c. (b. h. or אַרְזָן) אַרְזָן, cmp. אַרְזָן, שְׁרִיבָה &c.) [joined together,] *chest, box, coffin*, freq. (=אַרְזָן) *the Holy Ark*, in the tabernacle and the Temple, or in Synagogues. Yoma V, 1 הַבְּשָׂעֵר לְאַרְזָן reached the place where the Ark stood during the First Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top; Gen. R. s. 55 (allegorical etymologies).—Keth. 104^a אַרְזָדֶשׁ (figuratively) *a good and learned man's soul*; v. אַרְצָל.—Kel. XII, 5 גְּרוּסָותָה אַרְצָל the grits-dealer's chest. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Gen. R. s. 100 חֲדָרָה אַרְצָל.

אֲרֹזְנָא let my coffin be perforated at the bottom. Snh. 98^a אַיִלְןָ לְךָ כָּל אֵילָן וּבָבֶן there is no coffin in Palestine in which the Median horses do not eat straw (being used as cribs); a. fr.—Pl. אֲרֹזָנָא, Sot. 13^a; a. fr. [Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. וְאַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא].

אֲרֹזָנָה (אֲרֹזָנָה) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXV, 10; a. fr. Targ. Gen. L, 26 (coffin).—Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. the curtain over the ark containing the scrolls is as sacred as the ark itself. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. אֲרֹזָנָה נִפְקָד his coffin was carried out for burial.

אֲרֹזָמָס, v. אֲרֹזָטָס.

***אֲרֹזָנָן, אֲרֹזָנָן** m. pl. (prob. pl. of אֲרֹזָנָא, so called from closing and opening like chests) name of certain plants growing in marshes and closing their leaves at nightfall. Sabb. 35^b שְׁרֵבָר בְּאַמְּכָא חָדוֹ אֲדֵנִי Ms. M. (ed. Zuck.) צְוָרְבִּי אַיִל אֲדֵנִי . . . ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ar. רָשִׁי, Var. אֲרֹזָנָן, Rashi ed. Sonc., Asheri a. R. Niss. early ed. (אֲרֹזָנָן) in the desert you recognize the entrance of the Sabbath (on a cloudy day) by the ravens, in marsh-land you look out for aroné.

אֲרֹזָנִים, v. אֲרֹזָנָן.

אֲרֹזָנָה, v. אֲרֹזָנָה.

אֲדֵנָקָרִי, v. אֲדֵנָקָרִי.

אֲרֹזָס, v. אֲרֹזָז, II.

אֲרוֹסִית, v. אֲרוֹסִית.

אֲרוֹסִין, אֲרוֹסִין m. pl. (אַרְסִין) betrothal, preliminary act of marriage, answering to the Roman sponsalia; promise in marriage, disting. fr. נִישָׁאָן, or נִישָׁאָה, marriage proper, the latter consisting in conducting the bride to the groom's permanent (or improvised) home. [The betrothal carries with it almost all the legal consequences of marriage, excepting some modifications mostly of a civil (pecuniary) character, and is, according to Talmudic usage, preceded by a benediction (בריך את), while the act itself is performed by the bride-groom (or his mandatary) delivering into the hands of the bride (or her mandatary, or her father, if she be a minor) an object representing any value not below the smallest coin (P'rutah), whereby the purpose of the delivery is stated and assented to by acceptance.] Keth. I, 2 רָאָתָה אֶלְמָה בְּנָה רָאָתָה a widow whose betrothed died before marriage proper. Ib. V, 1; a. fr. יְב. 43^a, a. fr. אַנְדָּרָה the repast following the betrothal.—Metaph. of the relation between Israel and God, covenant. Ex. R. s. 15, end; a. e.

אֲרוֹקְנָא, v. אֲרוֹקְנָא I.

אֲרוֹרָא, Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a רָאָרָה אֲרוֹרָה צְלָמָא, v. אֲרוֹרָה.

אֲרֹרְנָה, v. אֲרֹרְנָה, אֲרֹרְנָה.

***אֲרֹנָה (אֲרֹנָה)** 1) to penetrate deeply, to take deep root.—2) to be prickly, dry, hard. Sabb. 155^a

Zirin are called bundles of twigs which are hard. Ib. [בִּינְפִּין דָא']; [oth. opin., v. אֲרֹנָה]. Denom. אֲרֹנָה, אֲרֹנָה, a. next ws.

אַרְזָן m. (b. h.) cedar. Tam. III, 5 אַל שֶׁל cedar wood.—Pl. אַרְזָנָה. R. Hash. 23^a; Taan. 25^b; a. e.—Metaph. prominent men, scholars. Sabb. 118^b I planted אַל five cedars (begot five sons who acquired renown). M. Kat. 25^b, v. אַלְבָב.

אַרְזָן ch. 1) same. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 14^a. R. Hash. 23^a; a. e.—Pl. אַרְזָן, אַרְזָן, Targ. Num. XXIV, 6; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. Sabb. 157^a. —Ib. 155^a (Ms. זִירִין דָא') Zirin means twigs of cedars (Rashi); [oth. opin. v. אַל אַל].—2) pr. n. pl. אַל Tel Arza (Cedar-Hill), in Palestine, scene of massacres during the Bar Kokhba war. Yeb. XVI, 7.—3) pr. n. m. Arza. Tam. VII, 3 בֵן אַל Shek. V, 1 אַרְזָן; Tosef. ib. II, 14.

אַרְזָבָנוֹת f. (cmp. אַרְזָבָא arz'bonith, a species of locusts; cmp. בְּרַזְבָּנָה a. br. בְּרַזְבָּנָה. Sifra Sh'mini Par. III, ch. 5; Hull. 65^a הַרְזָבָנָה תְּרוּבָנָה).

אַרְזָבָן f. (cmp. אַרְזָבָן arz'bonith, a species of locusts; cmp. בְּרַזְבָּנָה a. br. בְּרַזְבָּנָה. Sifra Sh'mini Par. III, ch. 5; Hull. 65^a הַרְזָבָנָה תְּרוּבָנָה).

אַרְזָבָן m. (= אַרְזָבָן) hammer.—Pl. אַרְזָבָן. Targ.

I Kings VI, 7.

אַרְזָן, v. אַרְזָן.

אַרְזָלָא, v. אַרְזָלָא.

***אַרְזָלָא** m. (prob. plur. of אַרְזָן) box, chest (for collecting bones). Tosef. Snh. IX, 8 (ed. Zuck. בָּאַרְזָן); Treat. S'mah, ch. XII בָּגְלָטְקָמָה בְּאַרְזָן (one word inserted by a glossator to explain the other). Ib. בְּרִידִין (corr. acc.). [Tur Y. D. Abeluth 403: אַרְזָלָא.]

עַרְזָלָא, עַרְזָלָא, אַרְזָלָא (אַרְזָלָא) m. (dimin. of אַרְזָן) cradle, hammock for watchmen in gardens. Targ. Is. I, 8; XXIV, 20 (h. מִלְמָה).—Erub. 25^b עַרְזָלָא Ar. (ed. אַיִל; Rashi אַרְזָן; Tosaf. טְרִס) the roof of the shed has the shape of a cradle, i. e. both sides slanting towards the centre.

אַרְזָנָה m. pl. (v. אַרְזָנָה P. Sm. 374, cmp. פְּרִשְׁנִיא Neub. Geogr. p. 396) of Arzania. Taan. 24^b אַרְבָּרְדָּא Ar. (ed. דְּרִידִיטִין דְּפִרְזִינִיא; Ms. M. דְּפִרְזִינִיא) ships of the Arzanians. Fem. *אַרְזָנִיאנָה Git. 70^a Arzaniian wheat (of a large size).

אַרְזָנָה I f. (רְזָק) hammer. Targ. Judg. IV, 26.—Gitt. 56^b. Meg. 25^a (Ms. בְּרַזְבָּנָה).

אַרְזָנָה II f. (v. אַרְזָנָה, a. br. אַרְזָנָה; cmp. Löw, Pfl. p. 320) hypericum (barbatum), St. John's wort, a plant said to be fatal to cattle. B. Kam. 47^b Ar. a. Ms. H. (Var. הַרְזָנָה, v. Koh. Ar.; ed. אַפְּרִים) בָּאַרְזָנָה.

under 'poison' is meant *arzafta* which may also be called *perē* (*fruit*, produces of the earth). B. Bath. 20^a אָרְתָּה Ar. (Ms. י'נ, changed into אָרְתָּה as ed.). Cmp. חַרְצִיפֶת.

אֲרֵן (b. h.; V, אָרֵן, v. אָרְתָּה) 1) *to go through*; v. אָרְתָּה. —2) *to go outside, to travel*. Part. אֲרְתָּה q. v.—Denom. path.

Pi. אֲרַח (Denom. of אֲרְתָּה) *to receive a guest, to lodge*. Ber. 63^b חַמְאָרָה. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^a בְּאָרְתָּה.

Hithpa. a. *Nithpa.* תְּחִתָּה *to be received, be the guest of*. Sabb. 13^b a. fr. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a אֲרְתָּה.

אֲרָה ch. same, esp. *to take lodging*. Targ. Jud. XIX, 17. [אָרְתָּה, אָרְתָּה] אָרְתָּה Yoma 82^b, a. e., Af. of רִיתָה.]

Ithpe. contr. אֲרְתָּה *to dwell as a stranger, sojourn*. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6; v. אָרְתָּה.

אֲרְתָּה m. (preced.) *traveler, guest*. Targ. II Sam. XII, 4.—[Y. Ber. I, 2^d top לא תֹה אָרְתָּה אָתוֹתָה וְכֵן, oth. ed. אָרְתָּה, read שְׁקָרָה with oth. ed.].—Pl. אֲרְתָּה Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b, (read as) Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b he had guests. [אָרְתָּה path, v. אָרְתָּה.]

אֲרְתָּה *lath*, v. אָרְתָּה.—אָרְתָּה אֲרְתָּה.

אֲרְטָה prefix of Pers. proper nouns, *Arta-*. Gitt. 14^b, v. אֲרְטָה II.

אֲרְטָבָן *Artaban* Yoma 11^a; Yalk. Deut. 844; Sam. 124—perh. a corruption of שְׁרֵבָן (a Jewish) *tribus*; emp. [Or pr. n.?]

אֲרְטָבָנָה v. אֲרְטָבָן.

אֲרְטָבָנָה Targ. Esth. VIII, 10 Levita, v. עַדְלָה.

אֲרְטָבָנָה pr. n. m. *Artaban* (IV), the last Parthian king, friend of R. Judah han-Nasi. Y. Peah I, 15^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 35; Yalk. Deut. 844; Prov. 934.—V. אָרְטָבָן.

אֲרְטָבָנָה *Artabania* (named after Artaban, v. preced.), near Pumbeditha. Erub. 51^b (Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אֲרְטָנוֹגָס *Artanogas* Yalk. Esth. 1053, read or אֲרְטָנוֹגָס (Esth. R. to III, 1, read טְרִיבָן; v. אֲרְטָבָן).

אֲרְטָיקָן *Artakan* v. אֲרְטָבָן.

אֲרְטָבָן *Artaban* v. אֲרְטָבָן.

אֲרְטָבָן *Artaban* Ex. R. s. 13 but no juice enters into it, v. אֲרְטָבָן. *Artemis* אֲרְטָבָן, Ex. R. s. 13 but no juice enters into it, v. אֲרְטָבָן. *Artemis* אֲרְטָבָן, Ex. R. s. 13 but no juice enters into it, v. אֲרְטָבָן.

אֲרְטָקְפָּה m. (ἀρτοχότος) *baker, bakery*. Midr. Sam. ch. XIX, 32; v. אֲרְטָקְפָּה (Var. q. v.) a rendition

of *beth hallahmi*, I Sam. XVI, 1) to his (Jesse's) bakery, שְׂדוֹתָא בְּאָרְתָּה (read with Yalk. Sam. 124) and he (Jesse) shall come out (to the bakery) from Bethlehem (to meet Samuel there). Yalk. I. c. אָרְטָקְפָּה (corr. acc.).

אֲרְוָם, אֲרָם (v. next w.; emp. אָרְיָה) prop. *behold, in most cases corresponding to b. h. קְרַב, that, so that, because, if; but*. Targ. O. אָרְוָם; Targ. Y. אָרְוָם; v. fr.

אֲרָה I, אֲרָה (V, אָרְתָּה, emp. אָרְיָה) prop. *to point, throw, hence (in a logical sense) to argue, question, discuss, treat*. B. Kam. 30^b אָרְיָה אֲרָה נְלָא Ar. (ed. אָרְיָה, v. infra) since we pointed out the law about the dung placed in the street as an argument against Rab. Keth. 16^a, a. fr. וְרָקָא רָקָא כֵּה מְאֵרָה כֵּה and he who raised the question, how could he raise it at all, i. e. the answer being so obvious, what must have been the impression he labored under, that he could ask such a question, or raise such an argument?—Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. וְאֵין כָּמוֹ יְהָמִים וְאֵין כָּמוֹ יְהָמִים if the heirs should rise and raise objections (go to law).

אֲרָה II (b. h.; V, אָרְתָּה) [to create a gap, to pluck, esp. figs. Shebi, I, 2 the gatherer and his basket. B. Mets. 89^b day laborers engaged in picking figs. Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot.; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 20 Tanh. Bal. 4 (homiletic etymology of *arah*, Num. XXII, 6).

אֲרָה II m. (b. h.; V, אָרְתָּה) [the light-colored] 1) *lion*. B. Kam. 16^b אָרְתָּה a tamed lion; a. fr.—Transf. *brave man; distinguished scholar* (opp. שָׁעֵל). Yeb. 122^b; Kidd. 48^b; Snh. 8^b; Gitt. 83^b; Y. ib. IX, 50^a אָרְתָּה you must not argue against a lion (scholar) after he is dead. B. Kam. 117^a; a. fr.—Pl. אֲרָה נְבָבָה a tail to lions, i. e. the least among the great (opp. head to foxes). Ab. IV, 15; Y. Snh. IV, 22^b bot.—Hull. 3^b, a. fr. אָרְתָּה.—[Gen. R. s. 28 אָרְתָּה גָּמְבָרָה]—2) *Lion* the fifth sign of the Zodiac (corresp. to the month of Ab). Yalk. Ex. 418; Pesik. Dibré p. 116^a; Pesik. R. s. 27 (28, p. 183^b, ed. Fr.); v. אָרְתָּה.—3) homiletic surname of the *Lord, Israel &c.* Pesik. I. c.; Pesik. R. l. c.; Yalk. Jer. 259, v. אָרְתָּה.

אֲרָיוֹן (אֲרְיוֹן) ch. same. Targ. Num. XXIV, 9; a. fr.—B. Mets. 101^b, a. e., v. אָרְבָּד לְאָבְרוֹד to drive the lion off, i. e. to get rid of the tax-collector.—Shebu. 22^b, a. fr. אָרְיוֹן דָּרְבָּרִיךְ עַלְתָּה a lion lies on it, i. e. it is unavailable because it is forbidden.—Ab. Zar. 31^b, a. e. son of a lion (of a great man).—Hull. 59^b the tiger is אָרְיוֹן דָּרְבָּרִיךְ עַלְתָּה the lion of the forest of Ilai (v. Schorr He-Haluts VII, 32; cmp. Koh. Angelol. p. 103).—Pl. אֲרְיוֹן אֲרְיוֹן. Targ. I Chron. XI, 22; a. fr.—

Lam. R. to I, 9) אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה the lions of the Law (scholars). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה בֵּין אֶת רַיְשָׁא בֵּין אֶת מֵעַל רַיְשָׁא to put one's head between lions, i. e. to argue against the opinions of great men. [Yalk. Num. 771 אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה]

אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה, אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה, אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה f. (אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה, אָרְיוֹרִיאָרָה) pointing at, argument, topic, subject. Kerith. 3^b in speaking of K'rioth, where this (the punishment of extinction) is the subject proper, I may say, the general term of Sabbath &c. is introduced (relying on those places in the Mishnah where the respective laws are treated in detail). Yoma 74^a, a. fr. מִשְׁמָם אֲנָכָּךְ אָנָכָּךְ were it only for this, there would be no argument (no difficulty). Kerith. 18^a, a. fr. מִן אֲנָכָּךְ וּמִן אֲנָכָּךְ why is the argument brought up only on the presumption (that he has eaten? Supposed, he had not eaten, would not the same argument hold good?). Sabb. 101^a, a. fr. מִן אֲנָכָּךְ אָנָכָּךְ is this an argument (i.e. how can you compare two cases so unlike each other)?

אָרְיוֹאָל (b. h.) *Ariël, Divine Light* (cmp. Ps. CXVIII, 27, v. אָרְיוֹאָל II); poetic surname of the Temple and Jerusalem. Pesik. Dibré p. 116^a. Pesik. R. s. 27 (28, p. 133^b, ed. Fr.) הַבִּירָה שְׁנִקְרָא אָרְיוֹאָל (read אָרְיוֹאָל) the Temple which is called Ariël (Is. XXIX, 1). Ib. יְשָׁרָאֵל שְׁנִקְרָא אָרְיוֹאָל (read אָרְיוֹאָל); דְּבָרָיו שְׁלָאָרְיוֹאָל שְׁנִקְרָא אָרְיוֹאָל (read אָרְיוֹאָל); Num. XXIII, 24; Amos III, 8); v. אָרְיוֹאָל.

אָרְיוֹנָה m. (אָרְיוֹנָה) something woven, web. Sabb. XIII, 1; a. fr. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d, what is meant by אָרְיוֹנָה אָנָה? Ans. כְּאָרְיוֹנָה when it looks as if woven. Meg. 26^b, a. e. טוֹרָה לְאָרְיוֹנָה spinning the flax so as to prepare it for weaving (indirect preparation or designation); Snh. 48^a טוֹרָה לְאָרְיוֹנָה, (Rashi).

אָרְיוֹנָה f. (v. preced.) weaving. Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. אָרְיוֹנָה בְּקָרְוָשׁ their weaving must take place within the sanctuary. Snh. 48^a, v. preced.

אָרְיוֹנָה v. אָרְיוֹנָה. Y. Snh. X, 28^d, v. אָרְיוֹנָה.

***אָרְיוֹנָה** (prob. corruption of אָרְיוֹנָה) pr. n. pl. Cant. R. to II, 17 (ref. to Bar Kokhba war; ibid. 'mountains of cutting') שְׁדָה אָרְיוֹנָה (not שְׁדָה אָרְיוֹנָה, v. Matt. Keh. a. 1) that the (Roman) governments may receive (their pay for) the massacre of Ar. (cmp. Joseph. B. J. III, 10, 9 sq. or perh. ref. to the Bar Kokhba war; cmp. Kidd. 53^a, Men. 39^b, Hull. 76^b (prob. a Persian adaptation for judge)).

***אָרְיוֹס** pr. n. m. (Gen. XIV, 1) *Aryokh*, 1) homiletic surname of Nebuzraddan. Lam. R. to V, 5 (allusion to אָרְיוֹס).—2) (emp. Dan. II, 14) *Aryokh*, a title of Samuel, the contemporary of Rab. Sabb. 53^a, Kidd. 39^a, Men. 39^b, Hull. 76^b (prob. a Persian adaptation for judge).

אָרְיוֹס pr. n. m. *Arios*. Sifré Deut. 13; Yalk. Deut. 802.

אָרְיוֹסָטָרָה, אָרְיוֹסָטָרָה v. אָרְיוֹסָטָרָה.

אָרְיוֹרִין m. (אָרְיוֹרִין) 1) bond-timber, also small bricks, which are placed at intervals between the rows of bricks (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Paries II); lath (of half the width of a brick). Erub. I, 3; B. Bath. 3^b; a. e.—*Pl.* אָרְיוֹרִין. Y. Erub. I, 19^a top אָרְיוֹרִין (corr. acc.).—2) *ariyah*, a term used in rules for writing certain passages of Holy Scriptures metrically arranged, the short space filled out with writing, opp. סְבִיבָה (brick, the larger space); v. R. Niss. to Meg. 16^b; [Rashi: אָרְיוֹרִין the writing, סְבִיבָה the blank]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.; Bab. ib. 1. c.; Treat. Sof'rim XII, 10 אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין small brick (lath) above brick, and brick above small brick (lath); e. g. (Ex. ch. XV)

וְאַמְּרוּ לִאמְרָה אָשָׁרָה לְאָרְיוֹרִין כִּי גָּאהָ גָּאהָ סְטָס

וְרַכְבָּו רַמְּה בִּיטָּה שְׂדָר וּפְרַתְּה רַהַר לְאָרְיוֹרִין

Ib. אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין small brick (lath) above small brick and brick above brick; e. g. (Esth. IX, 7 sq.)

פְּרַשְׁמָרָה אָרְיוֹרִין וְאָתָה

וְאָתָה לְלִפְנֵי אָרְיוֹרִין

אָרְיוֹרִין, אָרְיוֹרִין pr. n. pl. *Ariyah*; [Tarichæa, South of Tiberias, Neub. Géogr. p. 21^b]. Y. Snh. X, 28^d נְבוּחָה אָרְיוֹרִין; Sifré Num. 131 נְבוּחָה אָרְיוֹרִין (Y. I. c. ed. Zyt. אָרְיוֹרִין Gufta in the district of Ariyah. Tosef. Kil. I, 3; Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. חַרְוּם אָרְיוֹרִין district of A.

אָרְיוֹרִין, אָרְיוֹרִין ch. (=h. i. lath, bar, pole. Targ. Num. XIII, 23; a. e. (h. i. lath). Bets. 32^b אָרְיוֹרִין ed. (Ar. אָרְיוֹרִין) a binder of the brick wall fell into the stove. Sabb. 129^a a house לְשָׁבָת לְבִרְיָה וְאָרְיוֹרִין the width of whose walls was seven bricks and a half; a. e.—*Pl.* אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין (Targ. Ex. XXV, 27; a. e. (h. i. lath). B. Bath. 3^a בְּקִיסְתִּין אָרְיוֹרִין ק'fissin are bondlaths. Y. Erub. I, 19^a top (also אָרְיוֹרִין).

אָרְיוֹרִין I (b. h. אָרְיוֹרִין) to be long, to project. Targ. I Kings VIII, 8; II Chr. V, 9.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, v. אָרְיוֹרִין.

אָרְיוֹרִין, Pa. 1) to be prolonged; to lengthen. Targ. Ex. XX, 12. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 67 אָרְיוֹרִין make appear long; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 68^a אָרְיוֹרִין to live long; Koh. R. to VII, 7.—2) to be tall. Snh. 109^b כִּי מְאָרְיוֹרִין וּמְבִין when one was tall.—3) to tarry, wait, hope. Targ. Num. IX, 22. Targ. Job VI, 11.—Y. Yoma VI, 43^d אָרְיוֹרִין צְבָרָה וּמְבִין she waited a while. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. תְּוֹהָה מְזֻבָּה וּמְבִין when she waited a whole year. Ib. 70. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top אָרְיוֹרִין צְבָרָה לְךָ the ship will wait for thee.

אָרְיוֹרִין II m., f. (preced.) 1) long. Targ. Ezek. XVII, 3.—Targ. Prov. XIV, 17 אָרְיוֹרִין whose intrigue is long prepared (h. i. מְזֻבָּה). V. אָרְיוֹרִין.—2) (part. pass. of אָרְרַךְ to arrange) right, befitting. Ezra IV, 14.—Stuc. 4^b אָרְיוֹרִין אָרְיוֹרִין is it right or not? B. Mets. 75^a אָרְיוֹרִין בְּרִין and it is proper to do so. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 אָרְיוֹרִין בְּרִין is such a thing right?

אָרְיוֹרִין m. (preced.) prolonging, retarding. Targ. Y. I Num. XIV, 18 אָרְיוֹרִין, אָרְיוֹרִין, read רַוְתִּירָה.

אָרְיוֹרִין m. (denom. of אָרְיוֹרִין II, 2) preparing, dressing. Sabb. 33^b קָא לְיָהָה לְבִשְׁרִיָּה קָא לְיָהָה was dressing (cleansing).

his body. Keth. 103^b I would dress parchment rolls of deer skins.

אריכא m. (preced.) [one who arranges arguments.] *Arekhā*, title of a lecturer. Sabb. 59^b אָרְבָּא רְבָה אָרְבָּא a great man, a lecturer. Esp. known R. *Aha Arekha*. Ib. 111^a; a. e. Ber. 33^a ed. (Ms. M. H̄iya); *Abba Arekha* (Rab. v. רב). [In legend: tall, v. אריך]

***אריכא** f. (preced.) *theme of a lecture*. Midr. Till., beg. used that idea of R. Yudan as a theme.

אריכא m. (v. אריך II) *long, prolonged*. Bets. 30^b יְמָנוֹן MS. M. (ed. פְּנִים) an adjourned day.—Fem. Ber. 4^b אֲרִיכַתָּה a continued prayer; a continued benediction on redemption, v. אריכתא.—Pl. אריכאות Keth. 8^a the six lengthy benedictions.

אריכות, אריכא f. (אריך) *prolongation, length*; (sub. אֶפְנִים or פְּנִים) *forbearance*. Koh. R. to VII, 8 אֵשֶׁתְּאַרְיךְ שְׂעִיר בָּאָדָם the forbearance which Samuel showed. Gen. R. s. 70 יְמָנוֹן פְּנִים: Y. Hag. II, 77^b bot.; a. e. יְמִינָה length of days, long life.—Gen. R. s. 64 יְמִינָה lapse of time.

אריכותא ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 11.

אריכותא f. (v. אריך II, 2) *preparation, future* (v. יְזֵד, Schr. KAT p. 549). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 5.

ארום (ארום) pr. n. *Arim* (Arum). Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot.; Y. Pes. III, end, 30^b עַלְיוֹתָה בֵית אָרְוּם; (Sifré Deut. 41 עַרְוָה; Yalk. ib. 681 שְׁעִירָם; Kidd. 40^b נְתָחָה אָרְוּם, cmp. Ar. אָרְוּם).

ארום m. (Ἐρημα, τὰ) *desert, wilderness*. מוקם אָרְוּם a settlement in a desert. Lev. R. s. 35 (ed. Ar. אָרְוּם, corr. acc.). Cant. R. to VII, 11.—Yalk. Jer. 257 אָרְוּמָה, cmp. Ar. אָרְוּם.

***אריס** I m. (ארט) *something tied to the body* (περιαγμα), whence *an emblem set in a ring or chain* (cmp. Deut. VI, 8; Prov. VI, 21, also Sm. Ant. s. v. Amuletum). Pl. אריסין Deut. R. s. 3 חַנִּינָה נִי שְׁנִינָה אָרְיסִין (read שְׁנִינָה) brought into his house two emblems (of faith); the king, too, אָרְיסִין had two corresponding emblems set for her. Ib. Abraham delivered to his children two emblems (which they should guard, Gen. XVIII, 19).

אריס II m. (ארט) prop. *bound, engaged*, esp. *tenant* who tills the owner's ground for a certain share in the produces, contrad. fr. הַכּוֹר tenant who pays the landlord a certain rent in kind, irrespective of the yield of the crops. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a bot. אָרְיסִין a farmer letting to a sub-farmer. Ex. R. s. 43. Lev. R. s. 1 אָרְיסִין his (the king's) tenant, i. e. Adam (in paradise); a. fr.—Pl. אריסין, אריסין, Y. B. Bath. I. c. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. Deut. R. s. 7; a. fr.—Cmp. צִירָס.

ארישתא, ארישתא, אריסתא, אריסתא ch. 1) same, also *field laborer*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 25; 26 Levita (ed. פְּשִׁילָה).

Targ. Cant. VIII, 11.—Ab. Zar. 21^b אָרִיסותה קָעַבְדָּר the gentile tenant working during the Jewish festive week, works for his tenancy (not as the Jew's employee). Hag. 25^b דָּנָא דָּנָא וְאָרִיסָה כְּפָרָסָה וְאָרִיסָה דָּנָא Rashb. a. l. (ed. Var. רְאִירְשָׁן . . . טְאַנָּן, רְאִירְשָׁן . . . דָּנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Ms. M. H̄iya) that the tenant of the Persians is such only up to forty years (after which time he is considered a legitimate owner); v. Nim. Jos. to Alf. a. l. [It seems that the Pers. Jews pronounced אָרִיסָה a. a., אָרִיסָה cmp. דָּנָא a. d., דָּנָא.]—Pl. אריסתא, אָרִיסָה, אָרִיסָה Targ. Job XXIX, 23, אָרִיסָה, v. supra. [Lev. R. s. 28, v. 2] betrothed, v. אָרִסָה.

אריסתא, אריסתא, אריסתא *poison*, v. אָרִס ch.

אריסתא Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 8; v. צִירָה.

אריסותה f. (אריך II) *tenancy, condition of the Aris.* Peah V, 5 as a tenancy; a. fr.—Pl. אריסותה, Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b owners of tenanted properties, v. בְּגִירָה אָרִיסותה ch. same. Lev. R. s. 5. Ab. Zar. 21^b; a. e. B. Bath. 55^a, v. אָרִיס אָרִיסתא [M. Kat. 22^b, v. אָרִיסתא]

אריסטה m. (corrupt. of אָרִיסתא, ἀριστήτατής) *breakfasting*, in gen. invited guest. Pl. אריסטה, אָרִיסטה Koh. R. to I, 3 שְׁבִיק אָרִיסטה let the guests eat (some ed. אָרִיסטה, our guests?). Lev. R. s. 28 אָרִיסטה (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to IV, 2 בְּרִיכָה אָרִיסטה among the seated guests.

אריסטובלוס, אריסטובלוס pr. n. m. (Ἀριστόβουλος) *Aristobule*, brother of Hyrcan, son of Alexander Jannai. Men. 64^b; B. Kam. 82^b; a. e.

אריסטון, read:

אריסטון I m. (Ἀριστόν) orig. *morning meal*, later *principal meal, dinner, repast*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b אִין חִוָּה אָרִיסָה if ye are invited to a dinner, and the day is advanced, &c. Y. Shn. III, 21^c top נִנְנָה during dinner. Ib. VI, 23^c; a. fr.

אריסטון II pr. n. m. *Ariston*. Hall. IV, 11; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a (a Syrian land-owner).—Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a אָרִיסָה one Ariston. [*One of the βουλὴ ἀριστῶν* mentioned Cod. Theod. Lib. XII, Tit. 888, Frankel M'bo p. 65^a.]

ארדרה f. (ארון) *cursing, imprecation*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c (play on Aron, the ark) from there לְטַלְלָה curse goes forth into the world (for transgressors); a. e.

ארדרן, v. אָרְדָּרָן.

ארישטן, ארישטן, ארישטן or **ארישטן, ארישטן** or **ארישטן, ארישטן**

אריסותה, אריסותה, אריסותה *obligation*, hence (sub. טְוָרָה) a meal which creates an obligation, a meal which is given in the expectation of receiving invitations from the