

Af. לְקָנָה as preced. *Hif.* 2. Yalk. Ps. 855 (ref. to לְקָנָה, v. preced.) דַּדְחָא אֲרֵר וְלְקָנָה לְהָ for he (the poor man) comes (to prayer late) and goes through it in a state of exhaustion.

לְקָנָה, v. קָנָה.

לְקָנָה, inversion of לְקָל (Dan. V, 25). Snh. 22^a אמרו נָמָא רָקֶל וְפָרֶסֶן בְּיִסְרָרוֹ

לְרָע (= אַרְעָא, v. below) below. Targ. Y. II Gen. XL, 23 human favor, opp. לְעָרָעָא דִּבְרָה (from) below. Targ. Gen. I, 7 (ed. Berl. טְלֵבָה). Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 13; a. e.—Y. B. Hash. II, 58^a bot. Y. Peah V, end, 19^a מִן לְעָרָע; a. fr.—[In Hebr. grammar: מִלְעָרָע accent on the last syllable; מִלְעָרָע on the penultima.]

לְשָׁן c. (b. h.; לְשָׁן 1) tongue. Ber. 61^a, v. לְשָׁן. Bekh. VI, 8 (40^a), v. לְשָׁן. Lev. R. s. 16; a. v. fr.—Pl. לְשָׁנוֹת. Ib. s. 33, beg.; a. e.—Transf. a) language. Sot. 49^b לְשָׁן, Syriac, v. סְפָרָה (abbr. קְרָדָה) Hebrew; וְרִירִית Greek; a. v. fr.—b) expression, phraseology, parlance. Ber. 31^b; a. fr. בְּלִשּׁוֹן בְּנֵי אָדָם, v. בְּפָרָה Biblical usage; בְּבָנָה common parlance (later Hebrew).—גְּנִירִיה or גְּנִירִיה decent expression, euphemism. Gen. R. s. 70; s. 86 (ref. to Gen. XXXIX, 6) it is a euphemism, i.e. the bread which he ate means his marital life. Pes. 3^a; a. fr.—Ib. כְּבָדָר respectful, chaste language.—Par. I, 1 מה what does the expression שְׂרִירָב אֲדָם לְזָמָר בְּלִי mean?—Eduy. I, 3; Sabb. 15^a in transmitting a tradition one must use the very words of the teacher, v. דִּין; Ber. 47^a.—לְכָבָל a reiteration of the same word or an amplification. Cant. R. to I, 16, opp. פְּשָׁע plain expression, v. infra.—לְכָבָל עַל a) assonance, alliteration. Gen. R. s. 31 (שְׁנִירִיה); a. e. לְהַרְחֵךְ (abbr. לְדִין) evil talk, calumny, gossip, denunciation. Arakh. 15^b; a. v. fr.—לְכָבָת, v. לְכָבָת. —Pl. as ab. Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a; Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot. (ref. to Gen. XVII, 13) the double expressions intimate amplification (repeated action); לְכָבָל וְכָבָל they are merely double expressions, the Torah speaking in the usual way (according to popular usage, v. supra); Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c. Y. B. Bath. VIII, end, 16^c לְכָבָל linguists; a. fr.—2) anything tongue-shaped, strip, strap, wedge. Yoma VI, 8, v. לְהַרְחֵךְ. Erub. 12^a a small inlet, creek; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. B. Mets. II, 1 לְשָׁלָה purple wool coming in straps; Erub. 96^b, opp. in threads. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 two straps of a bed, v. לְקָנָה.—Kel. XVIII, 4 לְבָנָה שְׁתִינוּ עַל a bottom of a bed made to rest on wedge-shaped corner pieces; a. e.

לְשִׁירָה f. (לְשִׁירָה) juice of a plant used for drying. Tosef. Kil. III, 12. Tosef. Shebi. V, 6; Y. ib. VII, 37^c top.

לְשָׁפֵד f. (b. h.) cell, chamber, compartment. Midd. V, 4 לְשָׁפֵד הַטְּמֵנָה the compartment (in the Temple) for the storage of wood; לְשָׁפֵד הַמְּלֵלָה the compartment containing the pilgrims' well; v. לְמִירָה.—Esp. לְשָׁפֵד the

Temple treasury for congregational sacrifices. Shek. III, 2 הבָּשָׁלָש.. תְּרוּמָה אֵת זָהָב the funds in the treasury are arranged in three piles. Ib. תְּרוּמָה הַלְּבָשָׁה the treasure of &c. Ib. IV, 1 נְצָבָן שְׁבָרָן מִתְּרוּמָה הַלְּבָשָׁה receive their wages out of the Temple fund; a. fr.—Pl. לְשָׁבָות. Midd. V, 3. Tam. III, 3; a. e.

לְרָשִׁי, לְשָׁפֵד נָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2 תְּרוּמָה הַלְּבָשָׁה אֵת אַפְּלִישָׁה וְהָרָמָה, v. preced. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 4; a. fr.—Pl. לְשָׁפֵד נָא, לְשָׁפֵד נָא. Targ. I Chr. IX, 26, Targ. Ezek. XL, 17; a. fr.

לְרָשִׁי, לְשָׁפֵד נָא (v. next w.) foam (of nostrils). Targ. Job XXXIX, 20.

לְלִי, לְשָׁלָתָה f. (transpos. of שָׁלָתָה, v. לְלִי a. cmp. late Hebr. לְשָׁבָת שְׁדָרָה secretion, chicken's dirt, spittle &c. Sabb. XXI, 2.

לְשָׁלָתָה, Hif. הַלְּשָׁנָה (b. h.; denom. of לְשָׁן) to slander, speak evil of. Esth. R. to III, 9 צָרָר שָׁבָר גְּלִירָה וְכֵן הַלְּשָׁנָה before the Lord. Ex. R. s. 3 בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל when he spoke evil (of the Lord). Ib. לְקָח אֵת שְׁלָט עַל שְׁלָט was punished because he had spoken lightly (of the Israelites). Ex. IV, 1; a. fr.

לְשָׁלָתָה, Af. לְשָׁלָתָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXX, 10.

לְלִי, v. לְלִי.

לְלִי f. (לְלִי, denom. of לְלִי, to join, attach, v. P. Sm. 1920) 1) fellowship, company. Yeb. 29^a נִירָה אֲזִירָה מִשּׁוּם בְּדִירָה מִשּׁוּם they made her sister subject to *Hälitisah* (v. on account of her associate in the case (i. e. her sister).—2) that which clings to a person, fate, luck. B. Mets. 20^b מִשּׁוּם בְּדִירָה פְּקָע when the cedar column burst in my luck (to avenge the wrong done me). Ib. 106^a מִשּׁוּם בְּדִירָה חֹזָה in משָׁמָם לְדִירָה דִּירָה it happened in thy (bad) luck; in my bad luck.

לְלִי f. (לְלִי) moistening the grain before grinding. Pes. 36^a לְלִי the moistening is not done by careful persons (priests). Ib. 40^a לְלִי בְּרִיךְ בְּרִיךְ also (= בְּרִיךְ בְּרִיךְ) a land-measure. Shebu. VI, 3.—B. Mets. 104^a; B. Bath. 7^a אַעֲמָק שָׁאוֹן בְּאַלְמָנָה if one said, 'I sell thee a Beth-kor of land', although it measures only a L. &c.

לְלִי f. (לְלִי, Arab. *latta*) to stir, mix, esp. to stir the grain in water for the purpose of moistening it before grinding, in gen. to wash or moisten grain. Tosef. B. Kam. X, 9 וְלִי לְלִי and the miller omitted to moisten it. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 2 לְלִי לְלִי to have them washed in the dew or rain. Pes. 36^a אַיִל לְלִי לְלִי must not be washed before grinding; a. fr.

לְתָה ch. same. Pes. 36^a [read:] (v.) מִלְבָדֶת נָמֵר נַיְלָתָהוּ רabb. D. S. a. l. note 9; Ms. M. לִיְהָרָא קְטָבָה פָּאָ) let it also be permitted to wash (the grain for the meal-offerings), Y. Gitt. I, 48^b how do you moisten

the wheat (without fitting it for leylitical uncleanness)?—
אָנָן שְׁלַקְיָן בְּשִׂין וְלֹדוֹן בְּמִיחָה we boil eggs and wash with
the water in which they were boiled; Y. Shebi. V, 36^c
top (corr. acc.).

מ Mem, the thirteenth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ב, esp. in the plural termination יְמִים—, (Chald.) יְמִין—, (Chald.) וְמִימִין— &c., with ב, v. letter בָּן, e. g. קֹרְאִים=קֹרְאִין—, מַבָּבָן—. ב is frequently inserted for emphasizing a succeeding labial, cmp. וּבְלָגָא a. וּמְבָלָגָא, סְפִיר וּסְפִירָרִין—, &c.— מ as a preformative letter in denominatives, e. g. מִבְּנָה from בְּנָה, מִדְּבָרָה from בְּרָה &c.

'ד, as a numeral letter, *forty*. ['ד the letter *Mem*, v. ד'ד.]

מִן, **מִן** (followed by Dagesh forte), **מִן** (before gutturals) prefix for **בָּן**, 1) *from, of*, e. g. **מִן-מִקְרָבָן** *from a place*; **מִן-זְמִינָה** *from what time &c.*—**אֲלֹת**, **בְּאַלְתָּה**, v. **אֲלֹת**.—2) (v.) **מִן-זֵדָה** *from the time that, when; from the fact that, since;* also separated **בְּזֵדָה**, e. g. Sot. IX, 7 *משׁוֹרֶת־עֲבָדָה הַעֲלָה* after the heifer has been killed; Num. R. s. 2 **מִן־שְׂהָוָה** *and/or* **וּמְרוֹדָה** ($=$ **מִן־שְׂהָה**) *after having said*; Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b *when I come back*; Y. Peah VIII, 21^b *top* **מִן־חִזְרָן** *and* **כִּי** *when we come back,—when they came back &c.*; Y. Ber. II, 5^c *bot.* **מִן־סְבִירָה** *ed.* Lehm. (ed.) **מִן־סְבִירָה** *because I thought*; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a **מִנְפְּקָרָן** (Lam. R. to II, 2 **בְּנָן**) *(D'nayekran)* *when they came forth; a. fr.*

אָמַרְתִּי ch.=h. מָה, 1) *what?* Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 26 ed. Berl. (mostly מָה, q. v.); אָמַרְתִּי, contr. אָמַרְתִּי what (will happen) *if?*, *suppose, perhaps.* Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 24 אָמַרְתִּי ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. מָה); a. fr.—**אָמַרְתִּי** what is this? why? Targ. I Kings I, 13 contr. אָמַרְתִּי why? (בַּזְעֵן) (ed. Lag. בַּזְעֵן; h. text מִדְעֵן). Targ. Jer. XII, 1. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 7 (some ed. בַּזְעֵן); a. fr.—**אָמַרְתִּי** how! Ib. XXVIII, 17 (ed. Berl. נָא, oth. ed. a. Y. נָא).

מְגַנְנּוֹת, Pesik. R. s. 33, אחד עשר מ', a corruption prob. for **אֶחָת עֲשֵׂר אֶחָתִיּוֹת** II.

בָּאֵד m. (b. h., v. Schr. KAT², p. 564) *much*; (adv.) *very*. Ber. IX, 5 (ref. to מְאֹד Deut. VI, 5)... בְּכָל מִדָּה וּמִדָּה... (Ms. M. a. Y. ed. י' י' ; Bab. ed. 54) ... הַזָּר מִדָּה לֹא בְּמִן מִן (omitted) whatever measure he may measure out to thee, give thanks to him very, very much. Ab. IV, 4 מ' י' מ' י' be exceedingly lowly in mind (humble).

מְאַדִּים m. (אַדִּם) *the planet Mars.* Gen. R. s. 10. Sabb. 129^b, v. זָהָר I; a. e.

מְאַדְנִין scales, v. **מוֹדֵנָא**

מֵאָה (b. h.) *one hundred.* Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 24
מִצְרָיִם one hundred religious acts. Ib. 8; a. v. fr.—
Pesik. Vattom., p. 131^b מִחְסָר שׁוֹרִים ninety-eight; a. fr.—*Du.*
מִתְּאַחֲרֵים Ex. R. s. 23; Mekh. B'shall., s. 6. Macc. I, 2. Keth.
I, 2. v. *ברזבוב;* a. fr.—*Pl.* מִזְאָה. Macc. 23^b; a. fr.

מְנֻחָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. V, 3, sq.; a. fr.—**Dעַבְדִּילְמָאָרְתִּין** מְנֻחָה Ezra VI, 17.—Targ. Gen. XXXII, 15; a. fr.—**Pלְמָאָרְתִּין** מְנֻחָה Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. בְּמְנֻחָה; corr. acc.). Targ. I Sam. XXIX, 2.—Targ. O. Ex. XVIII, 21 מְנֻחָה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מְנֻחָה; Y. פְּמָאָרְתִּין); a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. מְנֻחָה מִ'נְמָרֵין three hundred fasts; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. מְנֻחָה (corr. acc.). Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b bot. מְנֻחָה מִ'נְזָרֵין nine hundred Nazarites; Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 91 hundred sacrifices; (Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 91 תְּלָה מִ'נְחָה תְּלָה מִ'נְחָה); a. fr.

***מָוֵז** (or **מָאוֹז**) m. (Arab. *mawz*) *the fruit of the wild Strawberry-tree or Arbutus* (v. Löw Pfl. p. 384; Sm. Ant. s. v. *Arbutum*).—מַזְבֵּחַ the juice of the wild Strawberry, used for adulterating honey. Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13 Var. in Lonzano (ed. מַזְבֵּחַ, מַזְבֵּחַ); Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; Var. מַזְבֵּין, read: מַזְבֵּזֶן); Sifra *Vayikra*, Hoba, Par. 12, ch. XXII; Yalk. Lev. 479 (corr. acc.).

מְאוֹם, Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot. v. אַמְאוֹס, לְאַמְאוֹס=לִמְזָרֶב, v. בָּאָן, מְאוֹן, v. מְאָה. — [Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 מְאוֹן ed. Zuck. v. בָּאָן.]

מְנֻסָּה or **מְנֻסָּה**, Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13, v. **מְנֻסָּה**.—
[Part. pass. of **מָנַס**, q. v.]

מְאוֹסָה, מְאוֹסָה, מְאוֹסָה v. **מְאוֹסָה, מְאוֹסָה, מְאוֹסָה**.

בָּאֹר m. (b. h.; אֹר) 1) *luminary, light.* Ber. VIII, 5 Beth-Shammai reads שֶׁבֶרְאַי מְאוֹר הַאֲשָׁר (Blessed be &c.) who created the light of fire; Beth Hillel בָּרוּאַי מְאוֹר הַאֲשָׁר the Creator of the lights (colors) of fire. Tosef. ib. VI (V), 6 they differ as to the order of the benedictions over light and over spices; Ber. 52^b; Pes. 103^a; a. fr.— עֵין יָמִין *eye-sight.* Ib. 62^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top.—Hag. 5^b (euphem.) וְעֵינֵינוּ חֹזֶה *he is blind* (emp. נִזְרָאָן).—Ber. 17^a בְּמַתְּרוֹת עַיִינֵיךְ בְּמַתְּרוֹת תֹּרְהָה may thy eyes shine through the light of the Law. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 135 בְּמַתְּרוֹת פְּנֵיכֶם with a shining face (benevolence); a. fr.—*Pl. מְאוֹסָות* constr. בְּאֹרְךָ בְּשֵׁשׁ בְּאֹרְךָ there is a com-

פְּלִינְגַּר מְאוֹר וּמְאוֹרִי they differ as to (saying in the benediction) *maor* or *m'oré*, v. supra. Meg. IV, 6 מֵרִירִי bot. (Y. Sabb. II, 4^d corrupt. of *אלטִירִין*, v. *אלטִירִין*), Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 6 (Ms. A. 1, v. 2).—*בְּלִילָה* he who has never seen the luminaries (born blind). Ber. 12^a (closing formula of a morning benediction) יְצַרְתָּם הַמִּזְרָח opening, window. Ohol. XIII, 1 he who leaves an opening (in the wall) from the start (when building). Tosaf. ib. XIV, 1 מִזְרָח שְׁפָשָׂא לְמִזְרָח if he filled the window up. Sabb. XXIV, 5; a. fr.

מְאָזֶדֶת m. (אָזֶן) event, occasion. Sifré Deut. s. 1; Yalk. ib. 792 they were named from a certain event which occurred there. Gen. R. s. 37, end וְאָזֶר תְּמִימָן שֶׁנָּסַע דְּמָה they passed (invented) names referring to events (instead of to genealogy). Y. Taan. I, 63^d bot. לְפִי חָמֵן . . . לְפִי חָמֵן according to the season, according to the needs of the occasion. Sabb. 24^a וְאָזֶר מַעֲזִין חָמֵן and insert words (in the prayer) corresponding to the needs of the occasion; (Tosef. Ber. III, 10, sq. ed. Zuck., Var. 3); a. fr.

מְאָזֶבֶת, **מְאָזֶבֶת**, **מְאָזֶבֶת**.

מְזֻנָּן v. **מְאָזֶבֶת**, **מְאָזֶבֶת**.

מְאָזֶנְיִים m. du. (b. h.) (אָזֶן) 1) balances. Ab. II, 8, v. 2. Pesik. R. s. 20 his deeds are weighed on balances; a. fr.—2) Libra, a sign in the Zodiac. Ib. Yalk. Ex. 418; a. e.

***מְאָזֶחָת** m. collect. n. (אָזֶחָת) harmonious singers, chorus. Targ. II Esth. I, 2, beg. אָזֶחָת מִידָּרִבָּה וּמִידָּרִבָּה like a chorus that renders praise &c.

מְאָזֶחָת, **מְאָזֶחָת**.

***מְאָזֶחָתִירִי** m. (אָזֶחָתִירִי) = אָזֶחָת, seam made by stitching together the rents of a garment after mourning time. Treat. S'mah. ch. IX.

מְשִׁנָּא דְּהַנְּרִי וּכְךָ (= נְאָזֶן) what? why? Ber. 2^a what does the change in putting evening before morning mean?, i. e. why does the redactor of the Mishnah put &c.? Ib. וְאָזֶן וְאָזֶן and whence is it proven that this &c.?—Ib. וְאָזֶן וְאָזֶן and what does *v'taber* mean? Ib. וְאָזֶן why this *v'omer*, i. e. why is another citation required? Ib. 3^b, a. fr. וְאָזֶן, v. 2. Ib. a. fr. וְאָזֶן וְאָזֶן and even if one touch the other, what of it? Ib. 2^b, a. fr. וְאָזֶן. Gitt. 58^b אָסְוֹרָה וְאָזֶן those remedies (mentioned before) which cured R. Z.—what are they? Pes. 3^b וְאָזֶן what does this (case) before us mean? Shn. 39^a וְאָזֶן what does this (sigh) mean?—Pes. 9^a, a. fr. וְאָזֶן, v. 2. a. fr.—In Talm. Y. also וְאָזֶן. Y. Ber. VI, 10^b; ib. III, 6^b bot., v. וְאָזֶן; a. fr.

מְאָזֶן, v. נְאָזֶן. [Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13, v. וְאָזֶן]

מְאָזֶן m. pl.= צְבָבָן, water. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 4; a. e.

מְאָזֶן, Pesik. R. s. 33 (Y. Sabb. II, 4^d corrupt. of *אלטִירִין*, v. *אלטִירִין*), Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 6 (Ms. A. 1, v. 2).

מְאָזֶס, Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13, v. וְאָזֶס.

מְאָזֶס (v. אָזֶס) to be sticky, soiled; to be repulsive (cmp. בְּזָבֵב). Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 6 (Ms. A. 1, v. 2).—*מְאָזֶס* B. Kam. 18^a (not רְמָאָזֶס, v. וְזָבֵב).—Part. מְאָזֶס Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9 (ed. Wil. אָזֶס, read אָזֶב).—Keth. 63^b וְאָזֶס because it is offensive (on account of blemishes).—Ber. 50^b וְאָזֶס Ms. M. (ed. פְּלִינְגַּר) something which is not sticky (the handling of which does not create aversion); a. e.—*מְאָזֶס* Pl. מְאָזֶס, מְאָזֶס, מְאָזֶס Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 13 (opp. מְנַכְּלָן).—Yeb. 100^a because they (the uncircumcised and the unclean) are rejected on account of their physical condition; a. e.—Lam. R. to III, 45 (transl. סָדָר וְאָזֶס, פְּלִינְגַּר loathsome, outcasts, v. פְּלִינְגַּר).

Ithpe. אָזֶס to become repulsive, to decay. Ber. 50^b, v. supra. Pes. 28^a חַמְץ דְּבָאָזֶס Ms. M. 1 (Ms. M. 2 דְּמָאָזֶס; ed. רְמָאָזֶס) leavened matter which decays in course of time; ib. עַיָּא דְּלָא מְאָזֶס Ms. M. 1 (Ms. M. 2 מְאָזֶס; ed. רְמָאָזֶס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) an idolatrous object which is not subject to decay.

מְאָזֶס f. (אָזֶס) rejection, contempt; use of the verb בְּאָזֶס. Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Is. 332. Lam. R. to V, 22 (ref. to בְּאָזֶס ib.) אם מִלְּתָה זָרָה סְבָבָר וּכְךָ if it is a rejection, there is no hope (of a reconciliation), but if it is anger, there is hope.

מְאָזֶס f. repulsiveness. Men. 69^a (מְאָזֶס) is it on account of repulsiveness (that they must not be used for offerings), and when they have been sown, their repulsiveness is gone, or &c.?

מְאָזֶר pr. n. m. Meir, esp. R. M., a renowned Tannai, disciple of R. Akiba and of Elisha ben Abuya (v. Fr. Darkhe Mish., p. 154, a. שְׁלֵמָה). Eruv. 13^b וְאָזֶר שְׁמֵנו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) his name was not R. M. but R. Maysha. Hor. 13^b, v. 2. אָזֶר Gen. R. s. 9, a. fr. וְאָזֶר in R. M.'s copy of the Pentateuch. Hull. IV, 4; a. v. fr.

מְאָזֶרֶת, **מְאָזֶרֶת**, **מְאָזֶרֶת**.

מְאָזֶרֶת, v. בְּרִיאָת II.

מְאָזֶרֶת, v. מְאָזֶרֶת.

מְאָזֶרֶת, v. מְאָזֶרֶת.

מְאָזֶרֶת ch. (v. מְאָזֶרֶת) to sink; to be humbled. Targ. Jud. VI, 6. Targ. Is. II, 9. Ib. XXV, 5 אָזֶר אָזֶר (ed. Ven. אָזֶר; ed. Wil. רְמָאָזֶר, corr. acc.). Ib. XXIX, 4; a. fr.

Af. אָזֶר 1) to lower, humble. Ib. LI, 23; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XLIV, 20 אָזֶר Ms. (ed. אָזֶר, v. אָזֶר).—2) to lower one's self, bow down. Targ. Is. 1. c.

Pa. אָזֶר, **אָזֶר** to lower, humble. Ib. XXV, 5. Ib. XXVI, 5 Levita (ed. Af.). Targ. Job XVII, 13. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 6

Ms. (ed. אַבְרָהָם, v. בְּכֶבֶת). Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11 ed. Wil. [read:] נִזְבֵּב בְּאַכְפָּנָה lowers it (appeases the fool's anger), v. בְּנִזְבֵּב.

מִאָכָל v. מִאָכָל.

מִאָכָלָה f. (אַכְלָה) 1) *louse*. Nidd. 14^a. Ib. 52^b. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 21; Sabb. 12^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִאָכָלָה. Y. Nidd. II, 49^d bot. (ed. Krot. sing.)—2) *wood-worm*.—*Pl.* as ab. Y. Taan. IV, 69^c 'אֲרִין יוֹשֵׁן מִאָכָלָה do not produce worms (are never worm-eaten); Lam. R. introd. (R. Z'era) לֹא . . . (sing.).

מִאָכָל m. (b. h.; אַכְלָה) *food; meal; meal-time*. Sabb. 10^a; Pes. 12^b, v. מִאָכָל לְרוּם. Ber. 40^a עַד מִאָכָל שְׂרִיךְ מִאָכָל a person is forbidden to eat before giving food to his animal. Taan. 20^a מִאָכָל fit for human beings; a. fr.—[Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c מִאָכָל כְּסֻוחָה, read: בְּכַחַת] מִאָכָל אֲפֵי מִוּבֵל אֲפֵי כְּפֹתָה [רַבֵּל מִאָכָלָה]—*Pl.* מִאָכָל. Gen. R. s. 20 מִאָכָל אֲפֵי כְּפֹתָה that thou shouldest eat food like human beings; (Tosef. Sot. IV, 17 מִאָכָל אֲדָם, מִעֲרִים; Var. 20, מִאָכָל).

מִאָכָלָה f. (b. h.; אַכְלָה) *[preparing food,] slaughtering knife*. Gen. R. s. 56, v. בְּשָׂר I. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXI. Pesik. R. s. 40. Gen. R. l. c. מִאָכָל בְּבוֹתָה אַוְתָּה וְמִאָכָל through the merit of (taking up) that knife (Gen. XXII, 10).

מִאָכָסָן, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 25, v. מִבְּקָשָׁן.

מִאָלָלָה, m. (אַלְלָה) *spy*.—*Pl.* מִאָלָלָה, מִאָלָלָה. Targ. Josh. II, 1. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 2; a. fr.

מִאָמָל, Tosef. Maasr. I, 7 ed. Zuck., v. מִאָמָל.

מִאָמָר m. (b. h.; אַמְרָה) 1) *command, order*. Ab. V, 1 בְּרָאשֵׁר בְּמַיְצָה could not the universe have been created by one divine command?—Meg. 21^b; R. Hash. 32^a בְּהָאָה the first verse of Genesis is also to be considered a command. Gen. R. s. 4 בְּמַיְצָה the upper waters are suspended (in the air) by a divine ordinance; Taan. 10^a.—Sabb. 63^a הַעֲשֵׂה מִצְוָה בְּמִאָמָר who executes a divine command as it has been ordained; a. e.—*Pl.* מִאָמָרֹת מִאָמָרָה. Ab. l. c. מִאָמָר the world was created by ten divine orders (counting nine יְהִיא in Gen. ch. I, and the first verse, v. supra).—2) *word*, esp. *maamar*, the *Yabam's betrothal* (v. יְבָם) by word of mouth, contrast. to the consummation of marriage (בְּתִבְרָה). Yeb. II, 1 עַשְׂתָה בְּהָאָה if he betrothed her to himself; Y. ib. 3^c אָמָר אָמָר מִאָמָר what is a *maamar* with regard to a *Yabamah*? Saying, 'Be betrothed unto me', while handing to her money or money's worth. Ib. 2 גּוֹמֵר מִאָמָר consummates the *yabam's* marriage (carrying with it all the legal consequences of his marriage), v. בְּגּוֹמֵר. a. v. fr.

מִאָמָרָה, constr. *מִאָמָר* ch. same, *word, sentence*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 24. Targ. Cant. V, 13; a. e.—*Pl.* מִאָמָרָה, constr. מִאָמָרָה. Targ. Prov. IV, 5 (ed. Lag. בְּמִאָמָרָה).

מִאָמָרָה, Pi. בְּאַמְרָה, בְּאַמְרָה (b. h.; v. אַמְרָה) to *deny, refuse, esp. 1) (of a woman betrothed in childhood, on arriving at majority) to protest against, to annul one's marriage*. Yeb. XIII, 1 אַמְרָה אַרְוֹסָה only betrothed (not

married) women may have their obligation cancelled. Ib. שְׁאַרְיוֹת בְּאַמְרָה she may protest (have her marriage cancelled) even while yet a minor, and even four or five times in succession. Ib. 2 שְׁאַרְיוֹת בְּאַמְרָה what minor is bound to make declaration (before leaving her husband)?—Ib. 4 הַמְּמַנְּאָה בְּאַרְשָׁה if a woman refuses her husband by declaration, he is permitted to marry her kindred (who otherwise would be forbidden to him); a. v. fr.—2) to advise a protest. Eduy. VI, 1 שְׁאַרְיוֹת בְּאַמְרָה that the court eventually advises women married as minors to protest; Nidd. 8^a; Ber. 27^a.—V. בְּאַרְשָׁה.

מִאָמָרָה (emp. אַמְרָה) *who?, what?, which?*; (relat.) *who, which*. [Targ. בְּאַמְרָה] Sabb. 57^a, a. fr. מִי דָמֵר וּמִי יְבָרֵךְ לְאַמְרָה who is meant by 'they did not agree with him'? Ib., a. fr. מִי הוּא who is the authority for the law just quoted?, i. e. whose opinion is here represented?—Hull. 50^a אָמַר מִי somebody said; Bets. 27^a; M. Kat. 22^a; (Nidd. 48^a רַבְּרַא מִי דָמֵר מִי see go out and see who it is that wants thee outside (an intimation of a teacher's displeasure); Gen. R. s. 33 (some ed. בְּאַמְרָה). Ber. 30^b; Hull. 7^a see how great a man gives testimony about him. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^b bot. מִי לְאָמַר וּמִי according to him who says &c.; a. v. fr.—V. בְּאַמְרָה.

מִנְגָּן, מִנְגָּן, מִנְגָּן, מִנְגָּן m. (v. preced.) [thing,] 1) *vessel, utensil*. Targ. Ps. II, 9. Targ. Lev. XI, 33; a. fr. (interch. with בְּגָן, בְּגָן).—B. Kam. 17^b מִנְגָּן חַבְרָא הַבָּר מִנְגָּן we judge by the final cause by which the vessel was broken; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* הַבָּר מִנְגָּן, בְּגָן, בְּגָן, בְּגָן. Targ. Ex. XI, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 105^b חַבְרָא הַבָּר מִנְגָּן בְּגָן בְּגָן בְּגָן broke broken vessels (pretending to be angry); a. fr.—2) (emp.) *garment, dress*. Ib. 113^b; Snh. 94^a קְרֵי בְּגָנִיהָ בְּגָנִיהָ called his dress (garments) &c., v. בְּגָן I; B. Kam. 91^b בְּמַיְצָה (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—B. Mets. 47^a לְמַיְצָה (symbolical possession has been given) by means of a garment fit for the purpose; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ber. 6^a; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top בְּגָן v. בְּגָן; a. fr.—3) (= h. בְּגִינָן) [handle,] *coulter of the plough*. B. Mets. 80^a.

מִנְגָּד (b. h.; emp. בְּגָד) [to melt, faint,] (with בְּ) to be tired of, loathe; (with accus.) to cast away, reject. Ber. 8^a אָנָה הַקְבָּה מִזְאָס בְּהַפְּלָז וּמִ בְּלָז the Lord never tires of the prayer of assemblies. Sifra B'hukk. ch. III, Par. 2 מִזְאָס others (for being his betters); (ib. מִזְאָס אָנָה, corr. acc.), Tanh. Mishp. 11 בְּבָרָא בְּבָרָא their god has rejected them; Ex. R. s. 31. Ib. אָנָה שְׁבָא בְּלָז is it true that thou hast rejected thy son?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִזְאָס f. pl. מִזְאָסִים, מִזְאָסִים; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXV, 9 (play on בְּמַטָּס, Deut. XXXII, 34) כְּמוֹס לְמַאֲוֹתִים reserved for the rejected (nations; differ. in Sifré Deut. 324). Der. Er. ch. II חַמְּתָה בְּשִׁינְרָה those who are despised in their own eyes (think little of themselves); a. e.

מִנְגָּד (b. h.; emp. בְּגָד) to be repulsive, loathsome; to be rejected. Sifra B'hukk. Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 44)... וּמִנְגָּד שְׁלָא נִמְאָס שְׁלָא נִמְאָס what has been left to them so that (it might be said) they were not cast away and loathed?; Yalk. Lev. 675 (corr. acc.). Hag. 5^a וּמִנְגָּד and be-

comes loathsome (creates aversion to his neighbor).—
V. בְּלִיאוֹת.

מַאֲכָל ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 44; a. e.—V.
מַאֲכָל.

Ithpa. m. אֶרְחָמָאָס (חַרְמָטָה) to melt, faint. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 8 Ms.
(ed. חַרְמָטָה).

Ithpe. v. אֶמְאָרָת.

מַאֲכָל m. (preced.) rejection, contempt. Lam. R. introd.
(R. Abba 2) בְּאָסָה שֶׁ חָרָה the contempt of the Law; (Y.
Hag. I, 76^c) עַל מְאָסָה בְּחָרָה (not כְּמְאָסָה).

מַאֲכָל m. (אָסָה) healer. Targ. Job XXXI, 18 Var. Ms.
(ed. Ms. קָאָבָא).—Pl. מְאָכָל, constr. מְאָכָל. Ib. XIII, 4
(כְּמְאָכָל) (not כְּמְאָסָה).

מַאֲכָלָה, v. מְאָסָה.

מַאֲכָלָה, v. מְאָסָה.

מַאֲכָלָה, v. אֶסְפְּמָנָה.

מַאֲכָה f. (b. h.; אָכָה) something baked, batch. Men.
V, 9 אָכָה וְדִירָה Erub. VII, 10 כְּפָתָה מַאֲכָה כְּפָתָה even a batch of a S'ah but consisting of broken
pieces; Y. ib. VI, 23^d top. Ab. Zar. 35^b, v. פְּתָרִין.

מַאֲכָה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. II, 4 ed. Berl. (oth. ed.
פְּתָרִין, פְּתָרִין).

מַאֲכָל m. (b. h.; אָכָל) darkness. Tanh. B'midb. 2 לֹא
לָא... מַאֲכָל... did I not myself illumine your darkness?

מַאֲכָלָה f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) darkness, gloom. Yalk.
Jer. 26^a (ref. to Jer. II, 31) שָׂדָה נָאָה וְדִירָה אַרְצָה מַאֲכָל did I tell them that it was a beautiful land, and it was
a land of gloom?—2) (homil.) lateness, procrastination.
Ib. 7 אַמְּפִילָה שָׂמָא וּכ' (corr. acc.) another interpretation;
did I promise to bring you good things and procrastinate it?
Tanh. B'midb. 2; Masé 9; Num. R. s. 1; s. 23; Yalk. Num. 683.

מַאֲכָל f. lord, v. מַאֲרָה, מַאֲרֵן.

מַאֲכָה f. (b. h.; אָרָר) curse, evil; decrease, de-
struction, opp. בְּרָכָה. Ber. 20^b מַה תָּבֹא מִכְּבָשָׁה curse (poverty)
will come upon him &c.; Y. Dem. II, 22^d bot.; Y. Peah
V, end, 19^a. Y. Snh. X, 28^b; ib. 29^d מַשְׁלָמָה בְּחֵן (not
שְׁלָמָה) curse (poverty) was given power over them. Tanh.
B'resh. 11 מַה אָנוּ מַלְיוֹדוֹת לָמָּה why should we give birth
for curse (to see our offspring perish)?; Gen. R. s. 23. Ib.
s. 34.—Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. XIV (ref. to מַאֲכָה, Lev.
XIII, 51) put a curse on it (the garment)
that no use be made thereof. Bets. 15^b מַה הַלְלוּ בְּכָל־מַה these
(being the last to leave) are poor men. Tosef. Kidd. I, 11
מַה (Var. מַזְרָא) she will be cursed; a. fr.—Pl.
Tosef. B. Bath. VI, 2 מַאֲכָה מְאָרָה (ed. Zuck.
מריטס) ten spoiled (bitter) pumpkins out of each
hundred.

***מַאֲכָלָה** * dial. for חָרָף or גְּרָף; v. מַקְרִיבָה a.

shovel, rake.—Pl. מַאֲרָפָות Shebi. V, 4 ed. (Ms. M.
חַרְפָּות).

מַאֲרֵן v. מַרְרֵן IV.

מַאֲרֵן pr. n. m., v. מַרְרֵן.

מַאֲרֵסָא m. אַרְיסָא = אַרְסָה, tenant. Lev. R. s. 5, end
לְדָר מִבְּבָא וְהַדָּר David was a smart tenant (that knows
how to persuade the landlord to reduce the rent).

מַאֲרָקָן מַה אֲרָקָן = מַאֲרָקָן Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1, v.
II אֲרָקָן.

מַאֲרָעָה m. אַיְלָה I, v. אַיְלָה (פְּאַיְלָה) that which is struck against,
object of attack, mark. Targ. Job VII, 20 (h. text בְּפָגִינָה).

מַעֲרָעָה בְּעַרְעָה, constr. מַעֲרָעָה מַעֲרָעָה כְּרִישׁ מַעֲרָעָה
m. מַעֲרָעָה קָרְבָּעָה קָרְבָּעָה קָרְבָּעָה קָרְבָּעָה holy convocation, festival. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII,
3; 8 (ed. Berl. oth. ed. Tosef. Pes. I (II), 27 מַעֲרָעָה מַעֲרָעָה בְּעַרְעָה קָרְבָּעָה קָרְבָּעָה).

מַעֲרָעָה v. מַעֲרָעָה.

מַחְנָה town, v. מַחְנָה.

מַאֲמָן מַאֲמָן מַאֲמָן מַאֲמָן מַאֲמָן

מַבְגָּנָה מַבְגָּנָה, v. מַבְגָּנָה.

מַבְגָּיָר מַבְגָּיָר, pr. n. m. Mabgay, a Samaritan name.
Macc. 11^a; Gen. R. s. 80 (מַגְבָּגָר), v. מַגְבָּגָר.—Erub. 64^b; Tosef.
Pes. I (II), 27 מַיְמָנָה my name is M.

מַבְדִּילָה מַבְדִּילָה m. (בְּבִזָּע) causing shame, degenerate. Targ.
Prov. X, 5; XVII, 2; a. e.

מַבּוֹא pl. מַבּוֹאות, v. מַבּוֹא.

מַבּוֹאָה m. ch.=h. מַבּוֹאָה Erub. 15^a. B. Bath. 21^b
מַבּוֹאָה the inmate (of a building) in an alley. Keth. 77^b
(fem.).

מַבּוֹג pr. n. m. Mabog, Zeb. 9^b.

מַבּוֹרָה m. (b. h. מַבּוֹרָה; בְּבִזָּע) entrance, gate, esp. entrance
to a group of buildings, alley, lane. Erub. I, 1 מַבּוֹרָה
מַבּוֹרָה an entrance the joist over which lies higher than
&c. Ib. 8^b מַבּוֹרָה מַבּוֹרָה an alley formed like a polyp
(with side entrances beside the main gateway). Tosef.
ib. I, 2 מַבּוֹרָה מַבּוֹרָה צָרָה פְּרָחָה מַבּוֹרָה
מַבּוֹרָה שְׁרָשָׁה לְזָהָב מַבּוֹרָה an alley which has the shape
of a gate (archway); a. fr.—Pl. מַבּוֹרָות (fem.). B. Bath.
21^b מַבּוֹרָה מַבּוֹרָה inmates of the same alley. Y. Ber. II, 4^b top
מַבּוֹרָה מַבּוֹרָה בְּנֵי מַבּוֹרָה filthy alleys; a. fr.

מַבּוֹל m. (b. h.; גַּבְּלָה; גַּבְּלָה) Friedr. Del. Proleg., p. 122 decay,
destruction. Gen. R. s. 100 מַבּוֹל in order to accelerate the
decay (of my body in the ground; Midr. Haggad. המוחלט
Snh. 108^b מַבּוֹל a destruction by fire; Gen. R. s. 39. Tosef. Taan. III (II), 1 מַבּוֹל
מַבּוֹל בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁר a destruction of all flesh (flood, Gen. IX, 11);
מַבּוֹל בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁר of individuals; ib.
מַבּוֹל מַבּוֹל (fem.).

this (drowning) is his *mabbul* (v. infra); מ' של דבר מ' שֶׁל דָּבָר an epidemic.—Esp. (הַמֵּם) the flood of Noah's days. Snh. X, 3, v. 33. Gen. R. s. 31 אָנְשֵׁי הַמֵּם the men of the flood-period; a. v. fr.

מִבְּלָא ch. same. Targ. Hab. III, 6; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 33 נֹתֵן Palestine was not submerged during the flood; Cant. R. to IV, 1. Gen. R. s. 32, v. בְּלָא ch.; a. fr.

מִבְּוּעַ m. (b. h.; נִבְּעַ well, spring). Koh. R. to XII, 7 (ref. to Koh. ib. 6) בְּרוּ שֶׁל בְּוּעַ ... עַל בְּמִזְבֵּחַ וְכ' over the well (of prophecy) of Jeremiah: קְדוּ ... עַל מִבְּוּעַ שֶׁל בָּרוּךְ the (pouring) pitcher of Jeremiah over the well (of inspiration) of Barukh; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2).—*Pl.* מִבְּוּעַ, מִבְּוּעַים. Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 1; Yalk. Ex. 257; a. e.

מִבְּרָא, מִבְּרָא ch. same. Targ. Jer. XVIII, 14 (ed. Wil. pl.). Targ. Prov. XIV, 27; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d the well is before thee, drink! (i. e. do what you please, I shall not assist you). Y. Dem. I, 22^a top לְרֹוחַ מִבְּוּעַ יְמִינֵינוּ our well does not supply us.—*Pl.* מִבְּוּעַ, מִבְּוּעַ. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 27. Targ. Is. XLIX, 10; a. e., v. supra.—[Targ. Ps. CIV, 6 Ms., v. מִבְּרָא]

מִבְּרָא m. (v. מִבְּרָיר) **מִבְּרָא**. Hull. 94^a (not מִבְּרָיר) our ferry-man. Hull. 94^a (not מִבְּרָיר) our ferry-man, v. פְּרִיס ch.

מִבְּזָעָה m. (בְּגַעַע) shred of a garment.—*Pl.* Targ. Ps. CIV, 6 (Ms. מִבְּזָעָה).

מִבְּנָה m. rejected as in מִקְּבָּח, fr. מִקְּבָּח, emp. fr. fr. בְּנָה; סְקָנָה בְּסְקָנָה (some ed. incorr.)—Gen. R. s. 79 end אָוֹרֶת אֲשָׁאֵל (מִבְּנָה, מִבְּנָה, מִבְּנָה) wanted to say, Lend me thy broom, and she said, Lend me my [Y. Meg. II, 73^a bot. and corr. etymol. s. v. אֲלָבִינָה; correct etymol. s. v. אֲלָבִינָה].

מִבְּלָבְּלָה v. בְּלָבְּלָה.

מִבְּלָגָה, מִבְּלָגָה.

מִבְּלָעָד f. (בְּלָעָד) the uppermost part of the gullet. Hull. 43^b, expl. חָרְבָּן הוֹשָׁטָם.

מִבְּנִיךְ, מִבְּנִיךְ.

מִבְּסִימָה pr. n. m. *Mabsima*. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a מִנְחָם בְּרַמְּ

מִבְּסִיטָם Ar., v. מִבְּסִיטָם.

מִבְּסְרָנָא m. (בְּסְרָנָא) I (בְּסְרָנָא) despiser; haughty.—*Pl.* Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 17. Ib. CXIII, 4.

מִבְּעָה (מִבְּעָה), v. מִבְּעָה.

מִבְּעָה v. מִבְּעָה.

מִבְּעָרָה v. בְּעָרָה. [Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 1 read with ed. Zuck. וְוַתְּמַבְּעָרָה]

מִבְּרָא m. (= מִבְּרָא) **מִבְּרָא**, **מִבְּרָא**. Hull. 94^a עַבְּרָה בְּמִבְּרָא was crossing on a ferry-boat; Keth. 105^b

חוּה יוֹרֵב בְּמִבְּרָא on a board (cmp. מִבְּלָא). Hull. 95^a בְּרִיק בְּמִבְּרָא אַיְשָׁתָרָה בְּמִבְּרָא was sitting by the ford of &c., v. אַיְשָׁתָרָה. Ib.^b בְּרִיק בְּמִבְּרָא the readiness of a ferry-boat a foreboding test whether it was auspicious to undertake the journey.

מִבְּרָה f. (בְּרָה) a woman making an assignment before marrying in order to exclude her husband from the right of inheritance. Keth. 79^a שְׁמֵר מ' a mabrahath must assign all her belongings. Ib. 151^a קִי מ' (sub.) שְׁמֵר מ' קִי מ' כ' (sub.) gives possession to the assignee (although it is merely formal); a. e.

מִבְּרָה f. (inf. Af. of בְּרָה) strengthening food (בְּרָה). Targ. Ps. XLII, 4 (ed. Wil. בְּרָה).

מִבְּרָה, **מִבְּרָה** Y. Hall. I, 58^a top, ed. Krot., v. מִבְּרָה.

מִבְּרָקְהָתָה pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) *Mabrahatha*, a caravan station and market near Mahoza. Erub. 47^b דְּרֵר דְּאָחָר לְמ' מ' בְּרָקְהָתָה rams that came to M. (on a Holy Day). Ib. בְּנֵי מ' בְּרָקְהָתָה the inhabitants of M.; ib. 61^b. Keth. 10^a, v. בְּרָקְהָתָה ... בְּבָאָר שְׁבָע

מִבְּרָקְפָּה (מִבְּרָקְפָּה) f. (בְּרָקְפָּה; cmp. Gen. XIV, 11) a caravan (of camels). Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d top a caravan passed (Shiloh); Y. Sot. I, 17^a top; Gen. R. s. 85 בְּרָקְפָּה ... בְּבָאָר שְׁבָע

מִבְּשָׁרָה f. (בְּשָׁרָה) innermost, true nature (corresp. to b. h. בְּשָׁרָה).—*Pl.* מִבְּשָׁרָה (of camels). Targ. Job XXXVII, 16 (h. text בְּשָׁרָה, cmp. בְּשָׁרָה I).

מִבְּהָרָה f. (בְּהָרָה) night-lodging. Targ. Jer. XIV, 8 (some ed. בְּהָרָה). Targ. Is. I, 8 (ed. Wil. ערָסָה, corr. acc.; Regia אֲרָסָה; some ed. בְּהָרָה, corr. acc.) the hammock for night-lodging (h. text בְּהָרָה).—*Pl.* מִלְוָה מ' בְּהָרָה lodg. place. Targ. Gen. XLII, 27; a. e.—Targ. Jer. IX, 1 בְּהָרָה constr., בְּהָרָה אֲמָתָה.

מִבְּהָרָה, **מִבְּהָרָה**.

מִבְּהָרָה, **מִבְּהָרָה**.

מִבְּהָרָה f. (בְּהָרָה) collection. Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot.; Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top it (the widow's right of alimentation) depends on (ceases with) the collection of her widowhood; Y. Shebu. V, 38^b bot.—Y. Meg. I, 70^b bot.; B. Mets. 78^b, 106^b; בְּגַבְּרָה the collection for Purim must be given to the poor for the Purim festival; Tosef. Meg. I, 5 Ib. מִגְבָּרָה what has been collected in one town. Lev. R. s. 5 מִגְבָּרָה תְּעִירָה what has been collected in one town. Lev. R. s. 5 יְמִינָה מִגְבָּרָה צְדָקָה לְחַכְמִים the business of collecting contributions for the maintenance of students; Esth. R. to I, 4 מִגְבָּרָה חַכְמִים.

מִבְּרָה m. (בְּרָה) coagulum, *Syr. coagulum, P. Sm. 2001* [astringent.] alum.—*Pl.* גִּילָא (v. גִּילָא II) מִתְּקָלָה גִּילָא מ' liquid alum. Sabb. 110^a (in a prescription) מִתְּקָלָה גִּילָא מ' Ar. (ed. גִּילָא, Ms. M. only; Ms. O. מִגְבָּרָה) alum of the weight of a Zuz. Men. 42^b bot. (Ms. R. 2 מ' גִּילָא v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8).

מַגְבּוֹלָה pr. n. m. *Magbilah*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. מ' אֲגַבּוֹלָה; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a אֲגַבּוֹרָה בְּרַחַן; Pesik. R. s. 33 אֲבְלִינָה אֲבְלִין (corr. acc.).

מַגְבּוֹרָה v. מִגְבּוֹרָה.

מַגְבּוֹרָה f. (dial. for מג'בּוֹרָה) cmp. Sam. מְגֻבּוֹרָה Lev. XIX, 14, a. Ex. XXIII, 33; v. Fränkel Zeitschr. f. Assyriol., April 1894, p. 3) *stumbling block*. Targ. Is. III, 6 (h. text מְכַשֵּׁלָה).

מַגְבּוֹגָה m. (v. next w.) *megeg*, a species of *reed*. Par. III, 9; Tosef. ib. III (II), 9; מ' חַבְלָל שֶׁל מ' a rope made of m.; Erub. 58^a.

מַגְבּוֹגָה (emp. מ' to soften, dissolve, steep. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c top מִזְגָּבָה בִּידֵרֶם טְמֵאָה you may steep (fenugrec in a lotion) with levitically unclean hands.

Hithpalp. תְּרוּמָמָגָג to be dissolved, melt. Pesik. R. s. 21 (ref. to Gen., Ps. LXXXV, 4) כִּי הָיוּ הַצּוֹלָמִים מִרְמָמָג וְחַלְקָה the world would have gone on melting away; Cant. R. to VII, 1 מִרְמָמָג (transpos.).

מַגְבּוֹגָה ch., v. מִגְבּוֹגָה ch.

מַגְבּוֹגָה m. (preced.) *solution, maceration*.—*Pl.* מִגְבּוֹגָה Pes. 107^a שִׁיכָרָה בְּרַחַן Ar. (ed. Gen. 2, Ms. M. אֲגַבּוֹגָה; Ms. O. מַגְבּוֹגָה) a date beer of thirteen solutions (the same water poured over thirteen basins of crushed dates in succession).

מַגְבּוֹגָה m. (b. h.; גַּדֵּר, as fr. מַרְרָה; emp. מ' fortune) [allotted gift,] *precious goods, esp. fine fruit*.—*Pl.* מִגְבּוֹגָה Sabb. 127^b מִירִי מ' all sorts of delicacies.

מַגְבּוֹגָה I ch. same, *precious ware, fine fruit*.—*Pl.* מִגְבּוֹגָה, מִגְבּוֹגָה, מִגְבּוֹגָה Targ. Job IX, 26. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 19. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23. Ib. XXXIII, 13, sq., v. [Targ. Y. I Num. XXII, 7 מִגְבּוֹגָה רִיקְסִמְיָה; Y. II אֲגַבּוֹגָה letters.]—Men. 43^b מִגְבּוֹגָה רִיקְסִמְיָה וּמִגְבּוֹגָה all spices and choicer fruits.

מַגְבּוֹגָה II f. (גַּדֵּר), constr. מִגְבּוֹגָה, *guidance, leading string*. Targ. Hos. XI, 4 (ed. Wil. מִגְבּוֹגָה); emp. מִגְבּוֹגָה, v. מִגְבּוֹרָה.

מַגְבּוֹלָה m. (b. h.; גַּדֵּל) *tower, turret*. Sabb. XIII, 5. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5 'בְּמ' he who enters gentile lands... in a portable turret. Ohol. IV, 1, v. אֲגַבּוֹגָה Hag. 15^b; Snh. 106^b three hundred *halakhoth* (about levitical cleanness) concerning a turret flying (moving) in the air (emp. Tosef. I. c.); [oth. opin. = מ' זָנוּמָר בָּאִיר]; [oth. expl. v. Rashi to Hag. a. Snh. I. c.].—Erub. 34^a מ' שָׁאַרְיָה מְסֻמָּר a turret which is not fastened (which can be let up and down). Kel. XII, 3 מ' שֶׁל בְּעֵלִי a turret (spice chest) of private people, שֶׁל רְוַפְּאִים מ' the builders of the Tower of Babel, v. הַקְּלָנָה, מְקֻלָּם, מְקֻלָּתָה. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot.; Tosef. ib. III, 3 מ' הַתְּרָמָתָה the turrets (store closets) in bath-houses. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. 11, 1.

II, 8, v. עַשְׂרִין כְּמ' אַקְגַּבְּרִי. B. Mets. 25^a עַשְׂרִין כְּמ' Tosef. ib. II, 7 מִקְרָטָן מְגַדְּלָן coins piled up pyramidal; ib. מִשְׁוֹרוֹת מְגַדְּלוֹת some of them piled up; a. fr.—Esp. מְגַדְּלָן pr. n. pl. *Migdal, Magdala*, near Tiberias. Tosef. Erub. VI (V), 13; Y. ib. V, 22^d bot.—In compounds: מְגַדְּלָל, e. g. מְגַדְּלָל, v. מִגְבּוֹלָה, v. respective determinants.

מַגְדָּלָה ch. same. Targ. Is. II, 15. Targ. Gen. XI, 4 (ed. Berl. י'). Targ. Jud. VIII, 9; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְגַדְּלָה, מְגַדְּלָה Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 9, sq. Targ. Ez. XXXVIII, 20 (h. text מְגַדְּלָה); a. fr.—Esp. מְגַדְּלָה Magdala, v. preced. Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d he fled to M.; Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^c (read: לְאָהָבָה) to the synagogue (and school house) of M.; ib. יְהִקָּה בְּנֵי דָמָה to the synagogue of M.; Y. Snh. I. c. 20^a top כְּכִירָה בְּנֵי דָמָה; Midr. Sam. ch. VII, 2 מְגַדְּלָל צְבָאִיָּה. Y. Maasr. III, 50^c top. Koh. R. to X, 8 מ' בְּנֵי שְׁרָה דָמָה, v. supra; a. fr.—In compounds, מְגַדְּלָה דָמָה, מְגַדְּלָה דָמָה, v. respective determinants.

מַגְדָּלִיא, מַגְדָּלִיא, מַגְדָּלִיא m. (preced.) of *Magdala*, surname of several scholars. B. Mets. 25^a, a. e., v. יְצָקָר. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; Y. Taan. I, 64^b top; a. e.

מַגְדָּלָה f. (פְּלִבְּ) 1) child's nurse. Lev. R. s. 36, end.—2) hair-dresser, hand-maid, v. קְהִלָּה.

מַגְדָּלָן Koh. R. to VII, 26 some ed., v. קְגִירָה.

מַגְדָּנוֹן m. pl. ch. (v. מַגְדָּלָן) precious goods. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 53 (Y. דָוִידִין, h. text מַגְדָּנוֹן). Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 13, sq., v. מַגְדָּנוֹן.

מַגְדָּנוֹן v. מַגְדָּנוֹן.

***מַגְדָּנוֹב** m. (פְּלִבְּ) rake, an agricultural implement with many teeth, forming a sort of sieve to separate the grain from the chaff. Kel. XIII, 7; T'bul Yom IV, 6; [Ar. s. v.: a sort of glove, oth. expl.: reading מַגְדָּנוֹב, fr. גַּבְּבָה, an implement for drying the grain by winnowing].

מַגְדָּנוֹג (b. h.) pr. n. gent. *Gog* and *Magog*, the two allied nations, the defeat of which, it is believed, will precede the redemption of Israel (v. Ez. XXXVIII, sq.). Eduy. II, 10 וְכ' יְהִי מִשְׁבָּט גַּוְן וְכ' וְכ' the judgment of Gog and Magog in the Messianic days will last twelve months. Ber. 13^a מִלְחָמָה גַּוְן וְכ' the war with G. a. M. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.

מַגְדָּנוֹת m. (פְּלִבְּ) a frame to spread clothes on. B. Mets. 30^a; Pes. 26^b אַבְּרוֹדָה לֹא יְשַׁׁבְּכָה פְּלִבְּגָתָה וְכ' one Ben M.

מַגְדָּנוֹת v. מַגְדָּנוֹת. **מַגְדָּנוֹת** pr. n. f. (?) *Mgosheth*. Yeb. VIII, 4 (79^b) one Ben M.

מַגְדָּנוֹת v. מַגְדָּנוֹת. **מַגְדָּנוֹת** a. **מַגְדָּנוֹת**

מַגְדָּנוֹת f. (פְּלִבְּ) 1) bung, stopper. Kel. IX, 1.

Ib. X, 3, v. תַּלְתֵּל.—2) the clay used for sealing wine vessels, sealing clay. Y. Ber. IX, 13^d bot. כָּדֶר שָׂאשָׂרָה הַמְּרָא so much rain that the sealing clay looks as if dissolving; Y. Taan. I, 64^b top (not טהרת); a. e.—3) an air-tight vessel. Tosef. Bets. II, 14; Y. ib. II, 61^c bot. בַּמְּרָא מְכִינָסִין they brought the burning perfume (מְאַגְּרָה) into the dining room (on a Holy Day) in an air-tight vessel.

מְנֻבָּקָה ch. same, stopper; clay-seal. Targ. O. a. Y. I Num. XIX, 15 (Y. II). Targ. Y. ib. 9.—Pl. מְנֻבָּקָה. Targ. Joel I, 17 (h. text מְנֻבָּקָתָה).

מְנֻגָּר m. (b. h.) מְגַדֵּר 1) dwelling, neighborhood. Sabb. 149^b (expl. יְמַרְךָ, Ps. V, 5) לֹא יָגֹר בְּמְנֻגָּר רַע (a bad man shall not dwell in thy neighborhood; Hag. 12^b evil shall not &c.; a. e.—*) rest, stand. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 20 (R. S. to Kel. V, 11) מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָא, בְּגָגָר neighbor, v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה I f. (b. h.; פְּגָדָר, v. פְּגָדָן, פְּגָדָה) store-room; bin for wheat, figs &c.; reservoir. Pes. 4^b, a. e. מְנֻגָּרָה פִּירָה a store-house full of provision. Maasr. I, 8, v. עֲגָלָה; a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. I, 17 מְנֻגָּרָה וּמְנֻגָּרָה מִזְבְּחָה (ed. Zuck., corr. acc.) the water-reservoir of Discus in Jabneh; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b שְׁלָמָה שְׁלָמָה וּמְנֻגָּרָה קְדָשָׁה קְדָשָׁה; Kidd. 66^b שְׁלָמָה וּמְנֻגָּרָה קְדָשָׁה קְדָשָׁה.—Trnsf. (v. אֲגָנָה) pericarp of nuts, almonds &c.; drupe. Maasr. I, 2 nuts are subject to tithes משִׁיעָשָׁו מִן the time they form drupes; Tosef. ib. I, 1; Y. ib. I, 48^d bot.—Gen. R. s. 18 בְּנֵה בְּנֵה מְנֻגָּרָה (read מְנֻגָּרָה) he built in woman's body one store-room (the womb) more than in man; (Erub. 18^a sq. (כְּבָנָה אַזְרָה).—Pl. מְנֻגָּרָה. B. Bath. IV, 6 (67^b) מְנֻגָּרָה מְנֻגָּרָה (Ms. M. מְנֻגָּרָה) reservoirs. Kel. XIX, 7 לְדִסְקָמָה וּמְנֻגָּרָה בְּרִיה וּבְלִזְןָה (in a chest). Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 7.. אֲגָנָה.

מְנֻגָּרָה II f. (גָּדוֹלָה I) a court containing several dwellings. Erub. 70^b (Rashi: a barn divided off, v. preced.).—Pl. מְנֻגָּרָות (or בְּנֻגָּרָות) neighborhood, neighbors. Gen. R. s. 99; Tanh. Vayhi 9, v. בְּנֻגָּרָות.

מְנֻגָּרָה III f. (רַבָּה I) a wooden spice box having compartments (partitions) without lids. Ib. B. Mets. VIII, 1 שְׁדָה שְׁדָה (ed. Zuck., corr. acc.) a chest whose drawers are inside (not protruding). Yalk. Cant. 992, v. אֲגָנָה.

מְנֻגָּרָה Lam. E. to II, 22, Ar. ed. Koh., v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה f. strigil, v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה f. 1) = בְּנֻגָּרָה I, q. v.—2) v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה f. ch. 1) = h. מְגַדֵּר II, court, neighborhood. Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d [read:] נְפָלָת בְּמְנֻגָּרָה מְגַדֵּר, מְגַדֵּר a fire broke out in the court of R. J.; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b בְּמְגַדֵּר; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d.—2) neighbor, v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּשָׁה m. magian, sorcerer. Sabb. 75^a. Sot. 22^a he is a magian (saying words he does not understand).

מְנֻגָּשָׁא ch. same. Yoma 35^a Ms. M. (ed. אַמְנוּשָׁא). Sot. 22^a (prov.) רְשָׁתָן וְלָא וְכֵן the magian mumbles and understands not what he says.

מְנֻגָּרָה f. (preced.) the magician's practices, v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה, בְּנֻגָּרָה m. (גָּדוֹלָה) cutting tool, sickle, pruning knife.—Pl. בְּנֻגָּרָה, בְּנֻגָּרָה. Targ. II Sam. XII, 31 (h. text מְגַדֵּר) מְגַדֵּר (4) (corr. acc.).

מְנֻגָּרָה, בְּנֻגָּרָה v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה m. (גָּדוֹלָה) speaker, preacher. Pes. 52^b (play on Hos. IV, 12 וְמִקְלָה רָנֶד לוּ מִן כָּל הַמְּרָא לוּ מִן (מִקְלָה רָנֶד לוּ מִן whoever makes it easy for him, is his preacher).—Pl. בְּגָדִירִים, constr. מְגַדֵּר. Erub. 53^b, v. צְבָתָה.

מְנֻגָּרָה Yalk. Num. 786, read מְגַדֵּר.

מְנֻגָּרָה Num. R. s. 4, end, v. מְגַדֵּר.

מְגִזָּה (מְגִזָּה) pr. n. pl. (cmp. מְגִזָּה) *M'gizah* (Pass), Mazaca, later Caesarea, capital of Cappadocia. Yeb. 25^b קִיסְרִין שְׁבָקְפָּרְקִירִיא (אַזְרָה); (Y. ib. II, end, 4^b only). Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top קְפָּמְגִזָּה; Tosef. ib. XIV, 5 שְׁלָמָה שְׁלָמָה (Var. מְגִזָּה); Bab. ib. 121^a קְפָּמְגִזָּה; Koh. R. to XI, 1 קְפָּמְגִזָּה. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 8 זְדָה (Var. מְגִזָּה) קְפָּמְגִזָּה (Ms. M. מְגִזָּה דְּקָסְרִין מְגִזָּה קְפָּמְגִזָּה). M. Kat. 26^a קְפָּמְגִזָּה (Ms. M. מְגִזָּה קְפָּמְגִזָּה).

מְגִזָּה v. מְגִזָּה II.

מְגִזָּה (מְגִזָּה) f. (גָּדוֹלָה or גָּדוֹלָה), constr. מְגִזָּה, מְגִזָּה, בְּנֻגָּרָה I, מְגִזָּה, בְּנֻגָּרָה II, ford, pass. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 19. Targ. Num. XXI, 11; a. e.—Pl. מְגִזָּה, מְגִזָּה. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 45. Targ. Jer. XXII, 20; a. e.

מְגִזָּה III f. (גָּדוֹלָה) arbitrary decision. the arbitration practice of untrained magistrates, opp. to learned courts. B. Mets. 30^b רְדִינָה דְּמִינָה אַלְמָא (אַזְרָה) רְדִינָה דְּמִינָה ed. (Ms. M. מְגִזָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) what else should they have done (in lieu of deciding according to the law of the Torah)? Should they have followed the practice of the arbitrators?—V. בְּנֻגָּרָה II.

מְגִלָּה, בְּגִלָּה v. sub מְגִלָּה.

מְגִלָּה v. מְגִלָּה.

מְגִלָּה (מְגִלָּה) m. ch.=h. מְגִלָּה, shield, protection. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 38 (some Ms. בְּנֻגָּרָה, Y. ed. Amst. בְּנֻגָּרָה); a. e.—Gen. R. s. 59, end אַנְתָּה בְּמִגְלָה he swung his shield; Yalk. ib. 107; Yalk. Sam. 158. Gen. R. s. 77, end מִגְלָה הַדְּרִין וּמִגְלָה the shield of the one against that of the other; a. e.—Pl. בְּנֻגָּרָה, בְּנֻגָּרָה, מְגִלָּה, מְגִלָּה. Targ. I Kings X, 17 (ed. Wil. בְּנֻגָּרָה); a. e.—Pl. בְּנֻגָּרָה, בְּנֻגָּרָה, מְגִלָּה. Beth Maginnaya (Shield-House). Kil. VI, 4 Y. ed. (Bab. ed. a. Mish. בְּנֻגָּרָה; Ms. M. חַמְגִינָה; Tosef. ib. IV, 7 חַמְגִינָה). כְּרִיה הַמְּגִינִּין (in Rashi (v. Rabb. &c. Ib. 65^b Var. in Rashi (v. Rabb. &c. 92*

D. S. a. l. note 60; ed. did he burn them
on the very plate?; Yoma 67^b Var.
in Rashi a. Tosaf. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). Kel. XVI, 1
קעריה המג (ed. Dehr. **המגניר**; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 10).
Y. Yoma V, beg. 42^b **Kaf** (Mish. V, 1) means plate.

מִנְסָא, מִנְסָא ch. 1) same, *plate, dish.* Targ. Ps. CXIII, 2 looking out for (the remnant of) a dish at the hands of their masters (in ed. Wil. our w. omitted); Targ. Y. Num. XI, 6 (not *בַּיּוֹרִיק*)—Lev. R. s. 28 whenever a dish was brought in; ib. as soon as a dish of mine comes in; (Koh. R. to I, 3 *גַּבְשֵׁלֶת אֲבָנָרִין*).—*Pl.* **מִנְסָא, מִנְסָא**, Targ. O. Num. IV, 7 (ed. Amst. *מִנְסָא*); a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XIII, 19 (*מִנְסָא, מִנְסָא*) plates with morsels from the tables (h. text *לְמַה מָנוֹת דְּלָתָם*).—Lev. R. l. c. *לְמַה מָנוֹת נְפָקָן וּבָ'* why are the plates carried out without having been tasted?—2) (=Lat. *accubatio*) *dinner, banquet.* Koh. R. to I, 3 *דְּבִיגָן בְּנִיסָקְא* that I came for the sake of thy dinner. Lam. R. to I, 1 [read:] *עַלְיהָ וַעֲבָר לִיהָ* he took him into his house and prepared a dinner for him.—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 39, *מִבְשָׂרָת, מִבְשָׂרָת* v. I ch.]—[Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 70^a v. *מִגְוָרוֹת, מִגְוָרוֹת*]

מִנְסָטֵר, **מִנְסָטָאָר** v. next w.

מָגֵשׁ, מָגִיסְטָר m. (magister) *a high imperial officer* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Ex. R. s. 30 put the Magister in stocks. Lev. R. s. 28 he who used to appoint the Magister Palatii is now to be made a bather &c.—*Pl.* **מָגִיסְטָרִי** (magistri). Gen. B. s. 26 (expl. Deut. II, 20, v. מְצֻמָּרִים) *מְנַטְּרוֹמִין מְגִיסְטָרִי* (אֶלְמָבָטָן, מְזֻמָּרִים; some ed. בְּגִיסְטָרִי) *מְלַמְּדָתִין מְגִיסְטָרִי* (camp-surveyors) and *מְגִיסְטָרִי וְמְגִיסְטָרִי* (chief commanders).

מָגִיסְטְּרִין, Targ. II Esth. IX, 3 (Var. magistratus) of-ficials (h. text אֲחַשְׁוֹרֶפְּלִים).

מִנְגָּה, **מִנְגָּה** I f. (v. **מִנְגָּה**) *tray, plate.* Targ. O. Num. VII, 13 (ed. Amst. **כַּרְמָה**); h. text.—*Pl.* מִינְגָּה **מִנְגָּה** Y. Snh. VIII, end, 26^c [read:] **בְּגָנָה**, מִנְגָּה **מִנְגָּה** to steal my (silver) plate.

מִגְשָׁפָא II f. (*חַזֶּה*) I (*בָּגָרֶת*) **מִגְשָׁפָא**, **מִגְשָׁפָה** II. *haughtiness, violence.* B. Kam. 114^a (Ms. M. *דְמָגֵר*; Rashi in early prints *בִּרְנָא דְמָ*) *מִגְשָׁפָה* (with *מִגְשָׁפָה* *מִגְשָׁפָה*); oth. vers. *מִגְשָׁפָה*; Ms. F. *מִגְשָׁפָה* read *מִגְשָׁפָה*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in a court of violence, opp. *בֵּרְדוֹעָר* = regular Persian courts. V. *מִגְשָׁפָה* II.

מְגִרְפָּה, v. sub.

מִגְוָר *rest*, v.

מִנְוָה (מִגְרָא מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה מִגְרָא) m. I; v. II fellow-inhabitant, neighbor. Koh. R. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 אֲנַתְּרִיהָ רֶמֶ' the wife of a neighbor (of the old man). Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, end, 38^d הַזֹּהֵב וְכֵן was a neighbor of (living in the same court with) R. J.; Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d בְּמִגְרָה וְכֵן (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13^c הַזֹּהֵב וְכֵן was his neighbor.

in the field and in the house (living in the same court). Koh. R. to VII, 26 מִשְׂרָבֶס (not מִגְדָּר) a neighbor who was a robber. Ib. בְּנֵרָן (not בְּגָדָן) our neighbor. Ib. X, 19; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּנֵי, בְּנֵרָא, בְּגָדָן top מִגְדָּר 17^d top מִגְדָּר מִגְדָּר יְהוּדָה... מִגְדָּר עֲקָרָן gentile neighbors. Lam. R. to I, 5 כָּל מִ... בְּנֵרָן... בְּנֵרָא עֲקָרָן do all neighbors, bent on doing evil, do it to their neighbors?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII (prov.) לא כָּמָה דָּאַמְרָתָה... לְאַמְרָתָה... (ed. Bub.) go not by what thy mother says (of thee), but by what the neighbors say. Cant. R. to VII, 2; a. fr.—[Lam. R. to II, 22 מִנְחָר בְּרוֹא בְּרוֹא ed. (Ar. Bub.) read: מִגְדָּר inmates of my house, v. 5.] קָוִיטָרְפִּין—*Fem.* Targ. Y. II Ex. III, 22 אֶתְרוֹת לְגַבֵּר מִגְדָּר (not רְגַבֵּת מִגְדָּר)...—Lev. R. s. 5, end... מִגְדָּר...—Ib. s. 9 אֶתְרוֹת לְגַבֵּר מִגְדָּר (some ed. אֶתְרוֹת...) said her neighbors to her. Ned. 21^b דָּאַמְרָתָה מִגְדָּרְךָ עַלְתָּה דָּבְרָתָךָ וּכְיֵבָרְךָ thy neighbors will say of thy daughter &c. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. [read:] מִגְדָּרְךָ דָּלָא יוֹלְדָן מ' (not מִגְדָּרְךָ) provided the neighbors do not know it.

מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה f. (b. h. מִגְרָה; מִגְרָה I) *saw.* Kel, XIII,
4. Bets. IV, 3. Hull. I, 2; a. fr.—*2) plane.* Tosef. B. Kam.
XI, 15; B. Kam. 119^b, v. בְּגַדְתִּים I.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 1
מִגְרָה ed. Zuck., v. מִגְרָה I].

מַגְנָרֶז (מַגְנָרֶז) m. (μάγειρος) *baker, cook.* Lam. R. to III, 16 Ar., v. **מִקְרָבֵץ** Lev. R. s. 28; Pesik. R. s. 18; Yalk. Lev. 643, a. e. **אֱנָא מַגְרָסֶךָ** (אֱנָא מַגְרָסֶךָ) I (the Lord) am thy cook (ripening thy fruits); Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 70^a (corr. acc.). Ib. בָּנוּ גָּרִירֹת read: Num. 10:3 (corr. acc.). The cook of a human master. Y. Keth. I, 25^c קָל מְגָרָז בְּעֵד when it was announced that a cook (or baker) was in town (Snh. 32^b).—*Pl.* **מְגָרָזִין**, **מְגָרָזִים**. Lev. R. s. 7; Yalk. Num. 777 (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 16 (corr. acc.); Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^a.—[Lam. R. to II, 22 Ar., v. **מְגָרֶז**]

מג'ורפה v. מג'ורפה

מַכְרֵה **מַכְרֵה** m. ($\mu \alpha \gamma \epsilon \rho \epsilon \tau \sigma$) cook-shop, kitchen. Y. Bets.
V. end $\overset{\text{א}}{\text{א}}$

מִגְרָנִית, v. Sabbath, III, 5^d hot., v. מִגְרָנִית end.

מג'ירם מינרם

מְגַדֵּל, **מִגְדָּל** v. **מִגְדָּלָה**
מְגַדֵּל m. (b.h.; perh. contr. of **מִגְדָּל**) 1) (עֶגֶל v. מִגְדָּל, מִגְדָּלָה) a scythe or 'מִגְדָּל' sickle, scythe, an implement with indentations. Succ.
 32^a עֲקָם דָּמָה לְמִגְדָּל a Lulab curved like a sickle. Y. ib.
 III, 53^c bot. עַשְׂרִירָה בֵין מִגְדָּל leaves shaped (and serried)

like a sickle; Bab. ib. 34^a פְּתַח דָּמֹת נִגְלָה עֲנָקָה שֶׁלֶת כְּבָשׂ; a. e.—2) מְגַל or מְגַל an implement combining knife and saw. Kel. XIII, 1. Hull. I, 2. Bets. IV, 3 (used for splitting wood); a. fr.—Snh. 95^b מְגַלְּקָה נִשְׁׁוֹרָה (fem.), v. מְגַלְּקָה I. מְגַלְּלָא, מְגַלְּלָה ch. same. Targ. Deut. XVI, 9; XXIII, 26 (h. text זְרַמֵּשׁ).—Taan. 31^a יוֹם חֶבֶר מְגַל the day of breaking the *maggal* (suspending the chopping of wood).

for the Temple).—*Pl.* מִגְלָב, מִגְלָבָן. Targ. Is. II, 4; Mic. IV, 3; Joel IV, 10 (h. text מִמְרֵוֹת).

מִגְלָב m. (גָּלָב) *Pl.* to Levy Targ. Diet. II, p. 567^a) [scraper,] an instrument of torture, *goad* or *whip*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; s. 52; Yalk. Gen. 69 מַגְלָבָה; (Tanh. Lekh. 5 לְרַחֲכָה).—*Pl.* מִגְלָבָן, מִגְלָבָת. Ex. R. s. 14, beg. לְרַחֲכָה מִגְלָבָן, מִגְלָבָת. Num. R. s. 13. Ib. חַמְשָׁת מִגְלָבָת וּמִגְלָבָת שְׁרֵבִים go and give him fifty lashes. Tanh. M'tsora 4 מִגְלָבָת כְּבָלִים וּמִגְלָבָת. Num. R. s. 13. Ib. חַמְשָׁת מִגְלָבָת וּמִגְלָבָת five afflictions. Ib. s. 10, beg.; Lev. R. s. 27; Cant. R. to V, 16, v. מִגְלָבָת.

מִגְלָבָא, מִגְלָבָת ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 3 (Var. מִגְלָבָת, Ms. מִגְלָבָת, corr. acc.; h. text מִגְלָבָת) (מִגְלָבָת).—*Pl.* מִגְלָבָת, מִגְלָבָן. Lev. R. s. 15 חַמְשָׁת מִגְלָבָת she saw the straps hanging. Gen. R. s. 84, beg.; Yalk. ib. 140; Yalk. Job 904 פָּנָה מִגְלָבָת מִגְלָבָת one hundred lashes.

מִגְלָבָת, v. مִגְלָבָת.

מִגְלָה, מִגְלָת f. (b. h.; גָּלָה) *roll, scroll, volume, part of a book*. Treat. Sof'rim V, 9 אַתְּ נֹשֶׁן שְׁמַעַן (אַתְּ דָלֵל מִבְּנָה וּמִבְּנָה) of Sh'ma or of Hallel as a special volume for children; Gitt. 60^a מִרְאָב לְכֹחַב מִבְּנָה וּמִבְּנָה; Yoma 37^b. Gitt. l.c. the Pentateuch was published in sections, opp. תְּהִלָּה. Deut. R. s. 8 רְאֵה קְרֹבָה בְּמִלְּפָנֶיךָ when beginning, the student reads (the Pentateuch) in a detached scroll, opp. בְּסֶפֶר.—Y. Shek. V, 49^a; Yoma 38^a; Cant. R. to III, 6 מִלְּפָנֶיךָ a volume containing prescriptions for frankincense; a. fr.—סָתוּרִים מִבְּנָה &c., &c., v. respect. determinants.—*Pl.* מִגְלָות, מִגְלָות כְּבָלִים אֲשֶׁר Cant. R. l.c. they handed over their rolls (containing the prescriptions) one to the other; (Y. Shek. l. c. מִגְלָה = אֲחָת הַמִּגְלָה דְּזֹאת).—Esp. מִגְלָה אֲסֹרָה (אֲחָת הַמִּגְלָה = Meg. I, 1. Ib. 19^a מִגְלָה סְפָר = the book of Esther is called a book and also a letter. Ib. sq. הַקְרָאוֹת he who recites from a Book of Esther as written among the Hagiographa (instead of using a special scroll); a. v. fr.—*M'gillah*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi, treating chiefly of the Festival of Purim.—*M'gilloth*, the five books: Esther, Ruth, Canticum, Lamentations and Koheleth.

מִגְלָנָה, v. مُجَلِّنَة.

מִגְלָרִינָה m. (גָּלָרִין) decree of exile. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top תְּמִלְחָה kerets (Jer. XLVI, 20) means sweeper, that is, he who will banish (v. Deut. XXVIII, 63).

מִגְלָלָה, מִגְלָלָת constr. מִגְלָלָה, מִגְלָלָת ch.=h. Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 2; a. e.

מִגְלָמָר, v. مُجَلِّمَار.

מִגְלָם m. (b. h.; גָּלָם) shield, defense. Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 70^a, (ref. to בְּזִירִין וְלֹא בְּמִגְלָם, Job V, 5) not with weapon or with shield (will he prevail); Lev. R. s. 28; Pesik. R. s. 18; Yalk. Job 898.—Cant. R. to IV, 4 end (ref. to אַלְכָה דָוָר אַלְכָה דָוָר מִגְלָם I folded together (skipped over) a thousand generations and brought unto

them that shield (the Torah).—Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 5, v. גָּלָם; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִגְלָם, מִגְלָם. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) (ref. to Is. XXII, 5) שְׂחוּרִים מִקְרָרִים עִשְׂרֵן אַחֲרֵן מִבְּנֵי their houses and made of them defenses. Cant. R. l. c. לְבִנֵּךְ אֱלֹהִים עֲשֵׂה מִבְּנֵי children I shall be many defenses. Gen. R. s. 44 מִשְׁעָנָה צְדִיקִים shields of the righteous (protectors of their generation by dint of their righteousness); a. e.—Esp. Magen, the first section of the Prayer of Benedictions closing with (usu. called אַבְּוֹת, v. אַבְּוֹת בְּנֵי אַבְּרָהָם בְּנֵי חֶחָלָת מִבְּנֵי he must go back to the beginning of the first section. Erub. 65^a, v. פְּרִקְבָּה.—בְּרִיאָה חַטְבִּיאָה, Tosef. Kil. IV, 7, v. פְּרִקְבָּה.

מִגְלָמָת, בְּנֵי ch. same, v. פְּרִקְבָּה.

מִגְלָנָה, בְּנֵי m. (גָּלָן); emp. חַנְןָה חַנְןָה (חַנְןָה) grace, undeserved gift; (adv. with or without prepos.) for nothing, in vain. Targ. Prov. XV, 27.—Targ. Gen. XXIX, 15. Targ. Ex. XX, 7; Targ. Deut. V, 11; a. e.—Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot. אַסְטִיא דָמָם כִּי מַאֲרִיךְ יְמִינָה it is not for nothing that he has been allowed a long life. B. Kam. 85^a a physician (that will cure thee) without pay; Y. Shek. V, 49^a; Yoma 38^a; Cant. R. to III, 6 מִלְּפָנֶיךָ a volume containing prescriptions for frankincense; a. fr.—סָתוּרִים מִבְּנָה &c., &c., v. respect. determinants.—*Pl.* מִגְלָנָה, מִגְלָנָה they handed over their rolls (containing the prescriptions) one to the other; (Y. Shek. l. c. מִגְלָה = אֲחָת הַמִּגְלָה דְּזֹאת).—Esp. מִגְלָה אֲסֹרָה (אֲחָת הַמִּגְלָה = Meg. I, 1. Ib. sq. הַקְרָאוֹת he who recites from a Book of Esther as written among the Hagiographa (instead of using a special scroll); a. v. fr.—*M'gillah*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi, treating chiefly of the Festival of Purim.—*M'gilloth*, the five books: Esther, Ruth, Canticum, Lamentations and Koheleth.

מִגְלָנָה, בְּנֵי m. (גָּלָן) couch, or couch-room.—*Pl.* מִגְלָנָה. Targ. II Esth. I, 9 (ed. Lag. a. oth., corr. acc.).—[Pes. 107^a מִגְלָנָה, v. بְּנֵי.]

מִגְלָנוֹן, v. مُجَلِّنَون.

מִגְלָנוֹן f. (part. Ithpe. of גָּלָן) = h. (גָּלָן), blame-worthy blemish, defect. Gen. R. s. 60 (prov.) what blemish there be in thee, be the first to tell it; B. Kam. 92^b מִלְּתָא דְמִלְּתָא מִלְּתָא (ed. Lag. a. oth., corr. acc.) בְּנֵי I am a defense to thee.

מִגְלָנוֹן or **מִגְלָנוֹס**, v. مُجَلِّنָנוֹן or مُجَلּِנוֹס. [Mekh. B'shall. s. 2, emend. for בְּנֵי, read: סְגָלָן, v. بְּנֵי.]

מִגְלָנוֹן, בְּנֵי f. = מִגְלָנוֹן, protection, defense. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVIII; Yalk. Gen. 76 (expl. Gen. XV, 1) אַנְךָ I am a defense to thee.

מִגְלָנוֹן, v. مُجَلָּנוֹן.

מִגְלָנוֹן, בְּנֵי m. (גָּלָן) touch, contact. Kel. I, 1, a. fr. makes unclean by contact. Toh. VI, 4 סְפָק פְּגַע טוֹמֵאหָה a doubt as to having touched an unclean thing is judged in favor of uncleanness; Ab. Zar. 70^a, a. e.—גְּמַלְתָּא wine touched by a gentile suspected of idolatrous manipulations. Ib. 58^b.—Ib. 69^a מִבְּנֵי another ignorant

man's touching things kept in levitical cleanliness; a. fr.—*Pl.* פָּגַעֲתָה. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot., v. פָּגַעֲתָה.—Constr. פָּגַעֲתָה. Y. Pes. VII, 34^d bot. מֵזִין מֵזִין those unclean through contact with gonorrhoeists.

מִגְעָרָה f. פָּגַעֲתָה threatening, shouting. Yalk. Ps. 864; Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI, 9 ed. Bub. (missing in eds.) אֱפִיר מֵלָא it was not even a shouting (at the sea) but only a blowing. Yalk. I. c. (missing in Midr. Till. I. c.) לֹא מֵלָא not only a shouting but even a roaring.

מִגְבָּרָה m. מִגְבָּרָה m. פָּגַעֲתָה sealer of wine vessels. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d top דְּמַעַן מִגְבָּרָה (not the boring which the Rabbis speak (Mish. V, 4) is the work of a professional sealer (requiring care and time).

מִגְבָּרָה f. (b. h.; פָּגַעֲתָה) [striking,] 1) wound. Makhsh. VI, 8 רְמַעַן the blood flowing from a woman's wound. Nidd. 55^b; Ker. 13^a. Hull. 35^b. Yalk. Num. 710; a. e.—2) sudden death, plague. Mekh. B'shall. s. 2 אַיִלְלָה דְּמַמָּה אַלְאָה אַיִלְלָה דְּמַמָּה אַלְאָה the verb דְּמַמָּה (Ex. XIV, 24) means pestilence. M. Kat. 28^a מִגְבָּרָה during an epidemic; a. fr. מִגְבָּרָה a. a. סְגָלָן מִגְבָּרָה.

מִגְבָּרִים m. du. מִגְבָּרִים metal leggins. Sabb. VI, 2 (expl. ib. 62^a) פָּגַעֲתָה. Kel. XI, 8; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 1 ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; Var. מִגְבָּרִים).

מִגְרָא ch.—h. מִגְרָא מִגְרָא מִגְרָא ch.—h. Targ. Y. II Num. XXV, 8 קְרָא ... (corr. acc.).

מִגְרָא Pa. מִגְרָא (b. h. פָּגַעֲתָה; cmp. פָּגַעֲתָה) 1) to drag down; to throw over. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 17 (h. text בְּלָה). Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 45. Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 3. Targ. II Kings IX, 33 (h. text נָשָׁבָה). Targ. Is. XXII, 19 (h. text רְדָס); a. e.—2) [to scrape off.] to diminish, destroy (corresp. to b. h. פָּגַעֲתָה). Targ. Ps. CXIX, 139. Ib. CI, 5; 8. Ib. CXLIII, 12; a. e.

Ithpa. to be diminished. Targ. Job VI, 17. Ib. XXIII, 17 Ms. (ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.)), a. h. text נָשָׁבָה.

מִגְרָא, מִגְרָא v. מִגְרָא, a. סְבָבָא.

מִגְרָה, v. sub מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה f. ch.—h. מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה ח. הַיִלְלָה מִגְרָה (Ms. R. 99^b) a case of a mugremeth.

מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה v. מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה, v. sub מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה f. (פָּגַעֲתָה) 1) spade, shovel. Gen. R. s. 16, beg. אַרְבָּה... פָּרָק בְּמֵאַרְבָּה he divided off the course of four river-heads with one (cut of the) spade.—2) trowel. Pesik. R. s. 6 [read:] no נִשְׁבָּרְאָה מִגְרָה nor trowel nor axe was broken; Yalk. Kings 186 (corr. acc.).

מִגְרָה ch. same. Gen. R. s. 38. Lev.

R. s. 24.—*Pl.* מִגְרָה. Targ. Num. IV, 14; Targ. O. Ex. XXVII, 3 (Y. בְּגָרְבָּה, corr. acc.); a. fr. (h. text מִגְרָה).

מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה m. (פָּגַעֲתָה) 1) trowel. Y'lamd. to Gen. XI, 1, quot. in Ar. s. v. מִגְרָה.—2) shovel. Y. Shebi. III, 34^c; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b סְלָו וְמִגְרָה וּבְשָׁבָט his basket and shovel show that he is preparing dung.

מִגְרָה f. (preced.) 1) spoon, ladle; trowel. Kel. XXIX, 8 שְׁלָבָבָה the ladle of the household (v. Main. a. l.); שְׁלָבָבָה the plasterers' trowel. Tanh. Sh'moth 9 שְׁלָבָבָה the trowel for clay; Ex. R. s. 1 (some ed. Zuck. v. preced.) Kel. XIII, 4 מִגְרָה ladle (v. Main. a. l.)—2) (usu. in connection with סְלָו) spade used for digging and shovelling; shovel. Gen. R. s. 16; Sifré Deut. 6, a. e., v. פָּרָה.—Tosef. Toh. VIII, 13; Zeb. 99^b. Sabb. XVII, 2 מִגְרָה one may handle a spade (on the Sabbath) for grabbing &c., v. פָּגַעֲתָה. Num. R. s. 15; Yalk. Ex. 163. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to IV, 8 חַיָּה וּחַלְלָה וּבְשָׁבָט it (the Torah) and all its implements, v. אַרְבָּה.—Y. Hag. II, 78^b bot. מִגְרָה שְׁלָבָבָה an iron spade (flat); a. e. שְׁלָבָבָה a wooden shovel; a. e.—*Pl.* מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה. B. Mets. 30^a. Tam. II, 1. Gen. R. s. 46, beg.; a. e.—3) magrefah, a) name of a musical instrument in the Temple. Arakh. 10^b; Y. Succ. V, 55^d top.—b) name of a sort of tympanum. Tam. V, 6, Ib. III, 8; Y. I. c. 55^b bot.

מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה f. (פָּגַעֲתָה) מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה, מִגְרָה (Margin: אַיִלְלָה מִגְרָה בְּמִגְרָה בְּמִגְרָה) strigil. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 19 שְׁלָבָבָה (Margin: אַיִלְלָה מִגְרָה בְּמִגְרָה בְּמִגְרָה) מִגְרָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 12 שְׁלָבָבָה (Margin: אַיִלְלָה מִגְרָה בְּמִגְרָה).

מִגְרָה ch. same. Sabb. 147^b (Ms. M. margin: Margin: Rashi Ms. מִגְרָה).

מִגְרָה m. (b. h.; פָּגַעֲתָה) open space outside of a place. Gen. R. s. 21, end (ref. to Gen. III, 24) לְמִגְרָה שְׁלָבָבָה he drove him out to the open outskirts of the garden of Eden. Macc. 12^a, a. e. שְׁלָבָבָה מִגְרָה you must not change a cultivated field (outside of a town of refuge) into an open space &c.

מִגְרָה, v. מִגְרָה.

מִגְרָה, Targ. Hos. XI, 4, v. מִגְרָה II.

מִגְרָה, a prefix, = בְּמִגְרָה, 1) than that. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 12 (ed. Amst. מִגְרָה, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) from the time that; from the fact that; since, because. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 15. Targ. I Sam. I, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 11; a. fr.—Ber. 2^b שְׁלָבָבָה מִגְרָה שְׁלָבָבָה מִגְרָה we conclude that &c. Ib. 15^b.

... מִכְלָל ... since the second clause reads, 'R. Judah says &c.', we must conclude that the first clause does not express R. Judah's opinion.—Gitt. 19^b בְּנֵי-חֶתֶן וְכֵן since one (of the papers found) was undoubtedly there (before the letter of divorce was thrown there), the other was surely there, too, and the letter of divorce may have been carried off by mice. B. Mets. 83^b בְּנֵי-חֶתֶן כֹּלֶב v. בְּרַדְבָּן, בְּרוֹאֲרוֹרִיתָה דָּבָר since he is so bold.—אָרְרִירָה a. fr. בְּנֵי-חֶתֶן as concluded from what R... said; a. v. fr.

מִדָּא m. ch. = (b. h. מִדָּה; מִדָּר) *the priest's cloak.* Ber. 28^a, v. בְּשֵׁבֶת.

מדראת

מִדְאָבָן

מד-ארהא f. (v. P. 1)

Targ. Prov. XII, 24 קָרְנָא לִמְךָ (ed. כָּרְנָא).
Ar. s. v. קָרְנָא.

מִדְבָּא v. בְּנֵי נָא

מִדְבָּחָה, מִדְבָּחָה m. ch. (= h. *mizbe'ah*, *altar*). Targ. Josh. XXXII, 10. Targ. Gen. XII, 8; a. fr.—Zeb. 54^a יְבָשֵׂת כְּחַפְּרִי שְׁכָן (Rab translated מִזְבְּחָה) בְּאַחֲסְנָתְךָ וְיַהֲבֵרְךָ Deut. XXXIII, 12) on his possession shall the altar be built; a. e.—*Pl.* מִזְבְּחֹתָה, מִזְבְּחֹתָה, fem. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 1; 4; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 4, משקר בַּי (בַּי) מִלְבָדְרִיא liquids used on the altar (wine, oil), contrad. to משקר בַּר מִטְבָּחָה liquids of the slaughtering place (blood, water). Pes. 17^a (ref. to Eduy. VIII, 4); Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7 (ed. Zuck. מַמְּתָא).

מבחן נרחב a.

מִדְבָּק m. (מִבְּקָה) *junction, welding.* Targ. I Kings VII 29; 36 (h. text *לִוְתָה*).—*Pl.* constr. מ' יַדְיָן; *arm-pits* Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 12. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18 ed. Lag. (Var. **מִרְבָּקָה**; ed. Wil. **מִרְבָּבָה**).

מִזְבֵּחַ m. (בָּרְךָ) 1) *speaker*.—*Pl.* מִזְבְּחִים. Ber. 63^b, a. e. רֹאשׁ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the first among the speakers on all occasions (attribute of R. Judah).—2) *the anterior part of the tongue*. Behk. VI, 8; Tosef. ib. IV, 11; Kidd. 25^a.

מִדְבָּר m. (b. h.; v. **כָּבֵר**) *pasture-ground, desert.* Gen. R. s. 31, end. Cant. B. to IV, 4 (play on **מִלְבָּךְ** ib. 3) **אַנְגָּפָה** although the Temple is a desert, you are bound to observe the sacredness of its precincts now that it is ruined &c.; a. fr.—**מִצְרַיִם** the generation that died in the wilderness. B. Bath. 73^b bot.; a. fr.—Tosef. Macc. III (II) 2; Macc. 9^b; Y. ib. II, 31^d top (b. h.) *Bezer in the Wilderness*, on the eastern side of the Jordan.—Tosef. Men. IX, 13, read: **כְּבָשָׂר חֶבְרוֹן**: from the pasture ground of Hebron; v. Men. 87^a; Sot. 34^b.—**מִקְרָבוֹת**, Ber. IX. 2. Ib. 54^b those travelling in the deserts; a. e.

מִדְבָּרֶת m., f. ch. same. Targ. Ex. III, 1; a. fr.—B. Bath. 73^b; 74^c נַעֲלֵין בְּמִדְבָּר we were travelling in the desert; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 4 (ref. to מִדְבָּר, ib. 3) מִדְבָּרְךָ יְהִיא thy **midbar** is beautiful, this means thy waste (the ruined Temple) is beautiful, v preceding; [Comment.: *thy speech.*]—Pl. מִדְבָּרִים f. Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 7. Targ. Is. LI, 3. Targ. Cant. II, 14.

מָדְבָּר m. (**דָּבָר**) *leader.* Targ. Prov. XI, 14 (Levita)
מָדְבָּרָנִיא h. text, *זהבְּלֹתָה*, *cmp.* (**דָּבָרַנִּיא**).—Targ. II Esth.
מָדְבָּרָנִיא IV, 1 Var. ed. Lag. (ed. **דָּבָרַנִּיא**).—*Pi.* constr. **מָדְבָּרָנִיא**. Targ.
Cant. I, 8.

מִדְבָּרוֹת f. pl. (**רַבֵּי**) 1) *conduct, manners.* Koh, R. to III, 18 (ref. to **רַבָּה** מִדְבָּרִים) *מִן* **הַצָּדִיקִים** מִדְבָּרִים *the way the righteous conduct themselves.* — 2) (b. h.) *conversation, talk.* Ib. **בְּסָתֶם** מִדְבָּרִים *in* **מִן** *the conversations which the wicked hold.* Snh. 67^b, a. fr. v. **כָּלֹה** מִדְבָּרוֹתָךְ **כָּלֹה** מִדְבָּרוֹתָךְ **אֲצֻלָּכְךָ** Ms. M. (ed. **אֲצֻלָּכְךָ**) (כָּלֹה **אֲצֻלָּכְךָ**; Hag. ib. 38^b, v. **כָּלֹה מִדְבָּרוֹתָךְ אֲצֻלָּכְךָ**. 14^a **כָּלֹה מִדְבָּרוֹתָךְ אֲצֻלָּכְךָ**.

מִדְבָּרִית m., f. (denom. of מִדְבָּר) *belonging to the desert.* Erub. 83^a, a. e. סָנָה מִדְבָּרִית the S'ah of the Israelites in the desert, containing six desert Kab, or five Jerusalem Kab.—*Pl.* מִדְבָּרִיות; מִדְבָּרִיּות. Men VII, 1, a. e., v.—Esp.—*Esp. pasture-animals.* Bets V, 7 (40^a), opp. בְּבִיהוֹת; Tosef. ib. IV, 11.

מִרְבָּרָא f. pl. v. **מִרְבָּרָנוֹ** m. = **מִרְבָּרָא**, *leader*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1 (Ms.) **מִרְבָּרָנוֹ** Targ. Prov. XI, 14, v. **מִרְבָּרָא**.—Snh. 14^a **מִדְאָמָרְתָּה** (הַרְבָּרָה) leader of his people; Keth. 17^a.

מִדְרָךְ, **מִדְבָּרְנָהָתָא** f. (preced.) *command, strategy* scheme (b. h. *חוֹבָלָה*). Targ. Prov. I, 5; XX, 18; XXIV, 6. Ib. XII, 5.

ס. יב. XII, 3.

בדשופא pr. n. pl. v.

מִדָּה (b. h.) [*to stretch,*] *to measure.* Sabb. 149^b sq.
(play on מִדָּה בָּהֶה, Is. XIV, 4) the nation that said גַּזְעֵל
measure (the area of thy land) and bring (tribute).
Lev. R. s. 15, end (Ar.: מִדָּה וְרֹבֶה measure and give). Eruv.
V., 4 אֲנָן מִזְרָחִין Sabbath distances must be measured
only with a rope of &c. Ib. 5 אֲנָן מִזְרָחִין אֶלָּא מִן הַמִּזְרָחָה the measuring must be done only by the best experts
Y. Succ. I, 51^d if he measures from &c.
Maas. Sh. V., 9 עַשְׂרֵה שָׁאֵל עַזְרָד לְמִזְרָח one tenth (as tithe)
which I shall measure off (when I come home); a. fr.—
Sot. I, 7 בְּמִזְרָחָה שָׁאַלְמָן מִזְרָח בְּהָמִזְרָחִין לוּ which man measures will be measured out to him, i.e. a
man deals, he will be dealt with, v. אֲנָבֵל בְּמִזְרָח; Tosef. ib.
III, 1 מִבְּסָאָת he measured by the S'ah (committed great
wrong). Ber. IX, 5, v. next w.—Ib. 30^b עַלְמָן מִזְרָח אֲדָם וּכ' man must always measure himself (examine the disposi-
tion of his mind; emp. תְּזַעַן), if he feels that he can direct
his mind, let him pray, if not &c.

No. 1. *בְּמִקְדָּרִים* to be measured. B. Bath. VII, 1 | 1927 עמה are not included in the measure. Arakh. VII, 1 | 1927 עמה are included &c.; a. fr.

Pi. מַשְׁרֵךְ same, to stretch. Gen. R. s. 3; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV, a.e. מַשְׁרֵךְ, v. preced.—[Cant. R. to VIII, 11 מַמְדִין בְּקַרְבָּה.]

מִתְחָדָה, מִתְחָדָה f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) dimension, measure, proportion. Sabb. 150^a (play on מַלְאָכָה, v. preced.) בְּאֶלְעָם bring much, very much, without measure. Peah VIII, 6 וְכֵן this proportion. Gen. R. s. 64; Esth. R. introd. (ref. to מַמְדִין, Ezra IV, 13) מִתְחָדָה דָּאָרְצָה the tax from the land as measured, i.e. the (Roman) land-tax. B. Bath. VII, 3 וְכֵן בְּהַטְבֵּל וּבְכַרְבָּה I sell thee exact land-measure by the rope. Ib. 128^a the length-measure of the cloak. Ib. מִתְחָדָה מִשְׁקָלָה the measure of its (the gold-bar's) weights, i.e. an estimate as to how many coins of a certain weight can be obtained from it. Hag. 12^a the combined length of day and night. Yeb. 78^b (ref. to I Sam. XVII, 38) בְּקַרְבָּה קַרְבָּה his (Saul's) garments such as fitted his stature. Mikv. X, 5; Hull. 73^a מִתְחָדָה מִקּוֹם (מִתְחָדָה) שֶׁר מִקּוֹם as far as the designed length of the handle (excluding the portion which it is intended to cut off).— Kidd. 42^b; B. Mets. 56^b, a.e. objects which are sold by measure, by weight or by the piece. B. Bath. 89^b וְכֵן חֲסִירָה וּבְכַרְבָּה... one must never keep in one's house too small or too large a measure (smaller or larger than the legal size); a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מִתְחָדָה... לְשָׁלָטָם the divine punishment for fraudulent measures. Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 14... נָאָרְבָּה מִמְוּנִין... they (the *agoranomoi* in Jerusalem) were appointed not for the regulation of market prices but for the superintendence of the measures; B. Bath. 89^a, v. מִתְחָדָה; a. fr.—Men. 18^a מִתְחָדָה בְּמִזְבֵּחַ, v. preced.—Whence: *Middoth* (measurements of the Temple), name of a treatise of the Mishnah, of the order of Kodashim.—2) dealing; reward or punishment; dispensation.—'מִתְחָדָה' בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל although retribution (by the Jewish court) has ceased, the adequate divine punishment has not ceased. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alex. 2) (expl.) רַיִצְנָה וּבְרַיִצְנָה Lev. XXVI, 43) בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כִּי כָּנְגָר מִתְחָדָה שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא כִּי כָּנְגָר מִתְחָדָה שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא... punishment corresponding to deed. Ned. 32^a; Snh. 90^a. Snh. 90^a כִּי כָּנְגָר מִתְחָדָה שֶׁל הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא all retrIBUTions of the Lord are in correspondence with man's doings. Ber. 48^b 'whatever the Lord thy God has given thee' יְרִיכָּךְ בְּכָל... בְּינָה כִּי טוֹבָה וּבְין פְּרָעָנוֹת' (not מִתְחָדָה) he is thy judge in whatever sentence he decrees upon thee, whether it be a good or an evil dispensation. Ib. IX, 5, v. preced. Sabb. 97^a. Ib. 151^b עַל מִתְחָדָה... לְשָׁלָטָם at all times let one pray to be spared this fate (poverty); a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Snh. 90^a, v. supra. Yoma 87^b חַמְבָּרִיר יְרִיכָּךְ he who passes over his retaliations (who forbears to retaliate), his failings will be passed over (be forgiven); Meg. 28^a. Ib. 71^a (Rashi: מִתְחָדָה) לֹא עֲמֹדָר עַל מִתְחָדָה... בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the nature of divine (intellectual) affairs is not like the nature of human (material) affairs. Ib. 11^b לְחוֹצֵר מִרְוחָיו וּבְכָל מִתְחָדָה... to mention the nature of the day (light) at night. Tanh. Balak 3 מִתְחָדָה...

what is the nature of his power. B. Mets. 33^a מִתְחָדָה it is a (meritorious) way (of studying) and is not, i.e. you might do better; Y. Hor. III, 48^c top מִתְחָדָה שָׁאִינָה מִתְחָדָה there are four different dispositions of men (as to treating one's fellowman); ib. 11 אַבְנָעָם מִתְחָדָה four characters (temperaments); ib. 12 אַרְבָּעָה מִתְחָדָה four natures of students (with regard to receptive and retentive faculties). Y. Snh. XI, 30^a bot. כִּי כָּל שְׁבָע מִתְחָדָה all the seven characteristic features of righteous men which the scholars have defined have been realized in Rabbi. Ned. 20^b בְּנֵי הַשְׁעָם מִתְחָדָה children conceived under nine (abnormal mental) conditions. R. Hash. 17^b, a. fr. שְׁלָשׁ שְׁרִיה מִתְחָדָה the thirteen divine attributes (Ex. XXXIV, 6, sq.). Ned. 32^a, v. פְּנִים a) justice. Tosef. Yeb. IX, 3, a. e., v. קְהֻת.—Esp. the divine attribute of justice, opp. מִתְחָדָה הַרְחָמִים, v. פְּנִים II.—b) common sense, logical argument. Yoma 48^b בְּנֵי הַרְחָמִים מִתְחָדָה קְדָם (אָרְבָּעָה) common sense dictates this; Shebu. 14^a. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c top מִתְחָדָה תְּזַוְּמִין עַשׂ (כְּמַה) לְמִתְחָדָה they regulated the laws of Sabbath limits according to common sense (not by textual interpretation).—c) decision in money matters, civil law (contrad. to ritual law). Y. Gitt. V, 46^c bot. מִתְחָדָה הַדְּרִין הַדְּרִין the same principle holds good for civil law (collection of claims, v. פְּרָנָה); Y. Shebi. X, 39^c bot. Ib. (last line) מִתְחָדָה הַדְּרִין וְכֵן לְמִתְחָדָה do we apply the rules of Probsol (v. פְּרָנָה) to ordinary claims? Y. B. Kam. V, beg. 4^d לְמִתְחָדָה הַדְּרִין (strike out בְּמִתְחָדָה) in civil law we are not guided by probabilities (v. בְּרִיךְ; emp. Bab. ib. 27^b). Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. מִתְחָדָה but in civil law (questions of possession).—4) principle, standard, consistency. Men. III, 4 כְּמִתְחָדָה רַיִצְנָה וּבְרַיִצְנָה following the principle of R. &c.; Pes. 77^b; Y. ib. VII, 34^c top. Shek. IV, 6 אַיִלָּה מִתְחָדָה אַיִלָּה דָּרְיאָה (comment. אַיִלָּה מִתְחָדָה) this is not consistent (with a previous rule). Ib. 7 הַשְׁחָה אַתְּ מִתְחָדָה (Y. ed. בְּרַיִצְנָה) he makes his standards even (is consistent). Pes. I, 7 אַיִלָּה מִתְחָדָה דָּרְיאָה מִתְחָדָה this is not the right argument. Ib. 15^b מִתְחָדָה why do you say, it is no argument? it is surely a correct argument. Y. Hag. III, 77^d 'Menahem went out' means מִתְחָדָה he went over from one principle to another (joined the opposition; Bab. ib. 16^b מִתְחָדָה לְמִתְחָדָה).—Esp. rules of interpretation. Sifra introd., ch. I, end הַלְּלָה... שְׁבָע מִתְחָדָה Hillel the Elder explained seven rules &c.; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXVII; Tosef. Snh. VII, 11. Sifra introd., beg. (R. Yishm. said) שְׁלָשׁ שְׁרִיה מִתְחָדָה the Torah is interpreted by means of thirteen rules. [Appendix to treat. B'rakhoth.]—Lev. R. s. 3, beg. הַלְּלָה... מִתְחָדָה decisions and interpretations (by which the decisions were reached), v. מִתְחָדָה.—Gitt. 67^a מִתְחָדָה because it sounds as if he were finding fault with my rules of interpretation are the selection from selections of rules by R. Akiba.—Ber. 33^b he makes compassion the standard (or reason) of the divine laws, while they are decrees (the reasons for which it behooves not man to discuss); Y. ib. V, 9^c בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל because it sounds as if he were finding fault with the ways of the Lord (as if the Lord were partial); בְּנֵוֹן; בְּרִיךְ because as though he were setting limits to the attributes of the Lord.

מִידָּה, בְּנִידָּה מ' בְּנִידָּה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LVI, 5; 11 מ' רְחַמֵּן, v. preceded. Targ. Lam. I, 1; a. e.—Snh. 38^b אֲרִידָה וְאֲרִידָה the two dimensions are alike.—[2] *tribute*. Ezra IV, 20, a. e., v. [גִּזְבָּה].

מִידָּתָן, v. **בְּנִידָּתָן**.

מִזְדָּהָן, Targ. Esth. I, 2 מ' רְבָבָל ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. נְגַדָּאת רְתַתְּנָתָא רְבָבָל read [מִזְדָּהָן] רְתַתְּנָתָא רְבָבָל).

מִזְדָּהָן m. (רְגִזָּה) *affliction*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1. פְּגֻנָּה our affliction.

מִזְרָאָר, v. I דִּיר ch.

מִזְרָבָל, v. קְבָלָא, מִזְרָבָל.

מִזְרָבָר, M. Kat. 12^b some ed., v. מִזְרָבָר a. מִזְרָבָר b. מִזְרָבָר. שֶׁד m. (b. h.; דְּרוֹה) *flux*. Macc. 14^b; Nidd. 41^b until the flux is discharged through &c. Ib. 54^b what flows from her is subject to the same laws as her body. Ib. 54^b כְּרָמָה מִזְרָבָר (not מִזְרָבָה).

מִזְוֹרָהָן, Yoma 23^a Ar. s. v. דְּרָבָן, v. צְדָרָה.

מִזְרָן, Gen. R. s. 91 (בְּמִ) יְמִכָּסָה (ed. Wil.), v. צְדָרָן. —Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top, read: צְדָרָן חֲלוֹה.

מִזְרָן, מִזְרָוָהָן, מִזְרָוָא, מִזְרָוָי, v. I.

מִזְרָק m. (קְרִזָּה) *pestle*. Bets. I, 7; Tosef. ib. I, 18. Ib. 17; a. e.

מִזְרָק m. ch.=next w. Lam. R. to I, 1 (הַדָּר בַּאֲחָת) (רְבָד בַּאֲחָת) a wooden mortar that had been thrown away (broken).

מִזְרָבָה f. (b. h. בְּלָבָה; I) 1) *mortar*. Tosef. Bets. I, 17. Yoma 75^a, v. צְמָק I. Kel. XXIII, 2 מ' הַמִּרְאָה of a Median mortar (on the protruding handles of which the pounders ride when at work); [Maim., (ed. Dehrenb. corr. acc.): a sort of *saddle*, v. *infra*]. Sabb. 81^a כְּבָדָע מ' קְטָנָה כְּבָדָע (v. Tosaf. a. l.) as large as the leg of a small spice mortar; Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^c.—2) a *mortar-shaped seat*. Yeb. 16^a; Y. ib. 3^a bot. Kel. XXIII, 2, v. *supra*.

מִזְרָכִיא m. ch.=h. בְּלָבָה. Sot. 22^a רְמַשְׁפָּעָה... מִזְרָכִיא (בְּכָרִים) *marker; mark*.—Pl. בְּלָבָה (Arab.) *marker*.

מִזְרָכִיא f. ch.=h. בְּלָבָה. Targ. O. Num. XI, 8 (Targ. Y. II, 1) בְּלָבָה.—Y. Bets. I, 60^d top. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מִזְרָכִיא (corr. acc.).—[Lam. R. to I, 3; Num. R. s. 12] בְּלָבָה, v. בְּלָבָה.

מִזְרָבָל m. (apocopate infin. of הַלְּבָב) *the act of drawing water*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 19, v. בְּלָבָה.

מִזְרָנוּ, v. בְּלָבָה.

מִזְרָקָן, v. בְּלָבָה.

מִזְרָקָה, בְּנִידָּתָן m. (אֲהָרָן) 1) *dwelling*.—[I] (אֲהָרָן) a dwelling that has been occupied by gentiles (in Pales-

tine, which is unclean until examined and found free of corpses). Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 10 מ' תְּפִלָּה מ' רְחַמֵּן, v. preceded. Targ. Lam. I, 1; a. e.—Snh. 38^b אֲרִידָה וְאֲרִידָה the two dimensions are alike.—[2] *tribute*. Ezra IV, 20, a. e., v. [גִּזְבָּה].

מִזְרָאָר, v. בְּנִידָּתָן.

מִזְרָאָר, מִזְרָאָר ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXVI, 3. Targ. Gen. XXX, 20; a. fr.—Pl. בְּנִידָּתָן מִזְרָאָר. Ib. VI, 16 (compartments of the ark); Targ. O. ib. 14. Targ. I Chr. IV, 41. Targ. Job XXXVII, 8; a. e.—Ib. XXXVIII, 40.—[גִּזְרָאָר מִזְרָאָר] מִזְרָאָר, Bekh. 44^b, v. בְּנִידָּתָן.

מִזְרָאָר f.=next w. Targ. Is. XXX, 33 מ' לְאַשְׁרָא (ed. Lag. Ar. corr. acc.). V. בְּנִידָּתָן.

מִזְרָאָר f. (b. h.; אֲהָרָן) row, pile of wood, fire. Tam. I, 1 and there was an open fire place there. Bets. II, 5; a. e.—Pl. constr. בְּנִידָּתָן Midr. Prov. ch. VI; Yalk. ib. 939 מ' יְהָרָא גִּזְרָא בְּנִידָּתָן the fourteen pyres of Gehenna.

מִזְרָאָר ch. same. Bets. 32^b; Erub. 101^a.

***מִזְרָאָר** f. (b. h.; next w.) treading; (Arab.) polishing. —Erub. 69^a (Ms. O. מִזְרָאָר); M. Kat. 12^b, v. (Gen. R. s. 69 בְּנִידָּתָן).

מִזְרָאָר f. (b. h.) pr. n. *Media*. Shek. III, 4 מ' לשוט on behalf of the Median Jews. B. Kam. IX, 5 חַלְבָּנִי אֲזָרְיוֹן (אֲפִינָה לְמִ) he must carry it (the unlawful property) after him even as far as Media. Kidd. 71^b Media is sick (doubtful as to purity of descent), v. בְּנִידָּתָן; Gen. R. s. 37, end; Y. Yeb. I, end, 3^b; Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top (read בְּנִידָּתָן). Esth. R. to I, 3 nine portions (of beauty) has Media; (different in Kidd. 49^b). Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII שְׂוִישָׁה טֶל מ' (רְוָמָה) the wealth of Media (Rome); a. fr.

מִזְרָיִם, בְּנִידָּתָן m. (preced.) *Median*. Sabb. II, 1, a. e., v. Yoma 11^b מִזְרָיִם a Median gate (archway). Esth. R. to I, 22 מ' בְּנִידָּתָן the Median language; a. e.—Fem. Esth. R. to I, 22 מ' בְּנִידָּתָן; a. e.—Pl. בְּנִידָּתָן. Ib. Kel. XXIII, 2, v. בְּנִידָּתָן; a. e.—Pl. בְּנִידָּתָן. Esth. R. to I, 11. Sabb. VI, 6, v. בְּנִידָּתָן. Y. ib. XII, 13^c bot.; ib. IX, end, 12^b מ' Median wheat-grains; a. e.

***מִזְרָאָר, מִזְרָאָר** ch. same. Dan. VI, 1.—Pl. בְּנִידָּתָן Targ. Esth. X, 2. [Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top, מִזְרָאָר, בְּנִידָּתָן]

מִזְרָבָה, בְּנִידָּתָן v. בְּנִידָּתָן.

מִזְרָחַת f. **מִזְרָחָה** (מד') **measuring**. B. Mets. 61^b (ref. to בְּמִדָּה), Lev. XIX, 35 this refers to land-measuring. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^a (ref. to Ex. XXVI, 6 a. 11) אֲשֶׁר לְמִזְרָחַת וּלְמִזְרָחָה one refers to the measuring (fitting), the other to anointing (the tabernacle after it is put up). Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot.; Snh. 14^b, v. יְסִירָה.—Sot. 45^a, v. בְּמִזְרָחַת; u. a. e.

מְרוּזָן, מדיניות, Pesik. Ekhah, p. 122^b, v.

בְּדִידָן, Targ. Prov. XIV, 14 ed. Wil., v. **מְרַחֵה II.**

מדורא, **מדרי**, **מדרי v.**, **מדורי**, **מדורי**.

מדינה v. מדינת

מדל. v. מדיל-

מִזְבֵּחַ

ט – מדריך

מִלְתָּא I pr. n.

II, 16; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 20, v. חָבֵר; Snh. 105^a; a. fr.—Denom. מְרִיעִין, *pl.* מְרִיעִים. Num. R. l. c.; Tanh. Balak 3; a. fr.

מִדְרָשָׁתָא v. מִדְרָשָׁא

מִדְיָנִית f. (b. h.; דִין) [jurisdiction,] district, country.
 Maas. Sh. III, 4 (contrad. to Jerusalem). R. Hash, IV, 3;
 Succ. III, 12 (contrad. to the Sanctuary); a. fr.—In gen.
 province; large town, capital. Pes. 51^a all the people
 of the place. Gen. R. s. 50, end, v. צִירָגֵי where ever 'ir is used in
 the Scriptures, it means a capital, wherever *m'dinah* is
 used, it means an hyparchia (province); a. fr.

מִדְנָחָא (לֵיכָה) m. **מִדְנָחָה**, **מִזְרָחָה** (East). Targ. Y. II Gen. XV, 19. Targ. Job I, 3 (h. text קָדָם); a. fr.—Y. Gitt. II, 44^b top (בַּיִן כָּרְםָם) nomads. Gen. R. s. 37, end (translating מִזְרָחָה) הַר הַקָּרְמָן, Gen. X, 30; the mountains of the East.—Constr. בְּצֶבֶת. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 11; a. e.—Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c top on the east-side of him.

בְּדִיןָא (בְּדִיןָא) ... פָּה (פָּה) f. ch.=h. מִרְיָה. Targ. Is. X, 13 (ed. Lag. מִרְיָה). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 9.—Targ. Prov. XVI, 32 (h. text עַיר). Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 24 כִּי רְבָתָא בְּConstantinople (or Rome); a. e.—Taan. 19^b, v. וְהַרְחֵץ פְּלִילָה דְּדָחָא מֶן רְבָתָא בְּצֹרְחָא. Lam. R. to I, 1 beg. the gate of that city; a. fr.—*Pl. בְּדִינָא בְּדִינָא* Targ. II Esth. I. c. Targ. I Kings XX, 14. Targ. II Esth. IV, 11; a. fr.

מַדְכָּרָא m. **מַדְכָּרָה** (הַרְוִי) I = h. *winnowing fan*. Targ. Is. XXX, 24 (ed. Lag. pl.) — **מַדְכָּרָה** Targ. Jer. XV, 7. **מַדְכָּרָא** m. **מַדְכָּרָה** (גַּכֵּר) *marker, mark*. — **מַדְכָּרָה** v. **מַדְכָּרָה**

* מְדֻכָּה f. (דַבֵּר) *cleaning, house-cleaning.* Targ. III.
Esth. III, 8.

30^a Var. in Ar., v. 72 III.

מִדְלָל, part. *Hif.* of **דָלַל**.

לְמִדְלָא, מִדְלָא, מִדְלָא m. (compound of בַּנְאָה, a. e. **בַּנְאָה**, **מִדְלָא**, **מִדְלָא**, **מִדְלָא**, **מִדְלָא**)
belonging, property. Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. orphan's money was given in trust of
 R...; Y. Gitt. V, 46^d bot. (insert נֶגֶרְתָּה); Y. Shek. IV, 48^a
 bot. Y. Ned. IX, 41^c himself and whatever
 belonged to him. Lam. R. to I, 1 beg. ואפקדר בידיה רבתיה end
 and gave him his belongings in charge. Ib. end
 all these riches and belongings. Ib. end
 (read I) לְמִדְלָה וְסִבְ�וֹן מִדְלָא וְכֵלִים
 relatives may take away his belongings; a. e. — V. **מִדְלָא, מִדְלָא, מִדְלָא, מִדְלָא**.

מִלְאָה I m. *watchman's lodge*, v. אַפְדָּלָה

***N** מְלַבֵּשׂ II m., pl. מְלַבְּדִים (הַלְּבָדִים) drawing, resorbing. Pes. 40a כִּי אֲגַב מְלַבְּדָה וְכֵן as long as the grains absorb liquid, they do not ferment; v. נְלַבֵּד.

מדלאות, v. next w.

בְּלִעַד f., pl. בְּלִיעָתָה (denom. of **בְּרִכְבָּתָה**) (**gourd-fields**). Shebi. II, 1 (ed. Y. a. Ms. M. 'מִקְשָׁה' not בְּמִקְשָׁה) in cucumber and gourd fields; ib. 2. Y. ib. II, beg. 33^c R. S. a. l. c. (ed. 'בְּ... וּמוֹלֵךְ מִקְשָׁה וּמִדְבָּתָה'...) when he himself has a field of &c; a. e.—Erub. 104^a 'מִקְשָׁה' (ed. יְלִיעָתָה), v. **מִקְשָׁה**.

מִדְמָכָא, **מִדְמָכָה** m. (בַּמֶּה) sleeping.—**מִרְחָבֵת** rest-ing place, bed-room. Targ. Job XXXIII, 15. Ib. 19 (Ms. י'ג'). Targ. Y. Gen. II, 24 מִקְבָּה; a. e.

I מִרְאָה, מִן דָּאָמֵר = מַדְבֵּר

ב' מזון

בְּנִין, בְּנֵן m. (= מיזון = b. h. ענן, *Hif.*) knot in reed-matting. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 12 [read:] תְּפָחִירִים בְּמִזְוֹן בֶּם' (R. S. to Kel. XX, 7) two handbreadths of matting between each two knots.—*Pl.* בְּנִין, בְּנֵין, בְּנִילִים. Ib. 11. **בְּנַרְבָּר'** בְּנַרְבָּר' (not קַרְבָּר; R. S. l. c. נַרְבָּר) before he knotted the tops of the knots. Ib. VII, 11 [read:] נַשְׁיקְשׁוֹר מ' (v. R. S. to Kel. XVII, 17). Kel. XX, 7 מַנְצִ'רְתָּה שְׁלָה Succ. 13^b; Y. ib. II, end, 52^c. **בְּעֵץ**

בְּמִזְמָרָה ch. same, *bunch, bouquet*. — *Pl. constr.* **בְּמִזְמָרָה** Sabb. 33^b Ar. (ed. **בְּמִזְמָרָה**).

מִדְנָה m. (מִדֵּן) *object of strife.* Targ.

(Ms. a. Régia). מדרינה א. מדרינה א. v. מדינה א. מדינה א.

מַדֵּעַ m. (b. h.; יְדֻעָה) *intelligence.* Macc. 23^a, v. בָּרֶרֶת.
מִדְעָה ch. same, *knowledge, teaching; reason.*
Targ. Jer. III, 15. Targ. Prov. I, 5. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 1
(Ms. מִשְׁׁוֹרָב בְּקָרָב)—יְדֻעָה מ' (euphem. for *male adult*).
Targ. I Sam. XXV, 22; a. fr.—*Pl.* (fem. form) מִדְעָה, מִדְעָה,
objects worth knowing or well-known, (used of persons
notables. Targ. O. Deut. I, 13; 15 (v. Berl. Massorah, p
120; h. text יְדֻעִים).—**V. מִנְדָּעַ**.

מִרְעָת (מִרְעָתָה or מִרְעָתָה, מַאֲוֹת). Targ. Job XXXI, 7. Targ. Gen. XXII, 12 (Y. Levita גָּמֵט). Targ. Deut. XVII, 1; a. fr.—Bekh. 51^b (Rashi a. Tosaf.) thou didst something wrong (in giving the redemption money with the expectation of getting it refunded). Snh. 55^a אמר אֶחָד רַבָּא בַּכְּבָשׂ עֲבֹרָה (Rashi a. Tosaf.) he ought not to be punished. Tanh. Huck. 2 מִן מִסְתָּאָבָא from anything unclean. B. Bath. 123^a לא מִזְרָא מִלְאָא (Ms. M. מִזְרָא) would Joseph have been given no preference whatever?; a. e.—V. מִזְרָא, מִזְרָא.

מִרְעָת, v. מִרְעָת.

מִרְעָת m. (רַקְבָּה; v. רַקְבָּה) clap-board, trap for birds. Kel. XXIII, 5.

מִרְעָת m. (נִנְהָר) a vessel used for smoking bees out, v. בְּרָה. Kel. XVI, 7.

מִרְעָת m. (רַקְבָּה) indirect contact by shaking, breathing &c. (emp. מִרְעָת מִרְעָת).—Esp. כְּוֹמָאת מִרְעָת or מִרְעָת the uncleanness of an object arising from an unclean person's indirect contact; the object thus made unclean; uncleanness of a minor degree. Nidd. 4^a (נָהָר תְּחִזֵּר נָמָא) וּמִרְעָת (Tosef. Toh. IV, 4 מִידָּס) and an object of minor uncleanness rests under it. Sifra M'tsora, Zabim, ch. IV, Par. 3 שְׁלָשָׁה מִרְעָת he makes the things under him (e. g. cushions directly under his head) unclean as a middaf; a. e.—Pl. מִרְעָת laws concerning middaf. Y. Sot. V, 20^b. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot. מִרְעָת מִגְנּוֹת what kind of middafot? Contact.

מִרְעָת, v. קְקֻפָּה.

מִרְעָת, v. קְקֻפָּה.

מִרְעָת m. (transpos. of מִרְעָת, v. מִרְעָת) [fallings, v. נִלְגָּה] ordure, a material used for vessels. Sifra M'tsora, Neg., Par. 6, ch. IV. [R. S. to Neg. XII, 6 quotes מִרְעָת, ref. to Ab. Zar. 75^b.]

מִרְעָת Hif. בְּמִרְעָת (denom. of מִרְעָת) to slant, to incline. B. Bath. 22^b בְּמִרְעָת אָהָר וּבְמִרְעָת Ar. a. Ms. F. (Ms. M. מִרְעָת; ed. Ms. H. מִרְעָת; Ms. O. מִרְעָת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when he inclines the sill of his wall (so that none can stand or lean on it).

מִרְעָת m. pl. מִרְעָת; emp. מִרְעָת water-courses, gutters. Sabb. 145^b (Ms. M. מִרְעָת; Ms. O. מִרְעָת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. פְּקִיעַ I.

מִרְעָת m. (transpos. of מִרְעָת; emp. preceded.) chastising whip. Yoma 23^a (Ms. L. מִרְעָת; Ar. s.v. דָּרָר: מִרְעָת; Ms. O. מִרְעָת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. פְּקִיעַ I.

מִרְעָת f. (b. h.; רַקְבָּה) 1) embankment, acclivity. Kil. VI, 2 אחת בָּאָרֶץ וְאַחֲרָה בְּמִרְעָת one row on level ground and one on the embankment. Y. ib. 30^c top שְׁרָוֹת הַמִּרְעָת (not הַמִּרְעָת) the slope of the embankment is considered as if on a level with the lower ground; Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a bot.; a. fr.—Pl. מִרְעָתָה, מִרְעָתָה. Tosef. Peah I, 9. Shebi. II, 8; Tosef. ib. III, 4, v. גָּמֵט.—2) step, rank. Kidd. 40^b.

מִרְחָה, pl. מִרְחָה, v. מִרְחָה.

מִרְחָה f. pr. n. (דָּרָר) Madrokhitha, name of a peak. Targ. i Sam. XIV, 4 (h. text סְנָה).

מִרְחָה, בְּמִרְחָה (in Y. Dial.) m. (v. מִרְחָה, בְּמִרְחָה) sloping; opp. מִקְרָב declivity. Pes. 42^a, opp. אֲשֶׁר מִקְרָב when the place was sloping; Y. Eruv. X, 26^a bot. מִרְחָה when the place was sloping; Y. Eruv. I, 18^c top (sub. חַדְרָה מִלְבָד וּבְמִרְחָה) if there was a declivity in the middle of the alley. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. מִרְחָה.—Tosef. Mikv. IV, 10 (expl. חַדְרָלִיָּה) מִרְחָה (Maim. to Mikv. V, 6) rain water that runs down a declivity.

מִרְחָה, בְּמִרְחָה ch. same. Targ. Mic. I, 4 (ed. Wil. מִרְחָה; h. text מִרְחָה). Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 14 (ed. Lag. מִרְחָה). V. נִדְרָה.

מִרְחָה, בְּמִרְחָה.

מִרְחָה m. (בְּמִרְחָה) 1) treading, place trodden upon, in gen. basis, seat, esp. midras, levitical uncleanness arising from a gonorrhoeist's immediate contact by treading, leaning against &c. Nidd. VI, 3 כִּי בְּהַמִּרְחָה (בְּמִרְחָה) whatever can be made unclean as a midras; expl. ib. 49^b כִּי בְּמִרְחָה לְמִדְרָס whatever is fit to be used as a seat, couch &c. Kel. XXIV, 1. Par. X, 1; a. v. fr.—In gen. = אֲבָבָה הַמִּרְחָה uncleanness of the first degree. Hag. II, 7; a. fr.—Pl. מִרְחָות cases of midras. Hull. 35^a. Sabb. 59^a; a. e.—2) a sort of shoe or heel. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 14 לְמִדְרָס אוֹלֶם הַמִּרְחָה תְּחִזֵּר if he made the nail for a shoe or a midras.

מִרְחָה, v. מִרְחָה.

מִרְחָה, v. מִרְחָה.

מִרְחָה m. (b. h.; רַקְבָּה) textual interpretation; study. Keth. IV, 6 תֵּה כִּי דָרְשָׁה וּבְמִרְחָה the following interpretation did R. . . . teach &c.; Shek. VI, 6.—Y. Yeb. XV, 14^d עַבְדִּיָּן בְּמִרְחָה a. fr.—Ab. I, 17 בְּמִרְחָה v. בְּמִרְחָה לֹא חַמְּתָה תְּחִזֵּר אֲבָבָה מִרְחָה not study is the main thing, but practice is. Kidd. 49^a bot. אָמֵר מִרְחָה . . . by Mishnah . . . R. Judah says, we understand textual interpretation (as Sifra, Sifre &c.), contrad. Ib. b. יְהִלְבּוֹת הַמִּרְחָה (R. Johanan means by Torah the interpretation of the Torah text; a. fr.—Esp. Midrash, homiletic book. Meg. 27^a בְּמִרְחָה (abbr. בְּמִרְחָה school, college. Meg. 27^a בְּמִרְחָה you may change a synagogue into a school house; a. fr.—Pl. מִרְחָה Ker. 13^b. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b top; (ib. I, 40^d בְּמִרְחָה school houses; a. fr.—Esp. Midrash, homiletic book. Meg. 27^a בְּמִרְחָה Rabbah, homilies on the Pentateuch (and the five M'gillot) (beginning with בְּמִרְחָה Rablah—). הַמִּרְחָה רַבָּה (from its beginning, Prov. XXII, 29)= Canticum Rabba; מִרְחָה אַסְטָרָה Midrash Esther or Esther Rabba &c.—בְּמִרְחָה מִרְחָה to the Books of Samuel; מִרְחָה שְׁמוּאֵל, also שְׁמוּאֵל תְּבוּרָה (from its beginning, Prov. XI, 27) a Midrash to the Psalms.—בְּמִרְחָה מִרְחָה Tanhuma, to the Pentateuch.—Pl. מִרְחָה Midrashim, esp. Rabbath (a plural of בְּמִרְחָה by false analogy).

מְדָרְשָׁא, **מְדָרְשָׁן** ch. same. Lev. R. s. 9 (read: **חַרְנוֹתָא מ'**) **מְדָרְשָׁא** ch. same. Lev. R. s. 9 (read: **חַרְנוֹתָא מ'**) **מְדָרְשָׁן** (אִיעֲנֵי דְרָשָׁה) the lecture was delayed. **אַזְעַנְתָּא** — **בֵּירָה** **מְדָרְשָׁן** (in Targ. frequ. only **מ'**) = h., v. preced. **בֵּירָה** — **בֵּירָה** **מְדָרְשָׁן** (Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 27. Ib. XXXV, 27; a. fr. — Ab. Zar. 74^b; Erub. 60^a, v. **צְוָוָתָא**. Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot., v. **תְּבוּנָה**. Pes. 33^a; a. e. — *Pl.* **מְדָרְשָׁן**, **מְדָרְשָׁן**. Targ. Jud. V, 24. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 11; a. e.

מדרשת א' כנישתא מ', מדרשתא

מה (b. h.) 1) *something; anything.* Num. R. s. 14; Tanh. Hayé 3, v. בְּלֹמַה.—2) *what? which?* Hull. 89^a (play on אָלֶפֶת, Ps. LVIII, 2) כִּי לְמַה מֵה אָוֹנוֹ... כִּי לְמַה which is the best policy for man in this world? Let him act as if he were mute (keep silence). B. Mets. 63^a, a. e. בְּלֹמַה מֵה דָּן מִזְרָחָן, what are they to me and what their equivalent, i. e. what difference does it make whether the purchased objects or their equivalent be delivered?; Y. Yoma V, 43^a מֵה בְּנֵי־חַדְשָׁה מֵה בֶּן־דָּמִירָחָן what are to me and what their equivalent, i. e. what motive could he have to tell a lie? Ib., a. e. מֵה אָתָּה... מֵה we do not apply the principle that we believe a defendant because he has no motive to lie, where witnesses are on hand; a. v. fr.—**את**... what...?, even so, i. e. *as...so*. Gitt. 23^b מֵה אָתָּה... אַתָּה יְכִי... as *you* (Num. XVIII, 28) refers to Israelites, so must your delegate be an Israelite. Sabb. 133^b as He is gracious and merciful, so be thou &c.; a. fr.—**תְּשִׁיבָה** מֵה לְ... שְׁכִינָה... אֲרֻנוּ רַק... קָל... בְּהָ... v. II. רַק... בְּהָ... v. II. ... what has this to do with...? In this case..., whereas &c., i. e. *it is different with...because* &c. Kidd. 4^b מֵה לְ... שְׁכִינָה... חָאָמֵר וְ... at all events (he has offended); if it was day-time when the first stars (on Friday evening) were visible, it was day-time when the first stars (on Sabbath evening) were visible &c.; Sabb. 35^b must bring a sin-offering at all events (whether you consider twilight a part of the day or a part of the night). Ib. 34^a (in Chald. dict.) מֵה נִפְשַׁךְ אֵין יְכִי... whichever side you take, if twilight is day &c. Erub. 10^a לְמַה לִי מִמְּנִי אֵין וְ... גָּדוֹלָה... what reason was there for saying 'large...'? In either case (it is incorrect), if it be to permit the use of the larger court &c. Hull. 29^a in either case (the slaughtering is ritually correct); if you adopt the opinion that an exact half is to be considered as if it were the larger portion &c.; a. v. fr.—Ib. 78^b מֵה אָתָּה נִפְשַׁךְ v. בְּמַה חֲרוּם וְ... בְּמַה a) *wherewith?* B. Bath. 10^b whereby can the horn of Israel be lifted up? Sabb. II, 1; a. fr.—b) *in what case?* (abbr.) בְּמַה אָמַר I. Ber. 3^a תְּחִלָּתָה wherefore? Ber. 3^a סְרִימָנָא לְמַה לִי... what need is there for a sign for the beginning of the first watch? M. Kat. 28^a לִי נִסְמְכוּ וְ... why is the account of the death of Miriam attached to &c.? a. fr.—**לְמַה** to what? whereto? Kidd. 40^b צְדִיקִים מְשֻׁלְּמִים... what are the righteous to be compared to?—*הַבָּר דָּמָה לְ...*, v. הַבָּר; a. fr.—V. **לְמַה**.

—3) (relat.) *which, what.* Pes. 88^b מה שקנה עבד וכו' what-
ever the slave acquires belongs to the master. Ber. I, 1
כל מה שאמרנו וכו' for whatever act the scholars designated
the time 'up to midnight' &c.; a. v. fr.

מִתְבָּחַד ch. same(v. נָכַ). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 23. Targ.
 Ex. XXXIII, 21; a. v. fr.—Snh. 65^b; Gen. R. s. 11, v. אֲרַבְּנָה.
 Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a מה שבריה ותְּבִנָה what (prominent men)
 I left there (in Palestine); Y. Snh. I, 19^a top (corr. acc.)
 [Ib. בְּהֵ מִזְרָחֵ יָרֵי]—Y. Gitt. I, 43^a מה אָקְ קְרִימָן
 what do we stand at, i. e. what is the case before us?
 Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. מה אפשר דָרְךָ what? is it possible
 that &c.? i. e. it is impossible that &c.; ib. מִכְלֵל
 מה ר' ז' מִכְלֵל ו' it is impossible that R. Z. should eat &c. Y. Sabb.
 XIV, 14^c מה בְּרִיחָוֹת wherein do they differ?, v. בְּרִיחָוֹת Hull.
 34^a, a. e. מה נִפְשַׁךְ, v. preced.; a. v. fr.—מה דִּיאָ נִמְרָא how
 is it? Y. Sabb. I. c.

מְהֹא v. מְהֹה

מִזְגָנָה, Y. Keth. 1, 25^b top, v. **מִזְגָנָה**. [Comment. take our w. as a geographical designation of coins; v. Zuckermann Talm. Münzen, p. 15.]

בָּשְׂדָרָא m. (בר) *review, revision.* B. Bath. 157^b ו' כ' ק' ב' ר' ו' כ' (in) the first revision (of the Talmudic traditions) by R. Ashi he told us (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3). [In later literature 'מ' *edition.*]

מְדֻבָּרָא *peddler.* — *Pl.* **מְדֻבָּרִים** (*הַבָּרִים*) m. **מְדֻבָּרָה** *v.* **מְדֻבָּרָה**

מְהֻרָה, *Pi.* בִּרְתָה מְהֻרָה (v.) בִּרְתָה (נַגְהָה) to dissolve, dilute; (of clothes) to make threadbare and ragged.—Part. pass. מְהֻרָה, f. מְהֻרָה בְּ. Toh. IX, 9 מְהֻרָה מְהֻרָה ed. Dehr. (oth. ed. נִיד ...) a tattered (scorched) piece of cloth; Nidd. 56^a 4^a; ib. מְהֻרָה מְהֻרָה (corr. acc.). Kel. XXIV, 17 מְהֻרָה שְׁנָלִירָה וּכ' a threadbare shred patched on a sound one (בְּרִירָה, v. בְּרִירָה).

Nif. נִפְרָאַנְדָּן, נִפְרָאַנְדָּן to be tattered, fall to pieces. Ib. XXVII, 12 ed. Dehr. נִפְרָאַנְדָּן, Mish. ed. הַנִּפְרָאַנְדָּן; Talm. ed. הַנִּפְרָאַנְדָּן).

Hif. הַמְרָה to dissolve; to crumble, sift. Maas. Sh. V, 1 פְּמִדָּה וּשְׁפָךְ Ar. (ed. pr. מְמֻתָּה; ed. מְזֻהָּה) he dissolves (the lime) and pours it over the spot; B.Kam. 69^a מְבֵיא סִיד... וּמְמֹדָה וּכ' Zeb. 54^a (גְּמַמְּתָה) takes lime, molten lead and pitch and mixes them and pours &c. Ohol. XVIII, 4 מְמֹדָה וּמְמֹתָה (Ar. מְמֹדָה, ed. חָרָה...) and crumbles (and sifts the earth).

בָּרֶךְ h. a. ch. (= מִתְחַדֵּה *what is it? how is it?* Targ. II Esth. I, 2(3); a. e.—Kidd. 33^b *how is it, i. e. must his father stand up before him?* Ib. מִתְחַדֵּה וְכֵן *must one stand up &c.?*—Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b *what does bor'kay mean?*—Hull. 46^a *how is it if the liver is &c., v. בָּקָט;* a. v. fr.—מִתְחַדֵּה וְכֵן *what is it you might think?, i. e. you might be under the impression.* Arakh, 21^b *מִתְחַדֵּה וְכֵן* *you might assume that he annulled (the protest), therefore we are given to understand &c., v. בְּטוֹלֵה וְכֵן פְּשִׁיטָה;* a. fr.

מְחֻבֵּיתָ v. **מְחֻבֶּתָא**, **מְהֻבֶּרֶת**.
מְהֻזָּקָה II.
מְהֻזָּלָא m. (לְקַטֵּל) *circumciser*. Sabb. 156^a.
—Pl. **מְהֻזָּלָא** Ib. 135^a.

I f. = בֵּרְמַתְמַתָּא II. Keth. 8^a a festival of circumcision.

מְהֻלָּלָא II m. (לְקַטֵּל) *sieve*. — Pl. **מְהֻלָּלָא**. Y. M. Kat. I, 81^b top the hirsi permitted to make sieves during the festive week for the use on the Festival.

מְהֻלָּלָא I f. same. Gen. R. s. 81, v. חֲרַשׁ; Tanh. Vayishl. 8, v. טְרִישׁ II.—Bets. 29^b on an inverted sieve. — Pl. M. Kat. 11^a to plait sieves (during the festive week), v. preceded.

מְהֻלָּלָא II f. (לְקַטֵּל I) *circumcision*; *foreskin*. Targ. Ex. IV, 25, sq. (O. ed. Berl. אַלְמָנָה). Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 4; a. e.

מְהֻמָּה f. (b. h.; or בְּבָם) *commotion*, *trouble*. Ab. V, 8 r. עַבְדָּל מ' a famine in consequence of (war) trouble. Koh. R. to XII, 12 רֹאשׁ אֶגְבָּא דְּמַ... וּבְ... for *mehemah* (ib.) read *m'hummah*, for whosoever brings more than the twenty four Biblical books to his house, brings trouble &c.; a. e. [Nidd. 4^a חַמְוֹמָה v. חַמְתָּה.]

מְהֻמָּה ch. same. Pl. **מְהֻמָּה**. Targ. Esth. I, 10.

מְהֻטָּם, v. חַמְתָּם.

מְהֻדָּא, v. חַמְתָּה ch.

מְהֻכָּא, v. חַמְתָּה (מְהֻכָּא).

מְהֻכָּא, v. חַמְתָּה.

מְהֻלָּלָא f. (לְקַטֵּל I) *circumcision*. Yeb. 71^a. f. fit for circumcision. Yeb. 71^a.

מְהֻלָּמָן, v. חַמְתָּמָן.

I m. *quick*, v. חַמְרָר.

מְהֻרָּר II m. *mahir*, a fabulous animal of gigantic dimensions. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d bot. [read:] מְהֻרָּר נֶגֶל אֵין מְהֻרָּר לְנֶגֶל מ' is it permitted to raise animals (in Palestine)? Says R. Ba, Even an animal like *mahir* &c.; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d bot. (corr. acc); Y. B. Kam. VII, end, 6^a (out of place).

מְהֻרָּה I f. (לְקַטֵּל I) *quickness*, *speed*. Gen. R. s. 10, oppos. מְהֻרָּתָה.

מְהֻלָּל (= לְקַטֵּל) *to circumcise*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top בְּלֵג with the condition that he will circumcise them. Ib. bot. אַתְּ מְהֻלָּל בְּלֵג thou must circumcise him (the slave) even against his will. Gen. R. s. 46. Cant. R. to I, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. לְמְהֻלָּל. Yeb. 71^a, v. בְּלֵג. Ib. בְּלֵג (כְּשֻׁוֹתָא) מ' born without a prepuce; a. fr.

מְהֻלָּל I ch. 1) same. Yeb. 71^b and בְּמִרְבָּר מ' לֹא בְּמִרְבָּר why did they not practice circumcision in the desert? Ib.

72^a we do not perform the operation on it (a cloudy day &c.). Sabb. 134^a וְלֹא בְּמִרְבָּר וְלֹא בְּמִרְבָּר MS. M. (ed. לְמִרְבָּר) v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and then one (they) shall circumcise him. Ib. 136^a וְלֹא בְּמִרְבָּר how dare let us circumcise him (on the Sabbath)? Ib. ג' יְמִינָה מִמְּנָה' מ' a. fr.—Part. לְמִרְבָּר Ib.; a. fr.—2) (neut. verb) *to be circumcised*. Snh. 39^a אַنְךָ מִרְבָּר וּבָךְ we who are circumcised cannot become like you; 'בְּמִרְבָּר' (Ms. M. מִרְבָּר, read מִרְבָּר) נִירְבָּר we ourselves circumcised and be like us.

מְהֻלָּל II (cmp. מְהֻלָּא; cmp. Is. I, 22), *Af*. לְמִרְבָּר to attenuate, dilute. Pesik. Ekhah, p. 12^b (ref. to Is. l. c.) dilute it (the wine); Yalk. Is. 258 אַמְּרָר לְמִרְבָּר.—V. מְהֻלָּל.

מְהֻלָּלָה, v. חַמְתָּה.

מְהֻלָּלָה m. (b. h.; לְקַטֵּל) *way*, *journey*, *diurnal distance*. Hag. 18^a מ' חַמְשׁ וּמ' a journeying distance of five hundred years; Pes. 94^b; Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot.; a. fr.

מְהֻלָּלָה (מְהֻלָּה) ch. same. Targ. Jonah III, 3, sq. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 31.

מְהֻלָּלָה, v. חַמְתָּה II.

מְהֻלָּלָה f. pl. (b. h.; cmp. מְהֻלָּל) *debris*, *mounds* used as burying places for executed criminals. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c bot. בְּמַ... in former days they buried them (the convicts) in mounds (while later on special places were provided for them; v. Snh. VI, 5); Y. Snh. VI, 23^d bot. בְּמַ... (correct the entire passage in accordance with Y. M. Kat. l. c.).

מְהֻלָּלָה m. ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXL, 11 Regia (ed. קהירין).

מְהֻלָּלָה f. (מְהֻלָּה) פָּנָן = מְהֻלָּלָה. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. מ' מְדִיעָה וּבָ... (Y. Snh. III, 21^b) who told thee &c.? — [Y. Erub. V, end, 23^a, read אַחֲרוֹר תְּגִנֵּן מְהֻלָּל.]

מְהֻלָּלָה, v. חַמְתָּה.

מְהֻלָּלָה m. *pervasive*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 28.

מְהֻלָּלָה, v. חַמְתָּה.

מְהֻלָּלָה (מְהֻלָּה) (b. h.; cmp. מְהֻלָּה) 1) *to hurry*, *be speedy*. Sabb. 97^a מְהֻלָּל comes quicker than &c. B. Kam. 93^a מְהֻלָּל he who cries for revenge will sooner be punished than he who is cried against. Sifre Deut. 277 אֱלֹהִים יְהִי מְהֻלָּל אֵין לְמִרְבָּר I (the Lord) will sooner take revenge when a poor man is wronged than when a rich man is; a. fr.—2) *to expedite*. Kidd. 31^b מְהֻלָּל אֵין expedite me (on my journey).

מְהֻלָּל, v. חַמְתָּה.

מְהֻלָּל m. (b. h.; preced. art.) *quick*, *ready*. Ab. V, 12 מְהֻלָּל quick of perception and quick to forget. Ex. R. s. 11, beg.; a. e.

מְהֻלָּל f. (b. h.; preced.) *speed*; בְּמַ... בְּמַ... *speedily*, *easily*. Ab. V, 20 מ' בְּמַ... soon, in our life-time. Ber. 17^a מ' חַמְרָר

לֹא בָמַי הִוא חֹשֵׁן soon destroy their counsel. Ned. 20^a
will not easily be led to sin; a. e.

מוֹאָב pr. n. (b. h.) *Moab*, son of Lot; *the Moabite people*. Gen. R. s. 51, end בָּזְרָבָה ב' מֵ אָב through the merits of Moab, that is *mi ab*, of him who is called father (Abraham). Num. R. s. 20 מִדְרָן Moab and Midian formed an alliance; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 15. Targ. Gen. XIX, 37; a. fr.

מִרְאֵבָה, v. next w.

מִלְאָכִים m. ch. = next w. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 3 (Y. שׁוֹאַבָּא, read: **שׁוֹאַבָּא**...); a.e.—*Pl.* מִלְאָכִים, Targ. Gen. XIX, 37. Targ. Deut. XXIII, 4; a.e.—*Fem.* מִלְאָכִיתָא, Targ. Ruth IV, 5; a. e.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. (b. h.) **Moabite.** Yeb. VIII, 3; אֲסֹרִים וּמִזְבֵּחַ marriage with an Ammonite or a Moabite is forbidden and the prohibition continues forever (with reference to their descendants; Deut. XXIII, 4); a. fr. — **Pl.** בָּנוֹת־מִזְבֵּחַ בָּנָיִם מִזְבֵּחַ Num. R. s. 20. Gen. R. s. 74; a. fr. — **Fem.** מִזְבֵּחַ וְלֹא מִזְבֵּחַ Yeb. 69^a, a. e. (ref. to Deut. l. c.) בָּנָיִם מִזְבֵּחַ וְלֹא בָּנָה a male Moabite is excluded from intermarriage but not a female.

מואבאת v. מואברת

מוֹאָדִין, **מוֹאָדְכִין**, **מוֹאָדְכּוֹן**

מִבְּנָה f. (part. Hof. of בָּנָה; emp. Ex. XXVII, 7) *wedged into, exact size of.* Neg. VI, 6 (*כַּדְשֵׁת מ'* (Ar. *מִבְּנָה*) *exactly the size of a lentil;* Tosef. ib. II, 10 quot. in R. S. to Neg. I. c. (ed. Zuck. v. *מִבְּנָה*).

מָבוֹדְנָא v. **יִתְבְּרָנָא**

מִבְּרָכָה, v. next w.

טען מובילתא f. load. Gen. R. s. 80 (רב) carrying his load (to market). Ib. s. 70 and if his load was worth two &c., v. פולר.

מִזְבֵּלָה, מִזְבֵּלָה c. same. Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b; Y. Dem., III, 23^b bot. "מִזְבֵּלָה" (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. מִזְבֵּלָה he put his cloak over his load. Lam. R. to I, 1, רַבְתִּי, beg. מִזְבֵּלָה a load of wood; a. fr.—Pl. מִזְבְּלָה Ib. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. שְׁעֻנָּא.

מִזְבֵּחַ

לְמַתָּה ch. = b. h. **לִמְתָּה**, *to melt.*

Af. אָפַגְנָה to cause to flow, to make sore. Gen. R. s. 41
 (ref. to בְּגִירָה, Is. LI, 23) אָלֵין דְּמֹרְגִּין מִכְרָךְ (Ar. דְּמֹרְגִּין) v. s. 69; Yalk. Is. 387 אָלֵין דְּמֹרְגִּין מִכְרָךְ (מְגַרְךְ, fr. בְּחִלָּח מִכְרָךְ) (some ed. דְּמֹרְגִּין... מְגַרְךְ, corr. acc.)—V. מְגַבֵּךְ.

**Ithpol* אָרְמֹנוּגָג (v. Syr. גַּנְגָּה, P. Sm. 2001) to be languid, to act like a languid person. Ab. Zar. 70^b בְּלִימָדָה חֲזָא Ms. M. Var. (not אַרְמֹנוּגָג; strike out בְּלִימָדָה קָרְיָמוּגָג as a tautography) he may say, I was only a little lazy (and stretched myself so as to reach over to the neighbor's roof; Rashi a. l. quotes a Var. מְחֻמָּנוּגָג.)

מָגוֹן m. (מַגְנֵה) a *melting substance, wax* (?). Pesik.R. s.33
 (play on **חֲרוּ כָּמִי**, II Chr. II, 7) the hard blocks
 became soft like **mog**, v. **שְׁמִירָה**.

מִגְדָּלָה v. **מִגְדָּל**

מוגריה, מוגורות

בָּרְגָּלָא m. (denom. of מַזָּג; cmp. מִזְחָל) *pus, tenacious matter.* Hull. 48^a if the abscess in the kidneys is full of matter, opp. זָבֵת. Ib. 55^b. Yeb. 75^b יְנִיפָּק (Ar. יְנִיפָּק מִיְתָה מ') and there came out of the wound something like a thread of pus, and yet he begot children afterwards.

מִגְבָּר, מִגְבָּרָה m. (v. **מִגְבָּר**, **מִגְבָּרָה**, a. **מִגְבָּרָה**) *spices put on coals*, offered after dinner, *perfume*. Ber. VI, 6. Y. ib. 10^d מ' כַּיּוֹן שְׁהַעֲלָה עַשְׂנָה וּכ' מִתְּדִידָן מ' כ' Y. ib. I, 4^a top מִתְּהִנֵּן כְּב' Pl. מִתְּמִירָה כ' Ber. 43^a.

גרם v. מוגרמת

מונרכיה v. מוגראט

מִזְבֵּחַ (cmp. מִזְבֵּחַ) [to stretch one's self,] to swim. Gitt.
67^b וְלֹא תָמַדְתָּךְ and let him swim.

בריטו. v. מדראות Yalk. Ps. 656,

מודיעת מודיאן f. (modius) modius

מודים m. *Modim*, the last but third section of the Prayer of Benedictions, so called from its beginning 'זְאֵנוֹתָנוּ אֲנַחֲנוּ' (we offer thanks). Ber. V, 3 (a reader who says 'זְאֵנוֹתָנוּ' twice must be silenced; Meg. IV, 9 (25^a) Y. Ber. II,^{5^a bot. when it comes to *modim* a. e.}

מִזְרָעִית, מִזְרָעִים pr. n. pl., v. **מִזְרָעֵי**

מִזְלָא m. = **מִזְלָא**. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3 Ms.; ib. XXVIII, 8 ^{מִזְלָא}; ib. VI, 31 ^{מִזְלָא} Ar. (ed. everywhere ^{מִזְלָא}; h. text ^{חֲזָקָה}).

מִזְלָה f. 1) part. *Hof.* of **מִזְלָה**, **מִזְלָה**.
2) *gourd-field*, v. **מִזְלָה**.

מִזְלָה f. **מִזְלָה** (**מִזְלָה**) *hanging fruits*. B. Mets. 91^b, v. **מִזְלָה**.

מִזְלָן c. (denom. of **אַדְנָה**); v. **מִזְלָן** (**scale**). Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15.—*Pl.* **מִזְלָן**. Targ. Koh. II, 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **מִזְלָן**, **מִזְלָן**). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 36 (**מִזְלָן** (not **מִזְרָעִי**)).

מִזְלָא (h. form **מִזְלָה** (**יְהֻנָּה**) *declaration, esp. protest* before witnesses against a forced or unduly influenced action. B. Bath. 40^a m. **לֹא בְּתִבְרִין כִ' אֶלְאָ אַמְּאָן וּכ'** we write a protest only against a person who does not submit to law. Ib. ^b the order to write a deed of donation in secret is a protest annulling a subsequent disposal by deed. Ib. 49^a m. if witnesses subscribed to a deed say, We signed after the owner had entered a verbal protest before us against the deed; a. fr.

מִזְלָעָן m. (v. next w.) of **Modim**, esp. **רַמְּמָה** (**רַמְּמָה**) R. El. of **Modim**. Ab. III, 11; a. fr.—Sabb. 55^b; B. Bath. 10^b **עֲדֵינוּ אָנוּ שְׁרִיכָן כִּי** we still need the Modite (for interpretation).

מִזְלָעִין, מִזְלָעִים pr. n. pl. *Modaim, Modim, Modin*, the native place of the Asmonean family. [Eds. a. MSS. vary between **מִזְלָעִין**, a. **מִזְלָעִים**, **מִזְלָעִי**.] Kidd. 66^a. Pes. IX, 2. Ib. 93^b m. from M. to Jerusalem are fifteen miles. Hag. III, 5; Tosef. ib. III, 33; a. fr.—[**מִזְלָעִים**, **מִזְלָעִים**].

מִזְלָעָת f. (b. h.; **דִּעָשׂ**) *acquaintance; transf. (m.) friend*. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18^a **שְׁלָא רְאָה לְנָר מִזְלָעָתוֹ וּכ'** R. S. to Peah IV, 1 (ed. **מִזְלָעָת**) that he may not see a poor man who is his friend and cast it before him.

מִזְלָעָן, v. **מִזְלָעָן**.

מִזְלָקָא, v. **מִזְלָקָא**.

מִזְלָא, v. **מִזְלָא**.

מִזְלָבָא f. (**רַבָּב**) *gift*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 14. Ib. VI, 35 (some ed. read **מִזְלָבָא** (**מִזְלָבָא**)).—*Pl.* constr. **מִזְלָבָא**. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 8 (not **מִזְלָבָא**).

מִזְלָבָא, מִזְלָבָא, מִזְלָבָא f. same. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 16. Targ. Ps. XVI, 5 **מִזְלָבָא** constr. (Ms. **מִזְלָבָא**). Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 17 **מִזְלָבָא**; a. e.—*Pl.* **מִזְלָבָא**. Targ. Prov. XV, 27 (some ed. sing.). Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 2 (corr. acc.).

מִזְלָזִי, מִזְלָזִי, **מִזְלָזִי**, a disguise of **מִשְׁתָּחָה**. Ned. I, 2 (10^a) (**מִשְׁתָּחָה**) (Mish. ed. **מִזְלָזִי**, Bab. ed. **מִזְלָזִי**; corr. acc.) if one says, A vow by (that of) Mohi; Tosef. ib. I, 2 **אָמַר מִזְלָזִי... מִזְלָזִי** ed. Zuck. (Var. **מִזְלָזִי**, **מִזְלָזִי**, a. **מִזְלָזִי** if one says, **מִזְלָזִי** (**וְאָמַר מִזְלָזִי**)) read: **אָמַר מִזְלָזִי**, or **אָמַר מִזְלָזִי** (**d'amar Mohi**, the vow of M. or the vow which

M. uttered; expl. Y. ib. I, 37^a top [read:] **בְּמַרְרָה דְּנָרָה מִזְלָזִי** by the vow which M. vowed, that means, by the oath which Moses vowed, as we read (Ex. II, 21) &c.; Bab. ib. 10^b **אָמַר לְלֹוּם בְּמַ** if a person said, by Mohi, he said nothing, but if he says, by the oath which M. spoke &c. Ib. 22^b **אָמַר בְּמַ** if thou hadst vowed by M. (using the phrase **כָּרְדָּר מִזְלָזִי** &c. **וְכָרְדָּר מִזְלָזִי**).

מִזְלָזִי, v. **מִזְלָזִי**.

מִזְלָל m. (v. **מִזְלָל** II) *a thin secretion*. Y. Naz. VII, 56^b **מִזְלָל** the secretion (from a decaying corpse) which congealed, opp. **מִזְלָל** if it is still fluid. Ib. IX, 57^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. V, beg. 15^a. [Mish. a. Tosef. **מִזְלָל**, q. v.]

מִזְלָל m. *circumciser*, v. **מִזְלָל**.

מִזְלָל, v. **מִזְלָל**.

מִזְלָר m. (b. h.; **מִזְלָר**) *exchange, esp. the price paid for the wife*; (in later practice) *the wife's settlement, widowhood* (**כְּרוּבָה**). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 17 (ref. to Ex. XXII, 15) **מִלְמָר שְׂרוֹא נֹשֶׁת עַלְיוֹן מִזְלָר** this indicates that he (the father) imposes it upon him (the seducer) as a *mohar*; and **מִזְלָר** means *k'thubah*, as we read (Gen. XXXIV, 12) &c.; Y. Keth. III, 27^d top (read **אָמַר** for **אָמַר**) **שְׂרוֹא וְזַהֲרָה כִּי** that this (fine) be equal to the indemnity for outraged virginity (Deut. XXII, 29), and the settlement of virgins be like this (indemnity, i. e. fifty Shekel silver); a. fr.—*Pl.* **מִזְלָר**, constr. **מִזְלָר**, **מִזְלָר**. Y. ib. III, beg. 27^a [read:] **אָמַר זְהָרָה בְּמִזְלָר בְּתִולְתָּה** if it read, like the indemnities for virgins, it might be right (as you say).

מִזְלָר ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 12.—*Pl.* (with singular meaning) **מִזְלָר**; constr. **מִזְלָר**. Targ. O. ib. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 25. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 16 (Y. **מִזְלָר**).

***מִזְלָרָן** m. pl. (preced.) *exchange, adaptation of a name of a Persian festive season and fair* (emp. **אַקְרִירָה**). Ab. Zar. 11^b (Ms. M. **מִזְלָרָן**; ed. Ven. a. oth. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. I, 39^c a Babylonian season.

***מִזְלָרָן** m. pl. name of a Persian and of a Babylonian festive season, (v. preced. a. next w.) Ab. Zar. 11^b (Ms. M. **מִזְלָרָן** for the Persian season; ed. Ven. a. oth. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. I, 39^c a Median season (prob. a corruption of our w.). [V. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. p. 305².]

מִזְלָרָן m. pl. (used as sing., sub. **חֲרִיקָה**) **שְׁטָר** (**חֲרִיקָה**, v. **מִזְלָרָן**) *surety, esp. for royal taxes* (**כְּרָגָרָה**). Yeb. 46^a; B. Mets. 73^b (**מִזְלָרָן**) the surety for these people lies in the archive of the king, and the king has ordained that he who pays no *chargea* can be made the servant of him who pays (for him).—[Erib. 62^a **בְּרִיאָה כִּי** (**בְּרִיאָה**, v. **מִזְלָרָן**) (**בְּרִיאָה**, **זַהֲרָה**, v. **מִזְלָרָן**) a lease is sound if made legal by sureties and (counter-signed) by officers. Oth. explan., v. **אַבְּרָגָנִי**.]

***מִזְלָרָן**, Targ. Prov. XV, 8, some ed., a. Var. ed. Lag., a corrupt. for **מִזְלָרָן** or **מִזְלָרָן**.