

place of those whose eyes are closed, they call a blind man rich of light. Y. Peah IV, end, 19^a, v. נְהוּרִיא; a. fr.

סִמְיָא pr. n. m. *Simya*, v. סִימְיָא.

סֶמֶידָה m. (comp. סֶמֶדָה, a. *σεμιδαλις*) *finest flour* (in Targ. Y. corresp. to סֶלֶה in Targ. O.). Targ. Y. Ex. XXIX, 2; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 6 סֶמֶדוֹתָהּ &c. (h. text סֶלֶה סֶמֶדוֹתָהּ).—Gitt. 56^a (contrad. to חֲרִיטִייתָהּ &c.).—Pes. 74^b בֶּסֶם דְּמִסְמִידָה Ms. M. (ed. בְּסֶמֶדֶרֶרֶר; Ms. M. (ed. בְּרִסְמִידָה) in the case of a paste of the finest flour, which is brittle. Ib. דֶּס' a paste of &c. M. Kat. 28^a וְכ' לִכְלֹבֵי דֶס' Ms. M. (ed. ס' only) bread of finest flour was given to the dogs and was not wanted (i. e. there was great affluence). Pes. 42^a sq. פַּת נִקְיִיהָ דֶס' 'pure bread' means bread of fine flour. Yalk. Koh. 989 אֵייתִי צִמְדָה וְכ' bring me bread of fine flour and good wine &c.; a. fr.—Denom. סֶמֶדִי, סֶמֶדִי, v. supra.

סְמִידָתָא f. (preced.) *pollen*. Gitt. 69^a רבנן דמשתותא Ar.
(ed. (חִמְרָתָא) *pollen of cuscuta*.

סִי, סְמִיּוֹן m. (v. next w.) *rope of a yoke*.—*Pl.* סְמִיּוֹנִין, סִי, v. סְמִיּוֹן.

*סְמִיּוֹנָא, סִי. m. (סְמִי) *bond, shackle, fetter*.—Pl. constr. סְמִיּוֹנֵי, סִי. Targ. Job XIII, 27 (h. text שְׁרִישֵׁי). [Ib. XXI, 29 סְמִיּוֹנֵיהוֹן Ms.; ed. Lag. סְמִינֵי, read: סְרִימֵי].

סִימְנִית v. סְמִיּוֹנִית, סְמִיּוֹנוֹת

סְמִיּוֹת f. (סָמָא) *being tied up, obstructed*. Keth. 105^a
 ס' חֵלֶב obstruction of the mind, *dullness*.—Esp. ס' עֵינַיִם
blindness. Gen. R. s. 93, v. חֲשֵׁמָה; Yalk. ib. 150. B. Mets. 71^a.

סְמִיּוֹתָא, v. סְמִיּוֹתָא

סִימָא v. כפר ס', סמיר

סִמְךָ, v. סִמְךָ, סִמְךָ:

סְמִיכָה f. (סִמְךָ) 1) *proximity, close neighborhood*. Y. Kil. III, 28^d bot. 'מִזֶּה בִּיְרֵחוֹן 'מִזֶּה they differ as to planting (the gourd) near (the onions, without intervening space).—2) (= סְמִיכַת יָד, v. Lev. I, 4) *putting hands upon the head of the sacrifice*. Men. IX, 8 (93^a) 'שִׁירֵי מִצְרָה 'שִׁירֵי laying hands on the sacrifice is a dispensable act, v. 'שִׁירֵי. Ib. 'שִׁירֵי תָחַק לֵ'שִׁירֵי the laying on of hands must immediately precede the slaughtering. Tosef. Hag. II, 8 'לֵ'שִׁירֵי [אֵלָּא] except on the question of laying hands &c. (on the Holy Days, v. Hag. II, 2). Tem. 16^a top 'רִיחַ שֶׁל 'סְמִיכָה the taint which attached to them on account of their disputes concerning the *s'mikhah* (on the Holy Days). Snh. I, 3 'סְמִיכָה וְקִטְרִים the laying on of hands by the elders (Lev. IV, 15); Tosef. ib. I, 1, v. next w. Y. ib. I, 19^a bot., v. next w.; a. fr.—*Pl. סְמִיכָה*. Kidd. I, 8. Men. 88^a, a. e. 'בְּצִבּוֹר 'שִׁירֵי in two cases of communal offerings is laying on of hands required (Lev. I. c., a. XVI, 21).—3) *laying hands on the scholar, in gen. ordination*. Snh. 14^a 'בְּחֵל 'אֵין 'סְמִיכָה ordination cannot take place outside of Palestine. Ib. 'זָקֵן 'סְמִיכָה *zaken* (I Sam. II, 32) can only refer to ordination as an elder; a. fr.—Ib. 13^b 'סְמִיכָה וְקִטְרִים, v. next w.—4) *leaning against, support*. Keth. 111^a sq. 'שִׁירֵי יֹשִׁיבָה 'שִׁירֵי sitting without a back to lean

against; *צמידה שאין בה שׁ* standing without something
to lean against; a. e.—5) *cripple's cushion*, v. *סמכות*.—
[Y. Yoma III, 40^b bot., read: *מסירה*.]

סְמִיכָהּ f. (preced.) ordination. Tosef. Snh. I, 1 סְמִיכָה וְכַ' the laying of hands (on the head of a communal sacrifice) and the ordination of elders require the presence of three; Snh. 13^b סְמִיכָה וְסְמִיכָת קוֹנֵים (v. סְמִיךְ I); Y. ib. I, 19^a bot. הֵם בְּשֶׁלֶשׁ, expl. 'סְמִיכָה הִיא אֲדָמָה לֹא סְמִיכָה הִיא אֲדָמָה s'mikhaḥ is not the same as s'mikhuth, v. מִרְחֻץ. — [In later grammatical writings: 'ס status constructus.]

סְמִיכוּתָא ch. same, *ordination*. Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot.,
v. מִיִּנְיָא.

סְמִיכָא f. (סִמְךָ) *solid, thick*. Ber. 25^b סְמִיכָא כְּאַרְעָא which is legally to be considered like solid earth. B. Bath. 20^a כִּסְמִיכָא when the material of the rag is very thick. Taan. 9^b סְמִיכָא a heavy cloud, opp. קַלִּישָׁא.

סִמֵּק, v. סִמֵּיק.

סמך *Samekh*, name of the fifteenth letter of the Alphabet. Gen. R. s. 17; Yalk. ib. 23 מרתלתה הספר ועד כאן from the beginning to this verse (Gen. II, 21) there is no Samekh; when Eve was created Satan (temptation) was created (Gen. R. I. c. שטן). Meg. 2^b; Y. ib. I, 71^c top ס' מעשה ניסים the letter S. (on the tablets of the Ten Commandments) was suspended by a miracle. Sabb. 66^a, v. סָמָאָה I; a. fr.—*Pl.* סָמָכִין. Ib. 103^b, v. מ"ב.

סָמַךְ (b. h.) [to close, join,] 1) to pack, make close, *stamp*. Shebi. III, 8 לא יִסְמְךָ בעפר one should not support the dam by packing earth upon it, v. סָכַךְ. Gen. R. s. 5 ו' סָמַךְ יו' he crowded them between &c. (Lev. R. s. 10 (שָׁמַךְ); a.e.—2) to support, stem. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVI וסֹמְכֶהּ . . . עַד דִּירָה Og broke a mountain loose and threw it on the Israelites ..., Moses took a pebble and mentioned the Holy Name over it and stemmed its fall; יְדִירִים שָׁכַךְ סֹמְכֵיהֶם the hands which thus stem (the mountain); Deut. R. s. 1, end; a.e.—3) to bring close, to join. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. לו' לְסָמְךָ אֶפֶר even to place a vessel close to it (to be warmed); Bab. ib. 38^b. Y. Kil. II, 27^d סוֹמְכֵינִי עוֹמְרֵינִי לו' you may put packed sheaves by the side of &c. Kil. II, 7 לו' סָמַךְ לו' to plant closely adjoining to it &c. Ib. 8; a. fr.—Esp. (sub. ת') a) to press hands on the head of a sacrifice (to indicate ownership). Men. IX, 8 הִכָּל לו' סוֹמְכֵינִי all persons are entitled to lay hands on their sacrifices, except &c. Hag. II, 2 שֶׁלֹא לְסָמְךָ that the laying on of hands must not be done on the Holy Days. Ib. 3 אֵינֶם סוֹמְכֵינִי but hands must not be laid on them; a. fr.—b) to lay hands on the head of a scholar, in gen. to ordain. Snh. 14^a הַגִּבּוֹר הַזֶּה הִסְמִיךְ שְׁלֹשׁ אֲדָמָה that whosoever ordained a scholar should be put to death, and whosoever be ordained should be put to death, and the town wherein the ordination takes place &c. Ib. וְסֵם חֲמִשָּׁה לו' ר"מ לא יִסְמְכוּ ר"ע that R. Akiba never ordained R. M.—Ib. יִסְמְכוּ בְּאֶרֶץ הַנִּסְמָכֵינִי לו' if those ordaining stand on Palestinian ground, and

those to be ordained outside of Palestine; a. fr.—4) *to lean, to rely*. Ber. 9^a, a. fr., v. פָּרִי. Erub. 65^b 'על וכו' let us rely on the opinion of &c.; a. fr.—Transf. a) *to support; to find support for an opinion or a rule*, (v. אֶסְמַכְהָא). Y. Shebi. X, 39^e bot. (ref. to Deut. XV, 3) מִיֵּכָן סְמָכִי לַפְּרוּבֹל here they found a support for the *prosbol* as a Biblical institution, expl. כְּמִכּוּהוּ וכו' when Hillel had instituted it, they supported it by reference to &c.—b) (with עֲנִין) *to bring under the same rule laws which are joined in the Biblical text*. Yeb. 4^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 17 a. 18) סִמְכוּ עֲנִיָּין לִי וכו' they brought the subject (verse 17) close to it (verse 18) (to intimate) as the punishment for the one is stoning, so is it for the other. Ib. 'can we put a person to death on an intimation suggested merely by the neighborhood of two subjects? (v. סְמִיכִים, infra).—Part. pass. סְמִיךְ; f. סְמִיכָה; pl. סְמִיכִים; a) *near, close by*. Meg. 3^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ סְמִיכָהּ לִי and all (the inhabited area) adjoining it. Men. 98^a, a. e. the preposition 'al means *immediately on*. Sifré Num. 131 'וכי' many sections (in the Torah) adjoin one another, and yet are (mentally) as far from one another &c. Sabb. I, 2 לְמִנְחָה ס' near Minhah time; a. v. fr.—Esp. סְמִיכִים, סְמִיכִין the interpretation founded on the fact of local junction of texts (v. supra). Yeb. I. c. where is it intimated that Biblical texts are to be interpreted on the basis of proximity? Answ. (ref. to Ps. CXL, 8): they are arranged &c. Ib. דֵּלָא ס' he who does not adopt the interpretation based on textual proximity. Ber. 10^a; a. fr.—b) *strong, hardened*. Num. R. s. 9 עֲלִיהֶם ס' her heart is hardened towards them (and their presence will prevent her from confessing her guilt); cmp. I. גִּידִים.

Nif. 1) *to be adjoined*. Ber. I. c. לְמָה נִסְמְכָה וכו' why has the section referring to Absalom (Ps. III) been joined to that relating to Gog and Magog (Ps. II)? Tanh. Huc. 20 'לדור וכו' and is close to the mountain opposite. M. Kat. 28^a; a. fr.—2) *to be ordained*. Snh. I. c., v. supra. Yoma 87^a שְׂרָאִיִּין לִסְמָךְ who are worthy to be ordained; a. fr.

Pi. סְמִיךְ *to support, prop.* Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top עוֹזֵר וּמְסַמְךְ אֶתְּהוּ he who props vines. Yalk. Ex. 244 'thou art a helper and supporter to all &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. מְסִימְכִין, pl. מְסִימָךְ. Kel. II, 2 יוֹשְׁבֵין שְׁלֵא מ' (vessels or fragments of vessels) resting without the need of a support.

Hif. סְמִיךְ *to pack, tread*. Y. Maasr. I. c. עוֹמֵד עִלְיָהּ סְמִיךְ working with his feet is he who packs (sheaves &c.; Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b מְסַמְךְ).

Hithpa. סְמִיכָהּ, Nithpa. נִסְמְכָהּ *to lean one's self*. Gen. R. s. 45, end 'והיא נסמכת על וכו' was leaning on her hand-maid. Sifré Num. 131 'והיה מסמכת וכו' and he went off leaning on his stick; a. e.

סְמִיךְ, I. סְמִיךְ ch. same, 1) *to press, lay hands on, lean on*. Targ. Am. V, 19. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 10; a. fr.—2) *to support, uphold*. Targ. Ps. LI, 14; a. e.—3) *to rest on; to rely, feel safe*. Targ. II Sam. I, 6. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 8. Ib. LXXI, 6; a. fr.—Hag. 20^b דַּעְרֵיהֶוּ סְמָכָא their mind is at rest (they feel safe that they cannot be seen).

Ab. Zar. 71^b סְמָכָא דַּעְרֵיהוּ he feels sure (of his bargain); a. fr.—4) *to bring close, join*. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot., v. אֶדְרֵא. Yeb. 119^a מִיֵּטֵא וכו' bring close, i. e. add &c.; v. מִיֵּטֵא; Kidd. 80^a; a. e.—Esp. *to ordain* (v. preced., a. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 9). Snh. 13^b (expl. סְמִיכָה וְזִקְנִים, v. סְמִיכָה) ordaining of elders. Ib. מִשְׁמֵה סְמִיכִין לִיהוּ Ms. M. must they ordain him by actually putting a hand on him, or merely by calling his name? Ib. וְהוּא לֹא סְמִיךְ and one alone cannot ordain? Ib. 14^a 'מ' was it R. J. ben B. that ordained R. Meir? Ib. הוּא מִיֵּטֵמַר מִלְּמִיסְמִיכָה Ms. M. was on his guard not to be ordained. Ib. סְמִיכֵינוּ לָנָא appoint for us as teachers, v. סְמִיכִין; a. fr.—Part. pass. סְמִיךְ, a) *ordained*. Pes. 49^a בְּנֵי תְרֵי בְנֵי סְמִיכֵי two sons both of whom were ordained teachers.—b) *near, adjoining*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 14. Ib. II, 5; 12, a. e. (interch. with סְמִיכִין). Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7.—Snh. 7^b וְס' לִיהוּ וכו' and next to it follows &c.; ib. 107^a; a. fr.

Pa. סְמִיךְ 1) *to press, stamp, make a thick mass*. Pes. 116^a 'וְהוּא יוֹצֵר לְסְמִיכָהּ and you must make it a thick mass so as to be emblematical of clay (v. חֲרוּסָא).—2) *to secure, esp. to refer to a depository for payment; to draw an order for*. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top לִי גְבִי סְמִיכָהּ he referred him to Levy (as his depository). Ib. גְּבִי זְבוּנָה... סְמִיכִין he secured the teacher by a deposit with a merchant. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top, פְּתָאָה Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^e; a. e.

Af. סְמִיךְ 1) *to give an order to*. Ib. דְּאֶסְמִיכְתָּי אֲנִי I want to collect the money for which thou hast given me an order (at the banker's).—2) *to lean on; to find support; to give support*. Y. Ber. II, 4^e מְסַמְכִין... כָּל מִילָה whenever a proposition is not evident, they try to support it by a large number of Biblical passages; Pesik. R. s. 22 מְסַמְכִין, v. אֶתְרִי. M. Kat. 5^a אֶסְמְכָה אֶקְרָא gave it support by reference to a Biblical verse. Ber. 19^b 'אֶסְמְכִינָהוּ עַל וכו' they lean all rules of the Rabbis on the law, 'Thou shalt not deviate', v. I סִדֵּר; a. e.—3) *to make substantial, put a thick layer on*. M. Kat. 13^b מַעֲבִין מ' *abbin* (Mish. II, 5) means covering with a heavy layer, opp. אֶקְלוֹשִׁי, v. קָלָשׁ.

Ihpe. אֶסְמְכִיךְ *to lean; to rely*. Targ. Jud. XVI, 26. Targ. Is. I, 10; a. fr.—Yeb. 42^b 'וְהוּא מְסַמְכִיךְ וְאֶדְלֵי R. A. walked leaning on the shoulder of &c. Y. Ber. II, 4^b; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e bot. 'וְהוּא מִסְתַּמְכִּיךְ R. J. was (walking) leaning on &c.; a. fr.

סְמִיךְ II m. (preced.) *support, help*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 18 (ed. Vien. סְמִיךְ; Y. סְמִיךְ). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 7 סְמִיךְ (Y. II סְמִיךְ); a. e.

סְמָכָא e. (preced.) 1) *socket, base*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 27. Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 11 ס' (h. text וְסִמָּה); a. e.—Pl. סְמָכִינָא, סְמָכִין. Targ. O. Ex. I. c. Ib. XXVI, 19. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 6; a. fr.—2) [*reclining*,] *banquet*. Targ. II Esth. I, 4.—3) *reliance*; ס' *trustworthy* in reporting traditions. Kidd. 44^a הוּא אֲבִין בְּר' ס' can Abin be relied upon?; Yeb. 64^b 'וְהוּא אֲבִין דִּס' (corr. acc.) A. is a trustworthy authority, Isaac... is not.—Pl. בְּנֵי סְמִיכֵי. Kidd. 31^b 'וְהוּא אֲבִימִי Abimi had five sons who were authorities in traditional law during the life-time of his own father.

סִיבְּבִי v. סִמְכִי.

סמל m. (b. h.; Saf. of מיל II; emp. אִיזְמָל [carving,] carved image. Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to סלם, Gen. XXVIII, 12) רואה סלם הוא כִּי וכו' ... רואה סלם הוא כִּי וכו' that means the image of Nebuchadnezzar, *sullam* is *semel*, the letters being the same.

סֶמֶל (or **סִמְלָה**) m. (v. preced.; cmp. γλῡφάκων, γλῡφεῖον) *cutting tool*.—**Pl.** **סִמְלִים**, (or **סִמְלָה**). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] **וְהָיוּ סִמְלֵי הַסִּמְלִים וְהָיוּ** figures on a signet ring with emblems representing a basket, palm-pricks or shears are indications of common (commercial) use (opp. ornaments with idolatrous emblems), v. **בְּיָדָיו**.

סְמַלָּהּ, סְמַלָּהּ m. ch. = הַשְּׂמַלָּה, *left side*. Targ. O.
Num. XXII, 26 סְמַלָּהּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. שְׂמַלָּהּ; ed. Vien. שְׂמַלָּהּ;
Y. שְׂמַלָּהּ); a. fr. (interch. in editions with שְׂמַלָּהּ). — Pl. מְסַלְּיָן.
Targ. II Esth. VI, 11.

סִמְכוֹן, *m., pl. סִמְכוֹנִים* (v. סִמְכָה; comp. *ἄλυσσις*, Sm. Ant. s. v. Jugum) *the carved ends of a yoke*. Sifra B'huck., Par. 1, ch. III קָצַץ אֶת הַסִּמְכוֹן Rabad a. Ar. (ed. סִמְכוֹנִין, סִמְכָה, v. סִמְכוֹן) *he cut off the carved ends*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 13 [read as:] Sabb. 59^b bot. בְּעוֹל בְּעוֹלֵי סִמְכוֹנֵי אֶחָד as regards the susceptibility of a yoke to levitical uncleanness, go by its carved ends (if they are broken off, the susceptibility ceases); Y. ib. VI, 8^b וְעוֹל אֶחָד סִמְכוֹנֵי (corr. acc.).

סַמְלִיּוֹן pr. n. m. *S'malyon*, a scholar. Sifré Deut. 357; Yalk. ib. 963; Sot. 13^b וַיִּקְרָא אֶת הַקּוֹלָם *S. says, (the voice called out,) And Moses died &c.*

סַמְלָנִית f. a species of *wild beasts* (?). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 45 ed. Bub. Var. of כַּמְלָנִית (expl. צִיב ib.).

סִי, סִימֶלֶק m. *jasmine*. Ber. 43^b top (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1).

סמ"ח, v. ס"ח II.

סַמְמִיּוֹת f. (b. h. שָׁ; פ. סַמְמִיּוֹת) [*poisonous*] spider. Sabb. 77^b (Ms. O. ש) a (crushed) spider is a remedy for a scorpion's bite; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. Sabb. l. c. אִימַחַס עַל רֹב the fear which the scorpion has of the spider; Yalk. Am. 544 ש. Snh. 103^b ע"ג ר' caused spider-web to cover the altar.—*Pl.* סַמְמִיּוֹת. Sifrē Deut. 354 מְכִישָׁתוֹ אֹרֹחוֹ ר' (סַמְמִיּוֹת) spiders bite him, and he dies &c.; Yalk. ib. 961.—[LXX a. Vulg. translate *spotted lizard*, v. next w.]

סְמִיָּתָה ch. (v. preced.) [*poisonous animal*,] 1) *spotted lizard*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 30 Ar. (ed. **ש**); h. text **חֲלָזָה**.— 2) *spider*. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b **וְהַמִּיָּתָה** **וְהַמִּיָּתָה** and the mite in garments is changed into a spider.

סִמְנִין, סִמְנִין c. (v. סִמְנִין) *drug*, 1) *ingredient of frankincense*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d hot. (expl. חֲזִירִים וְסִי וְסִי) חֲזִירִים וְסִי וְסִי a fraction of each ingredient.—*Pl.* סִמְנִין, סִמְנִין, סִמְנִין. Ib. 41^d; Ker. 6^a סִמְנִין, v. חֲסִי. Ib. מִסְמַנִּין וְחֲסִי אֶחָד

one of the ingredients of the frankincense; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XII, 13^c bot. לִיטֵעַ סִימְנִיָּן to plant the spices for the frankincense.—2) *pl.* as above: *paint, dye, colors*; in gen. *artist's material*. Gen. R. s. 1 שְׂמָצָא יוֹבֵל צִירִי your god is a great artist, but he found good material which helped him. Num. R. s. 12; Ex. R. s. 35, a. e. אָרָה בְּסִמְנֵיךָ אֵרָאָה לְךָ (paint it) with thy materials, but I appear in my glory myself; Yalk. Ex. 369 בְּסִמְנֵיךָ; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 5^a בְּסִמְנֵךְ (corr. acc.). B. Kam. 101^a שָׁחָם הַזֶּה the value of the dye (additional to that of the wool); a. fr.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 13 סִמְמֵנִי, v. סִמְלֵנִי.]

סִמְנָה, **סַמְנָה**, **סַמְנֵי** ch. same.—*Pl.* סַמְנֵי. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 20. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 11 (h. text סַמְנֵי). Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 14 (h. text שָׁשׂוּר); a.e.—B. Kam. 101^a לִי סַמְנָא give me back my dyes. B. Mets. 85^b bot. [read:] הוּא מוֹתִיב לֵיה גּוֹבֶרֶת דִּס וְכ' (Ms. M. סַמְנָא) he placed the tube containing the medicine under his cushion.

סִמְמָנוֹת f. (preced.), pl. סִמְמָנוֹת, *writing colors, inks*. Sabb. XII, 3 (103^a) מִשְׁחֵי סִמְמָנוֹת with two inks, v. סִמְמָנוֹת.

סִמְנָן (b. h. *Nif.*), *Pi.* סִימַן (denom. of סִימֵן) to mark.
Koh. B. to XII, 10, [read:] כְּבֹדוֹתָיו לֶךְ בְּקִבְרוֹתָיו שְׁלֹשׁ סִימָנִים סִימַנְתָּ לָךְ בְּקִבְרוֹתָיו (being a gloss) three signs did I mark out
for thee with regard to the grave of Moses; Midr. Till.
to Ps. IX (not סִימְנוֹתָיו).—Part. pass. מְסֻמָּן; pl. מְסֻמָּנִים.
מְסֻמָּנִין. B. Bath. X, 7 (172^a) אֵם הָרִי מ' (Y. ed. הָרִי
אֵם הָרִי); Ms. M. הָרִי סִימְנִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note)
if the two persons of the same name bear also the same
marks.

סֵמָן, *Pa.* סֵמָן *to believe in סֵמָן, be superstitious.* B. Mets. 27^b כִּי־סֵמָן מְשׁוּם הַקְּסָמִין people are not likely to lend a money bag or purse, because they are superstitious about it.—*Part. pass.* סֵמָנָה; f. סֵמָנָה *auspicious.* Kidd. 59^a וְלֹא מִסֵּמָנָה מִדֶּחַק וְכִי־סֵמָנָה וְכִי־סֵמָנָה it is inauspicious (to sell the first field one has acquired).

Itkpa. אֶתְכָּפָא to be marked. Targ. Y. Num. II, 2 אֶתְכָּפָא
emblems which are marked out on &c.

סַמְמִנָּא, סַמְמִין. v. סַמְנָא, סַמְנִין.

II, אִמְנָה v. סַמְנוֹךְ,

סממנית v. סמניות.

סמלון v. סמנניך, סמנייריך

II. אִמְנָה v. סְמָנִים

שם, Y. Shek. V, 48^d, v. שם.—Yalk. Is. 263 שם, v. שם II.

סמפּוֹרִינאַ v. סמפּוֹרִינאַ

סִימָפּ' v. sub' סִימָפּ'נִי, סִימָפּ'נִיָּא, סִימָפּ'נִיָּא, סִימָפּ'נִיָּא.

סַפִּירִינָה m. (v. next wds., a. b. h. סַפִּיר) lapis

lazuli, 'a jewel in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Y. II XXVIII, 18 (some ed. סַמְפִּירִין).

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. (סַמְפִּיר; cmp. צַפִּירִין) *nails, points*. Targ. Is. XLI, 15. Targ. I Chr. XX, 3 (ed. Rahm. סַמְפִּירִין).

סַמְפִּירִין, v. next w.

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. (σαπφειρινος) *sapphir-like*; in gen. (=lapis sapphirinus) *sapphire*, *lapislazuli* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Sapphir). Tanh. Ki'Thissa 26 וְשֵׁל סַמְפִּירִין וְשֵׁל סַמְפִּירִין and they (the tablets) were lapislazuli, and yet they were like a light object in his hands; Cant. R. to V, 14 [read:] וְשֵׁל סַמְפִּירִין וְשֵׁל סַמְפִּירִין they were a miraculous work: they were of sapphire, and yet could be rolled up. Tanh. B'shall. 21 הָיָה סַמְפִּירִין הָיָה the staff (of Moses) was of sapphire; Ex. R. s. 8. Pesik. 'Aniya, p. 135 בְּיָדָהּ כִּסְּ חֹזֶה beautiful like sapphire. Ib. סַמְפִּירִין (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 32; (Lam. R. to IV, 7 סַמְפִּירִין); a. fr.—*Chald.* Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 13. Ib. XXXIV, 12.

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין (v. סַמְפִּירִין) *to be red* (interch. with *Pa.* in Targ. editions). Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 18. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 12 (Ms. סַמְפִּירִין); a. fr.—B. Bath. 84^a וְכִּי יִרְאֶה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ רָדָה (the sun) is red in the morning and in the evening; a. e.

Pa. סַמְפִּירִין 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to redder*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 11.—Lev. R. s. 12 (expl. וְכִי יִרְאֶה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ, Prov. XXIII, 31) וְכִי יִרְאֶה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ רָדָה (or וְכִי יִרְאֶה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ *Hif.*) the wine will surely make him red (excite him). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c אֲפֹרֶת פָּנָיו לֹא יִבְרֹךְ (not מסַמְפִּירִין) in order not to make his face red (put him to shame); a. e.—*Part. pass.* סַמְפִּירִין; *pl.* סַמְפִּירִין. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 14. Targ. Nah. II, 4; a. e.

Af. סַמְפִּירִין 1) *to become or be dark red*. Hull. 93^b; Pes. 74^b אֵימָצָא דָּא אֵימָצָא a piece of meat which is dark red (from congested blood). Ib. בֵּין אֵין בֵּין לָא whether the fluid looks red; a. e.—2) *to make red*, v. supra.

סַמְפִּירִין c. (preced.) *reddish*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 43.—*Pl.* סַמְפִּירִין; f. סַמְפִּירִין. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 37 (Y. סַמְפִּירִין).—Lam. R. to IV, 3 סַמְפִּירִין דְּלֹא (not סַמְפִּירִין; some ed. סַמְפִּירִין, corr. acc.) lest they see their young red-colored and eat them up.—Yalk. Prov. 960 דְּעִירִין סַמְפִּירִין inflammation of the eyes (Lev. R. s. 12 שְׁמַשְׁמִין).

סַמְפִּירִין pr. n. pl. *Samki*. Yeb. 121^a דִּם סַמְפִּירִין the swamp of S.

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. (preced. wds.) name of a *red jewel*, *carnelian*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 17. Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 13; a. e.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין f. = סַמְפִּירִין. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 17 (not סַמְפִּירִין); Y. I סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין [(b. h.) *to stand erect, bristle*.—Denom. סַמְפִּירִין;

whence סַמְפִּירִין *to nail, fasten*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. וְכִי הָיָה הָאֵלֶּיךָ (against the door, in an inappropriate place).

Pl. סַמְפִּירִין *to stud with nails*. Kel. XIV, 2.—*Part. pass.* סַמְפִּירִין. Sabb. VI, 2, a. fr. סַמְפִּירִין חֹמֶת a nail-studded shoe.

סַמְפִּירִין I ch., *Pa.* סַמְפִּירִין same.—*Part. pass.* סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין. Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d מֵהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה ... כִּיפָּא מֵהַיּוֹם to this day it is called the nail-studded rock.

סַמְפִּירִין II (=h. סַמְפִּירִין), *Ithpa.* סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין *to take heed, beware*. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 21. Targ. Josh. VI, 18 (some ed. סַמְפִּירִין). Targ. Job XXXVI, 21 (Ms. סַמְפִּירִין); a. fr.—[Ib. XXXIV, 17, v. סַמְפִּירִין]

סַמְפִּירִין, or סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. *S'maraē* or *Samraē*, name of a Cushite tribe, prob. named from *Sabrata* (Abrotonum), in northern Africa; cmp. וְיִנְגָּא. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7 סַמְפִּירִין; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (ed. Rahmer סַמְפִּירִין; h. text סַמְפִּירִין).

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין m. (Saf. of מַרְשֵׁט; cmp. מַרְשֵׁט) 1) *rag, lint*. Sabb. XIX, 2. Ib. XXI, 2.—*Pl.* סַמְפִּירִין. Shebu. 31^a אֶחָד מֵהֶם one (of the contestants) clad in rags. Tosef. Bets. II, 11 לֹא יִקְרַע לֵבָא he must not tear rags (to dress the wound after circumcision). Tosef. Sabb. II, 1; a. fr.—2) (adj.) *ragged*.—*Pl.* as ab. Cant. R. to I, 5; Yalk. ib. 982.

סַמְפִּירִין ch. same.—*Pl.* סַמְפִּירִין. Ber. 51^b, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. (v. סַמְפִּירִין) *Sarmatians*. Y'lamd. to Num. III, 45 (or VIII, 6) quot. in Ar. סַמְפִּירִין אֲפִי' אֲפִי' סַמְפִּירִין (even Sarmatians, even Barbarians; [perh. Samaritans, v. next w.].

סַמְפִּירִין f. (Σαμαρειτική, sub. χώρα) *the Samaritan district*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. (סַמְפִּירִין) *shudder*. Nidd. IX, 8 (63^a) Ar. [Var. in Ar. סַמְפִּירִין; Mish. ed. סַמְפִּירִין; Bab. ed. סַמְפִּירִין].

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. (comp. of סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין; cmp. P. Sm. 2653 סַמְפִּירִין) *an emollient, esp. cosmetics*. סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין *cosmetic ointments* (v. סַמְפִּירִין I a. סַמְפִּירִין). Targ. Esth. II, 3; 9.—*Pl.* constr. סַמְפִּירִין. Ib. 12.

סַמְפִּירִין m. (preced.) *an emollient put on a sore, plaster*. Targ. Job V, 18 מַעַל סַמְפִּירִין (Bxt. סַמְפִּירִין; h. text סַמְפִּירִין).—V. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין (preced. wds.) *to apply an emollient, to heal*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 17 סַמְפִּירִין ed. Lag. (ed. יסְמִירִין, Ms. יסְמִירִין; corr. acc.; h. text יסְמִירִין; cmp. סַמְפִּירִין). [As regards

formation of a verb from a compound noun, comp. ברנש, P. Sm. 582.]

סמטרי m. pl. (v. preced. wds.) *a vulnerary preparation; dragon's-blood*. B. Mets. 107^b וְכִי יִבְרִי לִיה מֵי וְכִי מֵסַמְטְרִי. Ms. M. a. Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. סמט; Ar. ed. סמטרי) they might prepare *samtṛē*, and he might recover; Yalk. Deut. 849; Yeb. 114^b (Rashi סמטריי). B. Bath. 74^b תְּהוּא עִישָׁבָא מִי הוּא (Ar. h. חֲנֹךְ עִישָׁבָא מִי הוּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) that plant was s.—Hull. 54^a quot. in Rashbam to B. Bath. l. c. עֲבָרִי (ברברי לה סמט). לה מִי.

סְמִיחָא f., v. סְמִיחָא.

סֵנִן (סֵנִין, cmp. סֵנָה a. שֵׁן). *tenon*.—Pl. סֵנִינִין, סֵנִימִין. Kel. X, 6 עֲשֹׂאן בֵּסִי סֵנִין (Mish. ed. סֵנִין, corr. acc.) if he joined the boards by means of tenons, Maim. (R. S.: by placing between them *fine chips of thornwood*, v. סֵנָה).

זֶה, v. זֶה.

סָנָא, סָנָא *to hate*, v. סָנִי.

סָנָא, סָנָא m. (preced.) *hatred*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 5.
Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 **בְּרִי־סָנָא**. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII,
41; a. e.

סנאה, v. סנאב

סנא f. = סנא. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 20 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. 'ס, corr. acc.).—V. סנארה.

סִנְאָה m. (preced.) *hater, enemy*. Targ. Ex. XXIII, 5. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a top סִנְאֵיהוֹן דִּישְׂרָאֵל the enemy of Israel. Hull. 43^b (euphem.) לְכַפֵּי סִנְאֵיהֵו דְּרַבָּא (not סִנְאֵיהֵו) against (the enemy of) Raba.—Pl. סִנְאֵין, Targ. Ps. XXXV, 19 (e. Wil. סִנְאֵי). Targ. Ex. I, 10. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 5 (Ms. סִנְאֵי; some ed. סִנֵּי). Ib. XLV, 6 (some ed. שֵׁ); a. e.—Y. Taan. IV, 68^d שְׂנֵאִירָא—V. שְׂנֵאִירָא.

סְנָאָה pr. n. m. *S'naah*. Taan. IV, 5 (26^a) בְּנֵי ס' (Ms. M. שְׁנָאָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. IV, 68^b bot.; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. סְנִינָה); Bab. ib. 12^a סְנָאָה (Ms. M. ש'); Erub. 41^a סְנָאָה (Ms. O. סְנִינָה).

סַנֵּי, v. סַנֵּי.

סִנְהָה v. סְנַאִין, סְנַאִים.

סְנֵאָתָא f. = סְנֵאָתָא. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 15 (ed. Wil. סְנֵאָתָא). Targ. Ps. CIX, 5 (ed. Lag. סְנֵאָתָא). Ib. 3 סְנֵאָתָא. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 26 סְנֵאָתָא (ed. Lag. סְנֵאָתָא; Ms. סְנֵאָתָא).

סַרְבִּיטִין v. סַנְבִּיטִין.

סִיבּוּלָה v. סַנְבּוּל.

סמבטיון, v. סנבמיון.

צִיִּי, צַנְבְּרִי, צַנְ, סַנְבְּרִי pr. n. pl. *Sennabris*, near the lake of Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 98; Y. Meg. I, 70^a צַנְ; v. רִיז. Ib. III, 74^a top Ursicinus burnt אורייתא דצנברא the

Torah scroll (of the synagogue) of S.—Denom. סֵפֶר־טוֹרָה. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d; ib. IX, 39^a; Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a לְפָנֵי.

סַפִּיגוֹרָא, v. סַנְגָּדָא

סִנְגָּלִיין v. סַנְגָּדוּדִין

סרונגרא v. סנגוריא

סגורין, v. next w.

סִנְגֻלָּרִין m. pl. (variously corrupted) *singulares, orderlies in the army*; (under the later Roman emperors) *imperial clerks in the provinces*. Yalk. Num. 771 גִּירָה הָיָה he set the *singulares* on them, and they crushed their heads with clubs (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Fustuarium*); Sifrē Num. 131 סִנְגֻרִיִּים; סִנְגֻרִיִּים; Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot. סִנְגֻרִיִּים (corr. acc.).—Y'lamd. to Num. X, 2 quot. in Ar. s. v. *סִנְגֻרִיִּים* מִזֶּה עָשׂוּ הַסִּנְגֻרִיִּים (corr. acc., or סִנְגֻרִיִּים signiferi?).

סַפְּרִיגוּרָא, v. סַנְגֵּרָא.

סַנְגֵּלְרִין, סַנְגֵּרִין, corruptions of סַנְגֵּלְרִין.

סַנְדְיֹוֹת, read: סַנְדְיֹוֹת.

סִינְדֵיקָנוּס v. סֶנְדֵיקָנוּס, סֶנְדֵיקוֹת, סֶנְדֵיקוּס

סנדל c. (σάνδαλον, prob. from Pers. *sandal* = calceus) *sandal*, 1) a sole with straps, shoe, contrad. to מַנְעָל a. מַנְעָלָה Sabb. VI, 2, v. סַמֵּר. Yoma VIII, 1. Yeb. 102^a; a. fr.—ס' ברהמא a sort of shoe for animals (v. Sm. Ant., 3rd Engl. ed., s. v. Solea). Sabb. 59^a א' של ו' a metal shoe for animals is liable to levitical uncleanness (expl. 'because it may be used as a drinking vessel in war' &c.); Kel. XIV, 5 סַנְדָּלִי ברהמא (*pl.*) Par. II, 3 א' של ו' if one made a shoe for her (the red cow), that she might not slip.—ס' של עריסא a sort of shoe for the legs of a bedstead; [Ar.: a board placed under a short leg]. Ohol. XII, 4; Tosef. ib. XIII, 4.—Yeb. 103^b ע"ז א' של נהר ע"ז Ar. (ed. של ע"ז) the shoe for the rest of an idol.—*Pl.* סַנְדָּלִין B. Bath. 58^a 'the bed of a scholar' is א' של ו' . . . כל שאין that under which nothing is placed except the sandals in summer and shoes in winter time. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a; a. fr.—2) a flat fish like the sole or turbot; trnsf. a flat, fish-shaped abortion. Nidd. III, 4 א' של ו' אומפלת a woman who discharges a sandal-like foetus or a placenta. Tosef. ib. IV, 7 אומפלת דומה א' של ו' means a foetus resembling the sea-fish called sandal; [oth. opin.] דומה ללשון של שור resembling the fish called 'ox-tongue' (ὀξύγλωσσος, linguacula); Y. ib. III, 50^d bot.; Bab. ib. 25^b; a. e. [Snh. 59^b סנדלין Ms. M., v. סַנְדָּלִינוּנִים.]

סַנְדָּלָא, סַנְדָּלָא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Gen. XIV, 23
רַצְוֵעָה סַנְדָּלָא a sandal provided with straps; Y. II **רַצְוֵעָה**
 ד'ס' a shoe-strap. Targ. Ps. CVIII, 10; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 44;
 Yalk. Jer. 285 **וְכִי עָדָה סַנְדָּלָא** וְכִי I. Yeb. 102^a, v. **סַנְדָּלָא**
 Snh. 7^b **וְכִי אֶפְרִיקוּ לִי מֵאֵי הַמְּטָרָא** get me my shop-tools
 (the judge's implements): a stick, a strap, a trumpet (with

which to proclaim excommunication) and a sandal (for *חֲרִיצָה*; a. fr.—*Pl.* סַנְדָּלִיָּא, סַנְדָּלִיָּא. Targ. Is. XI, 15. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 28 (comp. Am. II, 6); a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a top. *ת*רין תרין a two pairs of shoes. Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבְרַבִּי (מֵרֵךְ 8); a. e.

סנדלבין, סנדלבונין, v. next wds.

סַנְדִּיכּוֹן m. (a corrupt. of *σαρδόνιξ*, *σαρδόνιχος*)
sardonyx. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18 (h. text ראביות).

סַנְדְּלִכוֹנִין, סַנְדְּלִכוֹנִים m. pl. h. same, in gen. *gems*. Snh. 59^b סַנְדְּלִיב' סַנְדְּלִיב' ed. (ed. Cracow סַנְדְּלִיבִין Ms. M. סַנְדְּלִיב' Ms. C. סַנְדְּלִיבִין; corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Gen. 15 סַנְדְּלִיבִין; Ab. d'R. N., ed. Schechter, ch. I סַנְדְּלִיבִין. Ib. ch. XXXVIII סַנְדְּלִיבִין סַנְדְּלִיבִין
פֶּה שְׂמוּצִיא סַנְדְּלִיבִין *the mouth which uttered beautiful gems*.

סנדלכנין, סנדלכין, v. preced.

סַנְדַּלְפוֹן pr. n. *Sandalphon*, name of an angel. Hag. 13^b. Pesik. R. s. 20 אש של ס the fire of S.

ס.ג.לכונין v. סנדלפונין

סנדלר m. (sandalarius) *sandal-maker*, surname of R. Johanan; [oth. opin.: **אַלכסנדרר** *the Alexandrian*; v. Y. Hag. III, beg. 78d **וְהוּא אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִי וְכִי** R. J. the Sand'lar is a true Alexandrian]. Ab. IV, 11; a. v. fr.

בפריות, v. בלגריאות, Yalk. Gen. 79, read : סנדלריאות

סנהל'א v. סנהל'ת

סַנְדְּרִיאָם, סַנְדְּרִיָּאָם, abbrev. of אֶלְקָם סַנְדְּרִיָּאָם. Ex. R.
s. 15, v. אֶלְדִּיאָם.

סַנְדְּרִיּוֹתָא, סַנְדְּרִיּוֹת, סַנְדְּרָאוֹת, סַנְדְּרִי v.
 סַנְדְּרִי h. a. ch.—[סַנְדְּרִיּוֹת, Sifra B'har, Par. 2, ch. III, v.
 אַבְסִיגְרוֹן.]

ch. מִנְהַדְרִין v. סְנִידְרִיָא

סנדרנא, Cant. R. to IV, 4 ע"י ס', a corrupt ditto-graphy of ע"י שני שריד.

סִנְתַּן m. (b. h.) *prick, thorn, thorn-bush*. Ex. R. s. 2; Tanh. Sh'moth 14 (expl. בלבה, Ex. III, 2) של מִשְׁנֵי הַלִּקְוֵי שֵׁל (from the heart of) from upward of two thirds of the height of the thorn-bush. Ib. אֵפֶה אֵיב בִּטְוֹ... אֵיב they (the Israelites) are in anguish, I (the Lord) also appear in the thorn-bush, out of a narrow place. Ex. R. l. c. מִדֵּה וְכִי the Israelites &c.; a. fr. — Pl. סִנְתָּנִי, סִנְתָּאִי, סִנְתָּיִי. Kil. VIII, 5, a. e. וְהִלְכֶתָּ חֵטְאֵי, v. הִלְכֶתָּהּ I. Tanh. Ki Thissa 2 סִנְתָּיִי (corr. acc.). B. Mets. 117^a (expl. תִּקְרִיחַהּ) קִינִים אֵרֶז אֵרֶז Ar. (ed. קִינִים וְכִי) he must furnish reeds, thorns and clay (for the ceiling).—Y. Meg. I, 72^d top בִּסְתָּאֵי שֵׁל וְכִיסָא. v. אֵרֶז.]

סַרְדִּיּוֹט, v. סַנְדְּרִיּוֹט.

סַנְעֶדְרִין, סַנְעֶדְרִי f. (also pl.) (συνέδριον) *San-*

hedrin, the supreme council of the Jews; *ה' גדולה* *the Great S.*, consisting of seventy-one members; *ה' קטנה* *the Small S.*, a judicial court of twenty-three. Snh. I, 6. Ib. *לס' ניהויה* fit to be a seat of the S. Macc. I, 10 *נאריך ו'* *the S.* may exercise its functions in Palestine and outside. Ib. *לס' ההורגה ו'* a S. that executes capital punishment (more than) once in seven years. Ib. 9 (ref. to Deut. XVII, 6) *שומעה ו'* *this intimates that the S. must not hear the testimony from the mouth of an interpreter.* Snh. 63^a *לס' שהרגו ו'* that a S. which puts a person to death must not taste food during the entire day of execution; a. v. fr.—*Pl. סנהדריות*, *סנהדרות*, *סנהדרין*. Ib. I, 5 *לשבטם ו'* *לעשרת שבטים* *supreme courts for tribes* (provincial courts, Small Sanhedrin) can be instituted only by decree of the court of seventy-one; Sifra K'dosh. ch. VIII, Par. 10 *סנהדרית של ישראל*; Yalk. Lev. 619 *לכבודם של שבעים*, opp. *גדולה* *S.* Snh. 16^b *לגזירות* (also in Chald. diction); a. fr.—*Sanhedrin*, name of a treatise, of the Order of N'ziklin, of Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi.

סְנֵדְרִי, סְנֵדְרִין, סְנֵדְרִי ch. same. Targ. Y. II
Num. XXV, 4. Targ. Y. I ib. 7. Targ. I Ohr. XVIII, 17;
a. fr.—Snh. 16^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* סְנֵדְרִיָּה, סְנֵדְרִיָּה. Targ.
Y. I Lev. XXIV, 12. Targ. Y. I Num. IX, 8; a. fr.

סְנֵאָה, סְנֵאָה m. (סְנֵאָה = שְׂנֵאָה; cmp. קְנֵאָה a. קְנֵאָה) *hater*.—*Pl.* סְנֵאָה, סְנֵאָה. Zeb. 118^b (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 16, play on סְנֵאָה) שֶׁן מִן הָאֵי שְׁלֵו (סְנֵאָה) Ms. M. (ed. ברין השנינואן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the eye (of Joseph) which refused to enjoy that which was not its own, shall be permitted to feast on that which belongs to his haters (the brother tribes); Yalk. Josh. 29; Y. Meg. I, 72^d top שְׁמֵרָה שְׂבִינָה בְּקֵאָהִי שֶׁל שֶׁן שְׂמֵרָה שְׂבִינָה the Divine Presence dwelt among Joseph's haters.

סְנוּרָאָה v. סְנוּרָאָה.

שְׂנוּאָה **ש'** f. (סָנָה) 1) *the hated wife*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 15 'ס ed. Berl. (oth. ed. 'שְׂנוּאָה, a. 'שְׂנִיָּא'; Y. סְנוּאָה, a. סְנוּאָה, 'סָנָה). Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 33 'ס ed. Berl. (oth. ed. 'שְׂנִיָּא; Y. סְנוּאָה). Targ. Prov. XXX, 23 שְׂנוּאָה (ed. Lag. 'שְׂנִי); a. e.—2) *hatred*, v. סְנוּאָה.

סַנְיֹור (Saf. of נִיר; cmp. תִּינְיֹורֵיָא *to dazzle, blind*.
Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 14.

סְנוּרָאֲרַת, סְנוּרָאֲרַת f. (preced.; cmp. Syr. סְנוּרָא, lorica, P. Sm. 2680) *polished metal helmet*. Sabb. 62^a, expl. קְסֵרָא (Ms. M. סְנוּרָא, read 'סְנוּר'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note for Var. lect.).

סְנִינְתָא m. (v. סְנִינְתָא) of *S'navta*. Sabb. 17^b (Ms. M. מְנוּנָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); (Ab. Zar. 36^a מְנוּנָה, early eds. מְנוּנָה; v. מְנוּנָה).

סְפִירָה f. [שָׁפַר] *[the glistening,]* swallow. Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V הָס' לְבָנָה Hull. 62^a the white-bellied swallow. Tosef. ib. III (IV), 23 אֶת הָס' לְבָנָה וְכ' used to eat the white-bellied swallow, because &c. Sabb. 77^b אֶת הָס' לְבָנָה וְכ' the fear which the eagle has of the swallow; a. e.

סניגריה ch. same. Targ. Jer. VIII, 7 (h. text עגור).

סני', סניק m. (סנק) *pressure, exhaustion*. Sabb. 67^a, v. גניא.

סניקרת f. (סני' II, with anorg.) [*reddening*], *a severe or insulting blow in the face (with the fist*; oth. opin.: *with the back of the hand*; Rashi: *with the saddle of an ass*). B. Kam. 27^b (Ms. M. סניקרת; Ms. F. סניקרת; ed. Sonc. סניקרת, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. VIII, end, 6^e סקלניקרת.

סניררי m. pl. (b. h.; v. סניר) *blindness, dimness*, Yalk. Esth. 1056 על עיניו his eye-sight was veiled.

סניתא v. סניאחא.

סניתא v. סניאחא.

סניט (cmp. Syr. סנט, P. Sm. 2676, a. Arab. sadut) [*to scrape*, cmp. II] *to sneer, scoff, malign*. Gen. R. s. 71, beg. אנה הגיריותו all sneered at her; ib. הגיריותו אנה סניטין בה (not סניטין) v. גתיר; Yalk. ib. 125. Gen. R. s. 68 סניטים 'Rashi' (ed. Leipz. סניטים, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. סניטים; some ed. שניטים, corr. acc.).

סנימורא v. סנימורא—v. next w.

סנימוריא, סנימורי m. pl. (סניר) *grudge, hidden hatred, vindictiveness*. Gen. R. s. 67 סנימורי .. עד Ar. (ed. סנימורי, סנימורי, corr. acc.) to this day people exclaim, 'the vindictiveness of Rome' (with play on *senatores*); Yalk. ib. 115 סנימורי דרומאי (corr. acc.). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^e (play on Saturnalia, v. סנימורי) דעשו in Rome they (the Jews) call it (that festival of apparent good-will) the hidden hatred of Esau (Rome).

סנימורתא v. סנימורתא.

סנימירא, סנימיר v. סניר, סניר, סניר.

סנימירא v. סנימירא.

סנימיר (Saf. of נסיר) *to guard, esp. to watch jealously; to bear grudge*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to וישנם, Gen. XXVII, 41) סנימיר (better סנימיר) ונעשה לו שונא נוקם ונוטר Gen. 115 omit our w.) he watched him grudgingly, and became to him a vindictive and grudge-bearing enemy; v. סנימיר.

סנימיר, סנימיר m. (preced.) 1) *guardsman, bailiff*. B. Bath. IV, 7 מוכר את חס' ... מוכר את המוכר if one sells a township, he sells with it the *santer* (a slave, v. איקונימוס); expl. ib. 68^a בר מחווייתא v. סנימיריתא; [oth. opin. ib. באגי the fields around the town]; Tosef. ib. III, 5. Snh. 48^b פגע בו a bailiff meets him (trying to contest his title to the field). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^e או ... ישראל שמינה an Israelite who appointed a gentile his manager or guardsman. Gitt. 80^b לשם ס' שבטיר אפי' even if he dates a letter of divorce from the rule of a bailiff of the town. Tanh. B'rahah 6 כס' חוה וכו' like the guardsman that speaks before the king; a. e.—2) *the guarded land outside of a township*.

B. Bath. l. c., v. supra.—3) (cmp. meanings of סני, and phrases like שמר פתחי פיה Mic. VII, 5) [*fence*], *jaw, jaw-bone, chin*. Ber. 24^b מניח ידו על סניו (Ms. M. וכשחורא ... מניח ידו על סניו) and when he yawned, he put his hand on his chin (to cover his mouth).—4) a sort of *cloak, santer* (cmp. סני II). Treat. Der. Er. ch. XI וקובעו סניו he who walks with his *santer* hanging sideways and his cap turned back ..., belongs to the haughty.

סנימיר, סנימיר ch. same, 1) *guardsman, bailiff* &c. Koh. R. to IV, 8 דבבל ס' רשאצר Belshazzar, governor of Babylon. Lev. R. s. 34 דקרתא לס' רשאצר she married the guardsman of the town; Yalk. Is. 352; Gen. R. s. 17 סנימיר (corr. acc.); Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. סנימיר (corr. acc.). Pesik. Ha'om., p. 69^b (ref. to Jer. V, 24 סנימיר I (the Lord) am thy guardsman (guarding thy crops), and wilt thou not give me my guard's pay (tithes)?; Pesik. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to I, 3 סנימיר; Lev. R. s. 28. Pesik. Ekhah, p. 120^b ריש משראוס the chief of the town guard and the bailiff; Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2); a. e.—Pl. סנימיר, סנימיר, סנימיר, Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top סנימיר the field watchmen saw him (eat of the fruit) and began to strike him. Y. Hag. I, 76^e ריש סנימיר the guardsmen of the town (Pesik. l. c. ריש סנימיר וסנימיר, v. supra); a. e.—2) (only in pl.) *upper garments, outer clothing, walking dress*. Gen. R. s. 100 סנימיר came forth to meet him dressed in his upper garments (although a mourner); מאי סנימיר מאני? what do you mean by 'his *santerin*'? Garments which showed no rents; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e top סנימיר (eat of the fruit) expl. מאני דלא חפיתין v. סנימיר, v. סנימיר.

סנימיריתא f. (preced.) *watchman's pay, watchman's charge*. Pesik. Ha'om. p. 69^b סנימיריתא (not סנימיריתא), v. preced.; Pesik. R. s. 18; Lev. R. s. 28 דסנימיריתא of that which I have guarded; Koh. R. to I, 3 סנימיריתא.

סנימיריתא v. preced.

סני pl. of סניאחא.

סני v. סניא IV.

סני סניא, סני to hate, v. שניא.

סניא, סניא ch. same, 1) *to hate*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 16 (Y. ed. Amst. סניא. Ib. 13. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 7 Ms. (ed. ש'); a. fr. (interch. with ש').—Part. סני, סני; f. סניא; pl. סניא. Targ. Prov. VI, 16. Ib. XXVI, 28 (some ed. שניא). Ib. VIII, 13 (Bxt. סניא). Ib. I, 22. Targ. Mic. III, 2; a. fr.—Yoma 9^b סניא (אלהא ס') by God, we hate you (Babylonians). Keth. 105^b ליה דס' one must not act as judge in the case of one he loves, or of one he hates. Ib. מינידיו סני ליה some of them hate me. Ib. אי מסי' כולדו סני ליה (not סני) if there is hating (among them), they all hate me. Sabb. 153^a סני ליה (Rashi רסנו) whom all the people of Pumbeditha hate. Ib. 26^a סניא ליה לבלתה Ms. M. (ed. סניא ליה לבלתה) who hated her daughter-in-law. Pes. 113^b סניא ליה (some ed. סניא) is it permitted to hate a fellowman?

Ib. למישן־יהוה... למי־מירא (Yalk. Ms. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) is it permitted to denounce him to his teacher that he may hate him? Ib. לִיה־סְנִיָא Ms. M. (ed. דרשו 17^a M. Kat. 17^a) they should hate him. M. Kat. 17^a whose reputation people disliked (who was ill-reputed, v. infra); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* סְנִיָּ, סְנִיָּ; f. סְנִיָּא *hated, hateful; ungainly, unsavory.* Targ. Prov. XIV, 20 (ed. Lag. סאני; h. text יִשְׁנִיָּא).—Sabb. 31^a וכ' סני וכ' דעלך סני Ms. M. (ed. דרשו 25^b Meg. 25^b) one whose reputation is bad, v. supra Ib. 14^b v. סְנִיָּאן (Ms. M. סני; Ms. Halberst. שְׁנִיָּאן; Ms. O. אי־שְׁנִיָּ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) they are ungainly of name; (Ms. M. their names are ungainly).—2) (fr. part. pass.) *to be ugly.* Taan. 7^b top אי הוו סני וכ' if they had been ugly, they would have been still greater scholars.

סְנִיָּ I f., v. preced.

סְנִיָּ II m. (preced.) 1) *badness, inferiority.* B. Bath. 122^a וס' לשופרא to equalize the distribution of land with regard to the better or inferior quality.—2) *evil nature;* (by way of antiphrasis for טיב) *nature.*—one whose nature is bad, *ill-natured.* Koh. R. to XI, 9 (some ed. סניָה).—V. סניָהא (ביש סניָה).

סְנִיָּ III, סְנִיָּא m.=h. סְנִיָּה. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 4, sq.—Cant. R. to I, 1 (prov.) מן ס' נפיק ווריא (some ed. נפקא) from a thorn-bush comes forth a rose (good children of a bad father); Yalk. Sam. 134 וכ' דאפיק וכ' (not סכריא) a thorn which produced a rose.—*Pl.* סְנִיָּא, סְנִיָּא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 16 (prob. to be read סְנִיָּא sing.).—[Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 סניא for סניא, v. סניָהא I.]

סְנִיָּ IV, or סְנִיָּ m. (סִנְיָן) *sieve; mucal sieve,* name of a certain *part of the intestines;* [oth. opin.: *disliked by wolves,* v. סְנִיָּ. Hull. 50^b.—Koh. R. to VII, 19 (some ed. סני); Lev. R. s. 3 *the ileum;* v. סְנִיָּא.

סְנִיָּא, Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 11, read פְּנִיָּאס.

סְנִיָּאָה, v. סְנִיָּאָהא, a. סְנִיָּאָהא.

סְנִיָּגוֹר m. (συνήγορος) *advocate, attorney,* opp. קְטִיגוֹר prosecutor. R. Hash. 26^a ס' קְטִיגוֹר נעשה ס' the accuser (gold reminding of the golden calf) must not be made an advocate (therefore must the high priest on the Day of Atonement not enter the Holy of Holies in gold-embroidered garments); Ber. 59^a. Hag. 13^b ס' קְטִיגוֹר יעשה ס' shall the accuser (the ox or calf) become an advocate? Lev. R. s. 30 ס' קְטִיגוֹר וכו' woe to this man, his advocate has turned prosecutor!; Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c שְׁנִיגוֹר (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* סְנִיגוֹרִים. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top; a. fr.—Mekh. Mishp., s. 20 (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 7) שלא יעמיד (that he (the judge) must not allow advocates to stand by his side (in place of the parties themselves), for it is said, 'before the judge the words of both of them must come' (ib. XXII, 8); [Shebu. 30^b סניגרון וכו' שלא יעשה (Ms. M. יעשה דבריו סניגרון; Yalk. Ex. 352 יעשה דבריו סניגרון) that he must not appoint advocates for what he has to say (in defense of his decision, if a point

of law is raised against it); the entire passage seems to require emendation in accordance with Mekh. I. c.]

סְנִיגוֹרָא pr. n. m. *Bar-Sannigora.* Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8 ס' כרכי דבר ס' the towns of Bar-S. (on the border between Syria and Palestine); [for סבריא ib., read with Y. II אַנְשׁוּכִיא]; Sifré Deut. 51 סניגרא (not דכר); Yalk. ib. 874 (not כרבא); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 סניגרא (read כרבא; Var. סיניגורא); Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c סניגרא (corr. acc., or ס' כרכה רבה ובר סניגרא the large town of &c.).

סְנִיגוֹרִיא f. (συνήγορος) *defence, speaking in behalf of.*—ס' לְמִדָּה *to speak in defence of.* Y. Taan. II, 65^d top. דוא ר'־חזק ס' [read:] דוא מלמדה לכאן וכ' that holy spirit speaks in defence of both sides; a. fr.

סְנִיגוֹרִין, a corrupt. of סְנִיגוֹרִין (אָבְסִיגוֹרִין). Tosef. Shebi. VI, 3; Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; v. אָבְסִיגוֹרִין.

סְנִיגוֹרִין, Shebu. 30^b, read: סְנִיגוֹרִין; v. סְנִיגוֹר.

סְנִיָּה, v. סְנִיָּא II.

סְנִיָּהָא f. (סְנִיָּ) *dislike, displeasure.* Ned. 62^a קסבר סְנִיָּהָא מילתא וכו' he thought that man spoke so from a dislike of the thing (spoke ironically because he was angry). Yalk. Dan. 1060, v. שְׁנִיָּהָא.

סְנִיָּן, v. סְנִיָּ.

סְנִיָּ m. (סְנִיָּה) *attachment, wedge; key-stone.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXV; Yalk. Gen. 120 כארם סְנִיָּ as one inserts a key-stone in an arch. Ber. 47^b; Y. ib. VI, 11^b top לעשרה ס' we wedge him in among the ten, i. e. we count him in so as to make up the requisite number; a. fr.—*Pl.* סְנִיָּים. Tosef. Snh. VII, 9 עושין אורח ס' at a wedding feast we place them among (the adults); Hor. 13^b. Taan. 25^a ס' עשוהם ס' they made them (the beams) in links, i. e. joined mortised pieces to them. Tosef. Men. XI, 6 דיו ס' four golden attachments were there (to the table) shaped like forks; Men. XI, 6. Ib. 94^b וכו' ס' מעמידין ס' and these attachments supported the loaves; Num. R. s. 4; a. fr.—Kel. XXI, 3 ס' סְנִיָּ *the side-pieces of a saw which hold the blade, and the wedge with which the cord is twisted.*

סְנִיָּפָא ch. same.—*Pl.* constr. סְנִיָּפִי *the barbed tops of a fence or wall.* B. Bath. 4^b, v. דְּרִיָּ.

סְנִיָּפָהא, v. סְנִיָּפָהא.

סְנִיָּרָהא, v. סְנִיָּרָהא.

סְנִיָּרָהא, v. סְנִיָּרָהא a. סְנִיָּרָהא.

סְנִיָּן [to sting, cmp. סְנִיָּה; of color:] *to be bright, shine.* V. סְנִיָּת. —Part. pass. סְנִיָּן; *pl.* סְנִיָּן. Num. R. s. 4 (expl. II Sam. VI, 16) וכו' ס' היה לבוש בגדי זהב ס' he was dressed in glistening, gold-embroidered garments shining like fine gold.

Pi. *to clear, filter*; (of metals)*to smelt, refine*. Sabb. XX, 2 *וְכ' אַחַר הַיּוֹם* you may (on the Sabbath) filter wine through a cloth &c. Hull. 67^a *גְּנָטִים* gnats in liquids which one has passed through a filter; a. e.—*Part. pass.* *refined, bright*. Num. R. l. c. (expl. מְפֻזָּז, v. supra) *פְּרוּזָה הַזֶּהב הַמֵּס' . . . פְּרוּזָה* the refined gold which he wore made a rustling noise.

Nithpa. *Hithpol.* *to be refined*. Ib. s. 7, beg. *נִתְּהַפְּקוּ הַפְּסִילוֹת מִמֶּנּוּ וְכ'* when the base metals are removed from it (the silver) by refining, it shows at once &c. Pesik. R. s. 14 (ref. to Ps. XII, 7) [read:] כִּשֶׁם *אֲשֶׁר הוּא נִתְּהַפְּקָה וְנִתְּהַפְּקָה* as the silver to be smelted enters the crucible and is smelted and refined etc.; כִּךְ הִיא *כִּי הִיא נִתְּהַפְּקָה* so is the Law refined and smelted (through study) in forty-nine ways.

סִנָּן, סִנְיָן ch. same; (act. verb) *to filter, clear, refine* (interch. with *Pa.*). Targ. Ps. CV, 19 (Ms. *סִנְיָן*). Ib. XVII, 3; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* *סִנְיָן*; f. *סִנְיָנָא*. Ib. XII, 7. Ib. LXVIII, 14. Targ. Job XI, 15; a. fr.

Pa. *same*, v. supra. Ib. XXVIII, 1; a. e. [Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 28 *רִסְיָן* (some ed. *רִמְיָן*; h. text *עִרָה*) prob. to be read: *רִסְיָנָן* (= *רִמְסִנְיָן*) which let filter down dews &c.

סְנַסוּן, סְנַסוּן, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11; Tosef. Neg. V, 14, read: *סְנַסוּן*; v. *סְנַסוּן*.

סִנְסָן I pr. n. m. *Sansan*. Gen. R. s. 19 *ס' חֲנַנָּה בַר ס' סִנְסָן* (comp. *סִנְסָי*; Yalk. Esth. 1056 *פַּסָּא*).

סִנְסָן II f. (b. h. *סִנְסָנִים pl.*; v. *סִנְנָן*) [*prick,*] *the pointed ribbed leaf of the palm tree*. Snh. 93^a (ref. to Cant. VII, 9) *לֹא עֹלְתָה בְיָדִי אֵלֶּה ס' אַחַת* (v. Rashi) I can claim as mine only one leaf (of the palm Israel) that of Hanania &c.; Yalk. Cant. 992 *סִנְסָנָה*.—*Pl.* *סִנְסָנִים*. Num. R. s. 3, beg.; Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Yalk. Ps. 845 *לִכְבֵּדָה ס' (not לִכְבֵּד ס')* the leaves (of the palm tree) are used for sieves.

סִנְסָנָא ch. same.—*Pl.* *סִנְסָנָה*. Cant. R. to VII, 9, *אֵלֶּה סִנְסָנָא*.

סִנְסָנָה, v. *סִנְסָן* II.

סִנְנָה (Saf. of *עֲנָה*; v. *סִנְנָפוּן*; *to interlace; to insert*. Tosef. Keth. VII, 10 *אִם הָיְתָה בָּהּ מִוֶּם אַחֵר וְנִתְּנָה בֵּין הַמִּוִּמִּין* if she had another blemish, and he in his enumeration had inserted it among the blemishes (which she really did not have, so as to make believe that she was also free from that blemish); Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 5, sq.; B. Mets. 80^a (אֲחֵר for אַחֵר). V. *סִנְנָה*.

סִנְנָה, v. *אִיסְתַּנְפְּנִי* 9, Koh. R. to XI, 9, *סִנְנָה*.

סִנְנָפִיר f. (b. h.; = *סִנְנָפִיר*; *with anorganic* sp.; cmp. *כל . . יֵשׁ* 9, Nidd. VI, 7. Hull. III, 7. *פִּיִּס' &c.* *סִנְנָפִיר*, *סִנְנָפִירִין* *יֵשׁ* *לִי* every fish that has scales has also fins; *ס' וְכ'* but some have fins but no scales. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3 *אֲחֵר ס' אֲחֵר ס' אֵין לִי אֵלֶּה ס'* *אֲחֵר* even if it has only one set of fins; a. e.—*Pl.* *סִנְנָפִירִים*, *סִנְנָפִירִין*, *סִנְנָפִירִין*, *סִנְנָפִירִין* *אֵין לִי אֵלֶּה* one that has more than one coat of scales and one set of fins. Ib. (ref. to Job XLI, 22) *ḥaddudé ḥares* *שֶׁלֹּ ס' אֵלֶּה*

ס' הַפִּירָה (the Leviathan's) fins. Hull. l. c. *ס' הַפִּירָה* by *s'nappirin* is meant that organ with which it speeds its movements.—[Yalk. Lev. 645 *סִנְנָפִירִים*, v. *סִנְנָפִירִים*].

סִנְנָפִירִינָן, v. *סִנְנָפִיר*.

סִנְנָפִיר, v. *סִנְנָפִיר*.

סִנְנָפִתָּה, סִנְנָפִתָּה pr. n. pl. *S'nafta*, a border town. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 *סִנְנָפִתָּה* ed. Zuck. (Var. *סִנְנָפִתָּה*; Sifré Deut. 51, a. Yalk. ib. 874 *סִנְנָפִתָּה*).

סִנְנָן (Saf. of *עֲנָן*, *אֲנָן*; cmp. Assy. *סִנְנָן*, Del. Assy. Handw.) *to press, stuff*. Tam. II, 1 *סִנְנָנִין אֵין וְכ'* (Talm. ed. *סִנְנָנִין*) they press them against the sides of the altar. *Pi.* *סִנְנָן* same. Mikv. II, 6 *אִם הִשִּׁיט אֶת הַמִּטָּה* if one presses the mud against the sides of the pool.

סִנְנָן ch., *Pa.* *סִנְנָן* same, esp. *to stuff*; [oth. opin.: *to choke, cause loss of breath*].—*Part. pass.* *סִנְנָנִין*, (with *ו* emphat.) *סִנְנָנִין* . . . *בְּגָדִי מִס' כְּדִבְרֵי אֲחֵר* you made that subject to us (as savory) as a stuffed kid; *כ' מ' אֲשֶׁר* as a stuffed swine; [Ar. a. Rashi: this lesson made us (as tired) as a breathless kid, swine].

סִנְנָנִין, Yalk. Esth. 1057, read: *סִנְנָנִין*.

סִנְנָנִים, v. *סִנְנָנִים*.

סִנְנָנִירִים, סִנְנָנִירִים, Sifré Deut. 317; Yalk. ib. 944 *סִנְנָנִירִים*, *corruptions*; prob. to be read: *סִנְנָנִירִים*, v. *סִנְנָנִירִים*; [Pesik. Zutr. Haáz., ed. Bub. p. 113 has *סִנְנָנִירִים*].

סִנְנָנִימָן, סִנְנָנִימָן, v. *סִנְנָנִימָן*, next wds.

סִנְנָנִימָן, סִנְנָנִימָן m. (*σύνκλητος*) 1) (= *senator, counselor, counselor*. Ex. R. s. 46.—*Pl.* *סִנְנָנִימָן*, *סִנְנָנִימָן*. Pesik. Zutr. Haáz. (ed. Bub. p. 113) (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 14) *אֵלֶּי ס' שְׁלָחָם* (the Roman) senators (sent to the provinces); (Sifré Deut. 317 *סִנְנָנִירִים*, Var. *סִנְנָנִירִים*; Yalk. ib. 944 *סִנְנָנִירִים* *הִשְׁתַּחֲוִּיתָ אֶת כָּל ס' שֶׁלֹּ* he changed all his counselors; Y. Snh. XI, 30^c *תִּפְסֵהוּ* (some ed. *סִנְנָנִימָן*, v. infra). Lev. R. s. 13 *נִתְּנָה לְסִנְנָנִימָן וְכ'* he bent down and said to his assessors, these three things (for which I put to death three persons) did I do in one night; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXX *לְסִנְנָנִימָן* (sing.; ed. Bub. *סִנְנָנִימָן*, oth. ed. *סִנְנָנִימָן*; corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 8 *ס' מֶלֶךְ שֶׁהָיָה לוֹ שְׁנֵי ס' אֶחָד* a king that had two counselors, without whose consent he did nothing; Yalk. ib. 13; a. fr.—2) mostly *סִנְנָנִימָן* (*σύνκλητος*, accus.) *senate, assembly*. Y. Snh. l. c.; Y. Ber. l. c., v. supra. Deut. R. s. 6 *סִנְנָנִימָן* (read: *סִנְנָנִימָן*) let her be called the mother of the senate.—[Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII, *פִּירָה*, *סִנְנָנִימָן*, read with Yalk. Ex. 169 *סִנְנָנִימָן*, v. *סִנְנָנִימָן*].

סִנְנָנִימָן, v. *preced.*

סִנְנָנִימָן, סִנְנָנִימָן m. (*σύνκλητικός*) *one of senatorial rank, senator*. Ex. R. s. 28 *קָרָא לְפָלַנִי ס' וְכ'* call such and such a senator that he may come with you.

Num. R. s. 18.—*Pl.* סִינֵי, סִינֵי לְיִשְׂרָאֵל, סִינֵי לְיִשְׂרָאֵל. Sifré
Deut. 317; Yalk. ib. 944, v. preced. art.

סוּיִן, סִינִי, סִינִי, v. next w.

סֹנֵן, סִנֵּן, סִנְקָתָדְרוֹס m. (συγκάθεδρος) *assessor, associate*. Gen. R. s. 49 **סֹנֵן** לוֹ **סֵ** אֶחָד (not ים ..., Ar. רֹון ...) a king who had an associate; עֲשִׂיתִי ... **סֵ** שְׁלִי I have appointed him my associate. Ib. s. 78 רֹון ... Ex. R. s. 43, beg. **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹ** his associate regent. Tanh. Mishp. 5 **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹס**; ed. Bub. 3 **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹס** (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹן**, **סִנֵּן**, **סֹנֵן**. Yalk. Gen. 13 **סֹנֵן** שְׁחָדוֹ לוֹ **סֵ** a king who had associates without whose consent he did nothing; Gen. R. s. 8 **רֹון** ... **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹן**. **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹן** (some ed. **מִדְּעָתָם**, corr. acc.). Yalk. Esth. 1057 **סִנְקָתָדְרוֹן** (corr. acc.).

סִיפּוּרָא v. סִפּוּרָא

אֶבְסִיגְרוֹן, v. סַנְרִיּוֹת.

מִן m. (b. h.) *moth, worm*. Yoma 9^b ארז מגור מן הסם Ms. L. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) a cedar sawed out by the worm, v. סַמְגוּר.

נֹחַ ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 (some ed. סִימָא, corr. acc.).—Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top; Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. וּבִינֵי מֵינֵיהּ וּבִינֵי סִי (vers. of Meiḥi to Bets. 20^b) the worm of the wood comes out of itself (the wood); v. כֶּסֶף I. [2]=סִימָא q. v.]

שַׁסְגוֹנָה, **סַסְגוֹנָה**, **סַסְגוֹנָה** m. (comp. of סַס, v. שַׁס a. שַׁס, שַׁס [פַּסְטָא] [*of glistening color,*] *sasgona, sasg'vana* (Chald. rendition of תַּחֲשׂ) 1) name of an animal the skin of which was used for covering the Tabernacle. Targ. Ex. XXV, 5. Ib. XXVI, 14 (Y. סַסְגוֹנָה); a.e.—Sabb. 28^a דַּיִינוּ דִּמְרַגְמִין אֵין (שַׁשׁ) Ar. (ed. שַׁשׁ) that is the reason why we translate (*tashash*) with *sasgona*, because it glistened with many colors.—2) name of a *color, scarlet* (v. P. Sm. 2682). Targ. Cant. VII, 2 סַלְלִין דִּם (not סַסְגוֹנָה) scarlet shoes (cmp. Ez. XVI, 10).

סִסְוֵינִיָּה f. (preced.) *uratic stone* (from its color; Ar. *colored spots on the skin*). Yeb. 64^b Ar. (ed. **סִסְוֵינִיָּה**).

*סַסְמָגוֹר m. (supposed to be a comp. of סָם a. מָגוֹר, comp. מַגְרָה) [a *saving worm*,] name of a species of *cedar* subject to decay. Yoma^{9b} [read:] מַאי אֲרוֹ שֶׁחֶרֶב שׁוֹלֵט בּוֹ v. סָם; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200). [To the following מַאי אֲרוֹ what is S.?, the reply מַאי אֲרוֹ מַגְרָה has obviously fallen out, whereas the subsequent אֲמַר ר' אָבָה בַּת קוֹל resumes the discussion interrupted by מַאי אֲרוֹ וְכ'—different in comment.]

סִיעַד (b. h.; Saf. of ציר, emp. סִיעַד) 1) *to support, strengthen*. Lam. R. to II, 2; Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. לֹא הִסְעִידוּ, v. סִכְּתוּ. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLI, 3 אֲנִי מִסְעִידוֹ וּמִסְעִידוֹ I will strengthen and raise him (from his sick-bed); a. fr.—2) (with or without לֹב) *to satisfy the appetite, to satiate*. Ib. to Ps. CIV, 15 חֲלֹם מִסִּיעַד (ed. Bub. לֹבֵב) bread satiates, v. מוֹנִיחָא. Yalk.

Lev. 675 (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 26) לרבות כל סוֹמְרֵי לָחֶם (fr. a noun סוֹמֵר) this include all supports by bread (all substitutes of food); Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VI מִסְעָרֵי רִצְוֹן סִעֻדָּה⁷ (3) (denom. of סִעֻדָּה) to dine. Hull. רִצְוֹן מִדֹּעַ אֵינָךְ סוֹמֵךְ^{53b} why dost thou not eat?; כִּבְרַי סִעֻדָּתִי וְאֵלֵי I have had my meal in daytime; a fr.—Sabb. 62^b בְּמָה סִעֻדָּתָּה הַיּוֹם what did you dine on to-day? (a lascivious metaphor).—[Ib. 12^b שֶׁשִּׁכְּנֶיהָ סוֹמֵךְ, v. סִעֻר I.]

Pi. סִיעַד to support, assist. Yalk. Num. 760 לִסְעֶדָה in order to keep her (the cow) steady (on the ship). Sabb. XVIII, 3 אַבְל מִסְעִירִין אַבְל you may assist (an animal in child-birth); expl. ib. 128^b. Ib. (quot. fr. Tosef. ib. XV (XVI) 2) כִּיעַד מִסְעִירִין אוֹחוּזִין וב' (Tosef. l. c. מְסִיעִיעִין).

סַעֲד, סַעֲד, סַעֲד ch. same, 1) *to assist, help*. Targ. I Sam. VII, 12 (ed. Wil. Pa.).—Targ. Gen. XXVII, 37 (h. text סַמַּךְ); a. fr.—Lam. B. to II, 2 וְלֹא יִסְעֲדוּ וּכ', v. עֲסָקָה.—2) (with or without לִיבֵּא) *to dine, eat*. Targ. Jud. XIX, 5. Targ. Ps. XIV, 4.—Gitt. 67^b מַאי סַעֲד מַר גִּבְנִי why will you not dine with us?—3) *to satiate*, contrad. לִיבֵּא וְלֹא תִסְעֲדוּ Ber. 35^b חֲמַרָא סַעֲדִי wine satisfies; נַחְמָא מִסַּעֲדִי bread satisfies but does not exhilarate; a. e.

Pa. סָעִיד to support, help. Targ. II Chr. XXVIII, 23.
Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 12.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא *to be supported.* Targ. Is. V, 6.

סעד m. (preced.) *support, auxiliary*. Tosef. Snh. II, 4
 עושין אררן ס' לשנה we consider each of these circumstances
 an auxiliary reason for intercalation; Snh. 11^a; Y. ib. I, 18^d
 top (corr. acc.).

סֶעֶדָה I ch. 1) same, *support, assistance*. Targ. I Kings X, 12 סֶעֶדָה Bxt. (ed. סֶעֶדִי). Targ. Gen. XXI, 20; a. fr. — Lam. R. to II, 2 בְּרִיּוֹת בְּסֶעֶדֶיכוֹן מִן אֱלֹהִין the Lord help you against these (Romans); (Y. Taan. IV, 69^a בְּרִיּוֹתוֹן סֶעֶדִיךְוֹן, סֶעֶדִיךְוֹן). — Pl. סֶעֶדִין, constr. סֶעֶדִי. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 26 (v. סֶעֶדִי) — 2) *food*. Targ. Ruth II, 14. — *סֶעֶדִין root of the *Cyperus Rotundus*. Gen. R. s. 72 (expl. דֹּרְיָאִים, Gen. XXX, 14) סֶ' Ar. (ed. שְׁעוּרִין).

סֵעֲדָן II, סֵעֲדָן m. (preced.) *assistant, helper, follower*.—Pl. סֵעֲדָנִים, ס'. Targ. O. Lev. XX, 5 סֵעֲדָנֵי ed. Berl. (not with ך; oth. ed. ס'; h. text משפחה).

סֵדֶרֶת f. (preced. wds.) *sustenance, comfort*. Gen. R.
s. 48 quot. in Rashi to Gen. XVIII, 5 (ed. מוֹנִיטָה).

סַעַד, v. סַעֵד.

סְעוּדָה m. = סְעוּדָה. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. עֲמוּ עִשְׂוֹן עִמּוֹ
 בְּסְעוּדָתָא if they work for him for their meals (the meals
 included in the wages).

סֵעוּדָא f., v. סֵעוּדָהא.

סַעֲדָה f. (סַעַר) *meal, dinner; feast*. Yoma 75^b (ref. to Ex. XVI, 12) סַעֲדָה קִבַּע לָהֶן זְמַן הֵם (Moses) introduced for them fixed meal-times. Succ. 26^a סַעֲדָה קִבַּע a regular full meal, v. פָּרָא. Tosef. Ber. IV, 10 מוֹרִינֵי סַעֲדָה לִשְׁבָּחָהּ they put the banquet in charge of the cook; if נִשְׁלָקָהּ דְּבַר בָּטִי if anything is wrong in the banquet; B. Bath. 93^b. Tosef

l. c. 8 סדר חס' ed. Zuck. (Var. חֲסִיבָה); a. v. fr. סעודה ארוסין—*s. v.* respective determinants.—Ab. III, 16 חס' ויניחו, &c., v. respective determinants.—Ab. III, 16 חס' הכל מוכן ליה everything is prepared for the feast (the hereafter). Pesik. R. s. 41, end, v. חֲסִיבָה.—*Pl.* סעודות. Sabb. XVI, 2. Ib. 117^b; a. fr.

סְעוּדָתָא, סְעוּדָתָא m. (סִידָר) *assistance, help*; *transf. helper*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a, v. סִידָר I.

סַעֲדָה, סַעֲדָה f. ch. = סַעֲדָה. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11. Targ. II Sam. XI, 8.—Yoma 74^b; 75^b מִן דֹּאֵר לֵיהּ **סַ' וְ** he who has only one meal, let him eat it in daytime. Keth. 61^b; a. fr.—**סַעֲדָהּ**. Gitt. 38^b אֶתָּה קֹבֵעַ **סַ' וְ** one family had their regular dining parties on the Sabbath &c. Ib. **סַעֲדָתֵיהֶם** their entertainments; a. e.

סְעִירָא f. (סִיעַר) I *visitation*. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 29 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. סִיעַרָא; Var. סִיעַרָא, סִיעַרָא, סִיעַר). Targ. Mic. VII, 4 סִיעַרָא (constr.).

סְעוֹרִים, סְעוֹרִים pr.n.m. *S'orim*, *S'oram*. B. Mets.
73^b רַב סְעוֹרִים; M. Kat. 28^a רַב שְׁעוֹרִים (Ms. M. סְעוֹרִים).

סֵעוּרִיךְ *barley*, v. **סֵעֵרָתָא**.

סְעֻרָנָא m. = סְעֻרָא. Targ. Hos. IX, 7. Targ. Jer. XI, 23. Ib. XXIII, 12 (ed. Lag. סְעֻרָן).

* **סִעֲוִיתָ** f. (נָסַע; cmp. נָסַח a. נָסַח) = **סִעֲוִיּוֹתָ**, *sweepings*.
 Pesik. Asser, p. 95^b מִן סִעֲוִיּוֹתֶיךָ דְּבִיתְךָ וְכ' Ar. (ed. Bub.
 פְּתוּרִיָּה) out of the sweepings of thy house thou mightest
 give me so much; [Tanh. R'eh 10 סִעֲוִיּוֹת; ed. Bub. 4
 סִעֲוִיּוֹת (read: סִעֲוִיּוֹת); Var. in a gloss סִעֲוִיּוֹת; Var. in
 Ar. s. v. סִעֲוִיּוֹת, סִעֲוִיּוֹת, v. חָרַר.]

סַעַל*, a word in an enigmatic speech, Koh. R. to I, 8
ס' לרפאתי, perh. to be read: סַעַל *help*; [Matt. K. suggests
העל].

סָפֵר I (cmp. סָפַר) *to go around; to visit*. Sabb. 12^b שהשיבנו את החולה מן מין שחָקַב"ה סָפֵר את החולה (סָפֵר) whence it is proven that the Lord visits the sick?—*Ans.* ref. to יסְדֵנּוּ (Ps. XLI, 4), [to which is added in Ar.: קָרַב בֵּית יִסְרָאֵל read it *yis' arennu* 'shall visit him].

סַעַר ch. same, (corresp. to h. פָּקַד) *to visit, examine*. Targ. I Kings IX, 12 (ed. Lag. לְמַחֵד). Targ. I Sam. XIV, 17.—Esp. (ל)שַׁלַּם **סַ** *to inquire after a person's health*. Ib. XVII, 18 (ed. Lag. אֶפֶס *Af.*). Targ. II Kings X, 13 (ed. Wil. לְמַסַּד, corr. acc.; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. סַעַר).

Af. אָפּ 1) same, v. supra.—2) (with עַל of person) to visit upon. Targ. Job XXXIV, 29. Ib. XXXVI, 23 אָפּעֵר Ms. (ed. רִשְׁעֵר, read רִשְׁעֵי). Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 16; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא to be visited; to be inflicted upon. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 29 (some ed. יִסָּפֵא, *Ithpe.*).

סַעַר II (b. h.; cmp. עִירַר) *to be rough; to be in com-*
motion.

Pi. סִיעַר to stir up, to blow. Kil. V, 7 וּסִיעָרוּ הָרוּחַ and the wind drove the seed backward; Tosef. ib. III, 12 סִיעָרוּ, סִיעָרוּ ed. Zuck. (corr. acc., v. infra).

B.Bath. 25^a (ref. to שַׁעֲרָה, Deut. XXXII, 2) וְשַׁעֲרָה... רָב that is the east wind which stirs up the whole world like a *sa'ir* (demon); [Sifr Deut. 306 וְשַׁמְשֹׁרֵר רָב; Yalk. ib. 942 שַׁמְשֹׁרֵר which makes the sky black like goats.

Hif. הִסְעִירוּ same. Tosef. l. c. והסִעִירוּ, read: הִסְעִירוּ, v. supra. Num. R. s. 9 (play on טִעִירוּ, Num. V, 15) והִסְעִירוּ ה' ה' ה' (not והסִעִירוּ) and the Lord scattered them among the nations (with ref. to Zech. VII, 14).

סַעַר ch. same; *Ithpa.* אִתְּסַעַר *to be excited, troubled.*
Targ. II Kings VI, 11.

סֵּעַר *hair*, v. שִׁיעַר.

סַעֲרָא, **סַעַר**, **סַעַר** I m. (preced. art.; cmp. **סַעַר** II a. וְיָהּ).
hair. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. Berl.; a fr. [Mostly with
שׁ, v. **שַׂעֲרָא**]—Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a **סַעֲרָא**, v. **שַׂעֲרָא**.—Pl.
סַעֲרָן f. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 5 (Ms. **סַעֲרִין**).

סַעֲרָא II, סַעֲרָא f. *visitation*, v. סַעֲרָא.

סַעַר, v. סַעַר.

סַעֲרָה I f. (b. h.; סַעַר II) *storm-wind*; (hypostatized) *the wind-bag*. Hag. 12^b בַּסְּרֵי הַרוּחַ the wind rests on the storm, for we read (Ps. CXLVIII, 8) as to the wind (*ruah*), storm does its bidding; וְסֵר תְּלִיָּהּ וּבִ (תִּלְיָה) and the storm depend on the arm of the Lord; Yalk. Am. 543; Yalk. Ps. 883; Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a הַרוּחַ תְּלִיָּהּ בַּסְּרֵי the *ruah* depends on the *s'arah*; וְסֵר עֲשָׂאָהּ חֶבְמִין וּבִ and the Lord has made the *s'arah* a sort of charm and suspended it on his arm; a.e.

סַעֲרָה II (v. סַעַר) = שַׁעֲרָה, *hair*. B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to אַיִב בַּ' חִירָה Job IX, 17, a. סַעֲרָה ib. XXXVIII, 1) חִירָה 'the hair of the head' Job when blaspheming used the word *s'arah* (storm, anger),...and he was answered with *s'arah*, for we read, (The Lord answered Job (by argument) from the *s'arah* (the hair of man), v. נִימָה; Nidd. 52^a בַּשַּׁעֲרָה חִירָה בַּ' וְכ'.

סַעֲרִין, סַעֲרִי, סַעֲרִיא m. pl. *barley*, v. סַעֲרָא.

סַעֲרָן m. (סַעֲרָא I) *hairy*. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 11 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. שַׁעֲרָא).—*Pl.* fem. סַעֲרָנִין. Ib. 23, ed. Berl. (oth. ed. שַׁעֲרִין; Y. שַׁעֲרִין).

סַעֲרִינְיָא, Targ. O. Ex. IX, 31 ed. Vien., v. next w.

סַעֲרָא f. (collect. noun) = h. שַׁעֲרָא, *barley*. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31 סַעֲרָא (contr. of 'סַעַר). Targ. Job XXXI, 40 (some ed. סַעֲרָא *pl.*). — *Pl.* סַעֲרִין, סַעֲרִי, סַעֲרִיָּא, סַעֲרִין. Targ. O. Ex. I. c. (ed. V. סַעֲרִי; סַעֲרִיָּא, corr. acc.). Targ. O. Num. V, 15 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. שַׁ). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25. Targ. Ruth III, 15; 17; a. e. — Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a רַחֲוֹת וְרִיעַת סַ' (רחות וריעות) which was planted with barley. Pes. 42^b רַשְׁרִי בִּיה (רחון) they put barley into it (the grape vinegar); a. e.

סָה, סָה part. a. perf. of סִיחַ.

סַף m. (b. h.; סָפַף, v. סָפַף, to cut, hollow out; also to put ends together, join) 1) door-sill; 2) bowl. Mekh.Bo, s. 6

(ref. to Ex. XII, 22) מגיד החורב... ואין סף אלא אסקופה the text intimates that he loosens and digs a hole on the side of the threshold and slaughters over it, for *saf* means (a cavity made in) the threshold. Ib. אין סף אלא כלי *saf* means a vessel; Y. Pes. IX, 36^d bot., sq.—3) *pl.* כפין, כפין, כפין [cut stones, comp. גזירה] *paving-blocks, stone-pavement.* Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 45 נבקעין וברח והם and the blocks burst before them (the frogs). Ib. to Ps. CV, 30 בריח הים בריח הים houses which had stone pavements; (Yalk. ib. 820 פספסין Ex. R. s. 10 פספסין).

סַפָּה (סִיפָה) (סִי, סִיפָה) ch. same. 1) *door-sill, door-post*; also (v. סִיפָה) *border, bank*. Targ. Ez. XI, 6, sq. Targ. I Sam. I, 9. Targ. II Kings X, 21; ib. XXXI, 16 (סִיפָה); h. text פַּה; v. Pesh. Josh. III, 15); a. fr.—Gitt. 68^b bot. בִּי דרבנא at the door-post.—*Pl.* סִיפִין, סִיפִין, סִיפִין. Targ. Ex. XII, 7 (some ed. רִיפִין). Targ. Deut. VI, 9; XI, 20 (some ed. סִיפִין). Targ. Prov. VIII, 34 סִיפִין (Ms. a. some ed. פִּרִי, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) (v. preced. 3) *block, a course of blocks, layer* (v. נִיבִין). B. Bath. 5^b כֵּל סִיפִין יִמְעִימָה הוא כל סִיפִין Ar. (ed. שפּה) every time he finishes a layer, it is his time (to get paid); ib. 6^a (ed. שפּה). Ib. 4^a אִפִּיק סִיפִין וְיִעֲרִיל (some ed. שפּה) he let one block protrude (beyond the line) and one block recede; Yalk. Deut. 913 שפּה.—*Pl.* סִיפִין (h. form, as if from סִיפִין, v. סִיפִין). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top סִיפִין וְיִעֲרִיל who lays a course of blocks; ib. XII, beg. 13^c.

ספ"ו, v. ספ"ז.

ספרי v. (ספאיות), ספאות

סָפַג (denom. of סָפַג) 1) *to swallow, absorb.* Cant. R. to VII, 3 **סָפַגְתָּ וְכִי סָפַגְתָּ** .. סָפַגְתָּ as the wheat (flour) absorbs (water), so Israel absorbs &c. Ab. V, 15, v. סָפַג; a. e.—Transf. (comp. לָקַחְתָּ *to receive lashes, be punished.* Tem. I, 1, a. fr. **סָפַגְתָּ אֶת הָאֲרָבִיּוֹת** *he receives forty (thirty-nine) lashes.* Naz. IV, 3 **וְהָסָפַג וְכִי** .. **סָפַגְתָּ** *אם אינה סופגת* *if she cannot receive the Biblical punishment, let her receive the punishment for rebellion;* a. fr.—2) *to use a sponge, to wipe, dry.* Sabb. XXII, 1 **לֹא יִסְפַּג** (Ar. **יִסְפַּג** *Pi.*) *he must not put down a sponge (to absorb the spilt wine).* Zeb. VI, 5 **סָפַג בְּמִלֵּחַ** *he dried the dripping head of the sacrifice by rubbing salt on it.* Tosef. ib. VII, 10 **וְלֹא מִלֵּחַ** *if he put salt on but did not dry it, or if he dried it without putting salt on;* a. e.—Sabb. 145^a **לֹא יִסְפַּגְתָּ** *Ar. (ed. לְסִיפִינִי, v. לְסִיפִינִי).*—[Tosef. Zab. I, 9 **וְיִסְפַּגְתָּ**, read: **סָפַגְתָּ**, v. **סָפַגְתָּ**.—Yalk. Deut. 840 **סָפַגְתָּ**, read: **סָפַגְתָּ**, v. **סָפַגְתָּ**.]

Pi. סִיפֶּה same; v. supra, a. infra.

Hif. והִסִּיג 1) *to wipe, dry.* Men. 7^b מִסִּיג יִטְבֵּל וְלֹא מִסִּיג (Rashi: מִסִּיג *Pi.*) he must dip (Lev. IV, 6) but not wipe, i. e. there must be blood enough in the vessel to dip the finger into it; Yalk. Lev. 469; Zeb. 93^b מִסִּיג. Num. R. s. 17 וְהִסִּיגוּ he took it (the flayed ram) and wiped it (with salt, v. supra); a. e.—2) *to receive drippings, collect.* Gen. R. s. 94 עַד שֶׁמִּסִּיגֵין אֵירוּ like resin which scarcely begins to ooze out, when arrangements are made to collect it; Tanh. B' midb. 16 (not והִסִּיגוּ); ed. Bub. ib. 19; Yalk. Ezra 1067.

Hithpa. הִתְחַפֵּה, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַפֵּה to be wiped off, dried. Num.
R. 1. c. כְּאִילוֹ יִצְחָק מִסַּחֲפֵה לְפָנָיו as if Isaac's blood had been

wiped off. Sabb. XXII, 5 וְיִבֶּשׁ... הָרֹדֶחַ if one bathed... and dried himself &c. Ib. מְסַפְּגִין יְהוּבֵי מִיָּה wipe themselves with one sheet. Yoma III, 4. Tosef. Zab. I, 9 וְיִסְפָּג... כִּדִּי time enough for a person to bathe, come up and dry himself; a. fr.

מִטְפָּחִים m. (preced.) *drying, wiping*. Kil. IX, 3 מִטְפָּחִים הֵם (Ar. *ḥaṣṣāh*) *towels*.

סָפַד (b. h.) [*to strike, beat*; cmp. Lat. *plango*,] *to lament, mourn*. Gitt. 57^a סָפַדְנוּ לַיהוֹדָה mourn for this man. Snh. 47^a, a. e. וְאֵל תִּסְפְּדוּנִי do not hold services for me in the towns; a. fr.

Hif. to הַסְפִּיד to arrange funeral or memorial services for; to lament, eulogise. M. Kat. I, 5 וְלֹא יִסְפְּדוּ קִיּוֹם וכ' and must not engage a *safdan* (eulogist) for him thirty days before a festival. Meg. 28^b אֵין מְסַפְּדִין בְּהֵן וכ' no funeral services for an individual must be held in them (the synagogues); רַבִּים ... וּמְסַפְּדִין but you may use them for funeral services in cases of public mourning (for a distinguished person). Treat. S'mah. III, 4 מְסַפְּדִין לְעֵנִיִּים and mourning services are held for children of poor men at the age of three, for those of rich men at the age of four years. M. Kat. 21^b גְּדוּל הַסֵּפֶר and they arranged a great lamentation over them (the sons of R. 'Akiba); a. fr.

Nif. נספד to be mourned for, be eulogised. *Snh. 47^a*
 מֵת לֹא נִסְפָּד וְלֹא נִקְבָּר a dead not mourned for and not buried. *Yeb.*
 78^b שֵׁלֵם בִּי כְהִלְכָהּ no appropriate lamentations were held
 over his remains; a. e.

סָפֵד ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 2; a. fr.—Yeb. 116^b **סָפֵד** **בְּעֵלֶיךָ** observe mourning for thy husband. M. Kat. 28^b **וְסָפְדוּיָהּ** **הָיָה** for him who has mourned for others, others will mourn; Keth. 72^a **הָיָה**; Tosef. ib. VII, 6 **סָפְדוּהָ** mourn, in accord that people may mourn for thee; Y. ib. VII, 31^b bot. (corr. acc.). Meg. Taan. ch. I; Sabb. 21^b, a. fr. **לֹא יִסְפְּדוּ** when no lamentations may be held; a. fr.

Af. אֶסְפִּיר 1) as preced. *Hif.* Targ. Lam. I, 18.—M. Kat. 25^b הָיוּ אֲנִי וְאֵת אֲבִי יוֹמָא דְּהוּא אֲרִי לֹא אָתָּה הָיָה *that day (when he died), they did not come to mourn for him.* Meg. 28^b אֶסְפִּירָהּ וְכִי לְכַלְתִּיהָ *held funeral services for his daughter-in-law in the synagogue; a. fr.—2) to beat the hip in mourning.* Koh. R. to XII, 7 דָּוִד מִסְפִּיר בְּהֵרָא וְכִי *made the motion of mourning with one hand and of praising (Nebuchadnezzar) with the other; Yalk Ez. 364 וְכִסְפִּירָא וְכִי.. חוּן.*

ספדיא m. (preced.) *mourner, wailer*. — Pl. **ספדייא**. Targ. Koh. XII, 5 (some ed. **ס'פדיא**). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 ויבֹהֵךְ **ס'פדיא** (not **ספדיא**) and he shall go around to the wailers (v. M. Kat. 5^a).

ספדא, v. סופדא.

ספן m. (preced. wds.) *hired mourner, speaker at funerals or memorial services*. M. Kat. 8^a בַּאֲרַם וְרַב־אֵל בַּאֲרַם came and placed himself at the door (offering his services). — Pl. סִפְּנֵיךָ, סִפְּנֵיךָ. Ber. 62^a כֹּשֶׁם... מִן הַסֵּוֹף as the dead are called to account (for their deeds), so the wailers and those who respond after them will be made responsible (for their eulogies).

ספדינא ch. same. M. Kat. 8^a 'וכ' ו' whenever, in Palestine, a wailer comes around, they say, let all those who are of a bitter heart (mourning for a relative) weep with him (engage him for wailing). Ib. 25^b פרח עליה 'וכ' ו' the wailer on the occasion began thus; Hag. 15^b; a. fr.—Pl. ספדינא, ספדינא. Taan. 5^b וכי בכדי בכו בכייה 'וכ' ו' Ms. M., was it for nought that the weepers wept, and the wailers wailed &c.? Yeb. 121^b כן וכן 'וכ' ו' היו such and such wailers officiated there.

ספה f., pl. ספוח (b. h.; v. סף) *bowls, moulds* of glass-ware. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 7 שלהן מן הס' שלהן as soon as they are taken out of their moulds.

ספוג, v. ספוג.

ספוג m. (ספוג, emp. ספח) *a porous luxuriant growth, mushroom; sponge, any sponge-like material; wiper*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a (in Chald. diet.) 'וכ' ו' he who cuts mushrooms etc. (on the Sabbath) is guilty of the acts of harvesting and of planting (the cutting being the means of advancing the growth). B. Kam. 115^b; Succ. 50^a; Yalk. Mal. 587 'וכ' ו' דומה לס' ו' the venom of the serpent (on top of liquids) resembles a fungus (Ar.: a veil-like growth on the head of a certain sea-fish) and remains floating &c.; (Y. Ter. VII, 45^d bot. עומד כסבכה, v. סבכה). Kel. IX, 4 'וכ' ו' a mushroom which has absorbed unclean liquids, though it is dry on the outside etc. Sabb. XXI, 3 'וכ' ו' a sponge (used for sucking up liquids), if it has leather handles etc. Tosef. ib. V (VI), 3 'וכ' ו' an absorbent substance (wool) put on a wound. Y. ib. XVII, 15^c 'וכ' ו' יבש עליה 'וכ' ו' he put on it a dry sucker (compress); Lev. R. s. 15; Lam. R. to IV, 20; a. fr.—Ab. V, 15 'וכ' ו' (a scholar indiscriminately cramming his mind is called) a sponge, because he absorbs every thing.—Pl. ספוגין, ספוגים. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d 'וכ' ו' רצו לחתוך 'וכ' ו' tufts of wool; (Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 3 'וכ' ו' של צמר 'וכ' ו' they took tufts of wool, soaked them with water, and put them on his heart; a. e.—[ספוגין, ספוגין seems to be of Semitic origin.]

ספוגינא ch. (preced.) *a spongy cake*.—Pl. ספוגין. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 4 (ed. Vien. 'ספוג'; v. ספוג).

ספוגניח f. (preced.) *sponge-like*. Ukts. II, 8 'וכ' ו' spongy bread.

ספוגינא, v. ספוגינא.

ספוגינא, v. ספוגינא.

ספוג m. *soap*, v. ספוג I.

ספוגינא, v. ספוגינא.

ספוגינא, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 17, v. ספוגינא.

ספוגינא, v. ספוגינא.

ספוגינא, v. ספוגינא.

ספוסמא, v. ספוסמא.

ספוקא, v. ספוקא.

ספוקה, v. ספוקה I.

ספוקלמורא, v. ספוקלמורא.

ספור, v. ספור.

ספור m. (ספור), pl. ספורין *the days which have to be counted* (Lev. XV, 28), *legal calculation*. Nidd. 30^a בעינין ס' דידה her account is completed. Ib. ס' דידה we (the judges) require the count before us, i. e. we count from the first day of her appearance before the ritual court; ib. 69^a.

ספורי m. (ספור) *hair-cutting*; *barber's tools*. Lev. R. s. 28, end ספורי מאני ספורי he took out his barber tools; ib. ספורי מאני ספורי (read: מאני) and these are his (thy father's) tools; Yalk. Esth. 1058 and these are thy scissors; Esth. R. to VI, 10 ספורי מאני ספורי and thou shalt find his tools.

ספור f. (b. h. ספור; ספור) *number*.—Pl. ספורות. Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c (ref. to I Chr. II, 55 they are named Sofrim, because they arranged the Law by numbers (as in Ter. I, 1; Sabb. VII, 2 etc.); Yalk. Chr. 1074 ספורות.

ספורי pr. n. pl. *K'far Sippuraya* (Es-Sa-firiye), near Lydda (Neub. Géogr. p. 81). Y. Kidd. III, 64^d bot. [read:] ס' חורי בכ'.

ספח (b. h.) *to grow, swell, be added to*.

Pi. ספח 1) *to add*, esp. (of a river) *to cast out alluvial soil, make new land*. Gen. R. s. 13 למדינה ספח when a river ameliorates the soil of a district, we say the blessing etc.; Y. Ber. IX, 14^a מספיק (corr. acc.).—2) *to join, conspire*. Tanh. Thazr. 11 (play on ספחח, Lev. XIII, 2) Haman conspired with Ahasver to destroy etc.—3) *to smite with sores*. Pesik. Vat-tom., p. 133^a (ref. to וישפח, Is. III, 17) צרעת ספח means striking with leprosy; Tanh. l. c. חלקן בצרעת 'וכ' ו' Lev. R. s. 16.

Nithpa. ספח *to attach one's self, become a citizen*. Ruth R. to I, 1 end ונספחו ישראל ונספחו they left Israel and became citizens in the fields of Moab.

ספח, v. ספח.

ספחית, Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top, v. ספחית.

ספחח f. (b. h.; ספח) *rising on the skin, sore*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. I (ref. to Lev. XIII, 2) 'וכ' ו' (not secondary to (is a species of) *s' eth*). Ib.; Shebu. 6^b אלא מפילה אין ס' אלא מפילה the word *sappahath* itself intimates an attachment to something (ref. to I Sam. II, 36). Yeb. 47^b; 109^b, a. e. בעור כס' לישאל כס' לישאל proselytes are as bad to Israel as a sore on the skin (ref. to ונספחו, Is. XIV, 1).

סַפְּטָא, v. סִפְטָא.

*סַפְּטָנִי f. pl. (spatulæ) *small and broad swords*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 6 (ed. Zolk. סוֹפְרִי).

סַפֵּה, סַפֵּה (b. h.; emp. סָפָה) 1) *to cut*, esp. *to cut a slice, to give a portion; to have a share in a meal*. Pes. 3^b give me a piece of the fat-tail. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 7 ed. Bub. (לנו) לְסַפֵּה עִמָּכֶם וְכ' (differ. in ed., v. ed. Bub. note) oh, that we could share with you in the good of the hereafter; Yalk. ib. 627 לספור (corr. acc.).—2) *to consume, destroy*. Tanh. Vayera 8 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 23) *to consume, destroy*. Tanh. Vayera 8 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 23) as regards a human being, anger consumes him (carries him away), is it so with thee? Wilt thou consume the righteous with the wicked?

Nif. to be destroyed, ruined. Gen. R. s. 49 (ref. to Prov. XIII, 23) *and thus he was ruined* (by the tax-gatherers) not in accordance with the judgment of his place (which had been released from the tax in the meanwhile).

סַפָּא, סַפָּא ch. same, 1) *to cut, apportion, give to eat*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 18 (ed. Vien. רַסְפִּי *Af.*).—Pes. 3^b *מי קא* have they given you a piece &c.? v. preced. Hull. 107^b *לא סַפֵּינָא לך* I should not have given thee to eat. Ib. *קא סַפֵּיה לבראי וכו'* thou didst feed my son, and didst not wash thy hands (v. מְשִׁי). Ib. 95^b *איברו השרא סַפֵּיהוּ* how near you came giving the sons of B. forbidden food to eat. Ib.^a top *מי לא סַפֵּי לך וכו'* (Ar. סַפְּאִי) should I not have given thee a portion of the fat ox? Ib. רס' *לי such and such a gentile bought of it, and he gave me of it*. B. Bath. 21^a *אָכְפִי* until six years of age take no pupils, from six and upward take (the child) and feed him (with knowledge) as you feed an ox; a. fr.—2) *to scrape together, collect*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVII, 3.—Cant. R. to I, 6 *ס' הלא וכו'* he grabbed up sand and put it in his mouth. B. Mets. 114^b *סַפָּא* grab and take of these leaves (of Eden); *סַפָּא* he grabbed and carried them off.

Af. same, to give to eat. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 18, v. supra.—B. Bath. 21^a, v. supra.—[Lam. R. to I, 7 *כד רספון* a corruption, prob. to be read: *כד מַסְפִּין בלה* 'when they give a bride to eat', some words like 'coarse food' being omitted.]

Itpha. to be withdrawn, emp. Nif. of אָסַפְרִי II Sam. XVII, 13; Jer. IV, 5, a. e.,] *to shrink, be afraid*. Targ. Job XXXII, 6 *אָסַפְרִי* (h. text *אָסַפְרִי*). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 17 *לא קא* (not *אָסַפְרִי*). Ib. XLII, 4; a. fr.—Ber. 20^a *קא* are you not afraid of temptation? Ib. 62^a *לא קא* are ye not afraid? Snh. 94^b bot. *לא קא* be not afraid of this one, but be afraid of &c.; a. fr.

סַפֵּי, Yalk. Gen. 133 *קולא ס' קולא*, read: סַפֵּי.

סַפֵּי m. (שַׁפָּה = b. h. שַׁפָּה) *rim*.—*Pl. סַפֵּיהוּ*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a; Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 17 (not *סַפֵּיהוּ*), v. *סַפֵּיהוּ*; Kel. VIII, 9 *סַפֵּיהוּ*. Ib. IV, 4 *סַפֵּיהוּ* Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. Ar. *סַפֵּיהוּ*, *סַפֵּיהוּ*; ed. *סַפֵּיהוּ*).—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top, v. סַפָּא.

סַפֵּי, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ (סַפֵּיהוּ) m. (b. h. סַפֵּיהוּ; סַפֵּיהוּ) *spontaneous growth, after-growth*.—*Pl. סַפֵּיהוּ, סַפֵּיהוּ, סַפֵּיהוּ*. Shebi. IX, 1 (Y. ed. סַפֵּיהוּ... סַפֵּיהוּ) all spontaneous growths (of the Sabbatical year, dating from the sixth year) are permitted, except the after-growth of cabbage; Pes. 51^b *כל ה' אסורין וכו'* (v. comment.). Sifra B'har, Par. 1, ch. I (ref. to Lev. XXV, 5) *וה' וכו'* from here the scholars found a support for the prohibition of the after-growth. Shek. IV, 1 *שומרי ס' בשביעית וכו'* those appointed to watch the after-growth (of barley for the 'Omer) in the Sabbatical year receive their wages &c. Y. ib. 48^a top *סַפֵּיהוּ* (corr. acc.); a. fr.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top, v. סַפָּא.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ f. (b. h.; v. סַפֵּיהוּ) [*storage, freight-ship*. Taan. III, 7, v. סַפֵּיהוּ. B. Bath. 91^b top (on the death of Abraham) *וה' וכו'* woe to the ship whose captain is gone; a. fr.—*Pl. סַפֵּיהוּ*. Ex. R. s. 17, end *פירטין של פירטין*; a. e.

סַפֵּיהוּ, סַפֵּיהוּ ch. same. Targ. I Kings IX, 26, sq. Bxt. (ed. סַפֵּיהוּ collect. noun; ed. Wil. סַפֵּיהוּ, *pl.*). Ib. X, 22.—Taan. 21^a *אסורין וכו'* v. אסורין. Ned. 50^a, v. אסורין; a. e.—*Pl. סַפֵּיהוּ, סַפֵּיהוּ*, constr. סַפֵּיהוּ. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 68. Targ. I Kings XXII, 49. Targ. Is. XXIII, 1; a. fr.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ. [Pesik. B'shall., p. 89^a, *ס' ליהו*, read: סַפֵּיהוּ]

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ, a. סַפֵּיהוּ.

סַפֵּיהוּ f. (סַפֵּיהוּ) *sufficiency, opportunity, possibility*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 29.—V. next w.

סַפֵּיהוּ I f. h. same (frequ. Chald. form סַפֵּיהוּ (v. preced.) or סַפֵּיהוּ). Y. Peah I, 15^c sq. *האיש ס' בידו וכו'* the man has the power (possesses the means, to honor his parents) but the married woman not; Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot.; Bab. ib. 30^b *אין סַפֵּיהוּ*; Tosef. ib. I, 11 *סַפֵּיהוּ*. Yalk. Ex. 259 *סַפֵּיהוּ* I am unable to give it to you; Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 3 *סַפֵּיהוּ*. Koh. R. to I, 15 *סַפֵּיהוּ* thou didst have an opportunity to repent. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVI, 1 *יספיקה בידו וכו'* ed. Bub. (corr. acc.; oth. ed. *יספיקה*) while he has the power to prevent it. Ker. 5^a *עִיָּקֵר*, v. *עִיָּקֵר*; a. fr.

סַפֵּיהוּ II f. *doubt*; pl. סַפֵּיהוּ, v. סַפֵּיהוּ.

ספיקולא (**ספיקול**) m. (spiculum) *dart, javelin*; נחן ס' [to put up the javelin,] to call for judgment; to sentence (v. Sm. Ant. a. Luebker Reallex. s. v. Hasta), opp. ויבולס II. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b וכל ויב' ס' הכל ויב' ס' but when he orders judgment, all murmur against him; Lev. R. s. 24, beg. ספיקלא.—Gen. R. s. 79 ויב' ס' and when he heard the divine voice say 'judgment', the bird was caught; Koh. R. to X, 8 ספיקלא (correct the passage as in Gen. R. l. c.); a. e.—Ex. R. s. 15 prepare the swords (v. אספחרי), that, in case they rebel, they may hear the call for judgment ('spicula'). Midr. Till. to Ps. XCH לוי לספס לוי לוי read: ישב עליו בדין (בידן, a gloss) he sat down to pronounce judgment upon him.

ספיקולא f. (specula) *watch-tower*. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot.

ספיקמורין v. ספיקמורין.

ספיקולא v. ספיקולא.

ספיקלמור v. ספיקלמור.

ספיקריא Y. Ber. VIII, 13^c bot. בבירה ספיקריא, בבספוקלריא Ma'ad. Yomt. a. l. בבירה ספיקריא (v. ספיקלריא) prob. to be read: ספיקלריא in the mirror-room, i. e. toilet-room.

ספיר m. (b. h.; ספיר) 1) *sapphire*. Ex. R. s. 38, end על ס' היה ויב' on the sapphire (in the high priest's breast-plate) the name of Issachar was engraven. Pesik. Āniya, p. 135^b ויהס' לא חסר... the anvil was split, the hammer was broken in two, but the sapphire remained intact. Lam. R. to IV, 7, v. ויזרח; a. e.—V. ספיקרינן. 2) *sappir*, name of a species of beans. Kil. I, 1, expl. Y. ib. 27^a top פירישינא (R. S. to Kil. l. c. פישונה).

ספיר v. ספיר.

ספירא f. *goat's hair*, v. צפירא II.

ספירא f. (σφαῖρα) *ball*. Pesik. R. s. 3; Num. R. s. 14 ויב' ס' כדורא like the ball with which girls play &c., v. פדור.

ספירא f. (b. h.; ספיר) 1) *counting*. Nidd. 73^a ראוי לסי' fit to begin with it the count (of the seven days of purification); ib. לספירא אי כי חזוב for the count required in the case described Lev. XV, 26, sq. Sifra Emor, Par. 10, ch. XII (ref. to Lev. XXIII, 16) ויב' כל ספיראם לא ויב' all they have to count (from Passover to the Feast of Weeks) shall be no more than fifty days. Ib. ויב' ס' שזיא חלוייה בב' ד' ויב' a count which depends on the court (deciding on the New Moons), to exempt the weekly Sabbath, לספירא (which everybody counts; Men. 65^b; a. fr.—Pl. ספירא. Ib. כל ס' שאחא סופר ויב' all the counted days together shall be no more than fifty (v. supra); a. e.—Yalk. Chr. 1075, v. ספירא. 2) *writing, recording*. Gitt. 21^b; Succ. 24^b (ref. to ספר, Deut. XXIV, 1) לספירא דבריהם ויב' (the word *sefer* refers not to the writing material but) merely to the act of writing the words (formula of divorce). Yalk. Deut. 936; Erub. 15^b לספירא.

ספירות f., v. preced.

ספירינן v. ספירינן.

ספל m. (to scrape, cut out) 1) (b. h.; cmp. ספ) *bowl, basin*. Kidd. 31^a ויב' ויב' pour water into a bowl for them (to drink from) &c., v. קעקע I. Nidd. 27^a; Y. ib. III, 51^a ויב' ויב' when he carries away the basin (with the after-birth) &c. Cant. R. to I, 1; Koh. R. to I, 1 (ref. to יקה, Prov. XXX, 1) ויב' like a bowl which is filled in due time and emptied in due time, so did &c.; Num. R. s. 10; a. e.—Pl. ספל. Sabb. 129^b the rich keep the after-birth in basins filled with oil; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 3 בסופלי (corr. acc.). Ber. 44^a ספלי ספלי basinsful of salted fish. Zeb. 91^b לס' for the bowls (for libations); a. e.—2) *a frame stool or bench*; also *night-stool*, interch. with ספסל. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45 ויב' ויב' יושב על חס' ויב' (ed. Bub. ספסל) the Philistine (to save himself from the attack of the mice) seated himself on a stool of bronze; נבקע ויב' and the stool burst of itself, and the mouse came up &c.; Midr. Sam. ch. X; Yalk. Sam. 102; Yalk. Kings 222 ספסל; Yalk. Ex. 183 ספסל; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 3 ויב' ויב' ed. Zuck. (Var. ספסל) stools and chairs. Midr. Sam. l. c.; Yalk. Sam. l. c.; a. e.

ספל ch. same, *bowl*.—Pl. ספלי. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 7.—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 6 ספלים Ar.; ed. מורקיא; h. text אגנור].

ספלי v. ספלי.

ספמא v. ספמא.

ספמא v. ספמא.

ספן (cmp. צפן, צפן) [to look up to, look out for.] 1) *to respect; to care for, mind*. Y. Snh. X, beg. 27^c ויב' ויב' that is he who says, there is a Torah, but I do not mind its authority; Y. Peah I, 16^b סיבלה (corr. acc.). Tosef. Sot. III, 14 ויב' ויב' (Var. סנפיהו, corr. acc.) they minded him not, because he was merely a common soldier (גילייר). Sifré Deut. 33 (ref. to דיום, Deut. VI, 6) ויב' ויב' Rashi ed. Berl. a. l. (ed. סנפיהו, corr. acc.; Ms. 3 צופניה, v. ed. Fr. note) that they be not in thy eyes like an antiquated ordinance which nobody minds; Yalk. Deut. 840 ויב' ויב' (not סנפיהו). Tosef. Keth. VII, 5 ויב' ויב' (not בריא) she will lie dead and none will care for her (to bury her); Keth. 72^a ויב' ויב' (R. Hillel quoted in Sifré l. c., ed. Fr. note צופניה) and none will mourn for her, and some say *sof'nah*; (Y. ib. VII, 31^b bot. משגרה).—Part. pass. ספן; pl. ספן. Ex. R. s. 20 ויב' ויב' (בעיניו) and I enjoyed his respect. Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 2 ויב' ויב' what is our distinction, that you murmur against us?; Yalk. Ex. 258. Tanh. Vayesh. 3 ויב' ויב' ... כאלו ויב' thou wouldst treat the idolater as if he (his idolatry) was respected. Ib. ויב' ויב' are regarded as nothing (before God); a. e.—[2] (b. h.) to provide, lay up; v. next w.]

ספן ch. same, 1) *to brighten, scour*; v. *Ithpe.*—2) *to regard*. Targ. II Esth. I, 12. Ib. VII, 9 (10).—3) *to look out for, provide, store*; (of a bird's ovary) *to be fructified*. Bets.^{7a} מֵרֵיבָּתָּא דְּסִפְנָא מֵרֵיבָּתָּא eggs laid by a hen that was defecated by friction in the dust, v. הִרְבָּתָּא. Hull. 58^a מֵרֵיבָּתָּא בִּרְסֻפָּתָּא if the hen was fructified by friction &c.

Itkpe. אִתְּכֶּפֶה 1) to be brightened, scoured. Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 21 (emp. Tosef. Nidd. VIII, 11 דִּזְפִּיקִין, quot. s. v. אִתְּכֶּפֶה I). —2) to be provided, laid in. Koh. R. to XI, 9 [read: עַד פְּרִיטֵיהֶם וְאִתְּכֶּפֶהּ until the money which he owes is hatched (brought together); (Pesik. Shub., p. 164^b מִתְּכֶּפֶה, v. פֶּשֶׁר).

סָפֵן m. (denom. of סָפִינָה) *sailor, captain* of a freight ship. Shebi. VIII, 5, v. פָּרִיר. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, a. e.—*Pl.* סָפִינִי. Sabb. XV, 1, sq. קָשֶׁר הָסֵי, expl. ib. 111^b, v. אֶסְטֶרֶרָה. Kidd. IV, 14 רֹבֵן הָסֵי sailors are mostly pious men. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. אִירֵיוֹ וְסָפִינֵיוֹ (not אִירֵיוֹ) his farm-hands, and the sailors and camel drivers in his employment.

סָפְנָה **סָפְנָה** ch. same. Bekh. 8^b bot. אֵץ לִסְפָּה וּכ. he said to the captain, untie thy ship.—*Pl.* **סָפְנָה**, **סָפְנִי** **סָפְנִי**. Targ. I Kings IX, 27. Targ. Jon. I, 5. Ib. 6 (not **סָפְנִי**). a. e.—B. Mets. 84^b **סָפְנָה** Yalk. Prov. 964 **סָפְנָה** Ned. 50^a, sq.

סִפְנָא m. (סִפְנָא; comp. סִפְנָא) *store-room, hold*. Shh. 108^b
 ס' דְּהִיבֻתָּא the hold of the ark.

ספסוניה, Yalk. Ps. 656, v. סְרִימְפִּינְיָא.

סַפְסִיפָּה, סַפְסִיפָּה m. (= אַספֵּס; אַסָּה) *riotous gathering*, or *indiscriminate capture* of people during a riot. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. אִירְחִיזִיר בַּס' was caught in a riot.

ספסל v. ספסיר

סֶפֶרִי c. (סֶפֶר; emp. *σαμφήρα* Jos. Ant. XX, 2, 2) sword. Targ. Prov. XII, 18. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15; a. e.—B. Bath. 21^b לְמִיקְסָלִיהּ שֶׁקָּל he took up a sword to kill him. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b **סֶפֶרִי** דִּרְשִׁין נוֹשֵׂין carrying a sword; וְכִי בִרְחֵא סֶפֶרִי with this sword did Bar N. kill his brother. Snh. 7^a כִּי רַחֲמֵינוּ עֲזָרָא אֶפְרוּחָא דִּסֶּפֶרִי when our love was strong, we found room to sleep on the broadside of a sword &; a. e.—*Pl.* **סֶפֶרִי** Targ. Prov. XXX, 14 Ms. (ed. **סֶפֶרִי**).

סָפֵסֵרָא m. = **סָפֵסֵר**, *accountant, middleman, broker*. B. Mets. 42^b וְכִי רִבּוּיָא אֶסְפֵּסֵרָא a middleman who buys here and sells there (immediately). Ib. 63^b לֹא יֵדְעֵי לְמִיתְבּוּ וְיֵדְעֵי לִי אֶסְפֵּסֵרָא but would he not have had to pay the broker? i. e. has he not the advantage of saving the broker's fee?

סַפְסִירוּתָא f. (preced.) *broker's work, agency*. B. Mets. 63^b סַפְסִירוּתִיָּהּ... וְזוּי a man's money does the brokerage for him, i. e. dealers come to the capitalist directly.

ספסל m. (v. ספסל 2) *frame, bench, stool*. Kidd. 70^a רבין וכו' call it *safsāl* (Hebrew) as the scholars do, or &c. (v. איסטבא 2). Kel. XXII, 3 שניטל ר' a bench (long board) which has lost one of its ends (supports). Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 12 שניטל ר' a frame which has

fallen apart. Mikv. V, 2; a. fr.—*פססלין, פססלים*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top *וכ' דרי שם של וכ'* eighty benches (forms) of students were there. Tosef. l. c. 1. *הם שבפונקאור* the (movable) benches in inns; *הם של מלמדי וכ'* the school teachers' benches (open frames serving as foot-rests for those behind), Kel. XXII, 10 *ש' שבמדיחן* (used as singular the (marble) board-frame (with wooden supports). B. Bath. IV, 6 *הם... לא כבר* (Babli ed. 67^b *הדפסלין*) has not sold (with the bath-house) the boards of the seats. Ib. 67^b *הם* Ms. H. a. R. (ed. *הדפלים*) the room where the seats are kept. Pes. 51^a *נכסלין* the frames on which gentiles spread their goods. Snh. 104^b *אש בכפסליהון* (some ed. *בכפסליהם*) fire lapped their benches; a. fr.

גזר ch. same. Sabb. 29^b ספסל, ספסל' ספסל' dragged in a form (for the students to sit on). Y. ib. XV, beg. 15^a חזן המסל על he who folds a garment over a frame; a. fr.—*Pl.* ספסליו, ספסליו, ספסליו. Targ. Y. II Gen. XV, 17.—Ber. 28^a, v. יסס. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot., v. מ'סס. a. e.

סִיפָּה, **סַפְפָּה** (denom. of סוּף) to cut the ends of, trim; to graze. Naz. VI, 3 (39^a) או שׁוֹטֵי כֶל שִׂירָא (Bart. שׁוֹטְפִיעָם, emp. שָׁפָה) or trimmed his hair ever so little. Ib. 39^b. Y. ib. VI, 55^a bot. הוֹמַסְסָתָ אֶת לִרְבוּתָא to include (in the prohibition) him who trims his hair. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^c top או מְסַפְפָתָא if the fire grazed his stones. Ib. מְסַפְפָתָא or it went on grazing (objects) even to a mile's distance; v. סִבְסִיגָא II.—Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. אֵין מְסַפְפִין אֲוִירָהּ—You must not trim the ends of a wick by burning it (Bab. ib. 32^b מְהַבְהִיבֵן; v. סַפְסָא II.

סַפֵּסֶר m. (reduplic. of סָפַר) *accountant, expert in prices, speculator*. B.Mets. 51^a בַּהֲרֵי סוֹכֵרִים it means a speculating trader...he knows well what his goods is worth &c.—V. סַפְסִירָא.

ספֿעירא v. ספֿער

סָפַק I (b. h.; cmp. **סָפַד**, *Pi. סָפַק* 1) to strike, clap, esp. to clap the hands against the hips to a certain tune in mourning or in rejoicing; cmp. **נָשַׁח** I. Bets. V, 2 (36^b) **לֹא יִנָּשֵׁחַ** You must not clap or dance (on the Sabbath or Holy Day). Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 2 **וְכִי הִמְסִיךְ** he who strikes the hip, claps hands or dances by a flame (a superstitious practice); a. e.—V. **סָרְפִיץ** I.—2) (cmp. **נָקַשׁ**, **נָקַשׁ**) to join closely; to attach; to engraft Y. Sabb. V, beg. 7^b **חָבַל עַל חָבַל** **בְּמִסְפָּק** when he ties a rope to a rope (of the halter). Kil. VI, 9 **וְכִי סָפַק חָבַל** if, in training the vine, he attached to it a rope or a reed (with which he fastened it to a plant). Par. XII, 1 **וְכִי מִסְפָּקוֹ הָאֹזֵב** if the hyssop is too short, he ties it to a thread &c. Y. Or. I, 61^a bot. **וְכִי יִלְדֶה שִׁמְפָּקָה** a young plant (subject to 'Orlah) which one engrafted on an old tree; a. fr.—V. **סָרְפִיץ** I.

סָפַק ch. same, *to strike, knock*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 26 **סָפַקְיִין** ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. **סָפַקְ** Pa.).—Esp. *to clasp hands*. Targ. Lam. II, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. **שָׁ**); a. e.—[Targ. Koh. IV, 16 **לֹא סָפַקְתָּ**, read with ed. Lag. **לֹא סָפַקְתָּ**, v. **סָפַק** I.]

ספק II (b. h. שפך) *to divide, distribute; to supply;*

to suffice. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s.1 וְלֹא סָפְקוּ מַיִם לָהֶם וְכֵן יָבִין
and they supplied water for only seventy date trees; כִּי
וְכֵן יָבִין... when the Israelites came and six
hundred thousand men encamped around them, they sup-
plied them (with drinking water), and this a second and
a third time.

Pi. מִסֶּפֶק to *supply, furnish.* Ib. s. 6 זָרְכָנוּ אֵלַי מִסֶּפֶק (ed. Weiss מִסְפִּיק *Hif.*) if he supplies our wants, we shall serve him &c. B. Mets. IX, 1 (103^b) שְׁנֵיהֶם מִסְפִּיקֵן אֶת הָחֲקִינִים the two together have to furnish the needed poles. *Sot.* 11^b דָּוִי מִסְפִּיקוֹתָם לָהֶם מֵיִם וּמוֹצֵן they supplied them with water and food; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII לִסְפֵּק, v. סְפִיקוּלָא I.]—V. סִיפּוּק II.

Hif. הִפְסִיק 1) *to distribute, supply.* Lev. R. s. 4 (ref. to יספיק, Job XXXIV, 37) אַתָּה מַפְסִיק בְּיָדֶיךָ וְאֵת דִּבְרֵי תַּשׁוּבָה תִּתֶּנָּה thou distribute thy sins among us, i. e. we have to suffer for thy sins; Yalk. Job 920 מַשְׁרִיב מִשְׁרִיבִים (corr. acc.; Var. מַפְסִיק. Mekh. l. c., v. supra; a. e.—2) (with בְּרִי) *to give sufficient time or power; to allow an opportunity.* Ab. V, 18 אֵין מַפְסִיקֵין אֶת בְּרִי וְאֵין תַּשׁוּבָה no time (or opportunity) will be given him to do repentance; Yoma 87a; Tosef. ib. V (IV), 11. Ib. 10 אֵין בְּרִי וְאֵין תַּשׁוּבָה he will be given no opportunity (temptation) to sin; a. fr.—3) *to have sufficient time, power &c.; to succeed, finish.* Taan. 21a אֵין לִי הַפְּסָקָה לְפָרוֹק וְאֵין לִי תַּשׁוּבָה I had not yet finished unloading when &c. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b תִּתֶּנָּה לִּי הַפְּסָקָה לְפָרוֹק וְאֵין לִי תַּשׁוּבָה he had not yet finished saying Sh'm'a, when he expired; a. fr.—[Ib. 14^a מַפְסִיק לְמַדְרֵינָה מַפְסִיק, שְׂפָתָה.]

Hitpa הִתְפַּח *Nithpa* נִתְּפַח 1) *to be supplied, to supply one's self*. Pes. 8^a מִבְּתֵּיכֶם when it is a store-room from which supplies are taken for the table; ib.^b Y.Ab.Zar.V, 44^d bot. (בשֵׁלנוּ הָיוּ מִתְּפַחֵיךָ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ) your fathers used to buy supplies (of wine) of our fathers, why do you not buy of us? Y. Dem. III, 28^c, a. e. מִתְּפַחְךָ, v. סִיגֶיךָ. Erub. 88^a אִם עָשׂוּ לְהִתְפַּח סְאֵרִים וְכ' a person usually consumes two S'ah of water a day (from the supply in the cistern &c.); a. fr.—Der. Er. ch. VII מִתְּפַחְךָ they ate and were amply supplied (enjoyed their meal).—2) (comp. סֶפֶק) *to be doubtful* Y. Yeb. XI, end, 12^b וְלִי הָיָה בְּסֶפֶק he was in doubt.

סִפֵּק ch. same, 1) *to supply, furnish; to give an opportunity.* Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 6. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 32.—2) *to be sufficient; to have enough; to have done.* Targ. I Kings XX, 10. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 24. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 19 **הִרְסִפְקִין** ed. Berl. (oth. **הִרְסִפְקִין**, *Pa.*; Y. **סִפְקִין** (ר) ed. Berl.); a. fr.—[Targ. Lam. II, 11 **סִפְקִין** ברמץ ור' my eyes have done shedding tears; prob. to be read: **סִפְקִין**; h. text **כלו**.]

Pa. פִּסֵּק 1) *to distribute, supply.* Targ. O. Deut. II, 7 פִּסֵּק (ed. Berl. סוּפֵּיק *Psöl*; Y. ed. Vien. סוּפֵּיק, read: "ס"). Targ. Hos. II, 7; a. fr.—2) *to be sufficient.* Targ. Jud. XXI, 14. Targ. Num. XI, 22; a. e.—Esp. (with אִם; interch. with *Pe.*) *to be able, afford,* Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 21, sq.; 30, sq.—V. מִסְפָּקָא—3) *to divide.*—Part. pass. מִסְפָּקָא *divided* in opinion, *doubtful, questionable.* Targ. Lam. V, 3 מִסְפָּקָא לְהוֹן they are in doubt.—Bets. 4^b לִיה מִסְפָּקָא ר' R. A. was undecided in his opinion. Pes. 117^a לִיה אֵלמָא which proves that he was undecided; a. fr.—Hence: 4) *to create a doubt, make doubtful, treat as doubtful.* Kid. 39^a (ref. to doubtful 'Orlah fruit outside of Palestine) לִיה מִסְפָּקָא

יִכְּ יִמְאֵק תְּמִינָה לְמִי (pluck them in my absence), and I shall eat them. Ib. מִסְפֵּקִין לְהִדְרִי they made (the fruit) doubtful to one another (by exchanging fruit cut by the one in the absence of the other). Bekh. 49^a מִסְפֵּקִין לֵיהּ we treat it as doubtful.

Poel פוֹעַל, פֹּעַל *to supply*. Targ. Hos. XIII, 5. Targ. Deut. II, 7, v. supra.

Af. prep. 1) same, to supply; to be sufficient. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 20. Targ. Josh. XVII, 16; a. e.—2) to divide, distribute. Targ. Job XXXIV, 37 (v. Lev. R. s. 4, quot. in preced.).

סִפְּק m. (preced.) *sufficiency*, v. סִפְּקָה I, a. סִפְּק II.—
[Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI, 4 יָדִים סִי, v. סִלְפִּינָגֶס.]

ספק m. (preced. wds.) 1) *division, doubt*, opp. **וְהָיָה**. Ker. IV, 1 **אִם לֹא אָכַל ס' לֹא אָכַל** if there is a doubt whether or not he has eaten forbidden fat; **ס' יֵשׁ בּוֹ ר' ו'** if there is a doubt whether it was the legally required quantity. B. Bath. 10^a **ס' אִין ר' ו'**... **מִקְבִּלֵין** it is uncertain whether it will be accepted from him or not. Ab. Zar. 41^a **וְהָיָה ר' ו'** **ס' אִין ר' ו'** **סְפִיקָה סְפִיקָה** where there is a doubt about it, v. **וְהָיָה**. Ib. **מֵאֵי ס' יֵשׁ שָׁם** what is the doubt there? i. fr. what difference does it make in practice?—Yeb. 37^b, a. fr. **מִמֵּין הַמוֹטָל בֵּס**, v. **קָמִין**. Ker. VI, 3 (25^a) **לֹא חָתַם עַד שֶׁחֲכָנָה** (Var. in Talm. ed. (לְבִית הַס')) wait until you arrive at a condition of doubt, i. e. until you are in doubt as to having committed a sin requiring a sacrifice. Ib. 2 **בְּפָרָה סְפִיקָה ו'** the heifer has atoned for the doubt for which it has been put to death, and is gone (i. e. at the time of its being thrown down the murderer was unknown); ib. 25^a **כִּפְרָה סְפִיקָה** it had not yet atoned for the doubt for which it was to be put to death; a. v. fr.—**פְּל. סְפִיקָה**, **סְפִיקָה** (*fem.*). Kidd. IV, 3 **וְהָיָה ר' ו'** **ס' אִין ר' ו'** **סְפִיקָה** and these are the cases of uncertain parentage. B. Mets. 83^b **סְפִיקָה** cases in which you act on doubts (mere suspicion), v. **וְהָיָה**. Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d **ס' שָׁרִי** a double doubt, v. next w.; a. e.—2) *dilemma, difficulty*. Cant. R. to VII, 8 **לָמָּה בָּאוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּס ר' ו'** why did the Israelites get into trouble in the days of Haman?

סִפְּרִי, סִפְּקָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 15 סִפְּקִים (סִפְּקִים) constr.—Ber. 3^b מִי אֵיכָא ס' קָמִי וּב' is there a doubt before God?; Gitt. 6^b. Ker. 21^a, a. e. הוּא ס' הוּא the Koy is a doubtful animal (as to classification), v. בִּזְי. 1b. אֲצַטְרִיךְ לְמִיֹּסֵר ס' does it need a special intimation in the Biblical text to forbid the blood of an animal of doubtful classification?; Yoma 74^b אֲצַטְרִיךְ קְרָא לְרִבּוּי ס' does it need an intimation in order to include an animal of doubtful classification (i. e. is it doubtful with God who revealed the Law)?; a. v. fr.—סִפְּקִים ס'—(סִפְּקִים) the doubt of a doubt, *doubt double doubt*. Ab. Zar. 70^a בּוֹט ס' ס' it is a doubly doubtful case (first, whether a Jew or a gentile opened the cask, and secondly, if a gentile, whether he touched the wine). Keth. 9^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* סִפְּקִי. Hull. 18^b דִּגְבְּרִי גְרִים דַּפְּסִילו' who records even the doubts as to the authorities of a Halakhah. L. 95^b אֲמַרְסִי גְמִלִי ס' וּב' thirteen camel loads of questionable cases of *t'refah*; a. e.

סַפֵּק, *pl.* סַפְּקוֹת, *v.* סַפֵּק.

לח, ספקולא, ספקולא

ספקולא, v. ספקולא.

ספקולטור, ספקולטור masc. (speculator, v. executioner. Sifré Num. 91. Lev. R. s. 26 נעשה (the serpent) has become the executioner for all who break down fences (of customs, with ref. to Koh. X, 8). Lam. R. to II, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* ספקולטור, ספקולטור. Ib. introd. (R. Josh. 2) ספקולטור, ספקולטור. ed. Dehr., v. ספקולטור. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 17 refers to the executioners. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII פרעה (not ספקולטור) Pharaoh's executioners; a. e.

ספקולטורים, v. preced.

ספקולר*, Koh. R. to IX, 18 (expl. על הבית II Kings XVIII, 37), a corruption, prob. to be read פילקס (φίλαξ) chief of the guard (excubitor).—V. ספקולטור.

ספקולריא f. (specularia) window-panes; mirror. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b bot. ס' בתוך ס' a light in one's lap, in a lantern, or seen in a mirror. Kel. XXX, 2 ס' ספקולריא ס' ספקולריא. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 17 ס' ספקולריא ס' ספקולריא. a. e. a frame with glass, i. e. a glass window; a. e.

ספר (b. h.) [to cut; to mark,] 1) to write; to count. Y. Kil. VII, end, 31^a ספר ספר he (who is in possession of property bought from an oppressor, v. ספר) must count (settle with the original owner according to rules, v. ספר), opp. ספר he must return the property; ib. ספר (or ספר Pi.). Kidd. 30^a ספר ספר, v. ספר. Nidd. 69^a ספר ספר she counts them in with the requisite number of seven days. Ib. 31^a ספר ספר sits and records the copulations &c. Men. 65^b, v. ספר; a. v. fr.—[Sifré Deut. 33 ספר; read: ספר, v. ספר.]—Part. pass. ספר, q. v.—2) to cut, shear, v. infra.

Nif. ספר to be counted. Bekh. 45^a ספר ספר when the additional finger is counted (is in a line) with the others; Yalk. Sam. 156.

Pl. ספר 1) to cut, shear. Sot. 49^b, a. fr. ספר ספר, v. ספר I. Ib. ספר ספר they allowed him to cut his hair in gentile fashion, because of his connections with royalty. Sifra Ahārē, Par. 9, ch. XIII ספר, v. ספר I. Tosef. Bets. III, 19 ספר ספר you must not trim vegetables with the clipper (on the Holy Day) &c.; a. fr.—2) to tell, speak, count. Y. Kil. I. c., v. supra. Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to ספר in place of ספר, Neh. IX, 7) ספר ספר he states a historical fact, saying &c. Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d ספר ספר if one were to undertake to count the mighty deeds of the Lord, he would be ruined (ref. to Job XXXVII, 20); ספר ספר he who tells the praise of the Lord more than is becoming. Ib. ספר ספר beyond that (which has been adopted in ritual prayers) one must not tell &c. Arakh. 16^a ספר ספר man should not count up his neighbor's good qualities, for he may be induced to speak of his shortcomings; B. Bath. 164^b. Sot. 42^a ספר ספר spoke Aramæan; a. v. fr.—Ib. 52^b ספר ספר if he (the scholar) holds conversation with him.

Hithpa. ספר to have one's hair cut. Ab. Zar. II, 2 אין ספר

you must not have your hair cut by them in any place (on account of danger to life). Tosef. ib. III, 5 ספר ספר if an Israelite has his hair cut by a gentile, he must look into the mirror; Ab. Zar. 29^a; a. fr.

ספר ch. same, 1) to count, mark, write, v. ספר I.—2) to shear, v. infra.

Pa. ספר to cut, shear, shave. Targ. Job I, 20 (Ms. ספר Pe.). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 33 (not ספר); ib. XIV, 8, sq. (h. text ספר); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 28, end ספר ספר (Haman) sat down and cut his (Mordecai's) hair; ib. ספר ספר when he had done cutting his hair; a. fr.—Part. pass. ספר. Ib. ספר ספר... וספר ספר is there a man who puts the royal crown on his head without having his hair cut?; Esth. R. to VI, 10.

ספר m. (preced. wds.) 1) (v. ספר) Bible teacher. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d ספר ספר... וספר ספר (not ספר) school houses for Bible and Talmud make fruits *tebel* for the Bible teacher and for the Talmud teacher. [Perh. to be read: ספר Chald. form.]—2) hair-cutter, barber. Sabb. I, 2 ספר ספר one must not sit down for the hair-cutter near Minḥah time before saying the prayer. Shebi. VIII, 5; a. e.—*Pl.* ספר, ספר. Kel. XIII, 1 ספר ספר the barbers' scissors. Sabb. 9^b. v. ספר; a. e.

ספרא ch. same, hair-cutter. Targ. II Esth. VI, 12.—Lev. R. s. 28, end; Esth. R. to VI, 10. Lev. R. s. 14, end ספר ספר no hair-cutter can cut his own hair (i. e. the female sperm begets the male embryo and vice versa); a. e.

ספר m. (ספר) [mark, march,] boundary, border district. Yeb. 48^b ספר ספר a town near the boundary. Sot. 42^a ספר ספר the priest addressed the people twice, once on the border line (before entering the enemy's land) and once before the battle. Tosef. Erub. IV (III), 5 ספר ספר if the enemy invades towns near the boundary (of Palestine); Y. ib. IV, 21^d bot.; Bab. ib. 45^a. Ib. ספר ספר and Babylonia is (as regards the duty of defence) like a town near the boundary, which was interpreted to mean Neharde'a. Num. R. s. 16 ספר ספר what reason had he (Amalek) to settle on the border, on the way of the entrance of the Israelites into the land?; a. e.—*Pi.* ספר, constr. ספר. Y. Hall. II, 58^b bot. ספר ספר Palestinian districts, constr. ספר ספר foreign districts (conquered by Israelites).

ספר ch., constr. ספר, same; ספר ספר sea-district. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 13 (h. text ספר); a. fr.—*Pl.* ספר, constr. ספר. Targ. Y. ib.—[Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 ספר, some ed., v. ספר.]

ספר m. (preced. wds.) = ספר, counting. Naz. VII, 3 (54^a) ספר ספר (comment. ספר; Y. ed. ספר) the days which the cured leper has to count (Lev. XIV, 8); Y. ib. 56^c bot. ספר.

ספר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) letter, document, book. Erub. 15^b; Gitt. 21^b; Succ. 24^b, v. ספר. Eduy. I, 12, a. fr. ספר ספר the formula of a *Kethubah*. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c ספר ספר with the death of R. El. a book

of wisdom disappeared; Bab. ib. 49^b חורר ס' חורר; Tosef. ib. XV, 3 חורר ס' חורר. בשל ס' חורר Gen. R. s. 24 חורר ס' חורר the book of Adam (the destinies of humanity); Ex. R. s. 40; Lev. R. s. 15 beg.; a. fr.—Esp. a *Biblical book*. B. Bath. 15^a חורר ס' חורר Jeremiah wrote his book (the prophecies of Jerem.) and the Book of Kings and the Lamentations. Ib. 14^b חורר ס' חורר Moses wrote his own book, and the Section of Balaam (the chapters on B., Num. XXII, 2—XXIV, 25) and Job; Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d; a. v. fr.—חורר ס' (abbrev. ס"ח) (or ס' only) the *Pentateuch* in a scroll. Ab. Zar. 18^a חורר ס' חורר they wrapped him up in the scroll &c. Sabb. 116^a חורר ס' חורר a scroll of the Pentateuch the writing of which is effaced; Yad. III, 5 חורר ס' חורר the *Pentateuch* kept in the Temple court, v. חורר. חורר ס' חורר the school in which the Bible is taught, secondary school, contrad. to חורר Talmud school. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d, v. חורר 1. Midr. Till. to XCII, 16 חורר ס' חורר חורר חורר 'planted in the house of the Lord' (ib. 14), that means the children at school; a. fr.—Pl. חורר, constr. חורר. חורר Ex. R. s. 41 חורר ס' חורר well-versed in the twenty-four books of the Scripture. Sabb. 116^a חורר ס' חורר heretical books, v. חורר III. Snh. 68^a חורר ס' חורר חורר my two arms which are like two rolled up scrolls of the Torah, a. v. fr.—Ch. חורר, constr. חורר.

ספר I m. = h. סופר, 1) *scribe, writer of documents; copyist*. Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 20, sq.; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 9^a, v. ספר. Ib. 10^a, v. ספר. Hull. 64^b, sq. חורר ס' חורר the copyist (of the Scriptures) divides them into two words. Y. Succ. II, 53^a חורר ס' חורר the scribe of Gufta; a. fr.—2) *scholar, teacher*. Targ. Is. III, 2 (h. text חורר); ib. IX, 14. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 10 (h. text חורר); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 70, end חורר ס' חורר is there a teacher that has no pupils?, i. e. I (Laban) learned trickery from you (Jacob).—Esp. *Bible teacher*. Y. Hag. I, 76^c, a. e., v. חורר; a. fr.—חורר, v. חורר. Pl. חורר, constr. חורר. חורר Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 10. Targ. I Sam. X, 15 (h. text חורר); a. fr.—Sot. IX, 5 (49^a), v. חורר. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, 6 חורר ס' חורר ordered the school teachers to let the children go free (during the summer) from the fourth to the ninth hour of the day; Lam. R. to I, 3; Num. R. s. 12 חורר ס' חורר; a. fr.

ספר II pr. n. m. *Safra*, an Amora. Pes. 52^b. Hull. 110^b; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 119^a.

ספר, v. ספר ch.

ס' ספר ch., constr. ספר, ספר, 1) = h. ספר. Targ. Is. XXIX, 11, sq. Targ. Ex. XVII, 14. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 15; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b bot. ס' ספר the book of Adam, v. ספר. Ber. 23^a ס' ספר a homiletical book, v. ספר; a. fr.—Esp. *Biblical book; Pentateuch*. Snh. 93^b ס' ספר why was the book (of Ezra) not named from him (Nehemiah)? Meg. 22^a ס' ספר he read from the Law. B. Kam. 82^a ס' ספר דארו למקרא בס' ספר court is held on Mondays and Thursdays, because they (the villagers) are accustomed to come (to town) for the reading of

the Law; a. fr.—Pl. ספר, ספר, ספר. Targ. Koh. XII, 9; 12.—Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a ס' ספר called them (the books of Agadah) books of sorcery; a. fr.—2) חורר ס' חורר, or *Sifra (of the school)*, also called חורר ס' חורר, a halakhic commentary on Leviticus. Targ. I Chr. XI, 22.—Ber. 18^b. Ib. 11^b; a. fr.—Pl. ספר *Sifré (d'Be Rab)*, a halakhic commentary on Numbers and Deuteronomy. Snh. 86^a ס' ספר ס' ספר an anonymous tradition in Sifra belongs to R. Judah, in Sifré, to R. S.—Yoma 74^a ס' ספר in a fragment of the books of Be Rab (ref. to Sifra Emor, Par. 11, ch. XIV).

ספר, read:

ספר f. (*σφραγίς*) *seal*. Gen. R. s. 32 ספר ספר he put his seal on it (the prison door); ib. s. 49; Yalk. Gen. 34 ספר ספר Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, beg. ספר ספר (ed. Bub. ספר ספר; corr. acc.) the name of the Lord is impressed upon the hearts of the angels like a seal.

ספר, v. ספר.

ספר, v. ספר.

ספר f. (denom. of ספר) *teacher's office*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b ספר ספר they discharged him from the teacher's office.

ספר, v. ספר.

ספר, v. ספר.

ספר, Targ. Prov. II, 12 (ed. Wil. ספר), read with ed. Lag. ספר or ספר; Ms. ספר; v. ספר.

ספר m. = ספר, *scribe, secretary*. Targ. Esth. V, 11.

ספר m. pl. (*Saf.* of ספר; emp. ספר) a sort of *trousers*. Sabb. 120^a; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d ספר ספר ספר ספר; Kel. XXIX, 2 ספר ספר (ספר = ספר); Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V. ספר ספר.

ספת (emp. ספר) *to cut, chip, slice; to take a chip, a slice*. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 2 ספת ספת one must not take a chip of it (the broken cask) as a support to &c.; Sabb. 124^b ספת ספת he must not trim a fragment of it (break off its projecting points, Rashi) to cover with it &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 12 ספת ספת if he cut a piece off it. Ab. Zar. 80^b ספת ספת if he offered to it (the idol) excrements (in the place of cakes, flesh &c.); a. e.—Esp. (with or without במלח) *to cut slices (of melons) and salt them; to make an incision in olives and salt them*. Sabb. 145^a ספת ספת (לספת) if one bursts olives open... with the intention of salting them. Maasr. II, 6 ספת ספת (כופף) he slices (and salts) and eats. Tosef. ib. II, 14 ספת ספת the laborer must not cut and salt (the fruits on which he works) and eat, unless the employer has given him permission. Y. Mass. Sh. II, 50^a ספת ספת a melon in which he made a cut, however small &c.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, ed. Bub. ספת, v. ספת.]

ספֿתא, v. ספֿתא.

סַ I imper. of נָסַק.

סַ II m. = שַׁק, *sack, sackcloth*.—*Pl.* סַקִין, סַקִים. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 13 (Sabb. 62^a שַׁקִין).—V. שַׁק.—[Sifrē Num. 89 סַק בקוטלא v. סַקִינִלָא.]

סַ, סַקָא ch. same. Targ. Am. VIII, 10. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 13. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 25 (Y. שַׁ); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 36; Ruth R. to I, 1, v. סַאָא I; (Y. Snh. X, 27^d שַׁ). Sabb. 152^a untie thy bag (open thy mouth) and put in food; a. fr.—*Pl.* סַקִין, סַקִיא, שַׁ Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 35 (ed. Berl. שַׁ; Y. דיסקר). Targ. Joel I, 13; a. e.

סַקָא m. ch. = h. סַקִי II. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 42; quot. B. Kam. 116^b.

סַקִי, v. סַקִי.

סַקִב, *Pa.* סַקִיב (Saf. of נִקֵב; cmp. נִקֵב I a. e.) *to make sore*. B. Mets. 27^b [read:] לא שאילי אינשי אוכפא משום people do not borrow a saddle, because it makes sore the ass' back (which it does not fit; Ms. M. דַמְסַקִיב לחו לא חמרייהו... דַמְסַקִיב לא חמרייהו... for it makes their asses' backs sore, after having been worn by a strange ass; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yeb. 120^b (שירילי read) לא שירילי... דמסקיב וב' (שירילי read).

סַקְבָא m. (preced.) *sore spot*. Kidd. 81^a רשעה ריגלא סַקְבָא the sorest spot of the year (the time of the greatest danger to chastity) is the festive season (when people of all sorts congregate).

סַקְבָא, v. סַקְבָא.

סַקְבִמְרִין, Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahārē, p. 175^{ab} Ar., אַגְסִימְרִין v.

סַקְבִל (Saf. of קַבֵל), *Ittaf*, אַסְתַקְבִל *to come to meet*. Targ. Prov. XII, 27 (h. text יִהְיֶה; v. Pesh.).

סַקְבִנִי m. (preced.) *sufferer from sores*.—*Pl.* סַקְבִנִי. Snh. 98^a רתיב ביני סַקְבִנִי Ar. ed. Koh. (some ed. סַקְבִי; Talm. ed. עניי סיבלי חלאים...) he (the Messiah) is seated among the sore-stricken of the Romans.

סַקְבִס Ar., v. סַקִיבִס.

סַקִד, *Pa.* סַקִד (Saf. of נִקֵד I; interch. with סַקִר, cmp. נִקֵד I) *to sting, goad; to drive, train*. Targ. Y. Deut. VIII, 5 (some ed. מַסְקִד; incorr. מַסְקִר; h. text יִסֵר).—Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a (ref. to מַלְמִד, Is. XLVIII, 17; cmp. מַלְמִד [read:] who trains thee (through sufferings) as the goad trains the cow; [Ar. s. v. מַסְקִד: I train thee &c.]; Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Num. 782; Yalk. Lev. 645 מַסְקִר).

סַקִימְרִים, סַקִימְרִים, v. אַגְסִימְרִין.

סַקִנִסְתָן, v. סַקִימְרִין.

סַקִימְלָא f. (scutella, σκουτλλον) = II, סַקִימְלָא, *salver, tray*. Sifrē Num. 89 סַקִימְלָא... ונעשה לארץ כמין סַקִימְלָא (not

first (the dew) came down like a frozen mass, and on the ground became like a tray, upon which the mannah then fell; Yalk. Num. 735 אַסְקִימְלָא כמין אַסְקִימְלָא).

סַקִימְרָא, Treat. Sofrim ch. XIII, 6 נַטְרִיא סַקִימְרָא, a corruption, v. קִינְטְרָא.

סַקִינִל m. (Saf. of קַלֵל) *mishap, accident*. Targ. Y. I Lev. X, 19. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 4; 38 סַקִל Ar. (ed. מורא; Sam. אַסְקִל; h. text אַסְקִין).

סַקִינְדִרִי, v. אִי־סַקִינְדִרִי.

סַקִימְרִין, סַקִימְרִין, v. sub סַקִימְרִין.

סַקִימְרָא (סַקִימְרָא) m. (v. next w.) *lintel, threshold*. Targ. Y. Num. IX, 10 (ed. Vien. סַקִימְרָא; ib. 13 (ed. Vien. סַקִימְרָא). Targ. Ez. IX, 3 Kimhi (ed. סַקִימְרָא); a. e.—*Pl.* סַקִימְרָא. Targ. II Chr. III, 7. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 16; a. e.—V. סַקִימְרָא, a. e. שַׁקְבָא.

סַקִימְרָא f. h. (סַקִימְרָא, v. שַׁקִימְרָא I, a. e. אַסְקִימְרָא) same. Lev. R. s. 34 כמין סַקִימְרָא הַחֲדָרִיתָא like the lowest door-sill.

סַקִימְרָא, Pesik. Bahod., p. 103^a, v. אַסְקִימְרָא.

סַקִימְרָא = h. סַקִימְרָא. Targ. I Sam. V, 4 (ed. Lag. אִי־סַקִימְרָא). Ib. 5 סַקִימְרָא constr. (ed. Lag. אִי־סַקִימְרָא). Targ. Ez. IX, 3 (v. סַקִימְרָא). Ib. XLI, 25 (h. text עַב) a. fr.—*Pl.* סַקִימְרָא Ib. 36 (ed. Lag. אִי־סַקִימְרָא; some ed. סַקִימְרָא, corr. acc.; h. text עַבִים).

סַקִימְרִין, Gen. R. s. 45 Ar., v. קִינְדִרִין.

סַקִימְרִיָא, סַקִימְרִיָא f. (scortea, sub. vestis; v. אִי־סַקִימְרִיָא) *leather coat; also leather apron*. Kel. XVI, 4 (Maim. *leather table-cover*, v. צִיָּצָה). Ib. XXVI, 5 (6) סַקִימְרִיָא the skin intended for a *scortea*. Ohol. VIII, 1 סַקִימְרִיָא *a leather bed-sheet*. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 14. Ned. 55^b, [read as:] Y. ib. VII, end, 40^c; Tosef. ib. IV, 3 אִי־סַקִימְרִיָא; a. e. [Ned. l. c. מַאי סַקִימְרִיָא כִּיחִינָא אִי־סַקִימְרִיָא is a leather coat.]

סַקִימְרִיָא f. pl. (נָסַק) *fire-brands*. Tanh. Mishp. 18 דִּירִי כְּמוֹ סַקִימְרִיָא כְּמוֹ סַקִימְרִיָא their faces became black like brands out of a furnace.

סַקִי I m. (denom. of סַק) *sack-maker; sack-carrier*.—*Pl.* סַקִימְרִין, סַקִימְרִין. Kel. XIII, 5 סַקִימְרִין the sack-makers' needle. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 1; Bekh. 22^a גְּדִילָה סַקִימְרִין of the size of a large stopper (seal) of the sack-carriers; a. e.

סַקִי II m. (preced.) name of a *locust* or a *beetle* (*sack-carrier*), supposed to be the *cricket*. Sifrē Deut. 42 מַעֲלָה סַקִי (some ed. סַקִימְרִין) (the late rain) brings the cricket.—*Pl.* סַקִימְרִין, סַקִימְרִין. Taan. 6^a; Yalk. Deut. 863.

סַקִיבִס m., v. סַקִיבִס.

סַקִימְרִין, Koh. R. to IX, 18 פַּטְרִיָא ed., Mus. סַקִימְרִין q. v.

סַקִימְלָא, סַקִימְלָא, read סַקִימְלָא (*scala*) *a ship's ladder*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 11 עֲשֵׂה סַקִימְלָא (read) a