

ספר השרשים :

A

HEBREW AND ENGLISH
LEXICON

CONTAINING

ALL THE WORDS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT,

WITH

THE CHALDEE WORDS IN DANIEL,
EZRA, AND THE TARGUMS ;

AND ALSO

THE TALMUDICAL AND RABBINICAL WORDS
DERIVED FROM THEM.

BY SELIG NEWMAN.

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PREFACE.

As the publication of Gesenius' excellent Lexicon may be thought by many to render the appearance of this work unnecessary, it is proper for me to state that the first part (the English and Hebrew), which was my primary object, impressed on my mind the necessity of making it complete by the addition of this second part.

In that volume I frequently had recourse to the Chaldee, and to words used by the Talmudists and Rabbinical writers; for which words it was useless, as therein remarked, to produce authorities: but in this, those words are ranged in their proper places, as derivatives from the Biblical Hebrew.

The value and utility of the former work could not, as I thought, be duly appreciated without the latter. For this reason I have, though at great personal inconvenience, and at the risk of displeasing those friends who urged me to the other undertaking, delayed the publication of that part until this was ready to appear with it. To render it more acceptable, I embodied in it the Chaldee of the Targums*, which

* Only those Chaldee words which are the same as in Hebrew are omitted.

must not only be a satisfaction to persons who wish to consult those most ancient commentators on the Bible, but will also clear up many difficulties in the Hebrew where the verbs have become obsolete. I have also, instead of multiplying unnecessary quotations, given the opinion of the most learned commentators on those words or phrases the meanings of which are doubtful. Finally, to prevent all the difficulties which learners find in searching out an irregular word — difficulties which are numerous, and which, during many years' experience in teaching, I have had repeated occasion to observe, created confusion and loss of time — I have subjoined a list of all the irregular words with their roots in apposition to them.

S. NEWMAN.

December 15th, 1833.

OMISSIONS.

אֵיָה a vulture. Job xxviii. 7.
 אֹפִיר I Chron. xxix. 4. Name
 of a country abounding with
 gold; supposed to be Peru.
 Some understand it to mean
 Africa. Others think it is
 situated in the East Indies.

אֵשׁ for אֵשׁ *it is*. 2 Sam. xiv. 19.
 Mic. vi. 10.
 עוֹד in Hith. הִתְעוֹדָד to keep
 or stand upright. Ps. xx. 8.
 פֶּעֶנָה see פֶּעֶנָה
 פֶּעֶנָה a veil. Gen. xxiv. 65.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

accus.	accusative
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
Aph.	Aphngeel
Arab.	Arabic
Ch.	Chaldee
com.	common
comp.	compare
const.	construed or con- struction
deriv.	derivative
fut.	future
Gram.	Grammar
Heb.	Hebrew
Hiph.	Hiphngeel
Hith.	Hithpangayl
Huph.	Huphngal
imper.	imperative
infin.	infinitive
intrans.	intransitive

Ith.	Ithpangayl
Jerus.	Jerusalem
Jon.	Jonathan
N. m.	Noun masculine
N. f.	Noun feminine
Niph.	Niphngal
Onk.	Onkelas
Pa.	Pangayl
part.	participle
pass.	passive
Pi.	Pangayl
Pl.	Plural
pref.	prefix
pret.	preter
Rab.	Rabbinical
suff.	suffix
Syr.	Syriac
Targ.	Targum
Trans.	Transitive

ERRATA.

PAGE.	LINE.	
8	20	<i>for to be the read to be to the</i>
9	18	— viracity — verity
16	26	— cease — seize
97	3	— below — bellow
"	30	— literary — literally
122	21	— fry — fiery
"	24	— statue — statute
124	2	— Able — Abel
203	28	— many — may

PAGE.	LINE.	
218	13	<i>for veins read reins</i>
227	14	— to pursue — to pursue
263	17	— opposed — opposed to
274	"	— of the sun— of the day
266	30	— Hiph. — Niph.
314	4	—with covers-which covers
556	10	— or more — or less
561	30	— fem. — for
728	7	— apostasy — apostacy.

LIST OF THE FIRST OF WORDS
OMISSIONS

276 the 1st of 2 Jan. xiv. 10.
277 in the 1st of 10.
278 of 2nd of 1st xiv. 8.
279 of 1st xiv. 10.
280 of 1st xiv. 10.

276 a future job xv. 7.
277 a future job xv. 7.
278 a future job xv. 7.
279 a future job xv. 7.
280 a future job xv. 7.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

accu.	accusative	accu.	accusative
adj.	adjective	adv.	adverb
adv.	adverb	App.	Appended
Arab.	Arabic	Arab.	Arabic
Cap.	Capital	Cap.	Capital
com.	common	com.	common
comp.	compare	comp.	compare
const.	constructed or con-	const.	constructed or con-
struc.	struction	struc.	struction
dat.	dative	dat.	dative
fin.	finite	fin.	finite
Gram.	Grammatical	Gram.	Grammatical
Heb.	Hebrew	Heb.	Hebrew
Hip.	Hippological	Hip.	Hippological
Hip.	Hippocratic	Hip.	Hippocratic
Hip.	Hippocratic	Hip.	Hippocratic
imp.	imperative	imp.	imperative
ind.	inductive	ind.	inductive
int.	intensive	int.	intensive

ERRATA

276	of 1st xiv. 10.	276	of 1st xiv. 10.
277	in the 1st of 10.	277	in the 1st of 10.
278	of 2nd of 1st xiv. 8.	278	of 2nd of 1st xiv. 8.
279	of 1st xiv. 10.	279	of 1st xiv. 10.
280	of 1st xiv. 10.	280	of 1st xiv. 10.

LIST OF IRREGULAR WORDS.

א	דיצה	see	רוץ	הזיח	see	זחה
אברהם	אב רם הם	{ (for המון)	דוש	הזל		נזל
אותי	את		דמות דמי	הזיל		זול
אין	אי	דן	הזיק			נזק
אפריון	פררה	דעת דעה דע	הזר			נזר
אפוא	איפוא	דן	החל			חלל חול
אץ	אוצץ	ה	החיש			חוש
אריה	ארה	האיץ	הטור			נטר
		האיר	הטרה			נטה
		הבוק	הטח			נטח
באכה	בוא	הבר הבור	הטל			נטל טול
ויבל	בלל	הבט	הטיע			נטע
בנות בן	בנה	הבין	הטף			נטף
ברות בריה	ברה	הביע	הכה הך			נכה
בשנה בשת	בוש	הגד	הכיל			כול
בתים	בית	הגיה	הכין			כון
(טות see בת)		הגית	הכף			כפף
		הגן	הכר			נכר
		הגיע	גוח			לוט
גאיות	גי	הגיר	גן			לון
גבים	גב or גוב	הגש	נגע			לוץ
גיה	גנה	הדיח	נגר			המם הום
גר	גור	הדק	נגש			מוט
גרגרת גרה	גרר	הואל	נדח			מכך
גז	גזז	הוביש	המך			מקק
גשת גש	נגש	הוריש	המק			כור
			המיר			מוש
			יבש בוש			מורת
			רוש ירש			נוא
			המית			נוד
			הניא			נוח ינח
			הניד			נוע
			הניח			
			הניע			
			זור			

And whenever הו appears as a prefix, the first radical is י

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עזר	see	ותזרני	נקף יקף	see	הקף	נוף	see	הניף
			הרר		הר	סבב		הסב
			ריב רבה		הרב	נסג		הסג
חורה		חזיון חזות	רוד		הרד	נסח		הסיה
חוב		חיב	רכך		הרך	סכך נסך		הסך
חוד		חידה	רמס רום		הרס	נסע		הסיע
חלל חיל		חל	רוע		הריע	נסק		הסיק
חול		חלחל	רוץ		הרץ	סור		הסיר
חמס		חם	נשא		השיא	סית		הסית
חנה		חנית	נשב שוב		השב	עוב		העיב
חוס		חס	נשג		השיג	עוד		העיד
חצה		חצות חצי	נשה		השה	עזז עזז		העז
חרר		חר	שחה		השח	עיש		העיש
חרה		חרי	שוח		השוח	עוף		העוף
חוש		חש	שכך נשך		השך	עוק		העיק
חתת		חתחת חת	נשל		השיל	עור		העיר
			נשק		השיק	נפח		הנפח
			שמס		השם	נפל		הפיל
טור		טיר	שרר		השר	נפץ פוץ		הפיץ
נטע		טעת	שות		השית	פוק		הפק
			אתא		התיו	פור		הפר
			נתך		התיך	נצב יצב		הציב
נוה	see	יו	נתך		התיך	יצג		הציג
נכה		יד	נתך		התך	נצה		הצה
אמר		יומר	נתר		התר	נצל		הצל
משש		ימש				יצע		הצע
יפה		יפי	זוב		זב	צוף		הציף
			זוד		זד	ציץ		הציץ
			זכך		זך	יצק צוק		הציק
כוח		כויה	זון		זן	נצר צרר צור		הצר
כול		כלכל	זנה		זון	קום		הקים
כלה		כליות כלי	יזע		זעה	קור		הקיר
כסס		כס	זור		זר	קלל		הקל
כתת		כת						

ל		מזיל	see	נזל	מצות	see	יצת
לבד	see	מזיק		נזק	מצל		נצל
לדת לדה		מזיר		נזר	מצע		יצע
לויתן לויה לוי		מזמה		זמם	מקה		לקח
לכה לכת לך		מזעזע		זוע	מקים		קום
לן		מחטו		חטא	מקרה		קר
לע		מזופית		נזף	מרבית		רבה
לפנים לפני		מחצית		חצה	מרי		מרה
לצון לצן		מכין		כון	מריבה		רוב
לק		מכלת		אכל	מרים		רום
		מלין		לון	מרמר		מרר
מ		ממר	מרר מור	מרע			רוע
מאויים	אורה	מנד		נוד	משוגה		שגה
מארה	ארר אור	מנח	נוה ינה	משיב		שוב נשב	
מביא	בוא	מנע	מנענע מניע	נוע	משיך		נשך
מבשים	בוש	מגיס		נוס	משיג		נשג
מגיד	נגד	מניץ		נוץ	משכית		שכה
מגיע	נגע	מנקת		ינק	משיש		מוש
מגוש	נגש	מסוג		נסג	מתא		אתא
מגלה	גלל	מסח		נסח	מתוך		נתך
מדי	די	מסיר		סור	מתיר		נתר
מדה	נדח	מסרת		אסר	מתת		נתן
מדכה	דוך	מסית		סית		נ	
מרשח	דוש	מסלה		סלל	נבו		בזו
מדות	מדד	מעוד		עוד	נבר		ברר
מהם	מהה	מעז		עזז	נגל		גלל
מוביל	יבל	מעיק		עיק	נד		נוד
And wherever	מו	מעיר		עור	נואל		יאל
appears as a prefix, the	first radical is	מפיק		פוק	And wherever	נו	ap-
		מפיר		פור	appears as a prefix, the	first radical is	
מועף	עף יעף	מציג		יצג	נס		נום
מזה	נזה	מציל		נצל	נמס		מסס
מזויים	זויה	מציץ		ציץ			
מזיד	זוד						

נמק	sec	מקק	ק	ת
נס		נוס	קבב	תבל
נועז		קדקד	קרה	תבלית
נענע		קח	לקח	תכלית
נפת נפה		קלון	קלה	תבנית
נין		קלקל	קלל	תוא
נקט		קץ	קוץ	תונה
נשים		אשה	ר	תוחלת
סבה סב		סבב	רבה ארב	תוכחה
סד		סוד	רוב	תולדה
הסורים		אסר	רמס	תועלת
סל		סלל	רנה רן	תוצאה
עם		עמם	רר	תושב
עוש		עש	רש	תולי
	ת		ש	תזנות
ותפהו		אפה	שא	תחנה
פנים		פנה	שב	תחנית
פץ		פוץ	שבת שב	תם
פר		פרר	שבית שבות	תמה
פש		פוש	שגיא	תפל
פרבר		פרור	שוש	תפן
	צ		שיש	תור
צא		יצא	שט	תירוש
צלצל		צלל	שיח	תשואה
צף		צוף	שכים שך	תשי
צץ		ציץ	שקשק	תשועה
			שרית	

HEBREW & ENGLISH

LEXICON.

אב-אבר

אָב Ch. the fifth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, corresponding with August. Targ. Lam. i. 2.

אָב N. m. from אבב greenness, fruit, בָּאָבו *in his greenness*, Job. viii. 12. בְּאֵבֵי *the fruits of*, Cant. vi. 11.

אָבִי Ch. in const. אָבִי * אָבִי Ch. *a father*, Gen. xlv. 19. xliii. 2, *superior*, Gen. xlv. 8. *progenitor*, Gen. xxxvi. 9. *origin*, אָבִי יוֹשֵׁב אֹהֶל *the first that made use of tents*, Gen. iv. 20. *inventor*. אָבִי כָּל תְּפִישׁ כִּנּוֹר *the first of all such as handled the harp*. Gen. iv. 21. Pl. אָבוֹת which irregularity does not effect the gender. See אבה

אָבֵב Ch. to bring forth fruit. מְאָבֵבָא *bringing forth fruit*. Hos. ix. 10.

אָבִיב green ripening. הַשְּׁעֵרָה אָבִיב *the barley was in the ear*. Ex. ix. 31. בְּחֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב *in the month of green corn*. Ex. xiii. 4.

אָבִיב some unclean bird, a heron. Targ. Onk. Deut. xiv. 18.

אָבוֹב Ch. an organ. Targ. Onk. Gen. iv. 21.

אָבַד in Kal. to perish, Is. lvii. 1. be ready to perish. Prov. xxxi. 6. to wander. Jer. l. 6. If followed by ל or מ, to be

lost of the person. **הָאֲבָדוֹת לְךָ** *which are lost to thee.*

1 Sam. ix. 20. **מִמֶּנּוּ אֲשֶׁר תֵּאָבֵד** *which will be lost from him.* Deut. xxii. 3.

In Pi. and Hiph. to destroy. Deut. xii. 2. Lev. xxiii. 30.

וְאֶבְדְּךָ (for **וְאֶאֱבְדְּךָ**) *and I will destroy thee.* Ez. xxviii. 16. to pervert. Ecc. vii. 7.

אֲבָד perishing. **אֲבָד** *lost.* Deut. xxvi. 5. xxxii. 28.

אֲבָדָה * **אֲבָדָתָא** Ch. N. f. a thing lost. Lev. v. 22 or vi. 3.

אֲבָדוֹן * **אֲבָדוֹן** N. m. destruction. Prov. xv. 11, Est. viii. 6.

אֲבָה * **אֲבָה** or **אָבִי** Ch. (mostly preceded by the negative particle **לֹא** or **אַל**) to consent, to wish for. Ex. x. 27. Is. i.

19. **אַל תֵּאָבֵד** for **אַל תֵּאָבֵדָה** *do not consent.* Prov. i. 10.

אָבִי Job. xxxiv. 36. *My wish is.*

אֲבִיוֹן N. m. longing, in want. It is more expressive of poverty than **עָנִי** or **דָּל**. One who desires and can get nothing Deut. xv. 4.

אֲבִיוָה N. f. once Ecc. xii. 5. Desire, appetite.

אָבָה Job. ix. 26. (according to some) longing, swift. Others who suppose it to be derived from **אָבָב** render it, reed, papyrus.

אָבִי interj. Prov. xxiii. 29. (like **אָוִי** in the same verse) *alas!*

אֲבָחַת N. f. once. Ez. xxi. 20 or 15, threatening, fright of.

אֲבָטִימִים Num. xi. 5. (probably from **בָּטַח** to rely upon) melons, water-melons. They grow in abundance on the banks of the Nile, and serve the Egyptians for meat, drink, and physic,

אֲבָךְ **הִתְאָבַךְ** once. Is. ix. 17 or 18, involve, mount up in volumes.

אָבֵל In Kal. to mourn, Hos. x. 5, to be desolate, Am. i. 2.

In Hiph. to make mourn or desolate. Ez. xxxi. 15.

In Hith. to pretend one's self to mourn. 2 Sam. xiv. 2, if fol-

- lowed by אֵל or עַל to mourn. 1 Sam. xv. 35, Gen. xxxvii. 34.
- אָבֵל 1. N. a m. mourning Ch. אָבֵלָא Gen. xxxvii. 35.
2. N. s. m. a plain. Judg. xi. 33. אָבֵל הַשָּׂטִים *the plain of Shittim*. Num. xxxiii. 49.
- אָבֵל אָבֵלָא or אָבֵלֹתָא Ch. N. s. m. lamentation. Gen. l. 10.
- אָבֵלָא Ch. a gate. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 52.
- אָבֵל truly. Gen. xvii. 19, but, nevertheless. 2 Chr. xix. 3.
- אָבֵן or אָבֵנָא Ch. N. f. 1. a stone, precious or common. Gen. xxviii. 22, 1 K. x. 2, a weight, which no doubt was of stone. Deut. xxv. 13.
2. Metaphorically, a head or principal, a rock. אָבֵנֵי קֹדֶשׁ *the stones of the sanctuary*. Lam. iv. 1. אָבֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל *the rock of Israel*. Gen. xlix. 24.
3. A plummet, אָבֵן הַבְּדִיל. Zech. iv. 10.
4. A hailstone, אָבֵן בָּרָד. Is. xxx. 30. אָבֵן שׁוֹאֲבֵת, a load stone. Rab.
- אָבֵנִים, N. m. 1. A potter's wheel. Once, Jer. xviii. 3.
2. Once, Exod. i. 16, according to the Targ. a seat, or stools used by women in labour. Others suppose it to mean a bathing-trough for newly-delivered women and their infants.
- אָבֵנִיתָא Ch. some unclean bird. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xiv. 18.
- אָבֵנִט a belt, a girdle. Ex. xxviii. 4.
- אָבֵס to fatten, cram. שׁוֹר אָבוּס *a crammed ox*. Prov. xv. 17.
- אָבוּס N. m. a crib where cattle are fed. Is. i. 3.
- מְאָבוּס N. m. a granary. Jerm. i. 26
- אָבֵצָא Ch. tin., Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 22.
- אָוֵבֵצֵן Ch. labour, fatigue. Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 2.
- אָבַק in Niph. הָאָבַק from the noun אָבַק to wrestle, so as to raise the dust with the feet. Gen. xxxii. 25.
- אָבַק N. m. אָבַקָה N. f. fine dust. Deut. xxviii. 24, Cant iii. 6.

אָבֵר N. m. אָבֵרָה N. f. a wing. Ps. lv. 6. Deut. xxxii. 11.

Hard feather of the wing. Ez. xvii. 3. Whence, the verb.

In Hiph. הִיאֵבֵר in Hith. הִתְאֵבֵר Ch. to fly. Job. xxxix. 26.

אָבֵר N. m. Ch. a member, a limb. Targ. Jerus. Job ii. 4, Pl. אָבֵרִין

אָבֵר or אָבֵר N. m. mighty. Is. i. 24, stout. Ps. l. 13.

a chief. 1 Sam. xxi. 7.

אָבֵר or אָבֵרָה Ch. lead. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 22.

אוֹבֵרִיזִין Ch. pure gold. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xix 11.

אָבֵרָה Gen. xli. 43, imper. with Ch. form, for הִבֵּרְךָ *bow the knee*. Some think it is for אָבֵרְךָ *a tender father*.

אָבֵרָה Rab. bind together.

אָבֵרָה a bunch. Ex. xii. 22. a band. Is. lviii. 6. a troop, a band of men. 2 Sam. ii. 25. *Concord*. Am. ix. 6.

וְאָבֵרָתוֹ *his concord*. The beautiful harmony pervading the works of nature. According to some, this last denotes (as it does in Arabic) an arch, or vault; it being customary in the east for the master of a house to accupy the upper part of an edifice, while the lower part is appropriated to his inferiors; thus has he (God) built his lofts in the heavens, and founded his vaults for his creatures upon the earth; agreeable to Ps. cxv. 16. Is. lxvi. 1.

אָבֵרָה Ch. wormwood. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxix. 17.

אָבֵרָה a nut. once Cant. vi. 11.

אָבֵרָה once Job xxxviii. 28. עֵגְלֵי טָל *drops of dew*. So most of the ancient translators. Others render it, *reservoirs of dew*.

As in Arab. אָבֵרָה signifies to collect water. Comp. verse 22

אָבֵרָה N. m. 1. a pond, a conflux of water. Ps. cvii. 35. Is. xxxv. 7.

2. For אָבֵרָה a plant growing in marshes, a reed. Jer. li. 32. a meadow, Rab.

3. for אָבֵרָה grief, sorrow. אָבֵרָה נַפְשׁ *sad of spirit*. Is. xix. 10.

Comp. Job, xxx. 25. & Targ. Jerus. in Ps. cxix. 28.

- אָגָמוֹן 1. a caldron, a great kettle. Job, xli. 12 or 20.
 2. a reed, a rope made of reeds. Is, ix. 14. Job xl. 26 or xli. 2.
 אָנָן Pl. אָנָנוֹת a bowl, a basin. Ex. xxiv. 6, Cant. vii. 3 or 2.
 אָנָס Rab. a pear.
 אָנָף a wing, the wing of an army. Ez. xii. 14. xxxix. 4.
 אָנָר 1. in Kal. to collect. Deut. xxviii. 39. Prov. vi. 8.
 2. Ch. to hire. אָנָר wages, מְתַנְּר he that earneth wages, אָנָרָא hired, a hired servant. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 45. Targ. Jon. Hag. i. 6.
 אָנָר Ch. a roof of a house, or tower. Targ. Jon. 2. K. xiii. 12.
 אָגוֹרָה once. 1 Sam. ii. 36. A name of a small coin. According to the Targ. it is the same as גְּרָה.
 אָנִירִים Ch. Pl. אָנִירִיסִין intractable. Targ. Jon. Jer. v. 8.
 אָנָרָא * אָנָרָא Ch. (perhaps from אָנָר) a letter, epistle, which contains ideas collected. Est. ix. 26. 2 Chr. xxx. i.
 אָנָרָטל once. Ezra i. 9, a basin.
 אָד a vapour, mist, Gen. ii. 6. Job xxxvi. 27. Ch. אָיִד which see.
 אָדב for דָּאב In Hiph. לְאָדִיב for לְהָאָדִיב to grieve. 1 Sam. ii. 33.
 אָדִין or בְּאָדִין Ch. then. Dan. iii. 3. Ezra v. 16.
 אָרָם In Kal. Pi. and Hiph. to be red coloured. Lam. iv. 7. Ex. xxv. 5. Is. i. 18. Hence Rab. כּוֹכַב מְאָדִים the planet Mars.
 In Hith. to shew itself red. Prov. xxiii. 31.
 אָרָם * אָדָמָה f. red-coloured. Cant. v. 10. Num. xix. 2.
 אָרָם N. f. a gem of red colour, a ruby, Ex. xxviii. 17.
 אָרָם 1. a proper name, or rather (since it has often the article prefixed) an appellative of the first man; probably by reason of his having been formed from the אָדָמָה earth. Gen. i,

26. ii. 5. 7.

2. A man, a common man, a man of inferior rank ; particularly so when opposed to אִישׁ a man of higher rank. Pl. בְּנֵי אָדָם

Gen. vi. 2. Ps. lxxxii. 7. cxxiv. 2. xlix. 3. or 2. lxii. 10 or 9.

אֲדָמָה earth, supposed to be called thus, since pure virgin earth is of a reddish colour. Gen. ii. 7. 9.

אֲדָמָה * אֲדָמָה f. very red. Lev. xiii. 19. xiv. 37.

אֲדָמוֹנִי ruddy, reddish. Gen. xxv. 25. 1 Sam. xvi. 12.

אָדוֹן N. m. a base, socket. Ex. xxvi. 19. Job, xxxviii. 6.

אָדוֹן N. m. (from אָדוֹן or רִדוֹן,) a lord, a master, כָּל הָאָרֶץ אָדוֹן
the Lord of all the earth. Josh. iii. 11. אָדוֹן לְכֹל בֵּיתוֹ

a lord over all his house. Gen. xlv. 8. This name,

denoting dominion, and applied to God or to man, has

requently (like בַּעַל and אֱלֹהֵי) a suff. י which has the plural

signification, although joined with a noun or verb

singular as ; אֲרֹנֵי הָאֲרָנִים the Lord of lords. Deut. x. 17.

אֲרֹנֵי הָאָרֶץ the lord of the land. Gen. xlii. 30.

אֲרֹנֵי קִשָּׁה a hard master. Is. xix. 4. אִם אֲרֹנֵי יִתֵּן if

his master should give. Ex. xxi. 4. Some think that

אֲרֹנֵי my Lord, is used exclusively of God, to distinguish it

from אֲרֹנֵי my lords, and אֲרֹנֵי my lord, applied to men ;

but we find that not only Abraham addressed them (whom

he invited to a repast) with אֲרֹנֵי ; and Lot likewise said

to them (to the angels) אֵל נָא אֲרֹנֵי O not so my lords.

Gen. xix. 18. But also Gideon addressed a single person

at first with אֲרֹנֵי Judg. vi. 13. and afterwards verse 15.

with אֲרֹנֵי ; although it is plain, from verse 22, that he

then had no idea of its being an angel who spoke to him.

It appears to me that אֲרֹנֵי is invariably used of God ; the

vowels being those of the ineffable name יְהוָה (which see)

but may be applied to men, particularly if with an accent denoting a pause.

אָרן or אָרנא Ch. for אָן Heb. an ear.

אָדק or הַתְּאִיק Ch. to adhere, cleave to. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 60. Job. xli. 9 or 17. Hence אָדוק Rab. adhering to, a zealous follower.

אָדַר Ch. the twelfth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, corresponding with March. Est. iii. 7.

אָדַר in Niph. גְּאָדַרְי (with a redundant י) *great, glorious*, Ex. xv. 6. 11.

In Hiph. הִאָדִיר to make glorious. Is. xlii. 21.

אָדִיר great powerful. Ps. cxxxvi. 18. Is. xxxiii. 21.

בְּסַפֵּל אָדִירִים *in a lordly dish*. Judg. v. 25.

אָדַר 1. Splendour, splendid. אָדַר הַיָּקָר *splendid price*. Zech. xi. 3. 13.

2 Commonly אָדַרְתַּת a magnificent mantle, a robe. Zech. xiii. 4.

אָדַר or אָדַרְא Ch. a threshing-floor. Targ Onk. Num. xviii. 30.

אָדַרְנִיָּא Ch. chief judges. Compounded of אָדַר dignity, and נָזַר decide, judge. Dan. iii. 2. 3.

אָדַרְוִן Ch. a chamber. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii 30.

אָדַרְזָא Ch. quickly, diligently. Ez. vii. 23.

אָדַרְפוֹן Ezra, viii. 27. a dariac, a persian coin of gold, in value about 25 shillings; the same as דְּרַבְמוֹן

אָדַרַע Ch. for אָזַרַע Heb. arm. Ezra iv. 23.

אָהַב in Kal. to desire, to love, whether as between friends or lovers. This verb is generally followed by the particle אַת as וַיֵּאָהֵב יַעֲקֹב אֶת רָחֵל and *Jacob loved Rachael*. Gen. xxix. 18. וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל אֶהָב אֶת יוֹסֵף and *Israel loved Joseph*. Gen. xxxvii. 3. But twice where it is followed by בְּמוֹד it

is construed with ל as וְאֶהְבֶּתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ כְּמוֹךָ and וְאֶהְבֶּתָּ לוֹ כְּמוֹךָ Lev. xix. 18. 34. which are rendered by some thou shalt love his (what belongs to him, or to thy fellow) as thy own; for, as they say, to love him as thyself, would be contrary to nature.

In Niph. הִנְאָהְבִים lovely. 2 Sam. i. 23.

In Pi. to be very much in love with. Prov. i. 22. Hos. ii. 7.

אֶהְבָּה N. f. love, affection. Prov. x. 12 xvii. 9.

אֶהְבִים lovely, love, sexual enjoyment. Prov. v. 19. vii. 18.

אֶהְיָ interj. Ah! Alas! Joel i. 15.

אָהִי for אֵיחָה where? Hos. xiii. 10.

אָהֶל N. m. a tent, a moveable habitation. Gen. xviii. 9. Hence

In Kal. וַיֹּאֲהֶל and he pitched his tent. Gen. xiii. 12.

In Hiph. לֹא יֹאֲהֶל for לֹא יִבְנֶה he shall not pitch his tent.

Is. xiii. 20. וְלֹא יִבְנֶה יְהוָה Job. xxv. 5, is properly rendered as if it were יִבְנֶה יְהוָה it shineth not clear; agreeable to what he says further, yea the stars are not pure in his sight. But others who prefer to derive this verb from the noun אָהֶל suppose its meaning to be thus, he (God) hath not fixed its tent; seeing its motion causes it to be the inhabitants of the earth, sometimes luminous, sometimes partly dark, and sometimes totally so.

אֶהְלִים and אֶהְלִיתָ lign-aloes, aloes-wood. Num. xxiv. 6.

Prov. vii. 17. Ps. xlv. 9 or 8. A sort of tree which grows in the East Indies, of about ten feet high; its scent is very fragrant and agreeable.

או conj. or, otherwise, או אִשָּׁה or a woman. Lev. xiii. 29.

או אֵיחָה הַמְשַׁפֵּט otherwise where is the God of judgment. Mal. ii. 17.

או Kethiv (for אָוָה) desire. Prov. xxxi. 4. But according to

the keree it signifies not, like אַל in the same verse.

אוב pl. אובות 1. Necromancy, the ghost raised by means of it, and the man or woman in whom is a spirit of necromancy, is called בעל אוב or בעלת אוב. It is said to have been an art by which the diviner had the power to bring up from under ground any dead person required for the purpose of giving information of future events, the appearance of whom was seen by no one but the conjurer. Lev. xx. 7. Deut. xviii. 11. 1 Sam. xxviii. 7, 8, 19. Is. xxix. 4. But the learned Eben Ezra and others deny that evil spirits and enchantments ever had the power over a soul, particularly over that of such a holy person as Samuel, so as to disquiet him and bring him up; it was, they say, like all pretensions to supernatural power, a mere deception; the using of which was so strictly forbidden for being calculated to alienate one from God and make him believe in such who pretend to possess power belonging to him alone. The transaction at Endor does not afford any proof of its viracity, for no prophetic spirit was required for the woman who probably has seen before both Samuel and Saul, and by the desperate condition of the latter she might easily have guessed his approaching melancholy fate.

2. A skin bottle. Job, xxxii. 19.

אור N. m. a fire-brand. Am. iv. 11. Zech. iii. 2.

אודות causes, because, on account of. It is always preceded by על as על אודות on account of. Gen. xxi. 11, 25.

אור in Niph. נארה becoming, beautiful. Prov. xxvi. 1. Cant. i. 5.

In Pi. to wish, desire, ארה he desired her. Ps. cxxxii. 31.

In Hith. to desire ardently. וְלֹא תִתְאַוֶּה neither shalt thou long for. Deut. v. 18. וְהִתְאַוִּיתֶם and תִּתְאוּ Num. xxxiv.

7. 10. belong to the roots תאה and תוה
- אָהָה N. f. pl. מְאַוִּים desire, appetite. Deut. xii. 15. Ps. cxl. 9.
- תְּאַוֶּה a strong desire, an object of desire. Prov. xix. 22. Gen. iii. 6. תְּאַוֶּת Gen. xlix. 26. see תוה
- אָוֶן or אָוֶזָה Ch. a goose, pl. אָוֶזִין Targ. second. Est. iii. 8.
- אָוֶת once Is. xiii. 21. some wild beast, or bird.
- אָוֶי or אָוֶה interj. woe! alas! Num. xxi. 30. Ps. cxx. 5.
- אָוֶל N. m. a fool. אָוֶלִי foolish. אָוֶלָת a foolish woman, folly. Hos. ix. 7. Zech. ii. 15. Prov. v. 23. xiv. 1. For the verb, see יאל
- אָוֶלָה Ch. beginning. Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 1.
- אָוֶלִי perhaps, unless. Gen. xvi. 2. Num. xxii. 33.
- אָוֶם Ch. a nation. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 16.
- אָוֶן When joined with a suffix, the ן becomes a vowel.
1. Sorrow. Ps. xc. 10. Gen. xxxv. 18. whence אָוֶנֶן Rab. a mourner on the day of the decease of a near relative.
 2. Wickedness, wrong. Job xxii. 15. xxxiv. 36. Jer. iv. 14. Hence perhaps the verb הִתְאַוֶּנֶן Num. ii. 1. Lam. iii. 39. to complain, or pretend to complain of a wrong suffered. Some derive this word from אנה to mourn.
 3. Nothingness (the same as אָוֶן) Is. xlix. 21.
- תְּאַוֶּנִים Ez. xxiv. 12. lies, vain things.
- אָוֶן strength, power of generation. Job xl. 16. Gen. xlix. 3. According to some it may also be rendered like הָוֶן (by interchanging א and ה) wealth; as Hos. xii. 8. Job xx. 10.
- אָוֶן Ch. to lodge. אָוֶנָה a lodging. אָוֶנָה a membrane. Rab.
- אָוֶנֶתָה Ch. an instrument which contains a contract. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlix. 21.
- אָוֶן In Kal. 1. to be confined, narrow. Josh. xvii. 15.
2. Hasten, to confine one's self within narrow limits. Ex. v. 13.

Josh. x. 13.

In Hiph. press on any one (followed by ב). Gen. xix. 15.

Is. xxii. 4.

אֹרֶר Ch. air. Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 20. vacuity, space. Rab.

אֹר in Kal. to be light, to shine, applied to the morning; also to the eyes when with עֵינַיִם; to the cheering up of the countenance when with פְּנִיִם. Gen. xliv. 3. Prov. iv. 18,

1 Sam. xiv. 27.

In Niph. to become light. 2 Sam. ii. 32. to be shining. Job xxxiii. 30. to be glorious. Ps. lxxvi. 5.

In Hiph. to kindle as fuel. Mal. i. 10. to give light, cause to shine. Ex. xiv. 21. enlighten the eyes or the countenance of any one. Ps. xiii. 4. Ecc. viii. 1. make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him. Num. vi. 25.

אֹר 1. N. m. אֹרֶה N. f. אֹרֶתָא Ch. light, particularly daylight. Gen. i. 3. Ps. cxxxix. 12. light of life. Ps. lvi. 14. light, as an emblem of happiness. Is. lviii. 8. Est. viii. 16. light, as an emblem of instruction. Is. xlix. vi. Hence God is called אֹר וְיִשְׂרָאֵל *the light or instructor of Israel.* Is. x. 17.

2. Pl. אֹרֶתֹת herbs, plants. perhaps called thus from their being green, shining. 2 Kings iv. 39. Is. xviii. 5. xxvi. 19.

אֹרִים Ch. lights. וְאֵת הַתְּמִיִּם וְאֵת הָאֹרִים *the lights and the perfections.* Ex. xxviii. 30. It appears from the text that they were something in addition to the breast-plate. It is also evident from Num. xxvii. 21. 1 Sam. xxviii. 6. that they did in some manner give a prophetic answer; but in what form they were, and in what manner the answers were delivered by them, is now a matter of dispute. Some learned Christians would suppose the Urim and Thumim to have been similar to the Teraphim, and to have had two

images personifying revelation and truth shut up in the breast-plate, (a like custom, it appears, has been amongst the Egyptians,) from whence the oracular answer was given by a voice. But such an opinion rather favours idolatry than corresponds with the constitution of the Divine law; and as it may be interesting to my readers to know the opinions of the Talmudists and the learned Jewish commentators concerning these oracles, I will present them with an extract. As to their form, they say, the breastplate was made double, to contain, besides the twelve precious stones, the ineffable name of God, which was put therein by Moses himself; and as to the use of them, the following conditions were to be observed:—the person enquiring was to be either a king, president, or governor over the whole nation, or a general of the army; and their enquiry was to have reference to business affecting the interests of the whole nation; and when the High-priest, the person through whom alone the enquiry could be made, perceived some of the letters engraven in the stones of the breastplate to shine more than the others, he, by combining them, ascertained an answer. When we consider that the names of the twelve tribes contained almost the whole of the alphabet, we may suppose that the letters were sufficient for any answer consisting of a few words. They further say, that by reason of the shining of the letters, they were called אורִים which denotes lights, and תְּמִים perfections; as the answers were clear and perfect, unlike those of the heathen oracles which, were always delivered in an ambiguous manner. But during the second temple, although they made a breastplate with stones engraven therein, with the names of the twelve tribes, yet was there no question

asked of, nor answer given by, the Urim and Thumim; and that, as is supposod, for the two following reasons:

First, because they were only to answer such questions as were for the interest of the whole nation; and in the absence of the ten tribes, such enquiries could not be made. Secondly, because the ineffable name of God, (mentioned before, to have been put therein) which was the very essence and cause of the whole, being then wanting, the effect ceased.

אור 1. N. m. a flame, a fire. Is. xlv. 16. xlvii. 14.

2. N. m. and with a feminine termination, מְאֹרָה a hole, a den, a valley. Is. xxiv. 15. xi. 8. Hence some render, אור בשְׂרָיִם, Gen. xi. 28, *the valley or den of the Chaldeans.*

מְאֹר N. m. an instrument of light, as the sun and moon, a mean of light, as an oil lamp. Gen. i. 14, 16. Ex. xxv. 6.

Pl. מאורות

אֵוִיר Ch. air, Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 20.

אֵוִירֹת for אֵוִירֹת stalls. See ארה

אֵוִירָא Ch. a law. See ירה

אֵוִישׁ Ch. a foundation, pavement. Targ. Jon. 1 K. vi. 16. Cant. viii. 9.

אוֹת N. m. Pl. אוֹתוֹת 1. a sign, a token. Gen. ix. 12. a letter of the alphabet is called אוֹת being a sign in speaking or writing Pl. אוֹתוֹת

2. A pledge, a proof. Ex. iii. 12, Deut. xiii. 2, 1 Sam. x. 7. It is sometimes applied to a miraculous sign: as Ex. iv. 8.

3. Ensign, a flag. Num. ii. 2.

תְּנִשְׂמָת אֵוִירָא Ch. some unclean bird; called in Hebrew תְּנִשְׂמָת Targ. Jon. and Jerus. Lev. xi. 18.

אָז or אֵזִי adv, then, at that time; referring to past time. Gen. xii. 6, Ps. cxxiv. 3, 4. with מִן or מִ prefixed, from that time

on, after since. Ex. iv. 10, v. 23. ever since, long ago, as

נָכוֹן בְּסֵאֵף מְאֹז *thy throne is established of old.* Ps. xciii.

2. But if followed by a future tense, it either denotes *then*, at some future period, or *then only*, conditionally. Ps. xcvi.

12, Gen. xxiv. 41. It also turns the future into a preter.

Ex. xv. 1. Josh. viii. 30.

אָזָא Ch. some unclean bird, an ospry. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xi. 13.

אָזָא or אָזָה Ch. to kindle, heat. Targ. Jon. Hos. vii. 4, Dan. iii. 22.

אָזוֹב some specie of herb, hyssop. Ex. xii. 22.

אָזָד or אָזָדָא Ch. a messenger. Targ. Jon. 1 K. xix. 2.

אָזָד Ch. for אָזָל Heb. to go away, to fail. Dan. ii. 5, 8.

אָזָל in Kal, to go away, to fail. 1 Sam. ix. 7, Deut. xxxii. 36.

Hence תִּזְלִי, Jer. ii. 36, is supposed to be for תִּזְלִי *thou walkest about.* But it may be from זָל, and ought to be rendered *thou art reviled.*

In Pi. traversed. Ez. xxvii. 19. Yarchi understands מְאֹזָל to be something spun or woven. Others suppose אָזָל to be the name of a place, and the prefix מְ denotes from.

הָאָבֶן הָאָזָל 1 Sam. xx. 19, means according to Targ. Jon. and most commentators, the stone of sign or mark to travellers.

אָזָמֶל a penknife, a sharp razor. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lii. 4, or 2.

אָזָמְרֶגֶד Ch. an emerald. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 18.

אָזָן In Pi. to weigh mentally, to ponder. Ecc. xii. 9.

In Hiph. to weigh with the ear, to give ear, to hearken. Gen.

iv. 23, Ex. xv. 26. The אָ is sometimes, dropt: as Job xxxii. 11, אָזָן for אָזָן, Prov. xvii. 4, מְזָן for מְזָן

אָזָן N. f. Pl. אָזָנִים the ear; thus called from its weighing sounds. Job xii. 11, Ps. cxv. 6. דְּבַר בְּאָזְנֵי *to speak in the ears of, in the presence of any one.* Gen. xlv. 18.

מְאָזָנִים scales, an instrument of weighing. Lev. xix. 36.

אָוּן N. m. a weapon. Deut. xxiii. 13 or 14.

אָוּיָקִים N. m. chains, fetters. Jer. xl. 1, 4. Some derive this noun from זקק because the א is often dropped. Job xxxvi. 8, Ps. cxlix. 8

אָזַר in Kal and Pi. to gird on, to compass. Jer. i. 17, Is. i. 11.

מֵאֲרֵי וִיקוֹת *they that compass with sparks.* But according to those who consider מֵאֲרֵי to stand for מְזַרְה, it must be rendered, *that throw or shoot sparks.* The verb אָזַר is particularly applied to warlike strength and fortitude; as אָזְרוּ תַּיִל *they are girt with strength.* 1 Sam. ii. 4. And so in Niph. Pi. and Hith. Ps. lxxv. 6 or 7. xviii. 39. xciii. 1.

אָזוֹר N. m. a girdle. 2 Kings i. 8. Job xii. 18.

אָסְתָּרוֹי for אֶסְתָּרוֹי Ch. a pace, a step. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxv. 12.

אָח 1. interj. ah! alas! Ez. xxi. 15 or 20. xxv. 3.

2. N. f. a fire place, a fire-pan. Jer. xxxvi. 22, 23.

3. In const. אחי (probably from אחה) a brother, a kinsman.

Gen. xxiv. 29. xiii. 8. one belonging to the same tribe, or to the same nation. Num. viii. 26. Deut. xv. 12. a confederate, a friend. 1 Kings ix. 13. Neh. v. 14. a fellow man, also what is partaking of the same nature, things which have resemblance. Lev. xix. 17. Ex. xxv. 20. Job xli. 8 or 17. Ez. xviii. 10. וְעָשָׂה אָח מֵאֶחָד מֵאֵלֶּה *and that doth the like to any one of these things.* But this last is by some considered to stand for אָחָד and accordingly render it *one.*

אָחָב Ch. for אָב אָב a father's brother. Tatg. Onk. Lev. x. iv.

אָחָד or אֶחָד f. אֶחָת one Gen. i. 5. The latter also often mean any one, some one. Gen. iii. 22, xxvi. 10. Job ii. 10.

When doubled, one by one, one each. לְאֶחָד אָחָד *one by one.* Is. xxvii. 12., אִישׁ אָחָד אִישׁ אָחָד לְמִטָּה *one man from each tribe.* Num. xiii. 2. כְּאֶחָד *as one, together.*

Ezra ii. 64, Ecc. xi. 6. אַחְדוּת Rab. the unity of God
In Hith. Once Ez. xxi. 21 or 16. הִתְאַחְדִּי *unite thyself*, collect
all thy force.

אָחַד Ch. for אחו Heb. In Kal and Pi. to apprehend, take pos-
session, shut in. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxiii. 23. Targ. Jon.
1 Sam. xxiii. 26. Targ. Onk. Ex. xiv. 3.; without the א
מִיחַד shut up, or a shutting up. Targ. Onk. Gen. xx. 18.
לֹא תִחַד *thou shalt not shut up*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxv. 4.
In Hith. אֶתְאַחַד or אֶתְחַד to be shut up. Targ. Jon. Ez.
xlvi. 2. Lam. iv. 20.

אוֹחַדָּתָא Ch. a snare. Targ. Job, xviii. 10.

אוֹחַדָּא or אוֹחֵדָא Ch. possession, inheritance. Targ. Jerus.
Ps. ii. 8.

אֶחָדָה Ch. close, shut up. Targ. Prov. xxx. 16.

אֶחָדִים 1. joined in one. Ez. xxxvii. 17.

2. Several, a few. Gen. xxvii. 44. xxix. 20.

אֶחָת 2 K. vi. 10. once בְּאַחַת at once, suddenly. Prov. xxviii.
18. See אָחַד

אָחָה Ch. to join, to sew. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. iii. 7.

אָחוּ אָחוּאָ Ch. Gen. xli. 2. Targ. Onk. a flag, a reed growing
near the Nile; perhaps so called from its fitness for making
ropes, to connect or join together.

אָחוּהָ brotherhood. Zech. xi. 14.

אָחוּהָ or אָחוּיָהָ Ch. information. Job xiii. 17. Dan. v. 12.

לְאַחוּז בְּכַנְפוֹתָא • ב in Kal 1. to lay hold on. Followed by
to take hold of the ends. Job. xxxviii. 13. to cease, take pos-
session. Construed with an accusative פְּלִשְׁתִּים
when the Philistines seized him. Ps. lvi. 1. to keep hold of.
Ecc. ii. 3.

2. To bind, fasten. אָחוּזֵי הַרֵב *bound or armed with a sword*

Cant. iii. 8. וְאָחוֹזוּ *and fasten.* Neh. vii. 3.
 In Niph. caught, Gen. xxii. 13, take possession of. Gen. xxxiv. 10.
 In Pi. to close, to cover. Job xxvi. 9.
 In Hoph. to be fastened. 2 Chron. ix. 18.
 אָחֳזוּ possession. Num. xxvii. 4. וְאָחֳזוּ מֵרֵעֵהוּ Gen.
 xxvi. 26, means according to Targ. Onk. *a party of his
 friends*, such that were attached to him (as if it were
 מֵרֵעֵהוּ or מֵרֵעֵיו)
 אֲחִידָה Ch. Heb. תִּידָה riddle. Dan. v. 12.
 אֲחִלִּי Ps. cxix. 5. O that! I wish, (from חָלָה)
 אֲחִמָּר Ch. the name of a precious stone. Targ. Cant. v. 14.
 אֲחִמָּתָא Ch. a casket, a coffer. Ezra vi. 2. Targ. Est. 1, 4.
 According to some, it is a proper name of the Capital of Media,
 and is the same as Ecbatana.
 אָחַר in Kal, to delay, stay, tarry. Gen. xxxii. 5, or 4. וְאָחַר
and I stayed. The first radical א being omitted in the first
 person, to prevent the concourse of two Alephs, the prefix
 has therefore a long vowel.
 In Pi. and Hiph. as in Kal. Ex. xxii. 28. or 29, Judg. v. 28. 2
 Sam. xx. 5. וַיִּזְחַר *and he delayed.* The א, whether quiescent
 or omitted, must be preceded by a long vowel. See בּוֹשׁ
 אָחַר or אֲחִרָיו 1. after, either in place or time. Gen. x. 1.
 xviii. 5, xxii. 13. אַחֲרַיִתָּהּ *it was caught afterwards*
 אַחֲרַיִתָּהּ *after Moses.* Ex. xxxiii. 8.
 2. Behind. Ex. xi. 5. Gen. xix. 26.
 אַחֲרָיִךְ Ch. אַחֲרָיִךְ another, one more. Gen. xxix. 19.
 xxx. 24, Dan. ii. 11.
 אַחֲרָיו Pl. אַחֲרָיו 1. behind, the hinder part, backward. If in
 contraction with a noun or pronoun, it has always a plural
 termination. אַחֲרָיו וְקִדְמָיו *behind and before.* Ps. cxxxix.

- 5, יסגנו אָחור *let them be turned backwards* Ps. xxxv. 4.
 אָחורי הַמִּשְׁכָּן *the backside of the tabernacle.* Ex. xxvi. 12.
 בְּאַחֲרֵי הַתְּחִיבָה *with the hinder part of the spear.* 2 Sam. ii. 23.
2. Behind in time or place, the future, which is following, or is after the past and present. הַיָּדוּר הָאוֹתִיּוֹת לְאַחֹר *shew the things that are to come.* Is. xli. 23. The west is thus denominated, in opposition to קִדְמָה *the front, the east.* Job, xxiii. 8, Is. ix. 11, or 12.
- אָחֳרֹנָה f. אָחֳרוֹנָה *the last, the following, the future, the west.* Is. xlv. 6, Dan. xi. 29, Ps. xlvi. 14 or 13, Deut. xxxiv. 2.
- אָחֳרִיּוֹתָא * אָחֳרִיּוֹתָא or אָחֳרִיּוֹתָא Ch. last, hindermost, in time or place. Deut. xi. 12, Targ. Jerus. xxxii. 29, Ps. cxxxix. 9.
- אָחֳרִיּוֹת or אָחֳרִיּוֹתָא Rab. a security, an obligation to make good all damages for the future.
- אָחֳרוֹנִית backwards. Gen. ix. 23.
- אָחַש a Persian word, denoting excellent, superior. Whence probably אָחַשְׁדָּרְפָּנִיא * אָחַשְׁדָּרְפָּנִים Ch. high satraps, chief governors, viceroys. Est. iii. 12, viii. 9. אָחַשְׁתָּרְנִים mules of a superior breed, such as are produced from mares. Est. viii. 10.
- אָט (perhaps from לוֹט or from לָאט) softly, gently. Gen. xxxiii. 14, Is. viii. 6. וַיֵּהָלֵךְ אָט *and he went softly*; with down-cast looks as a mourner. 1 K. xxi. 27. Whence אָטִים Is. xix. 3. charmers, conjurors; so called either from their manner of creeping and stooping, or because of their muttering, the gentle noise they make.
- אָטָא a bramble, a thorn with large prickles. Judg. ix. 15. Ps. lviii. 9. or 10.
- אָטָא in Kal and Hiph. to shut close, stop, particularly the mouth or ears. Prov. xvii. 28, xxi. 13, חֲלוֹנֵי שְׂקָפִים אָטָאִים

1 K. vi. 4. *windows or lattices to look out at, but closed* in such a manner as not to be opened. According to Kimchi it means windows of a sloping form, wide within and narrow without. **כְּמוֹ פֶתֶן חֵרֵשׁ וַיֵּאָטֵם אָזְנוֹ** *like the deaf adder that stoppeth his ear.* Ps. lviii. 4 or 5, They who were acquainted with the secret how to deprive that animal of its poison, pretended to do so by the art of conjuration; and when any, for want of skill, failed in the operation, they represented the serpent to be deaf, and unable to hearken to the voice of charming. **אָטֵם** Rab. a stopple.

אָטִימוֹס Ch. to be ready. Targ. the second. Est. iii. 14.

אָטוֹן Ch. a rope, a cord. Targ. Jon. 1 K. xx. 32, Jer. xxxviii.

5. Whence, Prov. vii. 16, **אָטוֹן מִצְרַיִם** somewhat spun, or *linen of Egypt.*

אָטַר to shut close, enclose. Ps. lxix. 15 or 16, Judg. iii. 15.

יָד אָטַר יְדוּמִינוּ *shut up of his right hand, left-handed.*

אָטָרוֹן Ch. a prefect, a satrap. Targ. Is. ix. 14, xix. 15.

אֵי 1. where? Gen. iv. 9. This interrogative particle is often connected with adverbs or with pronouns; if with **זֶה** it denotes which? whence? **אֵי זֶה הַדֶּרֶךְ** *which way?* 2 K. iii. 8, **אֵי מִזֶּה** *from whence?* 2 Sam. i. 3. **אֵי אַתָּה** *where art thou?* Gen. iii. 9, **וְאֵי** *and where is he?* Ex. ii. 20, **אֵי אֵי** *where are they?* Is. xix. 12, **אֵיכָּה הוּא** *for where he is.* 2 K. vi. 13, **אֵי פֹה** *for where?* Job xxxviii. 4.

2. (For **אֵיךְ**) *how?* Jer. v. 7.

3. (As **אֵי** or **אֵין**) not. So the Keree. Prov. xxxi. 4.

אֵי 1. land beyond the sea, a country or place bordering on the sea. Is. xx. 6, xxiii.; 2. Pl. **אֵיִים**. Once with a Chaldee termination **אֵין** Ez. xxvi. 18.

2. (For **אֵי לָךְ אֶרֶץ (אֵי)** *woe to thee, O land.* Ecc. x. 16.
3. (For **אֵין**) not. Job. xxii. 30, 1 Sam. iv. 21. **אֵי־כְבוֹד** *no glory, inglorious, אֵי־נָקִי, Job xxii. 30, is also rendered by some, *one who is not innocent.* **אֵילוֹ** (For **אֵי לוֹ**) *woe to him.* Ecc. iv. 10.*
4. A howler, a jackal. Is. xiii. 22. But according to Targ. Jon. it denotes a wild cat. Others think it to be the same as **אֵהָ** (which see.)
- אֵיב** to hate. Ex. xxiii. 22. **אֵוִיב** as a participle, hating. 1 Sam. xviii. 29, as a participle noun, an enemy. Gen. xxii. 17. Whence probably the name of Job **אֵיֹב** which signifies hated, persecuted by adverse fortune.
- אֵיבָה** enmity. Gen. iii. 15.
- אֵיד** ruin, destruction, Jer. xlvi. 16, Prov. i. 26, perhaps called thus, because the word also denotes mist, fog, particularly so in the Chaldee: and calamity is in the Hebrew often denoted by words expressive of gloominess. The Talmudists apply the name **אֵיד** to the idolatrous festivals of the Heathen, the consequence of which is ruin and affliction.
- אֵידָא** or **אֵידִין** Ch. which? Targ. Jon. 1 K. xiii. 12, Targ. Jerus. Ecc. ii. 3.
- אֵיָה** (as **אֵי**) where? Gen. xviii. 9, xix. v.
- אֵיהוּ** f. **אֵיהוּ** Ch. the same, the very same. Targ. Lam. i. 4.
- אֵיזָה** (For **אֵי זָה**) where? Job. xxxviii. 19, 24. See **אֵי**
- אֵיד** **אֵיבָה** • **אֵיבָה** Ch. **אֵיבָרִין** how. Used as an interrogation, or by way of admiration. 2 Sam. i. 5, Gen. xliv. 8, 2 K. vi. 15, Lam. i. 1, Est. viii. 6, Cant. v. 3. **אֵיבָה** and **אֵיבָה** see **אֵי**
- אֵיל** or **אֵל** with a feminine termination, **אֵילוֹת**, power, strength Ps. lxxxviii. 4 or 5, xxii. 19 or 20, Gen. xxxi. 29. Deut.

xxviii. 32. *whereas the negative particle לֹא is commonly*
אֵיל or **אֵל** 1. the mighty, the powerful; primarily applied to
 God; which attribute was afterwards given to angels and to
 man. Gen. xiv. 20. Is. xlii. 5, Ex. xv. 11, Ez. xvii. 13. xxxi. 11.
 2. A turpentine-tree. Is. lxi. 3. It is commonly **אֵלֶה** (which see)
 3. A plain. Pl. **אֵלוֹנִים** Gen. xiv. 6, xviii. 1.
אֵיל 1. a ram in const. **אֵיל** Lev. v. 15, Num. v. 8. I דָּוָד
 2. Ch. the post or lintel of the door, an arch. Ez. i. 14, 16.
וְאֵל אֵלֵהֶמָּה and to the posts, **לְאֵלְמוֹת** for **לְאֵילְמוֹת** to the
 halls, porches.
אֵיל a hart, **אֵילֶה** or **אֵילָת** a hind. Gen. xlix. 21, Prov. v. 19.
אֵילַת הַשֶּׁחַר Ps. xxii. 1, interpreted by some, *break of day*,
 the power of the rising of the morning. Some derive **אֵילַת**
 from **יָלַל** or **אָלַל** and think it to be an instrument of music,
 a lute, the sound of which was wery melodious, and was
 chiefly played upon in the morning.
אֵילָן Ecc. iv. 10. See **אֵי**
אֵיִם f. **אֵימָה** terrible, dreadful. Hab. i. 7, Cant. vi. 4. Whence
 Rab. **אֵיִם** to terrify.
אֵימָה (with a paragogic ה) **אֵימָתָה** Ch. **אֵימָא** or **אֵימָתָא**
 N. f. terror, horror. Gen. xv. 12, Ex. xv. 16. The geni-
 tive following is often to be understood passively, as
אֵימַת מֶלֶךְ the terror which a king causes, Prov. xx. 2. **אֵימַתִּי**
 fear of me. Job xxxiii. 7. Pl. **אֵימוֹת** or **אֵימִים** the latter
 as an appellative of a people and of idols, denotes terrible
 ones, terrorists, such as have a frightful appearance. Deut.
 ii. 10, Jer. i. 38.
אֵימַתִּי or **אֵמַתִּי** Ch. when? See **אֵי** and **מַתִּי**
אֵין in const. **אֵין** 1. no, not, none, nothing. It is (with some
 few exceptions) generally joined with a noun or pronoun;

- whereas the negative particle **לא** is commonly used before a verb. **אין כסף לא נחשב** *none of silver, it was nothing accounted*, 1 K. x. 21, **ואמרת אין** *and thou shalt say no*. Judg. iv. 20, **ואדם אין** *and there was not a man*, Gen. 11. 5, **אתם מאין** *ye are of nothing*. Is. xli. 24, **ואיננו** *and he was not*. Gen. v. 24, **ואינמו** *for ואינהם that they be not*, Ps. lix. 13 or 14. It is often combined with one of the prepositions **מ ל מ** **באין תהמות**, **ב כ ל מ** **כאין** *when there were no depths*. Prov. viii. 24, **כאין** *as nothing*, almost, nothing was wanting. Ps. lxxiii. 2, **ולאין אונים** *and to them that have no might*. Is. xl. 29, **מאין כמורהו** *so that there is none like him*. Jer. xxx. 7.
2. **מאין** inter. whence? Gen. xxix. iv. Ps. cxxi. 1.
- אין** Ch. whether, if. Targ. Jon. Ex. xix. 13. Whence, 1 Sam. xxi 8 or 9 **ואין ישפה** *is rendered by some (as אים) and if there was*. But it is commonly translated (as **האין**) *is there not?*
- איפה** more rarely **אפה** Ruth ii. 17, Lev. v. ii. An ephah, a corn measure supposed to contain about seven gallons and a half; and so called from **אפה** to bake, because this quantity was baked in a common oven, and is properly the baking measure.
- איפה** where? Job xxxviii. 4. how? in what manner? Judg. viii. 18.
- איפוא** or **אפוא** now, then. Gen. xxvii. 33, 37.
- אייר** Ch. the second month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, corresponding with May. Targ. second Est. iii. 7.
- איש** N. m. apparently derived from **יש** (which is sometimes **אש** and in Ch. **אית** which see) with a formative **א** 1. man a human being. Ex. xix. 13, xxi. 12. Pl. rarely **אישים** but commonly **אנשים** or **בני אדם**. The singular is some-

times used impersonally. כה־אָמַר הָאִישׁ *men said thus.*

1 Sam. ix. 9, אִישׁ אֵל יָדַע *no man, or no one, shall know.*

1 Sam. xxi. 2 or 3. Sometimes taken collectively, and construed with the plural. וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *and the men of Israel said.* Judg. viii. 22.

2. A male, a husband. Gen. ii. 23, iii. 16. It sometimes signifies a respectable man. הֲלוֹא אִישׁ אַתָּה *art thou not a (great) man?* 1 Sam. xxvi. 15, גַּם בְּנֵי אָדָם גַּם בְּנֵי אִישׁ *both low and high.* Ps. xlix. 3 or 4. It is used also as a designation of sex even in animals. Gen. vii. 2.

3. Each, every one; in which sense it is applied also to things. Gen. xlv. 22, Ex. xxv. 20, xxvi. 5. When joined with a substantive, it expresses the subject of some quality. אִישׁ אֲדָמָה *a man of the ground, a husbandman.* Gen. ix. 20. אִישׁ דְּבָרִים *a man of words, an eloquent man.* Ex. iv. 10. אִישׁ אָוֶן *a man of war, a warrior,* Ex. xv. 3. אִישׁ אֶזְרוֹ *a wicked man.* Prov. vi. 12, אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר *a man of want, a needy man.* Prov. xxi. 17.

אִישׁ אִישׁ either denotes every one, or expresses distribution. Ex. xxxvi. 4. Num. i. 4.

אִישׁוֹן or אִישׁוֹן Prov. vii. 9. xx. 20. Is commonly understood to mean black, obscure; but some think it signifies (as it does in Arabic) middle, summit; whence the apple of the eye is denominated עֵין אִישׁוֹן or עֵין אִישׁוֹן Deut. xxxii. 10. Ps. xvii. 8.; the apple being the black, and also the middle of the eye. But according to some, אִישׁוֹן joined with עֵין is derived from אִישׁ, the ן postfixed forming a diminutive; a little man, and is so called from the little image or form of man which appears in it.

אִית or אִיתִי Ch. for יֵשׁ Heb. *it is.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii.

24. Dan. v. 11. **שַׁעַר הָאֵיתוֹן** Ez. xl. 15, is supposed to be from **אָתַר** and accordingly translated *gate of entrance*.
- אֵיתוֹן** probably from **יָתוֹן** (so in Arab.) signifying firm, strong, lasting. Gen. xlix. 24, Ex. xiv. 27. Deut. xxi. 4. **נַחַל אֵיתוֹן** a hard or rough valley. **יַרְחַת הָאֵתָנִים** 1 K. viii. 2. The seventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year (otherwise called **תְּשֻׁרִי**) answering to October; so called either from the winds, or rough weather, usual at that time, particularly in a warmer climate, or it is (like **אֵיתוֹן**) derived from **אָתַר** and means the month of entering, or of ingathering of fruits; for which reason it is also called **אָסִיף** (which see.)
- אָךְ** 1. only. Gen. vii. 23. Ex. x. 17.
2. Scarcely, just now. Gen. xxvii. 30. Judg. vii. 19.
3. But, nevertheless. Gen. xx. 12. Lev. xxiii. 27.
4. Surely, indeed. Gen. xliv. 28. Deut. xvi. 15.
- אָכַל** 1. in Kal, to eat, in Niph. to be eaten. Gen. iii. 1. 2. 3.
6. Lev. vii. 18. When followed by **ב** it signifies, to eat of, partake of. Ex. xii. 43, 44.
2. In Kal, to consume, destroy, in Niph. to be destroyed. Deut. iv. 24. 2 Sam. xi. 25. Ex. xxii. 5 or 6. Num. xii. 12.
- In Pi. to consume as a fire **תֹּאכְלֵהוּ אֵשׁ** for **תֹּאכְלֵהוּ** a fire shall consume him. Job, xx. 26.
- In Pu. to be consumed by the sword or fire. Ex. iii. 2. Is. i. 20.
- In Hiph. to cause to eat, to feed. Ex. xvi. 32.
- In Hith. Rab. to be digested as food.
- אָכַל** or **מֵאֲכַל** N. m. food. Gen. xli. 35. ii. 9., and once, **אָכַלְתָּ** and **אוֹכִיל** have the same meaning. Gen. i. 29. Hos. xi. 4. **מִכְּלֵת** the same, (for **מֵאֲכַלְתָּ**) Once, 1 K. v. 11 or 25.
- מֵאֲכַלְתָּ** Is. ix. 4 or 5. **מֵאֲכַלְתָּ אֵשׁ** food for fire, fuel.

מֵאֲבֵלֶת an instrument for eating, a knife. Gen. xxii. 6. Prov. xxx. 14.

אוֹבְלוֹסין Ch. troops. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xlv. 5, or 6.

אוֹכֵם Ch. black. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 31.

אָבֹן (perhaps for אָבֹן) 1. surely, verily. Gen. xxviii. 16.

2. But, yet. Ps. lxxxii. 7.

אֲבֵסְרָא Ch. a porch. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 23.

אֲבֵסֶן Ch. 1. a beam. Targ. Jon. 1. Sam. xvii. 7.

2. A guest, a traveller. Targ. Jerus. Job. xxxi. 32.

בִּי אָבֵף עָלָיו פִּירוֹ. Once Prov. xvi. 26. *because his mouth (the necessity of food) urges him.*

אָבֵף Job. xxxiii. 7. אָבֵף is considered to be for בָּפִי and accordingly translated *my hand*. But אָבֵף is more likely to agree with the verb, and therefore ought to be rendered *my burthen, my weight*. אֲבֵף Rab. a saddle.

אָבֵר a husbandman, a tiller of the ground. Is. lxi. 5. Jer. xiv. 6.

In Arab. this root is kindered with כרה

אֵל (either for לֹא or from אֵלֵל) mostly used before an imperative or future, 1. not. Gen. xlix. 6. Ex. xii. 9. Am. v. 14.

אֵלֵל is for וְאֵלֵל רָע. 1. Sam. xxvii. 10. אֵלֵל הֲלֹא פִּשְׁטָתָם הַיּוֹם interrogatively for הֲלֹא פִּשְׁטָתָם הַיּוֹם *have ye not made an inroad to day.*

2. (for אֵין) nothing. Job xxiv. 25.

3. No, not so. 1. Sam. ii. 24. Ruth 1. 13. Whence אֵלֵקוּם for אֵלֵקוּם *no rising up, irresistible*. Prov. xxx. 31. אֵלֵמָוֶת *no death, immortality*. Prov. xii. 28. Likewise אֵלֵאוֹדוֹת 2 Sam. xiii. 16. is rendered *no cause, causeless*. Some think, since אֵאוֹדוֹת is never found but in connection with עַל this should be read אֵלֵאוֹדוֹת which would be the same as אֵלֵעַל אֵאוֹדוֹת see אֵלֵעַל

אֵל or אֱלֹי always with a, י when with a suff. as אֱלֹהִים·אֱלֹיךָ

1. to, unto. Gen. 11. 19. xxii. 2.

2. (For אֵלָּא or אֵלָּא) at, in, near. 1 K. xiii. 20. Gen. xlix. 29.

3. (For אֵלָּא) about, concerning. Gen. xx. 2. 1. Sam. iv. 19.

4. (For אֵלָּא) with. Lev. xviii. 18. Josh. xi. 19.

אֵל strength, power. Gen. xxxi. 29. Deut. xxviii. 32 see אֵל

אֵל or אֱלֹהִים pron. these. 1 Chron. xx. 8. Deut. i. 1. Some-
times with the definite article when preceded by a noun.

Gen. xix. 8. xxvi, 4. xv. 1.

אֵלָּא Ch. save, beside. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xxii. 32. Is. xlv. 21.

אֵלָּאֵשׁ Ez. xiii. 11. 13. hail. It is generally supposed to be

for אֵלָּאֵשׁ גְּבִישׁ mighty hailstones. But according to some,
the word is of Arabic origin, אֵלָּא being the Arab. article.

(See גְּבִישׁ)

אֵלָּא Ch. אֵלָּא 1. to lament. Joel, i. 8. אֵלָּא imper. *lament*.

2. In Kal, to swear, denounce a curse, in which the name of
God is invoked. Judg. xvii. 2. Hos. iv. 2.

In Hiph. cause one to swear, give an oath. 1 K. viii. 38. 1 Sam.

xiv. 24. אֵלָּאֵשׁ for וַיִּאָּלֶה and he caused to swear.

אֵלָּא N. f. an oath, a curse. Gen. xxvi. 28. Deut. xxix. 19.

The same אֵלָּאֵשׁ a curse. Lam. iii. 65.

אֵלָּא Pl. אֵלָּאִים a turpentine tree, a tree in Palestine which

grows to a great height, and attains a very great age. Gen.
xxxv. 4. Is. i. 29. 30.

אֵלָּא Pl. אֵלָּאִים an oak. Josh. xxiv. 26, Amos, ii. 9.

אֵלָּא or אֵלָּאֵשׁ Ch. Dan. ii. 28. iii. 26. as Heb. אֵלָּאֵשׁ which see.

אֵלָּא for אֵלָּאֵשׁ if. Ecc. vi. 6. Est. vii. 4.

אֵלָּאֵשׁ a name of dignity, in the first instance belonging to God;

but it was afterwards applied also to idols. Deut. xxxii. 15.

17. Dan. xi. 37. 39. It is doubtful whether this noun has

the same derivation with אֵיל (or אֵל) and denotes, mighty, powerful, or it corresponds with the verb אָלָה which in Arab. denotes to fear, reverence. Some who have slighted the mappik in the ה together with the ו before it, observing that this noun is mostly אֱלֹהִים which has a plural termination, and which, they say, signifies the persons engaged in an oath to perform a covenant, have chosen to derive it from אָלָה; the import of which is to swear with a curse or to execrate conditionally. Now as it is not my intention to discuss theological questions in this work, I shall forbear making any remark on the above notion; and only point out from Scripture the various significations of that noun, that the reader may be enabled to judge for himself. It is well known that אֱלֹהִים is throughout Scripture most frequently used for God and generally joined with an adjective or verb singular. But sometimes it is put in apposition with an adjective plural, and sometimes also joined with a verb plural; as 1 Sam. xvii. 26. אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים *the living God.* Josh. xxiv. 19. אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא *he is a holy God.* 2 Sam. vii. 23. אֲשֶׁר הִלְכּוּ אֱלֹהִים לְפָדוֹת לוֹ *when God went to redeem to himself.* Ps. lviii. 11, or 12. יֵשׁ אֱלֹהִים שׁוֹפְטִים בְּאָרֶץ *there is a God judgeth in the earth.* It is certain also that אֱלֹהִים being a noun of dignity is frequently (like בָּעַל and אֲדָנִי) used in the singular sense, whether applied to God, or to such as either are to represent him, or are said to do so, as idols, angels, prophets, and magistrates. Ex. xxxii. 8. אֵלֶּה אֱלֹהֵיךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל *these be thy Gods O Israel!* Judg. vi. 31. אִם אֱלֹהִים הוּא *if he be a God.* Ps. viii. 5, or 6. וַתַּחַסְרֵהוּ מֵעַט מֵאַלְהִים *thou hast made him a little lower than an angel.* Ps. lxxxii. 6.

- אֲנִי אָמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים אַתֶּם *I thought ye are angels.* 1 Sam. xxviii. 13. בִּי אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי for a divine being, a godlike form I saw. Ex. iv. 16. וְאַתָּה תִּהְיֶה לוֹ לְאֱלֹהִים and thou shalt be to him as a God. Ps. lxxxii. 1. בְּמִקְרָב יִשְׁפּוֹט אֱלֹהִים he judgeth among the judges. Ex. xxi. 6. וְהַגִּישׁוּ אֹתוֹ אֶל הָאֱלֹהִים then his master shall bring him before the judges. (See אָדוֹן)
- אֵלָה these. Gen. xxxvi. 15. Deut. i. 1.
- אֵלָהּ Ch. but, except. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv 4. xxxii. 27.
- אֵלֶי Ch. (as אָרוּ) behold. Dan. ii. 31. vii. 8.
- אֵלֶי (for לוֹ) if. Ecc. vi. 6. Est. vii. 4.
- אֵלָה in Niph. נֶאֱלָח corrupted, in a moral sense. Ps. xiv. 3. Job, xv. 16.
- אֵלֶיהָ the fat tail of Eastern sheep. Lev. iii. 9. viii. 3.
- אֵלֶיּוֹן Ch. the thumb, or great toe. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxix. 20.
- אֵלֶיךָ Ch. those, these. Dan. iii. 22. 23.
- אֵלֶי Ch. to spy, search out. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 9. Num. xiii. 25.
- אֵלֶיךָ Ch. the sixth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, corresponding with September. Neh. vi. 15.
- אֵלֶיךָ Ch. (for לָא) and so אֵלֶיךָ unless. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxxiv. i. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 42.
- אֵלֶיךָ nothingness, an idol. Job, xiii. 4. Ps. xcvi. 5.
- אֵלֶיךָ interj. (from אֵלָה which is synonymous with יָלָל) woe! Job, x. 15. Mic. vii. 1.
- אֵלֶם in Niph. הֵאֵלֶם to be bound, to have the lips compressed, to be dumb. Ps. xxxi. 18, or 19. deriv. אֵלֶם N. m. dumb, Ex. iv. 11. אֵלֶמְנָה f. אֵלֶמְנָה one who is solitary, widowed, אֵלֶמְנוֹת widowhood. Jer. li. 5. Gen. xxxviii. 11. Is. xlvi. 9. liv. 4. אֵלֶמְנוֹת Is. xiii. 22. Ez. xix. 7. is

rendered forsaken, desolate places. Some consider it to be for אַרְמָנוֹת (ר and ל being interchanged) and accordingly translate it, *palaces*. אֶלְמָנִי N. m. some one, a certain one, past over in silence, not expressed. Always joined with פְּלוֹנִי and agreeable to which, it is once met with as a compound, לְפֶלְמוֹנִי Ruth, iv. 1. 1 Sam. xxi. 2 or 3. Dan. viii. 13.

In Pi. אֶלֶם to bind, squeeze close together, deriv. אֶלְמָה a bundle, a sheaf. Pl. אֶלְמִים or אֶלְמוֹת Gen. xxxvii. 7. אֶלֶם Ps. lviii. 1. or 2. is thought by some to be for אֶלֶם They accordingly interpret הַאֲמָנִים אֶלֶם צֶדֶק תְּדַבְּרוּן *are ye indeed silent to speak righteousness?* but it is more probably for אֶלֶם (the accent not being on the ultimate syllable the י is dropped to make the vowel short,) and ought to be rendered, *do ye mighty ones indeed speak righteousness?* יוֹנֵת אֶלֶם רְחוּקִים Ps. lvi. 1. See יוֹנָה

אֶלֶם 1. but, surely. Gen. xxviii. 19. Job xiii. 4.
 2. A portico, porch (sometimes אֶלֶם) 1. K. vii. 6. Ez. xli. 15.
 3. Strong. Ps. lxiii. 4. so Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxi. 23. See אֵיל
 אֶלְמָנִים or אֶלְנוֹמִים a red sandal-wood. 1 K. x. 11. 12.
 2 Chron. ii. 7. or 8. In Rab. it signifies also corals.
 אֶלֶן or אֶלִין Ch. those, these, Heb. אֶלָה Dan. ii. 44. vi. 6, or 7.
 אֵילֶן Ch. a tree. Dan. iv. 7. or 10.
 אֶלֶן (as אֶלָה) an oak. Gen. xxxv. 8. Ez. xxvii. 6.
 אֶלֶן (as אֶלָה) a turpentine-tree. Gen. xii. 6. Judg. ix. 6.
 אֶלֶף in Kal, to learn, be guided. Prov. xxii. 25.

In Pi. to teach, to shew. Job xxxiii. 33. xxxv. 11. מְלַפְּנוּ (for מְאֶלְפְּנוּ) *who teacheth us*; deriv. אֶלְפָה a chieftain, a leader, an ox, either from its being tamed, accustomed to the yoke, or for being a leader, a chief of all clean beasts. Pl. אֶלְפִים

chiefs, אֲלָפִים oxen. Gen. xxxvi. 15. Ps. viii. 7. or 8. lv. 13. or 14. cxliv. 14. Jer. xiii. 21. אֲלָף a chief number, a thousand. Num. xxxi. 5.

In Hiph. to bring forth thousands, (from the noun אֲלָף) Ps. cxliv. 13.

אֲלִף Ch. to be accustomed. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xvii. 39. Whence מִלִּיף or מִלִּיף (for מֵאֲלִף,) accustomed. Targ. Onk. Num. xxii. 30. Targ. Jon. Jer. xxxi. 18.

אֲלִפָּא Ch. a ship. Targ. Jon. Jonah. i. 3.

אֲוִלְפֵן Ch. doctrine, instruction. Targ. Jon. Is. xxx. 9.

אֲלִץ to press, distress. Judg. xvi. 16.

אֲוִלְצָנָא or אֲוִלְצָנָא Ch. distress, famine. Targ. Jerus. Job v. 22.

אֲלִקְפָּתָא Ch. a viceroy. Targ. Jon. Gen. xli. 44.

אִם 1. referring to time, when. Gen. xxiv. 19. Judg. xxi. 21.

2. If, although. Gen. iv. 7. xliii. 4. 5. Num. xxii. 18. Deut. xxx. 4.

3. In swearing, (the negative לֹא being understood) that not. Gen. xxvi. 29. Num. xiv. 23. 30. לֹא אִם if not, or in swearing, that not, surely. Gen. xxxi. 52. Num. xiv. 35. Is. v. 9.

4. Interrogation or doubt, whether. Gen. xv. 5. Cant. vii. 12. Sometimes with הֲ as, הֲאִם תִּמְנוּ לָנוּעַ, *shall we be consumed with dying?* Num. xvii. 13. or 28. In a double question, the first may be expressed with הֲ only, and the second with אִם as הֲמֵעַט הוּא אִם רַב *whether it be few or many.* Num. xiii. 18. אִם... אִם *whether....or* אִם בְּהֵמָה אִם אִישׁ *whether beast or man.* Ex. xix. 13.

5. (The same as לוֹ and is sometimes joined with לוֹ) O that! Gen. xxiii. 13. xxx. 27.

6. Indeed, surely. Prov. iii. 34. If joined with the preceding

- כִּי or בְּלִתִּי it denotes, but, only. Gen. xv. 4. xlvii. 18.
- אִם Pl. אִמּוֹת a mother, an instructress, (compare אִב). Gen. iii. 20. Judg. v. 7. It is used figuratively to denote a mother-city, a metropolis. 2 Sam. xx. 19. Jer. xv. 8. If joined with דָּרָךְ a mother of the way, where the road parts. Ez. xxi. 21. or 26.
- אִם * אִמָּה * אִמּוֹן Ch. Pl. אִמּוֹן a nation, a people. In Heb. found only in the plural אִמּוֹת or אִמּוֹת Ps. cxvii. 1. Num. xxv. 15. Dan. iii. 4.
- אֶמְה 1. a measure, a cubit. Gen. vi. 15. It is often joined with ב as בְּאֶמְה שְׁלֹשִׁים *thirty on the cubit, or thirty cubits.* Ex. xxvi. 1. אֶמְת בְּצֵעַךְ *the measure or the end of thy coveteousness.* Jer. li. 13.
2. The lower part of the arm from the elbow to the wrist. Deut. iii. 11. בְּאֶמְת־אִישׁ *after the cubit (the arm) of a man.* Whence. Is. vi. 4. אִמּוֹת הַסָּפִים *the posts of the threshold, they serving to support like elbows.*
- אִמָּה Pl. אִמָּהוֹת a maid servant, a female slave. Gen. xxi. 10. xxxi. 33.
- אִמְטָא Ch. thick darkness. Targ. Onk. Deut. iv. 11.
- אִמַּל in Kal, to languish, pine away. Ez. xvi. 30. The same in Pu. אִמַּלְלָהּ Ps. vi. 2 or 3. The ל being doubled to denote intensity. Whence אִמַּלְלִים Neh. iii. 34, or iv. 2. *The weak, the feeble.*
- אִמּוֹן in Kal to be steady or faithful, to nurse, אִמְנָת N. m. אִמְנָת N. f. nursing, a nurse. Num. xi. 12. Est. ii. 7. Lam. iv. 5. Ruth iv. 16 אִמְנָה 2 K. xviii. 16. a beam, a prop in building. In Niph. to be supported, nursed, to prove true. Gen. xlii. 20. Is. lx. 4. אִמְנָן N. m. firm, steady. Is. xxii. 23. 25. In Hiph. to regard as true. Ex. iv. 5. To believe a per-

- son's word; construed with ל as כִּי לֹא הֵאֱמִינוּ לָהֶם for he believed them not. Gen. xlv. 26. To trust, to confide in; construed with ב, sometimes with אָת Gen. xv. 6. Judg xi. 20.
- אָמוֹן a nurse child, a darling. Prov. viii. 30. Once Jer. lii. 15. for הַמֹּון a multitude of people.
- אָמוֹן * אָמוּנָה * אָמוֹן truth, faithfulness, steadiness. Deut. xxxii. 20. Is. xxv. 1 Jer. vii. 28.
- אָמוֹן * אָמוֹן Ch. a workman, one who is steady or skilful in his art. Cant. vii. 1, or 2. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 6.
- אָמוֹן 1. truth, faithfulness. Is. lxxv. 16.
2. Certainly, so be it. It was used especially to confirm an oath or covenant, which had been recited before. Num. v. 22. Jer. xi. 5. xxviii. 6.
- אָמוּנָה a covenant, a stated allowance. Neh. ix. 38. or x. 1. xi. 23.
- אָמוּנָה 1. a nursing, a bringing up. Est. ii. 20.
2. In truth, indeed. אָמוּנָה and אָמוֹן the same. Gen. xviii. 13. xx. 12. 2 K. xix. 17. הֲאָמוּנָה is it indeed? Num. xxii. 37.
- אָמוֹן in Kal. to be strong, vigorous in body or mind, to be courageous. Gen. xxv. 23. Josh. 1. 6.
- In Pi. to invigorate, to inspire courage. Job. iv. 4. Ps. lxxx. 16. and 18. or 15 and 17 אָמוּנָתְךָ לָךְ *thou hast strengthened for thyself*. Is. xlv. 14. וַיִּאֱמָן לוֹ and he strengthened for himself. If joined with לֵב it sometimes denotes, to harden the heart, to make obstinate. Deut. ii. 30. xv. 7.
- In Hiph. to make courageous. Ps. xxvii. 14.
- In Hith. to exert one's self, to be firmly resolved. Ruth, i. 18. 1 K. xii 18:
- אָמוֹן N. m. אָמוּנָה N. f. strength, power. Job xvii. 9. Zech. xii. 5.
- אָמוּנָה Zech. vi. 4. is supposed to mean, of a strong and lively

colour, bay-coloured : but according to Targ. Jon. it denotes ash-coloured, grey : supposing אָמַר to be for רָמַץ (ר and א being interchanged ; so is in Ch. אָמַר for רָמַשׁ) which in Rab. means grey-colour.

אָמַר מְאֹמַר • אָמַר strong, powerful. Job, ix. 4. xxxvi. 19.

אָמַר • אָמַר Ch. in Kal, 1. to say, to tell, or command. The

person who is spoken to, is preceded by ל or אֶל and the

person concerning whom any thing is said, by ל only,

וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל הָאִשָּׁה and he said to the woman, לוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ and

he said to him. Gen. iii. 1. iv. 15. לִי אָמַרְתִּי לִי say of or con-

cerning me, לוֹ וְלֶחֶם אָמַר לוֹ and victuals he ordered for him,

or concerning him. Gen. xx. 3. 1. K. xi. 18. The difference

between אָמַר and דִּבֶּר is, that the former generally means

to tell something to a person, to utter a complete sentence, and

is followed by the words spoken ; whilst the latter may only

denote, to utter a word or words unconnected, and therefore

need not be followed by the words spoken ; hence we so often

find in connection, the indicative of both verbs as well as the in-

dicative of דִּבֶּר with the infinitive לֵאמֹר which infinitive then

means, namely, as follow. דַּבֵּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתֶּם לָהֶם

speak to the children of Israel and say to them. Lev. i. 2.

וַיְדַבֵּר אִתָּם לֵאמֹר and he communed with them, saying, as

follow. Gen. xxiii. 8. Yet sometimes (though rarely) אָמַר

is used for דִּבֶּר without being followed by the words spoken :

as לוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ and he spake unto him. 2 Chron. xxxii. 24.

וַיֹּאמֶר כַּיָּן אֶל הָבֶל אָחִיו and Cain talked with Abel his

brother. Gen. iv. 8. וַיֹּאמְרוּ עֲלֶיךָ or for אָמְרוּךָ

they speak of thee. Ps. cxxxix. 20. See in Hith.

2. To think, to intend. Ex. ii. 14. 2 Sam. xxi. 16.

In Niph. to be said (mostly used impersonally.) Gen. x. 9. xxii. 14.

In Hiph. to cause to declare. const. with אָת Deut. xxvi. 17. 18.

In Hith. to speak of one's self, boast one's self. Ps. xciv. 4.

Is. lxi. 6. הַתְּאָמְרוּ for הַתְּיַמְרוּ (so in Arab. ימר and אמר interchange.)

אָמְרָה or אָמְרָה * אָמְרָה * אָמְרָה * אָמְרָה a speech, a declaration, a command. Est. i. 15. Ps. xix. 3. 2 Sam. xxii. 31. Lam.

ii. 17. Pl. אָמְרוֹת * אָמְרִים * מְאָמְרוֹת Prov. xix. 7. Ps. xii. 6. or 7.

אָמְרָא Pl. אָמְרָאִים Rab. a doctor, a dictator. Hence אָמְרָכָלָא (for אוֹמֵר כָּל) an officer. Targ. Onk. Num. iii. 32.

אָמְרָא Ch. 1. a sheep, a lamb. Ezra vi. 9. 17.

2. A hem of a garment. Targ. Ps. cxxxiii. 2.

אָמִיר Is. xvii. 69. a branch, or according to some the foliage of a tree. They prefer rendering it thus, because in Arab. grass or hay is expressed by עֵמִיר, which probably is the same as צָמֵר or צְמֵרָת so in Ch. אָע for עָע

אָמֵשׁ yester-night. Gen. xix. 34. xxxi. 29. It has also the signification of רָמֵשׁ Ch. denoting evening, and night generally. Job. xxx. 3.

אָמֵת (for אָמְנֵת) true, truth, duration. Josh. ii. 12. Gen. xlvi. 29. 2. K. xx. 19.

אָמְתָנִי Ch. strong, powerful. Dan. vii. 7. The root מְתָן signifies in Arab. to be firm, strong.

אָן * אָנָה inter. where? whither? 1 Sam. x. 14. Deut. i. 28. Also without inter. Josh. ii. 5. אָן * עַד אָנָה * עַד אָן how long? till when? Job viii. 2. Ps. xiii. אָנָה וָאָנָה hither and thither. 1. K. ii. 36.

אָנָה * נָא * אָנָה interj. pray! Gen. i. 17. Jonah i. 14. iv. 2.

אָנָה or אָנָה Ch. for Heb. אָנִי pron. I. Gen. xxiv. 45.

אָנְבָה Ch. fruit. Dan. iv. 9. or 12. See אָבָב

אֲנֹלֵךְ Ch. Pl. אֲנֹלֵךְ an angel. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxviii. 18.
אָנָה in Kal, to mourn, lament. Is. iii. 26. xix. 8. Deriv.

אֲנִיָּה * תִּאֲנִיָּה mourning, lamentation. Lam. ii. 5.

In Pi. to cause a mishap; and so in Pu. to befall any one;
spoken of a misfortune. Ex. xxi. 13. Prov. xii. 21.

In Hith. to seek an occasion against any one, to try to make
mischief. 2. K. v. 7. Deriv. תִּאֲנָה or תִּאֲנָה an occasion,
an opportunity. Judg. xiv. 4. Jer. ii. 24. תִּאֲנָתָהּ מִיִּשְׁבָּנָה
in her occasion who can turn her away? referring to the
urgency of her sexual desire. Some consider תִּאֲנָתָהּ to be
a deriv. from the Arab. and understand it to mean, her ripe-
ness, readiness. (for love)

אֲנִי (like אֲנִיָּה) pron. we, once Jer. xlii. 6.

אֲנִי or אֲנִי Ch. pron. Pl. these.

אָנָה in Niph. הִאָּנָה to sigh, groan. Ez. xxi. 11. 12.
or 6. 7. In Targ. Jon. the same is expressed in Hith.

אֲנָה N. f. a sigh, sighing. Is. xxxv. 10.

אֲנִיָּה * אֲנִיָּה or אֲנִיָּה Ch. pron. com. we. Ezra, x. 2.

אֲנִי with a pause accent אֲנִי pron. com. I. Gen. xxvii. 8. 24.

אֲנִי * אֲנִיָּה f. Pl. אֲנִיָּה a ship. 1 K. x. 11. 22. Prov. xxx. 19.
Is. ii. 16.

אָנָה (in Arab. lead and tin) a plumb, and plummet, עַל הַחֹמֶת
אָנָה וּבְיָדוֹ אָנָה upon a wall (made) by a plumb line, with
a plumb line in his hand. Am. vii. 7.

אֲנִי (like אֲנִי) pron. I. Gen. iii. 10. xlvi. 3.

אָנָה In Hith. הִתְאָנָה to murmur, complain. Num. xi. 1.

See אָנָה

אָנָה In Kal, to compel, trouble. Est. i. 8. Dan. iv. 6, or 9.

In Ch. to take away by violence. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxix. 4
or 5. אָנָה * אָנָה violence, robbery. Targ. Ecc. vii. 7.

אָנף in Kal. to snuff with the nostrils, especially from anger.

In Hith. the same, to put one's self in a passion. Ps. ii. 12.

Is. xii. 1. Deut. i. 37. Whence probably **אָנְפָה** Lev. xi. 19.

a heron; so named from its angry disposition.

אָנְפָה Ch. Pl. **אָנְפִין** Heb. **אֶפֶס** a face; or rather a nose; being the principal part of the face. Dan. ii. 46.

אָנְפִלֵן Ch. a closet, a retiring room. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iv. 12.

אָנַץ Ch. to stimulate. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. xii. 12.

אָנַן In Kal and Niph. to moan, groan. Ez. xxvi. 15. xxiv.

17. Whence **אָנְקָה** a groaning, a crying out. Mal. ii. 13.

Also a kind of lizard; so called from its moan or doleful cry. Lev. xi. 30.

אָנְקָה Ch. a female camel, Targ. second. Est. i. 2.

אָוּנְקָלָה Ch. a hook. Targ. Jerus. Job. xl. 25.

אָוֵשׁ in Kal, and Niph. **הָאָוֵשׁ** to be infirm, to be very sick.

Job, xxxiv. 6. 2 Sam. xii. 15. Also in a moral sense or figuratively **הוּא וְאָוֵשׁ הוּא** *he is malignant*, wicked, **יוֹם אָוֵשׁ** *a sorrowful day*. Jer. xvii. 9. 16.

אָוֵשׁ · **אָנֵשׁ** Ch. a mortal man, a frail man. Ps. viii. 4, or 5.

Sometimes used collectively. Ps. ix. 20. Pl. **אָנֵשִׁים** frequently meaning respectable men. 2 Sam. xvii. 8. 1 K. x. 8.

The singular or plural is sometimes applied to women as well as to men. Ps. ciii. 15.

אָנְתָה or **אָנְתָה** Ch. pron. thou, **אָנְתוֹן** ye. Dan. ii. 8. 29.

אָסַח Ch. to heal. Targ. Onk. Gen xx. 17. ' **אָסִיא** ·

אָסוּתָא · **אָסוּתָא** a healing. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 19.

Targ. Jon. Jer. xxx. 17. Mal. iii. 20. or iv. 2. Targ. Jerus.

Prov. iii. 8.

אָסַד Ch. a pillow, a bolster. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxviii. 11.

אָסִיט Ch. to gormandize, **אָסִיט** a gormandizer. Targ. Jerus.

Prov. xxiii. 20. 21.

אֲסֹפֵיָא Ch. an astrologer. Targ. Jerus. Job, v. 13.

אֲסֹפֵיָא Ch. a bench, a stool. Targ. Jon. 2 K. xi. 14.

אֲסֹפֵיָא Ch. a garrison, officers. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. viii.

14. 1 K. iv. 7.

אֲסָפָא N. m. a magazine, a storehouse. Deut. xxviii. 8. Prov. iii. 10.

אֲסוֹן N. m. a hurt, injury. Gen. xlii. 4. Ex. xxi. 22.

אֲסָנָא Ch. a bush. Targ. Onk. Ex. iii. 2.

אָסַף in Kal, 1. to gather, collect, to take to one's self even an individual person, or thing. Mic. ii. 12. Deut. xxii. 2. Josh. xx. 4.

2. To withdraw, take away. Gen. xxx. 23. xlix. 33. וַיֵּאָסֶף רַגְלָיו *and he gathered or withdrew his feet.*

In Niph. to be collected or received, to be taken away, disappear. Gen. xxix 3. Num. xii. 15. Is. xvi. 10.

In Pi. to gather, to receive, Judg. xix. 15. Is. lxii. 9. Num. x. 25. מֵאָסֶף *the rear*, that gathers up all that remain behind

In Pu. to be gathered together. Is. xxiv. 22. xxxiii. 4.

In Hiph. to take away, make disappear. 1. Sam. xv. 6. אֲסָפָהּ *I will take thee away.* Some think that in this as well as in other passages, where this verb appears thus defective, the root is אָסַף

In Hith. to assemble themselves. Deut. xxxiii. 5.

אָסַף N. m. a gathering in, a harvest. Is. xxxii. 10.

אָסֶף the time of ingathering, harvest time. Ex. xxiii. 16.

xxxiv. 22. אֲסָפָהּ N. f. a gathering together. Once Is. xxiv. 22.

Pl. אֲסוֹפוֹת or אֲסוֹפִים Ecc. xii. 11. בְּעֵלֵי אֲסוֹפוֹת *masters or members of the assemblies.* Or according to some, *masters of collections of writings*, authors, editors. 1. Ch. xxvi. 15.

בֵּית הָאֲסוּפִים *a house of collection*, a depository of money for sacrifices.

אֲסַפְּסָף a collection of people, a rabble. Num. xi. 4.

אֲסַפְּנָקִי Ch. a girdle. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xviii. 11. xx. 8.

אֲסַפְּקֵלְרָא Ch. something transparent: as chrystal. Targ. Job, xxviii. 17.

אֲסַפְּרָנָא Ch. quickly. Ezra, v. 8. vi. 8.

אָסַר in Kal. to bind: as with cords or chains, gird with a girdle, confine in a prison. Gen. xlix. 11. Ps. cxlix. 8. Job, xii. 18.

2 K. xvii. 4. If joined with **מִלְחָמָה** it denotes, to join battle, to set in array. 1 K. xx. 14. If with **עַל נֶפֶשׁ** it signifies, to make a vow of abstinence. Num. xxx. 2.

In Niph. and Pu. to be bound, confined. Gen. xlii. 16. Is. xxii. 3.

אָסִיר • **אֲסִיר** N. m. a prisoner. Ps. lxxix. 11. Is. x. 4.

אָסִיר N. m. bound, confined. In Rab. prohibited. Gen. xxxix. 20. **בֵּית הָאֲסוּרִים** or **בֵּית הָאֲסוּרִים** *a prison*. Jer.

xxxvii. 15. Judg. xvi. 21. The same Ecc. iv. 14. **הַסּוּרִים** for **הָאֲסוּרִים** and so Ez. xx. 37. **מִסְרֵת** for **מִאֲסֵרֵת** *a band*.

אָסַר N. m. a vow of abstinence. Num. xxx. 3.

אָסַר Ch. to forbid, **אָסַר** prohibition, **אִיסוּר** Rab. the same, **אָסוּר** a band. Dan. iv. 12, or 15. vi. 8, or 9.

אָסַרְט Ch. a path, way. Targ. Jerus. Ps. viii. 8, or 9.

אֲסַתּוּרָא Ch. a step, pace. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxiii. 11. xxxi. 7.

אָע Ch. (for **עֵץ** Heb.) wood. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 5. Num. xxxi. 20.

אָף 1. yea, also. Gen. iii. 1. Lev. xxvi. 16. It sometimes signifies, how much more, or how much less. Job, iv. 19. **אָף כִּי** also when, suppose that. Gen. iii. 1. If after an affirmation, it denotes, how much more. 1 Sam. xiv. 30.

2 Sam. iv. 11. after a negation, how much less. 1 K. viii. 27. Hab. ii. 5.

2. The nose, nostrils, probably from אָנַף which in Arab. signifies to breathe. Gen. ii. 7. Ps. cxv. 6. (see אָנַף) תָּרַה אָף (אָנַף) is rendered, *anger is enkindled*, (literally) the nose is hot; as from the nose issues a warm steam, which, in anger is quite hot. Whence a passionate man is named אָף בַּעַל אָף and so אִפְסָר אִפְסָר *one of short nostrils*, one who cannot restrain his anger. Prov. xiv. 17. xxii. 24. אָרַךְ אִפְסָר *a long-suffering one*, one of long nostrils, one who restrains his anger. Prov. xiv. 29. xv. 18. אִפְסָר denotes also face, countenance. Gen. xix. 1. 1 Sam. i. 5. מְנַה אַחַר אִפְסָר *one portion (fit) for the face*, worth looking at, considerable. אָפַד to put on, gird; applied only to the girding on of the Ephod. Hence אָפַד or אָפַדָּה a vestment; girded over all the other garments. Ex. xxxix. 5.

אָפַד a palace, a pavilion. Dan. xi. 45.

אָפַה In Kal, to bake. In Niph. pass. Gen. xix. 3. Lev. vi. 10, or 17. 1 Sam. xxviii. 24. וְתִבְהוּ וְתִאָּפַה *and she baked it*. אָפַה Part. N.m. s. a baker. Gen. xl. 1. In Chaldee the א before, as well as the ה behind, is often dropped, and sometimes supplied by a י Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 10. xxvi. 26. Hence מֵאָפַה תּוֹפִינִי *what is baked*. Lev. ii. 4. vi. 14, or 21. The latter is considered to have the א dropped: and the plural to denote its having been well baked, or having had repeated bakings, by being turned in a pan. Some think it to belong to the root פָּנַה and render it *turned cakes*.

אֲפִיטְרוּפּוֹס an overseer, a manager. Targ. Jerus. and Jon. Gen. xxxix. 4.

אָפַךְ Ch. (for Heb. הָפַךְ) to flee, turn back. Targ. Jon.

1 Sam. iv. 17.

אָפֶּל very dark. Am. v. 20. **מֵאֲפֵל** · **אֲפֵלָה** · **אָפֶּל** great darkness. Job, x. 22. Ex. x. 22. Josh. xxiv. 7. Hence Ex. ix. 32. **אֲפֵלָה** late ripe; from the want of the fertilizing influence of the sun.

מֵאֲפֵלָה (for **מֵאֲפֵל יְהוָה**) Jer. ii. 31. *a darkness of God*. It is thus that the superlative degree is sometimes formed: as **אֲרָזֵי אֱלֹהִים** *cedars of God*, mighty cedars.

אֲוָפָן N. m. a wheel. Ex. xiv. 25. (perhaps from **פָּנָה**) It is used figuratively, to denote convenient, fit. **דָּבָר דָּבָר עַל דָּבָר** *a word fitly spoken*, in suitable time, in its proper turn. Prov. xxv. 11.

אֲבִנְטוֹר Ch. a kind of precious stone. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 14.

אָפֵס to cease, fail. Gen. xlvii. 15. Ps. lxxvii. 8. or 9.

אָפֵס 1. end, extreme. Deut. xxxiii. 17.

2. None, nothing, without. **אָפֵס בְּלִעְדֵי** *none besides me*. **בְּאָפֵס עֲשָׂקוּ** *he oppressed them for nothing*, without a cause. Is. xlv. 6. lii. 4. xlvii. 8. **אֲנִי וְאִפְסֵי עוֹד** *none besides me*, no one without me. Prov. xxvi. 20. **בְּאָפֵס עֵצִים** *without wood*. Ez. xlvii. 3. **מִי אֲפָסִים** is rendered by some, *water like nothing*, inconsiderable; but it is commonly translated *anclcs*, and so Targ. If however it be compared to **פֶּס** which in Chaldee joined with **יָדָא** means the palm of the hand. Dan. v. 5. and in Syr. either the palm of the hand or sole of the foot, according as hand or foot is to be supplied, then **אֲפָסִים** may better be interpreted *the extremities* or soles of the feet.

3. Nevertheless, only. Num. xiii. 28. xxii. 35.

אֲבָסָר Ch. a halter, Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 2.

אָפֵע nothing. Is. xli. 24. It is considered by some to be for

- אָפּס**. Others comparing it to the Arab. understand it to mean, a puff or breath of wind, a mere vanity. Whence also **אַפְּעָה** an adder, a viper. Is. xxx. 6. lix. 5. It is supposed to have its name from its remarkably puffing up itself and blowing or hissing.
- אַפָּף** to compass, surround. Ps. xl. 12. or 13. Jonah ii. 5. or 6.
- אַפֵּק** in Hith. **הִתְאַפֵּק** to strengthen one's self, refrain, restrain or force one's self. Gen. xlv. 1. 1. Sam. xiii. 12.
- אַפִּי** N. m. firm, strong. Job. xii. 21. xli. 7. or 15. It is also applied to a powerful stream of water, a bed or channel of a river, to the bottom of the sea. Is. viii. 7. Job vi. 15. 2 Sam. xxii. 16. Perhaps in the last instances the word is derived from **נָפַק** or **פּוּק** Whence **אוֹפֵק** Rab. the horizon, from which the morning and evening appear to issue out. **אַפִּיקוֹמָן** Rab. a desert, compounded of **אַפִּיק מֵן** *discharging of food*.
- אַפִּיקוֹרוֹס** Rab. an epicurean, a heretic.
- אַפֵּר** ashes. Gen. xviii. 27. Num. xix. 9.
- אַפֵּר** 1. K. xx. 38. Some think it to be the same as **אַפֵּר** and denotes *ashes*; but according to the Targ. it is for **עֵפֶר** which means in Ch. a sash, a veil.
- אַפְרָה** Ch. a place where bulrushes grow. Targ. Jerus. Ex. ii. 3.
- אַפְרָסְמָא** Ch. balm. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxv. 28.
- אַפְשֵׁר** Ch. possible. Targ. Onk. Gen. iv. 14.
- אַפְתָּם** Ch. royal treasury. Ezra iv. 13.
- אַפְוִתֵיךָ** Ch. a repository. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxviii. 22. In Rab. security.
- אַצְבָּעוֹת** N. m. a finger, especially the fore finger. Pl. **אַצְבָּעוֹת** *fingers*, or *toes*, if with **רַגְלִים** Ex. xxxi. 18. Lev. iv. 6. 2 Sam. xxi. 20.
- אַצְוָה** Ch. kneading-trough. Targ. Onk. Ex. vii. 29. or viii. 3.

אצל in Kal, to reserve, take back, keep from, or refuse. Gen. xxvii. 36. Ecc. ii. 10. Num. xi. 17.

In Niph. to be straitened, contracted, or separated. Ez. xlii. 6.

אציל a separated one, a select one, a nobleman. Ex. xxiv. 11.

אצילה the armpit; perhaps so called, from its being the retired part. Pl. **אצילות** or **אצילים** Jer. xxxviii. 12. Ez. xiii. 18. xli. 8. **שש אמות אצילה** *six cubits after the measure of the arm* (comp. **אמה**)

אצף near, by the side of. Ex. xli. 3. Lev. vi. 3.

אצף Ch. (for **עצב** Heb.) solicitude, concern. Targ. Prov. xiv. 23.

אצר in Kal to lay up, treasure up. In Niph. pass. 2 K. xx.

17. Is. xxxiii. 18. Neh. xiii. 13. **ואוצרה** *and I made treasurers*; this according to Kimchi is Hiph. for **ואאצרה**

אוצר N. m. a storehouse, a treasury. Pl. **אוצרות** Prov. xxi. 20. 2 K. xxiv. 13.

אקו a wild goat or a goat-deer. Deut. xiv. 5.

אוקינוס Ch. the ocean. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxii. 10. Ecc. i. 7.

אקמתא Ch. a spider. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxx. 28.

איקונין Ch. image, face. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 19. Targ. Jerus. Est. ii. 17.

אראל (like **אריאל**) a powerful lion, a hero. Is. xxxiii. 7.

ארב in Kal and Pi. to lie in wait, lie in ambush for any one; const. with **ל** or with **על** Deut. xix. 11. Judg. ix. 25. 34.

1 Sam. xv. 5. **ויארב** (for **ויארב**) *and he laid wait*. Hence **ארב** or **מארב** an ambush, a party lying in wait. Josh. viii. 7. 14. 19. Judg. ix. 35. 2 Chron. xiii. 13. **ארב** N. m. an ambush, a lurking-place. Job xxxvii. 5. xxxviii. 40.

ארבה N. f. an opening, serving for a lurking-place; as a window through which showers of rain descend; a chimney, through which the smoke rises; a dove-hole which the dove

- enters into or issues from; the opening of the eye, for the light to enter. Gen. vii. 11. Hos. xiii. 3. Is. lx. 8. Ecc. xii. 3.
- אַרְבֵּה** a locust or locusts. Ex. x. 4. Lev. xi. 22. It is uncertain, whether they are thus called from **אַרְבַּ**, because these insects suddenly come forth upon countries, as from lurking places, or whether they have their name from **רָבַה** to abound, on account of their abounding in the east. Likewise **אַרְבַּה** Is. xxv. 11. **עַם אֲרָבוֹת יָדָיו** is rendered by some, *with the sudden gripe of his hands*, with hands that lie in wait; and others understand it to mean, with the multitude of his hands.
- אַרְבַּע אֲרָבַעַת** four, **אַרְבַּעַתָּם** they four **אַרְבַּעַתַּיִם** fourfold, **אַרְבַּעִים** forty. Ex. xxvii. 2. Gen. xiv. 9. vii. 4. Dan. i. 17. 2 Sam. xii. 6.
- אַרְגַּל** to twist, weave; hence **אַרְגָּל** a weaver's shuttel. Judg. xvi. 13. 14. Is. lix. 5.
- אַרְנָז** a portable chest, fixed to the side of a waggon. It is thought to have its name from **רָנַז** to shake.
- אַרְנָז** or **אַרְנָמָן** a reddish purple, or any thing coloured therewith. 2 Chron. ii. 6. Ex. xxv. 4. It was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast; its name is therefore, supposed by some, to be a compound of **נָזָן** **אַרְם** a *Syrian colour*.
- אַרְבֵּלָא** Ch. a builder. Targ. Jon. 1. K. v. 18.
- אַרְדִּפְנִי** Ch. a species of a tree. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25.
- אַרְדָּה** to gather, pluck off; as from a tree. Cant. v. 1. Ps. lxxx. 12. or 13. Whence probably **אַרְדָּה** or **אַרְדֵּה** a stall for beasts; where they pluck their food. 2 Chron. ix. 25. xxxii. 28.
- אַרוּ** Ch. (as **אַלֵּד**) behold. Dan. vii. 5. 6.
- אַרְזוּ** a cedar-tree. Lev. xiv. 4. Num. xix. 6.
- אַרְזוּה** * **אַרְזוּה** made of cedar, cedar-work. Zeph. ii. 14. Ez. xxvii 24.

- אֲרִיזָא Ch. rice. Targ. Jon. Num. xv. 19.
- אֲרִיזָא Ch. a hammer. Targ. Jon. Judg. iv. 21. v. 26.
- אֲרִיזָא to go in a track. Job xxxiv. 8. Hence אֲרִיזָא N. m. a way-faring person, a traveller. Jer. xiv. 8. אֲרִיזָא or אֲרִיזָא Pl. אֲרִיזָאוֹת a caravan. Job vi. 19. Gen. xxxvii. 25.
- אֲרִיזָא Pl. אֲרִיזָאוֹת a way, custom. Gen. xviii. 11. xlix. 17. Job vi. 18. xxxiv. 11.
- אֲרִיזָא a customary settled allowance; especially of food. Jer. xl. 5. lii. 34.
- אֲרִיזָא Ch. Pl. אֲרִיזָא a staff. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvii. 6. Numb. xiii. 23.
- אֲרִי Ch. for, because. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 17. iii. 20.
- אֲרִי and אֲרִיָּה a lion. Pl. אֲרִיִּים or אֲרִיִּים Gen. xlix. 9. Num. xxiv. 9. 1. K. x. 19. 20. This noun is apparently derived from אֲרִי the lion is supposed to have his name, from his snatching off his prey, or from his remarkably tearing it to pieces.
- אֲרִיָּה (compounded of אֲרִי and אֵל) the lion of God; a title given to a great hero, on account of his courage. 2. Sam. xxiii. 20. The altar of burnt-offering was likewise denominated thus; (and once אֲרִיָּה the ה instead of א and the ך dropt.) as is conjectured, from the vast quantity of flesh consumed on it; and Jerusalem also is so called, because the altar of God was there. Ez. xl. 15. 16. Is. xxix. 1. 2.
- אֲרִיָּה in Kal, to be or grow long. Gen. xxvi. 8. Ez. xxxi. 5. In Hiph. to be long, to draw out in length, delay, to lengthen. Ex. xx. 12. Num. ix. 19. Is. liv. 2. Prov. xix. 11. אֲרִיָּהּ to defer his anger.
- אֲרִיָּה long אֲרִיָּהּ or אֲרִיָּהּ long-suffering. Ex. xxxiv. 6. Ecc. vii. 8.

אֶרֶךְ length. Gen. vi. 15. Ps. xxi. 4. or 5. אֶרֶךְ יָמַי *length of (days) life.*

אֶרְכָּה long, lasting. Job. xi. 9. 2 Sam. iii. 1.

אֶרְכָּה Ch. lengthening, prolongation. Dan. iv. 24. or 27.

אֶרְוָה or אֶרְכָּה progress, recovery; generally combined with עָלָה Jer. xxx. 17. Neh. iv. 1. or 7.

אֶרְוֶה Ezra iv. 14. meet, suitable; so in Rab. (perhaps for עָרַךְ

אֶרְכוּבָה Ch. a knee. Dan. v. 6.

אֶרְכוֹן Ch. a prince, a lord. Targ. Jerus. Job xxi. 28. xxxi. 37.

אֶרוֹם Ch. but, for. Targ. Ruth i. 10.

אֶרֶם a proper name of a son of Shem. Gen. x. 22. This name was also given to a country; probably inhabited by his descendants; which country is known by the name of Syria.

(so in Rab. סוּרְיָא) Num. xxiii. 7. But the different parts

of it were afterwards distinguished by the names of אֶרֶם נְהַרִים

Syria of two rivers; the land between the Tigris and Euphrates; called Mesopotamia

אֶרֶם צוּבָה Syria of Zobah; a kingdom north-east of Damascus.

אֶרֶם דְּמֶשֶׁק Syria of Damascus,

אֶרֶם בֵּית רְחוֹב Syria of Beth-rehob. Hence אֶרְמִי a Syrian,

אֶרְמִית the Syrian language. 2 K. viii. 29. Dan. ii. 4.

אֶרְמָלָה Ch. a widow. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 11.

Ex. xxii. 23.

אֶרְמוֹן N. m. Pl. אֶרְמָנוֹת a palace, a lofty building, a tower;

probably from רוֹם (In Arab. אֶרֶם) to be high. Is. xxxii.

14. Am. iii. 9.

אֶרוֹן an ark, a chest, a coffin. Ex. xxv. 10. 2 K. xii. 9, or 10.

Gen. l. 26.

אֶרֶן Ch. an ash-tree. Is xliv. 14. Targ. Jon. ibid.

According to some, it is not a tree, but means a young plant.

אֶרְנַבְתַּי a hair. Lev. xi. 6.

אַרְסִי Ch. (for **אַרְשִׁי** Heb.) betroth, espouse. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxii. 23. 28.

אַרְסָא Ch. poison. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lviii. 4, or 5. cxi. 3. or 4.

אַרְיָסָא Ch. a gardner. Targ. Jerus. Cant. viii. 11.

אַרְעָא Ch. 1 to meet with. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxxv. 10. or 11. xci. 10. Whence **אַרְעוֹן** an accident. Ecc. iii. 19.

2. Below, inferior. Dan. ii. 39. Whence the grammatical expression **מִלְרַע** (for **מִלְאַרְעָא**) *accented below*; on the ultimate syllable; and hence perhaps also **אַרְעָא** and **אַרְעִית** earth, the bottom. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 1. Targ. Jon. 1. K. vi. 15. Or the noun may be from. Heb. **אָרֶץ**

אָרֶץ N. f. Pl. **אָרְצוֹת** earth, land. Gen. i. 1. xii. 7. xxvi. 3. If with a pronominal affix, it may mean one's native country. Gen. xii. 1. xxx. 25. In **אָרְצָהּ** the ה suff. is generally instead of a ל prefix, and denotes motion towards it; but sometimes the ה is only paragogic. Gen. xii. 5. Is. viii. 23.

אַרְקָא Ch. N. f. (for **אַרְעָהּ**) earth. Jer. x. 11. and frequently in the Targ.

אַרַר in Kal, to curse. Gen. ix. 25. Judg. v. 23.

In Niph. and Hoph. to be cursed. Mal. iii. 9. Num. xxii. 6.

In Pi. to curse, or bring a curse. Gen. v. 29. Num. v. 22.

מְאַרְהָא N. f. a curse. Deut. xxviii. 20.

אַרְשִׁי In Pi. to betroth, espouse. In Pu. pass. Deut. xx. 7. Ex. xxii. 15. or 16.

אַרְשִׁתָּא N. f. request, desire. Ps. xxi. 2, or 3.

אַרְיָתָא Ch. a river. Targ. Onk. Ex. viii. 1. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cvii. 35.

אַשְׁתָּא or **אַשְׁתָּא** Ch. N. com. fire. Job xx. 26. Ex. ix. 24.

אַשְׁדָּא Ch. to shed. Targ. Onk. Lev. xvii. 4.

אַשְׁדָּא an effusion, a pouring out. Num. xxi. 15. Hence

אִשְׁרוֹת the place where torrents run down, *the foot of a mountain*. Deut. iv. 49.

אִשְׁרָא or אִשְׁרָת Ch. a support, a prop. Targ. Jon. 1, K. vii. 33. אִשְׁה (from אִש) an offering made by fire, a fire-offering. In const. אִשָּׁה *a fire-offering of*. Pl. in const. אִשִּׁי Ex. xxix. 41. Lev. i. 9. vii. 30.

אִשָּׁה a woman. Some have thought that it is for אִנְשָׁה fem. of אִנְשָׁ but it is more probably from אִישׁ the dagesh in the fem. compensates for the ם in the masc. as clearly appears from Gen. ii. 23. and also from the omission of the dagesh when in const. as Gen. xx. 18. אִשָּׁה is applied also to denote a wife; and like the masc. אִישׁ is used as a designation of sex even in animals; in which sense it is used also for things; and is likewise used indefinitely; *some one*. Gen. ii. 23. vii. 2. Ex. xxvi. 3. iii. 22. It may stand in apposition: as, אִשָּׁה זֹנָה *a harlot*. Lev. xxi. 7. אִשָּׁה נְבִיאָה *a prophetess*. Judg. iv. 4. It often stands in regimen: as אִשְׁתַּי *a lovely woman*, אִשְׁתַּי חַיִּל *a virtuous woman*. Prov. xi. 16. xxxi. 10. Pl. usually נְשִׁים, once אִשׁוֹת Ez. xxiii. 44.

אִשְׁרָא * אִשְׁרָא Ch. N. f. *foundation*, support. Jer. l. 15. Ezra, iv. 12.

אִשְׁרָא N. m. a testicle. Lev. xxi. 20.

אִשְׁכָּל Pl. אִשְׁכָּלוֹת a bunch, a cluster. Num. xiii. 23. Cant. vii. 8, or 9. Gen. xl. 10.

אִשְׁכָּר (propably from שְׂכָר) a reward, a gift. Ps. lxxii. 10.

אִשְׁלָא Gen. xxi. 33. 1 Sam. xxii. 6. Some render it a grove; others, a species of a tree the boughs of which are entwined; having its name from אִשְׁלָא Ch. *a twine*. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxix. 10.

אִשְׁמָ in Kal. 1. to be liable to punishment or penalty; if const.

- with ל to be guilty to some one, by having injured him. Num. v. 6. 7. לְאִשֶּׁר אָשָׁם לוֹ *to whom he made himself guilty*, to him whom he has injured.
2. (from שָׁמַם) to become desolate. Is. xxiv. 6. Hos. xiii. 16, or xiv. 1. and so in Niph. Joel, i. 18. עֲדָרֵי הַצֹּאן נֶאֱשָׁמוּ *the flocks of the sheep are made desolate*; and so in Hiph. Ps. v. 10, or 11. הַאֲשִׁימָם *make them desolate*. But some think that the passages quoted in No. 2. have the same meaning as those of No. 1. In Kal and Niph. to be condemned; and in Hiph. to condemn, cause to suffer.
- אָשָׁם N. m. guilty. Gen. xlii. 21.
- אָשָׁם or אֲשָׁמָה *guilt*, also offering for guilt, *trespass-offering*. Gen. xxvi. 10. Lev. iv. 3. v. 6. 24.
- אִישׁוֹן N. m. darkness, obscurity. Prov. xx. 20. (see אִישׁוֹן)
In Ch. it denotes *time*. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxix. 7.
- אִישָׁף N. m. an astrologer. Dan. ii. 2. 10. v. 11.
- אֲשָׁפָה a quiver. Is. xxii. 6. Ps. cxxvii. 5.
- אֲשָׁפָר N. m. 2 Sam. vi. 19. is by some understood to be a compound of אֵשׁ פָּר *beef of the fire*, roasted beef. Others think it to be derived from שָׁפַר and means, *a fine piece*.
- אֲשָׁפוֹת (perhaps from נִשְׁפֹּת) a dunghill. Ps. cxiii. 7. Lam. iv. 5. שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת, א, שַׁעַר הַנְּשֻׁפוֹת *the dung-gate*. Neh. iii. 13. 14.
- אֲשָׁר in Kal, to go straight. Prov. ix. 6.
In Pi. 1. to go straight, to guide, to lead straight. Prov. iv. 14. xxiii. 19. Is. iii. 12. ix. 15, or 16.
2. To bless, pronounce happy, confirm. Gen. xxx. 13. Job, xxix. 11. Mal. iii. 12. 15. in Rab. to make strong, hence אֲשָׁרְנָא Ch. a wall. Ezra, v. 3. אֲשָׁרְתָא Rab. confirmation, ratification.

אֲשֶׁר or אֲשֶׁרִי happiness, prosperity. Gen. xxx. 13. Ps. i. 1.

Whence אֲשֶׁר the name of a son of Jacob; and also that of a city near Shechem. Gen. xxx. 13. Josh. xvii. 7.

אֲשׁוּר or אֲשׁוּרָה a step, a course. Ps. xvii. 5. Job xxxi. 7.

The latter was also the name of a person, and that of a country inhabited by his descendants: called Assyria. Gen.

x. 11. Is. xix. 33. אֲשׁוּרִים Gen. xxv. 3. The name of an Arabian tribe אֲשׁוּרִית קָתַב אֲשׁוּרִית Rab. the *Assyrian writing*, the Hebrew square characters.

אֲשֶׁר 1. pron. which, what, whom, who, Gen. iii. 1, 12. Josh.

ii. 19. This pron. may have one of the letters בְּכֵלֶם prefixed, and must be rendered accordingly. If it stands in connection with שָׁם it denotes, *where*; if with מִשָּׁם it denotes, *whence*.

2. conj. or adv. that, because, when. Gen. xiii. 16. xxviii. 15.

1 K. xv. 13. Lev. iv. 22.

אֲשֶׁרֶה : אֲשֶׁרֶה : אֲשֶׁרֶה : אֲשֶׁרֶה Ch. Pl. אֲשֶׁרוֹת or אֲשֶׁרִים a consecrated grove, an idol worshipped in a grove. Deut. vii. 5.

xvi. 21. Judg. iii. 7. 1 K. xiv. 23.

תְּאֲשׁוּר Is. xli. 19. Usually translated a box-tree; whence.

Ez. xxvii. 6. אֲשֶׁרֶת בְּתֵּן אֲשֶׁרֶת is rendered *ivory daughter of the box-wood*, ivory set in box-wood. (See אֲשֶׁרֶת and comp. אֲשֶׁרֶת בְּתֵּן) But according to Targ. Jon. and other commentators, it ought to be read אֲשֶׁרֶת בְּתֵּן אֲשֶׁרֶת box inlaid with ivory.

אֲשֶׁר in Hith. אֲשֶׁרֶת Is. xlvi. 8. *Take courage*, show one's self firm; so Targ. agreeing with אֲשֶׁרֶת Ch. (*a foundation*.)

Likewise אֲשֶׁרֶת קִיר אֲשֶׁרֶת Is. xvi. 7. is rendered *the foundation of Kir-haresheth*. But others, observing that the context treats frequently of vines, and vineyards, consider

אֲשֶׁרֶת to have the same meaning as אֲשֶׁרֶת 2 Sam vi. 19.

Hos. iii. 1. which means a cup or jar of wine; or according to some, a cake made of grapes; so in Targ. Jon. Ex. xvi. 31.

אֲשִׁישָׁה a cake.

אֲשֹׁתָא Ch. a mole. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 30.

אֲתָ Ch. (for Heb. אֹת) a sign. Dan. iii. 32, 33. or iv. 2, 3.

אֲתָ Pl. אֲתִים or אֲתִים a coultter. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. 21. Is. ii. 4.

אֲתָ (with Makkaph אֲתָ) 1. a sign of the accusative, the root of which appears to be אֹת since if with a suff. it generally has the vowel cholom: as אֲתִי אֲתָךְ &c. This particle comes also (though very rarely) before a nominative: as Josh. xxii. 17. הַמַּעַשׂ לָנוּ אֲתָ-עוֹן פְּעוֹר *is the iniquity of Peor not sufficient for us?*

2. With, in or on. Gen. v. 22. 1 Sam. vii. 16. 1 K. ix. 25.

Jer. ii. 37. This particle is probably derived from אֲתָת therefore, if with a suff. the ת takes a dagesh: as אֲתִי אֲתָךְ &c. To this there are however a few exceptions, as Jer. xix. 10. 2 K. iii. 12. אֲתָךְ and אֲתָו for אֲתָךְ and אֲתָו

אֲתָ fem. אֲתָה masc. thou; more rarely אֲתָ for masc. as Deut. v. 24. or 27. אֲתָן f. אֲתָן ye; the Dagesh in the ת throughout all the second persons is undoubtedly for a נ (See אֲנִתָּה)

אֲתָ or אֲתָה in Kal, to come. Is. xxi. 12. Deut. xxxiii. 2.

Sometimes with a י for the third radical, as is frequently in the Chaldee. Is. xxi. 12. 14. אֲתָיִי *come ye*, אֲתָיִי *bring ye*.

This last is in Hiph. and is considered as if it were אֲתָיִי

Hence אֲתָיִיתָ things that are to come, *future things*. Is. xli. 23.

אֲתָיִי or אֲתָיִי Ez. xli. 15. 16. (supposed by some to be from אֲתָק to draw away) an outer cloister, but the Targ. renders it *a corner*.

אֲתָו N, f. א she-ass. Numb. xxii. 23. 33. probably called thus, from her great strength in proportion to her bulk.

- אָתָן** (as **אֵיתָן**) strong. Mic. vi. 2. Job xxxiii. 19.
אָתוֹן Ch. an oven, a furnace. Dan. iii. 6. 11. 15.
אָתְנָה Gen. xxxi. 6. (For **אָתָן**) ye.
אָתְנָה or **אָתְנָן** a gift, a reward; especially of an harlot. Hos. ii. 12. or 14. Deut. xxiii. 18. or 19. The root of these nouns, is by some thought to be **נָתַן** and by others **תָּנָה** (which see.)
אָתוֹנָא Ch. (for Heb. **אֲשׁוֹן**) obscurity. Targ. Prov. xx. 20.
אָתְרָא or **אָתְרָא** Ch. a place. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 23. Ex. xxi. 13.
אָתְרוֹג Ch. a citron. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxiii. 40.
אָתְתָא Ch. (for Heb. **אִשָּׁה**) a woman, a wife. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 23.

ב

- ב** a prefix signifying *in, into, upon, or above.* Gen. i. 11. 28. *On or against, by.* Gen. xvi. 12. xxii. 16. *On account of, for, with.* Gen. xviii. 28. xxix. 18. xxxii. 10. or 11. *According to.* Lev. v. 15. *When.* Num. xxviii. 26. *Concerning* Ps. cxix. 23. *Among.* Cant. i. 8.
בְּאֵר in Pi. lay open, make evident, explain. Deut. i. 5. xxvii. 8. Hence **בְּאוֹר** Rab. *explanation, comment.*
בְּאֵר or **בְּאָר** an opening in the earth, a pit, a well. Pl. **בְּאֵרוֹת** or **בְּאָרוֹת** Ps. lv. 23. or 24. Gen. xxi. 25. xxvi. 15. xiv. 10. Jer. ii. 13.
בָּאֵשׁ in Kal and Hiph. to stink, to be loathsome. The same in Ch. where it is const. with **עַל** Ex. vii. 18. xvi. 24. Dan. vi. 14. or 15. Also in Hiph. to make stink, to render odious to any one; const. with **ב** or **אֵת** Gen. xxxiv. 30. Ex. v. 21. Prov. xiii. 5 **רָשָׁע יִבְאֵשׁ** *the wicked renders odious, calumniates.*
 In Niph. to be odious to any one; const. with **ב** 1. Sam. xiii. 4.

In Hith. to make one's self odious; const. with עָם 1. Chron. xix. 6.

בָּאֵשׁ N. m. a stench. Am. iv. 10. Is. xxxiv. 3.

בְּאֵשָׁה Job xxxi. 40. Some stinking weed, or poisonous plant.

בְּאוֹשִׁים Is. v. 2. Wild or poisonous berries, which look like grapes

בְּאוֹשְׁתָּא Ch. N. f. abominable. Ezra iv. 12.

בְּאַתֵּר Ch. after. Dan vii. 6.

בְּבָא Ch. a gate, an entry. Targ. Est. v. 13.

בְּבָה the pupil, the image of the eye. Zech. ii. 8. or 12.

בְּבוּ Ch. to hate. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxvii. 4.

בָּג Dan. i. 5. This word in conjunction with פֶּת signifies meat, or perhaps loathsome food; which rendering is favoured by the context and also by the Keree in Ez. xxv. 7. where for בָּג it is בָּז (from בָּזָה to despise.)

בְּגָד in Kal, const. with ב or with מ to act *faithlessly*, to have used a cover or cloak of dissimulation. 1 Sam. xiv. 33. Ex. xxi. 8. Judg. ix. 23. Jer. iii. 20.

בְּגָד N. m. 1. perfidy. Is. xxiv. 16. Jer. xii. 1.

2. A cloth, a covering. Pl. בְּגָדִים once בְּגָדוֹת Lev. vi. 4. or 11. Num. iv. 6. Ps. xlv. 8. or 9.

בְּגָרוֹת Ch. puberty. Targ. Jon. Num. xxx. 11. or 12.

בֵּד 1. (from בָּדַד) single, separate; with ל prefixed and declinable: as לְבָד *a part* לְבִדּוֹ *alone*, by himself. Ex. xxvi. 9. Gen. ii. 18. בֵּד בְּבֵד Ex. xxx. 34. *weighed separately*, in equal parts.

2. A bough, a branch: such as is a separate part of a tree, a pole. Pl. בְּרִים Ex. xxv. 13. xxvii. 6. Hence also a limb and a child is named thus; being a separate member of the body. Job xviii. 13.

3. Flax, linen which is made of flax; probably so called from its growing in separate stalks. Lev. vi 3. or 10. Ez. ix. 11.
4. (from בַּדָּא) a lie, an invention, a liar. Is. xvi. 6. xliv. 25. Hence אַבּוֹת (*conjurers*,) is every where rendered by the Targ. בְּרִין בְּרִי or בְּרִי (for בָּ) in, with. Job xvii. 16. Jer. li. 58.
- בַּדָּא in Kal to lie, boast. 1 K. xii. 33. Neh. vi. 8.
- בָּדַד or לְבָדָד separate, alone. Lev. xiii. 46. Num. xxiii. 9.
- בּוֹדֵד N. m. solitary, a lonely one. Hos. viii. 9. Is. xiv. 31. Hence לְבָדָד alone. (See בַּד No. 1.) If with a מ pref. or followed by מ it signifies besides: as Gen. xxvi. 1. מְלֵבֵד הָרָעָב *besides the famine*. Ex. xii. 37. לְבַד מִטָּף *besides children*.
- בָּרַח Ch. to rejoice, be glad. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 21. iv. 21.
- בָּרַל in Niph. הִבְדִּיל to be separated; const. with מ Num. xvi. 21. Ezra ix. 1. (See פָּרַשׁ)
- In Hiph. to separate, single out. Gen. i. 6. Ex. xxxvi. 33. Deut. x. 8. Josh. xvi. 9. הַמְבַּדְלוֹת is in Hoph. for הַמְבַּדְלוֹת the separated. הִבְדִּיל Rab. a distinction.
- בְּדִיל tin, probably so named, from its being a dross, which in refining is separated from silver. Num. xxxi. 22. Is. i. 25.
- בְּדִיל Ch. for, for the sake. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 3. xii. 13.
- בְּרֵל (with אֶזְן) a part or tip of an ear. Am. iii. 12.
- בְּרֵלָה Gen. ii. 12. translated bdellium. According to some it is a pearl.
- בָּרַק N. m. a breach, a chink. 2 K. xii. 6. Deriv. בָּרַק to look for a breach &c. with intent to repair it. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 10.
- In Rab. it denotes to search, spy.
- בִּיר Ch. (for בִּיר Heb.) to scatter. Dan. iv. 11. or 14.
- בְּהוּ Ch. (for בְּהוּ) N. m. empty, waste. Gen. i. 2.
- בְּהַט Est. i. 6. a species of Marble, porphyry.
- בְּהַל in Niph. הִבְהִיל 1. to be shaken, disordered or confounded.

- Gen. xlv. 3. In Ch. in Ithpa. the same. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*
2. To be precipitate or hasty. Prov. xxviii. 22.
- In Pi. and Hiph. 1. to perplex, terrify. Ezra iv. 4. Job xxiii. 16.
2. To hasten, cause to make haste. Est. ii. 9. vi. 14.
- In Pu. to be in haste. Est. viii. 14.
- בְּהֵלָה terror, haste, indiscretion. Lev. xxvi. 16. Ps. lxxviii. 33. הִתְבְּהֵלָה Ch. haste. Dan. ii. 25. iii. 24.
- בְּהֵמָה (in Ethiopic it signifies mute, dumb) a beast, a brute or brutes. Ecc. iii. 19. Num. iii. 41. *Tame cattle* if in opposition to חַיָּה (wild beast) *large cattle* in opposition to מְקַנָּה (small cattle.) Gen. i. 24. xxxiv. 23. בְּהֵמוֹת commonly, *brutes*, but in Job xl. 15. it evidently denotes, one only, wherefore it is supposed to be the name of a certain great beast, which some have endeavoured to prove, means an elephant, while others have taken it to be the Egyptian Pehemout, which is the Hippopotamus, or river-ox.
- בְּהֵן N. f. Pl. בְּהֵנוֹרַת the thumb, or great toe, according as יָד or רִגְלָא is to be supplied. Lev. xiv. 17. 18. Judg. i. 6. 7.
- בְּהַק Lev. xiii. 29. a kind of leprous spot on the skin, of a whitish colour מְבַהֵיק Ch. making bright or white. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. x. xii. 13. מְבַהֵק Rab. clear, manifest, enlightened.
- בְּהֵיר N. m. bright, clear. Job xxxvii. 21.
- בְּהֵרַת a shining spot in leprosy. Lev. xiii. 2.
- בְּהֵת Ch. shame. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxv. 11.
- בּוֹא in Kal, *to come* or *go*. Gen. xxv. 29. xxxvii. 30. Spoken of the sun, *to go down*, *to set*. Gen. xv. 17. If const. with לָא or לָ or also with עַד it signifies *to come to*, *come at any thing*, *reach*. Gen. xxii. 9. xxxvii. 23. xliii. 23. 2. Sam. xxiii. 19. *To come in*, *enter*; if with בְּ Ex. vii. 28. or viii. 3. xv. 19. Spoken of time: as בָּא בַיָּמִים *he came into days*, advanced

in age. Gen. xxiv. 1. The Infin. with ל pref. or ך suff. denotes *till one comes, unto*: as Num. xxxiv. 8. לְבֹא חַמַּתְּ *even to Hamath.* Judg. vi. 4. עַד בּוֹאֲךָ עֵזְרָא *till thou comest unto Gaza*; with a paragogic ה Gen. xiii. 10. בְּאִכָּה לְעֵר *as thou comest unto Zoar.* Is xli. 25. וַיִּבֹא סְנַנִּים is thought by some to stand for וַיִּבֹּס סְנַנִּים (the א for ס by reason of its being followed by another ס as is also Is. xviii. 2. בְּזָאוּ for בְּזָזוּ to avoid the concourse of two similar letters) and signifies, *and he shall trample upon princes.*

In Hiph. to cause to come, bring. Gen. iv. 4. Spoken of the sun, *to cause to set.* Am. viii. 9.

In Huph. to be brought. Gen. xliii. 17.

בִּיאָה entrance; once Ez. viii. 5. In Rab. *coition.*

מְבוֹא N. m. the entrance of a place. Jer. xxxviii. 14. Deut. xi. 30. מְבוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ *the west, the place of the solar light's going in.*

תְּבוֹאָה N. f. income, produce, revenue. Gen. xlvii. 24. Lev. xxv. 22. Prov. x. 16. xv. 6.

בוֹב in Niph. נְבוֹב hollow. Ex. xxvii. 8. Job xi. 12. אִישׁ נְבוֹב *an empty man* רֵיב רֵיב Rab. a ditch, a sink.

בוֹז in Kal, to despise, const. with ל sometimes with an accus. Prov. i. 7. xi. 12. xiii. 13. The same in Pi. בִּזָּז Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxii. 17. or. 18.

בוֹז or בִּזְזָה contempt, object of contempt. Ps. xxxi. 18. or 19. Gen. xxxviii. 23. Neh. iii. 36. or iv. 4. בוֹז is also a proper name of a person, and of a people, and of a country in the desert of Arabia. Gen. xxii. 21. Jer. xxv. 23. Job xxxii. 2.

בוֹךְ in Niph. נְבוֹךְ to be entangled, perplexed. Ex. xiv. 3. Est. iii. 15. Deriv. מְבוֹכָה perplexity. Is. xxii. 5.

בּוֹל (the same as יְבוֹל) produce, vegetable. Job xl. 15. or 20.

- Is. xlv. 19. בול עץ a stock or produce of a tree. 1. K. vi. 38. ירח בול the month Bull answering to November. It is uncertain whether this month is so called (from נבל) from the decay of the vegetables at that season; or (like מבול) it means flood or rain month.
- בון See בין
- בוס in Kal and Pi. בוּס to tread under foot, trample upon. Is. lxiii. 6. 18. comp. בסס
- In Huph. and Hith. trodden under foot. Is. xiv. 19. Ez. xvi. 6. מבוסה and תבוסה a trampling under foot. Is. xxii. 5. 2 Chron. 7. xxii.
- בוז (the same as ניש) byssus, the finest white cotton of the Egyptians. This word like ביז is perhaps of the same signification as in Arab. white. Est. i. 6. viii. 15.
- בוק in Niph. הָבוּק to be emptied or exhausted. Is. xxiv. 3. בוקה *מבוקה emptiness, desolation. Nah. ii. 10 or 11.
- בור N. m. Pl. בורות a pit, a cistern, a grave, a prison. Gen. xxxvii. 24. xli. 14. Ex. xxi. 33. Deut. vi. 11. Ps. xxviii. 1.
- בור Ch. to become desolate. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvi. 19.
- בוריא Ch. a walking-staff. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 19.
- בוש in Kal, הַתְבוּשׁ in Hith. to be ashamed; pret. of Kal, בוש fut. יבוש Ps. xxii. 5 or 6. lxix. 6 or 7. עד בוש to delay, so as to put one to shame. Judg. iii. 25. comp. בושש
- In Pi. בוּשׁ to delay, Ex. xxxii. 1. The difference between this verb, and the verbs אַחַר and הַתְמַהֵּמָה is, that the last signifies to be slow about a thing, and אַחַר to retard, or delay, be behind in time; whilst בוּשׁ denotes to make ashamed in one's expectation, to delay so long as to cause despair. מְבוּשׁ Rab. putting to shame.
- In Hiph. to make ashamed, disappoint. Ps. xiv. 6. xlv. 7 or 8.

מְבִישָׁה • מְבִישָׁה • מְבִישָׁה Prov. x. 5. xii. 4. one who disappoints, a base one.

בוֹשָׁה • בּוֹשָׁה • בּוֹשָׁה N. f. shame, disgrace. Ps. xxxv. 26. lxxxix. 45, or 46. Hos. x. 6. מְבִישִׁים Deut. xxv. 11. N. m. the privy parts, those parts which it is a shame to uncover.

בָּזָא Is xviii. 2. 7. for בָּזָא to plunder (See בּוֹא)

בָּזָה (like בָּזָה) const. with ל or with the accus. once with עַל Neh. ii. 19. in Kal, to despise; and so in Hiph. 2 K. xix. 21. 2 Sam. xii. 9. Est. i. 17. לְבָזָה נָפֵשׁ Is. xlix. 7. to him whom man despises.

In Niph. to be despised נִבְזָה and likewise נִמְבָּזָה one who is despised. Is. liii. 3. 1 Sam. xv. 9.

בְּזִיּוֹן N. m. contempt. Est. i. 18.

בָּזָה in Kal, to spoil, plunder. Gen. xxxiv. 27. Deut. ii. 35. So also in Pi. בִּזְבוֹ Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. iii. 22.

In Niph. and Pu. to be made a spoil, to be plundered. Is. xxiv. 3. Am. iii. 11. Jer. l. 37.

בִּזָּה • בִּזָּה • בִּזָּה prey, spoil. Num. xiv. 3. Est. ix. 10.

בְּזִירָה or בְּזִירָה Ch. a spoon. Targ. Onk. Num. vii. 14.

בָּזַע Ch. to divide, cleave. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxviii. 13. Hence בְּזִיעָה what is rent, rags. Targ. Prov. xxiii. 21.

בְּזָק Ez. i. 14. a flash of lightning.

בָּזָר (for בָּזָר) in Kal and Pi. to disperse, scatter. Dan. xi. 24. Ps. lxxviii. 30, or 31.

בָּחַל in Kal, to loathe, detest; once Zech. xi. 8. In Pu. pass. (according to the Kethiv.) Prov. xx. 21. Some think it signifies (as in Arab.) covetously acquired.

בָּחַן in Kal, to prove, try. Ps. lxvi. 10. Jer. xi. 20. In Hith. Ch. the same. Targ. Ps. xi. 4.

In Niph. to be proved. Gen. xlii. 15. 16.

- בִּתְּוֹן trying, a trial. Is xxviii. 16. Ez. xxi. 13 or 18.
- בִּתְּוֹן • בִּתְּוֹן • בִּתְּוֹן a watch-tower, a place for spying. Is. xxiii. 13. xxxii. 14. Jer. vi. 27.
- בָּחַר in Kal, to choose, elect; const. with ב Num. xvi. 5. Deut. vii. 6. once with ל 1 Sam. xx. 30. once with אָת 1 K. xi. 34. בְּחִירָה Rab. the power of making a choice, free agency. In Niph. part. N. m. s. נִבְחָר chosen, choice. Prov. x. 20. Jer. viii. 3. In Ch. this verb denotes in Kal, *to try*. In Ithpa. *to be tryed*. Targ. Jon. Zech. xiii. 9. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 15.
- בָּחִיר • מְבָחִיר • מְבָחִיר N. m. *a chosen one*. Gen. xxiii. 6. 2 K. iii. 19. 2 Sam. xxi. 6. בָּחוּר the same. Judg. xx. 15. But the last frequently denotes *a young man*, one chosen for his vigour and activity; in which sense must always be understood the Pl. בְּחוּרִים sometimes בְּחוּרִים the same Jer. ix. 20. or 21. But generally בְּחוּרִים and בְּחוּרוֹת denote period of youth. Ecc. xi. 9. xii. 1. מְבָחִירֵי Num. xi. 28. *one of his young men*; or according to some, *from his youth*; this noun (youth) being like נְעוּרִים only found in the plural.
- בָּחַשׁ Ch. to search. Targ. Jerus. Est. i. 14.
- בִּטָּא in Pi. to pronounce, speak rashly. Lev. v. 4.
- מְבִטָּא Num. xxx. 6 or 7. the utterance, something rashly said.
- בוֹטָא (for בוֹטָא) Prov. xii. 18. N. m. one who speaketh rashly.
- בָּטַח in Kal, to trust, to confide in; mostly const. with ב Ps. xxvi. ii. 7. sometimes with אֶל or עַל 2 K. xviii. 20. Ps. xxxi. 6 or 7. בְּטוּחַ part. N. m. s. one who confides, *confident*. Is. xxvi. 3.
- In Hiph. to cause to trust, inspire confidence. Jer. xxviii. 15.
- בָּטַח confidently לְבִטָּח in confidence. Gen. xxxiv. 25. Lev. xxv. 18. 19.

בְּטָחָה N. f. בְּטָחוֹן and מְבִטָּחָה N. m. trust, confidence; the last also denotes *object of confidence* Is. xxx. 15. xxxvi. 4.

Prov. xxi. 22. xxv. 19. So also בְּטָחָה Job, xii. 6. אֲבִיחִים see אבט

בּוֹטֵט Ch. bright. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxvii. 21.

בָּטֵל in Kal, to cease. Ecc. xii. 3. Whence בְּטָלָן Ch. an idler, one who is at leisure. Targ. Onk. Ex. v. 9. בְּטָלָה Rab. idleness, leisure בְּטוּלָה Rab. annihilation.

In Pi. Ch. to cause to cease, to hinder. Ezra iv. 21. 23.

בוֹטְמָא Ch. an oak. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 4.

בֶּטֶן N. f. a belly. Num. v. 21. Used also for any hollow part: as the womb, the inward part of the breast &c. and likewise for the central part of a thing which has a belly-like protuberance. Judg. xvi. 17. Prov. xviii. 8, 20. Jonah, ii 2 or 3. 1 K. vii. 20. Hence probably בְּטָנִים Gen. xliii. 11. a species of nuts, pistachio nuts; so called from their shell shaped like the belly.

בָּטַן Ch. in Kal, to bring forth; in Hiph. cause to bring forth, gender. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxv. 23. Job xxi. 10.

בִּי 1. a prep. with pron. on me, by me. Gen. xxii. 16.

2. A particle of entreaty, pray, do; (supposed to be a contraction of בְּעִי as is בָּל of בְּעֵל) always combined with אֲדֹנָי thus בִּי אֲדֹנָי *pray my lord*. Gen. xlv. 18.

בֵּין Ch. a breast. Targ. Jerus. Job xxi. 24.

בֵּין 1. between (בֵּין Arab. to be separated); if combined with two substantives the second has a prefix ל; but if the two substantives are not of the same kind, the particle בֵּין generally precedes them both: as בֵּין הַמַּיִם לְמַיִם: בֵּין הַחֹשֶׁךְ וּבֵין הָאוֹר: בֵּין הַיּוֹם וּבֵין הַלַּיְלָה *between light and darkness. Between waters and waters. Between day and night.* Gen. i. 4, 6, 14.

- This particle is declinable, and may have a Pl. termination as Gen. xxvi. 28. **בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ בֵּינוֹנוּ וּבֵינוֹךָ** *betwixt us, betwixt us and thee* **בֵּינוֹת** between. Ez. x. 2. Hence **אִישׁ-תְּבִנִים** 1 Sam. xvii. 4. *a middle man*, one who comes between two contending parties: as a champion, to determine the dispute by single combat.
2. within, in the midst. Neh. v. 18. Zech. xiii. 6. **בֵּינוֹת** or **בֵּינוֹנִי** Rab. what is between, mediocrity; the part. present is called thus, it being between the past and future.
- בֵּין** in Kal, to distinguish, discern, consider. Ps. cxxxix. 2. Dan. ix. 2. Jer. xlix. 7. **אָבְדָה עֵצָה מִבְּנִים** *is council perished from the discerning?* the same in Niph. to be discerning. Is. x. 13. Gen. xli. 33. **אִישׁ נָבוֹן וְחָכָם** *a man discreet and wise*. In Pi. to regard, to have a distinguishing regard for. Deut. xxxii. 10.
- In Hiph. to make to understand, to teach. Dan. viii. 18. Neh. viii. 9. The Hiph. is frequently used in the sense of Kal, to know, observe, perceive. Job xxviii. 23. Dan. viii. 5. Ps. lviii. 9 or 10. **בְּטָרִם יִבִּינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם אֶתֶר** *before your pots can feel the thorns*.
- In Hith. to consider, reflect. Job xxx. 20. xxxvii. 14. **תְּבוּנָה! בֵּינָה** understanding, discernment. Prov. iv. 1. Deut. xxxii. 28.
- בֵּינְתָא** Ch. a hair. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xl. 12 or 13.
- בֵּיעֵזוּ • בֵּיעֵזִים • בֵּיץ** Ch. eggs; found only in the plural. Deut. xxii. 6. Is. lix. 5. The singular is **בֵּיעָה** in Rab. See **בוֹץ**
- בֵּיר** Jer. vi. 7. a spring or well.
- בֵּירָה** a castle, a palace, a citadel, a fortress. 1 Chron. xxix. 1, 19. Est. i. 2. ii. 3. Pl. **בֵּירָנוֹת** 2. Chron. xvii. 12. xxxvii. 4.
- בֵּישׁ** Ch. evil, displeasing. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiii. 13.

בַּיִת Pl. בַּתִּים 1. a house, a receptacle for men, for wild beasts, for birds &c. a repository, a container of any thing. Gen. xl. 14. Ex. vii. 23. xxvi. 29. Job xxxix. 6. Ps. lxxxiv. 3 or 4. Is. iii. 20. In const. בַּיִת thus, Est. ii. 3. **בֵּית הַנְּשִׂים** *harem*. Job viii. 14, 17. **בֵּית עַכְבִּישׁ** *the spider's web*, **בֵּית אֲבָנִים** *a place of stones*. Ecc. xii. 5. **בֵּית עוֹלָם** *house of eternity*, wherefrom one never returns, a cemetery. 1. K. xviii. 32. **בְּבַיִת סֵאתִים** *about the capacity of two seahs*. Ez. xli. 9. **בֵּית צְלָעוֹת** *the place of the side-chambers*; and so in Rab. **בֵּית יָד** or **אֶצְבָּעוֹת** *a glove*, **בֵּית הַבְּלִיעָה**, *the gullet*, **בֵּית אֶחֱזָה** *a handle*, **בֵּית הַרְגָל** *a stocking*, **בֵּית הַכֶּסֶּא** *a privy*, **בֵּית קְבוּל** *receptacle, capacity* **בֵּיתֵי** is applied to domestic animals: such that will keep within.

2. The inside of a place, within. Gen. vi. 14. Ez. i. 27.

3. Family, tribe, people. Ex. xii. 4. ii. 1. xvi. 30, or 31.

בֵּיתָן (from **בַּיִת**) Est. i. 5. a palace.

בְּכָא 2 Sam. v. 23. according to some, a mulberry-tree; but it is more probably a kind of large shrub, which resembles the balsam plant, and is called in Arab. the baca-tree.

עֵמֶק הַבְּכָא Ps. lxxxiv. 6 or 7. Some think it is a proper name of a place; others suppose **בְּכָא** stands for **בְּכָה** and render it *valley of weeping*, some rugged arid valley, which could not be passed through without tears.

בָּכָה in Kal, to weep, to bewail; const. with **אֶת** or **ל** but mostly with **עַל** with the last it may also signify, *weep unto*, implore one. Gen. xxxvii. 35. 2 Sam. i. 24. Jer. xxii. 10. Judg. xi. 37. Num. xi. 13.

In Pi. to bewail; const. with **עַל** or with **אֶת** Jer. xxxi. 15. Ez. viii. 14.

בְּכָה ' **בְּכָה** ' **בְּכָתִי** ' **בְּכָתִי** N. f. weeping. Ezra x. 1. Gen. xxxv.

8. l. 4. Jer. ix. 10. Hence Job xxviii. 11. מִבְּכֵי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ
he bound up the streams from (weeping) oozing; that they
 may not ooze out; and thus, Job xxxviii. 16. נִבְּכֵי הַיָּם
 is understood to mean, *the springs of the sea*, the places of
 the water's oozing out.

בִּכְר in Pi. 1. to bear early or new fruit. Ez. xlvii. 12.

2. To give one the rights of primogeniture. Deut. xxi. 16.

In Pu. to be a first born or firstling. Lev. xxvii. 26.

In Hiph. to bear for the first time. Jer. iv. 31.

בְּכוֹר N. m. בְּכִירָה N. f. a first-born whether of man or
 cattle, the oldest. Pl. בְּכוֹרוֹת or בְּכוֹרִים Ex. xiii. 15.

Gen. xix. 31. iv. 4. Ps. cxxxv. 8. figuratively, *the first, the
 chief*. Job, xviii. 13. בְּכוֹר מָוֶת *death's first born*, a dread-
 ful and mortal disease קֶלָּה בְּכִירָה Jer. ii. 23. *a swift camel*,
 one of the first or best sort, a dromedary; and so בְּכִירֵי
 Is. lx. 6.

בְּכוֹרָה N. f. seniority, primogeniture. Gen. xxv. 31. xliii. 33.

בְּכוֹרָה a first-fruit, what is early ripe. Hos. ix. 10. Pl.

בְּכוֹרִים or בְּכוֹרוֹת Lev. xxiii. 17. Jer. xxiv. 2.

בֶּל Ch. Dan. vi. 14 or 15. a heart; by exchange of letters
 for לֵב

בֵּל an idol of the Babylonians which is thought to be the
 same as בְּעֵל or בַּעַל Belus. Is. xlvi. 1. Jer. l. 2.

בֵּל not, Prov. xxiii. 7. 35. (for בְּלִי which see)

בֵּלָא Dan. vii. 25. to wear out; for בֵּלָה; and so בְּלוּאֵי for
 בְּלוּיֵי rags. Jer. xxxviii. 11. 12.

בלג (in Arab. to shine forth) In Hiph. הִבְלִיג refresh one's
 self, become serene. Job, ix. 27. x. 20. It is also used
 transitively; *to strengthen*. Am. v. 9. מִבְּלִיגִיתִי עָלַי גָּזוֹן
(when) I would strengthen myself against sorrow. Jer. viii. 18.

בָּלָה in Kal, to wear out, wax old. Gen. xviii. 12. Deut. xxix. 4 or 5.

In Pi. to waste away, spend, outlive. Lam. iii. 4. Is. lxxv. 22.

Ps. xlix. 14 or 15. וְצוֹרֵם לְבָלוֹת שְׂאוֹל מִזֶּבֶל לוֹ *and he (God) formed them (the righteous) to outlive (last longer than) the grave, from serving him as a dwelling, (see מְז)*

בָּלָה N. f. an old one, one worn out. Ez. xxiii. 43.

בְּלוּיִים Jer. xxxviii. 11. old worn out garments.

בָּלוֹ Ch. a tax on things consumed, an excise. Ezra, iv. 13. 20.

בּוֹלְטֵי Ch. rotten. Targ. Job, xli. 19 or 27. בּוֹלֵט Rab. prominent.

בְּלוֹטָה Ch. an oak. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxv. 8.

בְּלִי (from בָּלָה) 1. corruption, dissolution, Is. x. 25. xxxviii. 17.

2. Not, without. Gen. xxxi. 20. Job. viii. 11. The same with either of the letters ב ל מ pref. as Deut. iv. 42. בְּבִלְי רְעַת *without knowing.* Job, xli. 25 or 33. xxiv. 7. לְבִלְי חָת *without fear,* לְבִיּוֹשׁ מִבְּלִי *without clothing;* whence בְּלִימָה Job, xxvi. 7. (compounded of בְּלִי מָה) *not any thing,* nothing; and so בְּלִיעַל (for בְּלִי יַעַל *not worth*) worthless. Deut. xv. 9. 1 Sam. xxv. 17.

בָּלַל in Kal, to mingle, confound; in the latter sense is also in Pi. בְּבָלָל Ch. Gen. xi. 9. Targ. Onk. ibid. Ex. xxix. 40. Judg. xix. 21. וַיִּבֶל לְתַמּוּרִים *and he mingled (fodder) for the asses.* Gen. xi. 7. וְנִבְלָה (for וְנִבַּל with paragogic ה) *and we will confound.*

In Hith. to mix one's self. Hos. vii. 8.

בְּלִיל N. m. mixed provender, fodder. Is. xxx. 24. Job, vi. 5.

תְּבִלָּל Lev. xxi. 20. a mixture: as the white and black of the eye, either from a speck on it, or from squinting.

תִּבְּלָ a confusion, an unnatural mixture. Lev. xviii. 23.

תִּבְּלָ the inhabited earth. Ps. ix. 8 or 9. xxiv. 1. The earth is supposed to be thus called, (from בָּלַל) because of the confusion which reigns on it; but some derive it from בָּלָה because every thing on it is continually wearing away; and others from the root יבל, because of its fruitfulness.

בָּלַם to restrain or hold in: as with a bridle. Ps. xxxii. 9.

בָּלַם Am. vii. 14. according to Jarchi it signifies to gather, search as is also בָּלַשׁ in Ch. Others think it denotes scrape, בּוֹלַם שֶׁקָּמִים *one who rubs or scrapes sycamore fruit*; a necessary management to ripen the fruit.

בָּלֶסְמוֹן Ch. balsam or balm. Targ. Jerus. Cant. vii. 13 or 14.

It is thought by some to be a compound of סָמִים בָּעַל

בָּלַע in Kal, to swallow up, devour. Gen. xli. 7. Ex. vii. 12.

Hence מִבְּלַעַתָּא or בֵּית הַבְּלִיעָה Rab. the gullet בָּלַעַן

Rab. voracious.

In Niph. and Pu. to be destroyed. Hos. viii. 8. Job xxxvii. 20.

In Pi. to destroy, cover, involve. Is. xxv. 8. Prov. xix. 28.

בְּבַלַע אֶת הַקֹּדֶשׁ *he covers iniquity*. Num. iv. 20. בְּבַלַע אֶת הַקֹּדֶשׁ *when they cover the holy things,*

In Hith. to be swallowed up or destroyed. Ps. cvii. 27.

בָּלַע N. m. 1. destruction, what is destructive. Ps. lii. 4 or 6.

2. Something swallowed. Jer. li. 44. בָּלַע is also a proper name of a city. Gen. xiv. 2. 8.

בְּלַעֲרִי or בְּלַעֲרִי (apparently compounded of בַּל *not* and עָרִי *unto*) with suff. בְּלַעֲרִי בְּלַעֲרִי This participle is synonymous with בְּלַתִּי and denotes *not, without, besides*; in which

last sense it has often a מ pref. Job, xxxiv. 32. Gen. xiv.

24. xli. 16. 44. Num. v. 20.

בָּלַק in Kal, to desolate, depopulate. In Pu. pass. Is. xxiv. 1.

Nah. ii. 10 or 11. Hence בֶּלֶק (emptiness) a proper name of a person Num. xxii. 2.

בְּלוּרִית Ch. a lock or bush of hair. Targ. Jon. Num. xxv. 6.

בִּלְשׁ Ch. in Kal and Aph. to search, examine. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 35.

בְּלִתִּי a declinable adv. and like בְּלֵעָדִי denotes *not, without*. Num. xxi. 35. 1. Sam. xx. 26. Sometimes with מ or ל pref. with the latter particularly if before an infin. Num. xiv. 16. Ex. viii. 18 or 22, xx. 17 or 20, בְּלִתִּי or בְּלִתִּי אִם preceded by a negation denotes *except, unless*. Gen. xlvii. 18. Num. xxxii. 12. If with a suff. the י is dropped: thus Hos. xiii. 4. בְּלִתִּי *beside me*. 1 Sam. ii. 2. בְּלִתְךָ *beside thee*.

בְּמָה a high-place. Pl. בְּמֹת the singular is generally used for a high-place, dedicated to religious worship, whether true or false, an altar. 1 K. xi. 7. 2. K. xii. 3 or 4. Deut. xxxii. 13. Is. xiv. 14. liii. 9. בְּמֹתָיו his graves, or *mausoleums*.

בֵּימָה Rab. a place erected, a pulpit.

בְּמִזְבֵּחַ Ch. an altar for idol worship. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxi. 10.

בָּנָה in Kal, to build: as a house &c. so מְבַנֵּה Ch. Gen. viii. 20. 1 K. viii. 13. Ezra v. 2. It is applied to the forming of any thing out of the material: as Adam's rib into a woman. Gen. ii. 22. It also denotes *to make prosperous, to raise up or give posterity to any one*. Jer. xxiv. 6. Deut. xxv. 9. 2 Sam. vii. 27. In Niph. to be built, to be made prosperous, to acquire posterity, 1 K. iii. 2 Jer. xii. 16. Gen. xvi. 2.

בֵּן a son; in const. בְּנֵי sometimes בָּנִי Gen. iv. 25. Deut. i. 38. whence Gen. xxxv. 18. בְּנֵי אֹנִי *son of my affliction* בְּנֵי מִזְרָח *son of the south*; (thus Jarchi. see יְמִין) for he alone of all his (Jacob's) children was born in the south. Pl. בְּנֵימִים sons, or children without respect to sex. Gen. iii. 16. v. 4. The name בֵּן

is properly derived from the root **בָּנָה** to build : for the child builds up or continueth the house of the family ; hence **בָּנִים** may also mean grand children or descendants : as **בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** *children of Israel*, Israelites, **בְּנֵי לֵוִי** *children of Levi*, Levites ; however for grandchildren is commonly put **בְּנֵי בָנִים** **בֵּן** is also applied to a plant, a sucker : as if a son of the tree, to a young or offspring of animals of every kind. Gen. xlix. 22. **בֵּן פֶּרֶת** *a fruitful sprout*. **בָּנוֹת** *daughters*, (see **בַּת**) *branches*. Lev. ix. 2. xii. 6. **בֵּן בָּקָר** *a calf*, **בֵּן יוֹנָה** *a young dove*. It often refers to age or quality : thus Ex. xii. 5. **בֵּן שָׁנָה** *a son of a year, a year old*. 1 Sam. xiv. 52. xxv. 17. **בֵּן חַיִּל** *a (son) man of courage*, **בֵּן בְּלִיעַל** *a worthless fellow* Deut. xxv. 2. **בֵּן הַכּוֹת** *a son of beating*, worthy of beating. 2 Sam. xii. 5. **בֵּן מָוֶת** *a son of death*, worthy of death. Job, xli. 20 or 28. **בֵּן קֶשֶׁת** *son of a bow*, an arrow ; if joined with the name of a place it denotes the inhabitant of it : as Ps. cxlix. 2. **בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן** *inhabitants of Zion*. It is also used figuratively to denote a disciple : as 2. K. ii. 3. **בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים** *the (sons) disciples of the prophets*.

בְּנֵיהָ N. f. **בְּנֵין** or **מְבָנָה** N. m. a building, a structure. Ez. xl. 2. xli. 12. 15. Whence the grammatical term **בְּנֵי הַפְּעֻלִים** *structure of the verbs (called conjugation)*.

תְּבִנִית N. f. a pattern, a likeness. Ex. xxv. 9. Deut. iv. 16.

בָּסָס Ch. to be angry. Dan. ii. 12. frequently in the Targums.

בָּסָס or **אֶתְבָּסָס** Ch. (for **בִּשְׂמָס** Heb.) to be sweet, pleasant. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 25. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxiv. 20. Hence **בָּסָס** or **בוֹסְמָא** what is sweet scented, spices. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxx. 23.

בְּסִיס Ch. a foundation, a base. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 9. Whence **אֶתְבָּסָס** to be founded. Targ. Jerus. Cant. ii. 5.

בֶּסֶר a sour unripe grape. Is. xviii. 5. Jer. xxxi. 29. This noun seems to be derived from **בָּסַר** which in Ch. signifies to reject, despise. Targ. Onk. Num. xv. 31. and so **בְּסוּר** N. m. contemptible. Targ. Jon. Jer. xlix. 15.

בִּסְרָה Ch. (for **בִּישָׁר** Heb.) to bear tidings; likewise **בִּסְוֵרָה** (for **בִּישָׁרָה**) tidings. Targ. Jon. ii. Sam. xviii. 20. and so also

בִּסְרָא Ch. (for **בִּישָׂר** Heb.) flesh. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 23.

בָּעַד or **בֵּעַד** with a suff. **בֵּעָדִי** &c. 1. about, round about, by. Gen. vii. 16. xx. 18. 1 Sam. iv. 18. **בְּעַד יַרְדֵּן הַשָּׁעַר** by the side of the gate.

2. Through. Judg, v. 28. Cant. iv. 1. **מִבְּעַד לְצַמְתְּךָ** from through or between thy locks.

3. For, for the sake. Job, ii. 4. **עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר** skin for skin. 1 Sam. xii. 23. **לְהַתְּפִלֵּל בְּעַדְכֶם** to pray for your sake.

בָּעָה in Kal, 1. to search, inquire; and so in Ch. also to seek, pray, **בָּעָא** **בָּעִי** or **בָּעֵי** the same. Is. xxi. 12. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 16. Deut. xiii. 11. Whence **בְּעוֹתָא** or **בְּעוֹת** and **בְּעוּ** Ch. prayer, supplication. Dan. vi. 7 or 8. Targ. Jon. 1 K. viii. 30, 38.

2. To rummage, throw up, boil up. Is. lxiv. 1 or 2. Whence in Ch. **מִבְּעִין** hastily. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxii. 17. **אַתְּבָעַת** haste. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxi. 22 or 23. and hence perhaps **בּוּעַ** Ch. to exult **בְּיַע** exultation. Targ. Jon. Is. xii. 6. xvi. 10.

In Niph. to be swelling or jutting out. Is. xxx. 13. **נִבְּעָה בְּחוֹמָה** swelling or bursting out in the wall. Hence they rendered.

לֹא בְּעֵי Job, xxx. 24. not to the hill or the grave. Others render it without search or inquiry, suddenly.

אַבְּעוּבָעָה a tumour, a blain. Ex. ix. 9, 10. **בֵּעְבַע** Rab. to bubble.

בָּעַט to kick away, despise; const. with **ב** 1 Sam. ii. 29. In

Ch. to tread. Targ. Lam. i. 15. **בַּעַל** in Kal, to take possession of or have authority over a thing, take possession of a wife, consummate a marriage. const. with ל or ב Deut. xxiv. 1. 1 Chron. iv. 22. Jer. iii. 14. Whence **בַּעִילָהּ** Rab. coition.

In Niph. pass. Prov. xxx. 23. Is. lxii. 4. **בַּעַל** a chief, owner; if joined with **אִשָּׁה** a married man. **בַּעַל** being a noun of dignity may have (like **אָרוֹן** and **אֱלֹהֵי**) a **ו** added which has the plural signification, although joined with an adj. or verb singular. Ex. xxi. 3, 28, 29. Lev. xxi. 4. In combination with substantives, this noun (like **אִישׁ**) often expresses quality: as Gen. xxxvii. 19. xlix. 23. **בַּעַל הַחֲלוֹמוֹת** *the dreamer*, **בַּעֲלֵי חֲצִים** *archers*. Ex. xxiv. 14. **בַּעַל מְשָׁפֵט** *one who has a law-suit*, **בַּעַל דְּבָרִים** the same. Ecc. x. 20. **בַּעַל כַּנְּפַיִם** *winged*. Dan. viii. 6. **בַּעַל קַרְנִים** *horned*. 2. K. i. 8. **בַּעַל יֶשַׁעַר** *hairy*. Ezra iv. 8. **בַּעַל טַיַּעַם** *a chancellor, a counsellor*. Is. xli. 15. **בַּעַל פִּיפְיּוֹת** *two-edged*. So also **בַּעֲלַת** (fem. of **בַּעַל** always in combination with another substantive) a mistress or possessor of. 1 K. xvii. 17. 1 Sam. xxviii. 7.

בַּעַל (a lord) by this name the Phenecians and other idolators worshipped the sun; being the greatest luminary and fountain of heat. Elijah (as the learned Abarbanal observes) very properly challenged the prophets of Baal to be answered by fire, so as to determine his superiority. 1 K. xviii. 25. and when therefore the sun was going to set, and they had not obtained fire, he mocked and bid them to call aloud: as persons that were in haste, that their God might send fire before the time of his going down. Pl. **בַּעֲלִים** Judg. ii. 11. referring to various idols who were worshipped under this

- denomination, as Judg. viii. 33. ix. 46. **בַּעַל בְּרִית** *Baal of the covenant* 2 K. i. 2. **בַּעַל זָבוּב** *the fly Baal*. Num. xxv. 3.
- בַּעַל פְּעוֹר** (See פְּעוֹר) *Ch. member*.
- בָּעַץ** Ch. (for בָּעַט) to tread. Targ. Ps. xci. 13.
- בָּעִיץ** Ch. (like אֲבָצָא) tin. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxii. 18.
- בָּעַר** in Kal, to consume or be consumed by fire; frequently const. with ב Ex. iii. 2. Hence **תַּבְּעָרָה** a place of burning Num. xi. 3.
- In Niph. to be empty, foolish. Is. xix. 11. Jer. x. 14, 21.
- In Pi. to clear away, consume by grazing, set on fire. 1 K. xxii. 46. Whence **בָּעִיר** a beast that grazes, cattle. Gen. xlv. 17. Ex. xxii. 4 or 5.
- In Pu. to burn. Jer. xxxvi. 22.
- In Hiph. to clear away, cause to feed upon, set on fire. 1 K. xvi. 3. Ex. xxii. 5.
- בַּעַר** N. m. a brutish or empty person. Pl. **בְּעָרוֹם** Ps. xcii. 6 or 7. xciv. 8.
- בַּעַר** N. m. a clearing away, a burning; and so **בַּעֲרָה** Is. iv. 4. xl. 16. Ex. xxii. 5 or 6.
- בַּעַשׁ** Ch. (for בָּאֵשׁ) evil. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxviii. 54, 56.
- בַּעַת** in Niph. **נִבְעַת** to fear, be afraid of. Dan. viii. 17. Est. vii. 6.
- In Pi. to frighten, terrify. 1 Sam. xvi. 14, 15.
- בַּעֲתָה** N. f. terror. Jer. viii. 15. So also **בַּעֲתִים** Job, vi. 4.
- בָּץ** or **בָּצָה** (from **בָּצַץ** in Arab. to be moist) a marsh, mire. Jer. xxxviii. 22. Job, viii. 11. **מִבְּצָבִץ** Rab. probably for **מִבְּצָפִץ** bubble, spout.
- בָּצָא** or **בָּצִי** Ch. to search. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xx. 27. xxv. 2.
- בָּצַל** N. m. onion. Num. xi. 5. (in Arab. **בָּצַל** for **פָּצַל** to peel off.)

בּוֹצֵין Ch. a lamp; also a cucumber. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxx. 7, 8.

Num. xi. 5.

בּוֹצְיָן Ch. members, limbs. Targ. Jerus. Job. xviii. 13.

בָּצַע in Kal, 1. to cut or break off. Am. ix. 1. Joel, ii. 8.

2. To heap up; (so in Arab.) particularly ill-gotten wealth.

Ez. xxii. 27. Prov. xv. 27. בּוֹצֵיעַ part. N. m. s. *one who seeks unrighteous gain.*

In Pi. 1. to take advantage of any one. Ez. xxii. 12.

2. To finish, make an end. Is. x. 12. Lam, ii. 17. Job vi. 9.

וַיְבַצְעֵנִי *and make an end of me or and he would cut me off*

בָּצַע N. m. gain. Gen. xxxvii. 26. Ex. xviii. 21.

בָּצַק commonly rendered to swell. Deut. viii. 4. וְרַגְלֶךָ לֹא בָצְקָה

neither did thy foot swell; but according to some (as in Arab.

the verb signifies to spit) and thy foot has not become wet;

(for thy shoes were not worn out) likewise בָּצַק Jer. vii. 18.

N. m. *dough*; so called either from its swelling, or more probably from its being moistened with water, since it is mentioned in Ex. xii. 34. where it is said to be unleavened, and of course not swollen.

בָּצַר *to cut off*; generally applied to grapes, *to lessen.* Lev.

xxv. 5. 11. Ps. lxxvi. 12 or 13. בּוֹצֵר part. N. m. s. a vintager, a plunderer. Jer. vi. 9. xlix. 9.

In Niph. to be restrained or cut off; const. with מְ Gen. xi. 6.

In Pi. to shut up, fortify. Is. xxii. 10. Jer. li. 53.

בָּצִיר N. m. vintage. Lev. xxvi. 5. Judg. viii. 2.

בָּצָר Job, xxii. 25. a strong hold; so Targ. and בָּצָר verse

24. denotes something costly: as precious metals &c. called thus from its being the strong hold of a person.

בְּצֻרֹן and מְבֻצָר *a fortified place.* Zech. ix. 12. Num. xxxii.

36. The same בְּצֻרָה Deut. xxviii. 52. Metaphorically

- mighty, grand.* Jer. xxxiii. 3.
- בַּצָּרָה** • **בַּצָּרָה** N. f. *restraint of rain, dearth.* Jer. xiv. 1. xvii 8. Ps. x. 1. But the latter is thought by some to be from **צוּר** and is rendered *in the trouble.*
- בִּקְבוּק** *a bottle*; supposed to have its name from the sound which the liquor in the neck makes when emptied. Some think it signifies a vessel whence liquors are emptied; from the root **בוּק** 1 K. xiv. 3. Jer. xix. 1.
- בָּקִי** Ch. expert, exercised. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlix. 14.
- בָּלַעַ** in Kal, to cleave, break open, break in. Ex. xiv. 16. Judg. xv. 19. 2 Sam. xxiii. 16.
- In Niph. to open, be rent, break forth. Gen. vii. 11. Zech. xiv. 4. Is. lviii. 8.
- In Pi. to split, break out, cause to break out; as is also in Hiph. Gen. xxii. 3. Is. vii. 6. lix. 5. Job, xxviii. 10. 2 K. iii. 26.
- In Pu. and Hoph. to be rent. Josh. ix. 4. Jer. xxxix. 2.
- In Hith. to divide itself, burst. Josh. ix. 13.
- בָּקָע** N. m. a piece of money in value half a shekel: as being split in two. Ex. xxxviii. 26.
- בִּקְעִיעַ** N. m. a breach in a building. Am. vi. 11. Is. xxii. 9.
- בִּקְעָה** a valley, a break between mountains. Gen. xi. 2.
- בָּלַקַ** in Kal and Pi. to make empty, or to empty itself. Jer. xix. 7. li. 2. Hos. x. 1.
- In Niph. to be emptied. Is. xxiv. 3. comp. **בוּקַ**
- בִּקְרַ** in Pi. to enquire, examine; when const. with **ב** to search for, look after. Ps. xxvii. 4. Ez. xxxiv. 11. Lev. xiii. 36.
- In Ithpa. Ch. **אֶתְבַּקַר** to be examined. Ezra v. 17.
- בִּקְרַ** the morning; (in opposition to **עֶרֶב** which see) evidently called thus from its light which enables one to enquire or search after any thing. This noun is sometimes put in the

place of **מָחָר** and means to morrow morning, early. Gen. i. 5. Ex. xvi. 7. Num. xvi. 5. Pl. **בְּקָרִים** Ps. lxxiii. 14. **בְּקָרָה** an ox, also a general name for black cattle, bulls and cows; but the latter is sometimes found in the Pl. **בְּקָרִים** Ex. xxxi. 37 or xxii. 1. Gen. xii. 16. Am. vi. 12. This species of animal seems to be so called from its staring eyes and its surveying objects attentively, wherefore it is also called **שׂוֹר** which see.

בּוֹקֵר Am. vii. 14. N. m. a *searcher, examiner*, or according to some a *herdsman*.

בְּקָרָה Ez. xxxiv. 12. N. f. the looking after, **בְּקוֹר** Rab. the same.

בְּקָרָת Lev. xix. 20. enquiry; in Ch. it denotes visitation; and in Rab. a scourging.

בְּקָרוֹת or **בְּקָרְנוֹת** Ch. lightness, presumption. Targ. Jon. Jer. xxiii. 32. 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

בִּקֵּשׁ in Pi. to seek after, look for, require. Gen. xxxi. 39. Cant. v. 6. to seek to do a thing, is const. with an infin. with and without לָ Ex. ii. 15. iv. 24. to seek God, to supplicate him. Ex. xxxiii. 7. Sometimes followed by **פָּנָיו** meaning to seek the face of one, desire to see one, to seek the face of God for to worship him in his temple. 2 Sam. xxi. 1. 1 K. x. 24. When with **אֶת נַפְשׁוֹ** to seek the life, endeavour to kill one. Ex. iv. 19. When with **עַל נַפְשׁוֹ** to entreat for one's life. Est. iv. 8.

In Pu. to be enquired or sought after. Est. ii. 23.

בְּקִשָּׁה N. f. a request, a prayer. Est. v. 7, 8.

בֵּר (from **בָּרָר**) N. m. 1 pure, unspotted. Ps. xxiv. 4. Job, xi. 4. 2. A son. Prov. xxxi. 2. Used as a term of affection to a son, *an innocent child*; the same in Ch. **בְּרָא** and so **בְּרָת** or

בְּרִיתָא *a daughter.*

3. Corn cleaned from the chaff. Gen. xlii. 3, 25. Job, xxxix.

4. יִרְבוּ בַּבָּר is translated *they grow up with corn*; but as the animals there mentioned do not thrive with corn it ought to be rendered *they grow up abroad*, such would agree with the latter part of the verse; the noun בָּר being used in the same sense as in Ch.

בַּר Ch. besides, without. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 37.

בָּר Ch. (always with the א emphatic בְּרֵא) the clear open field or country, abroad. Dan. ii. 38.

בֹר N. m. purity, innocence. 2. Sam. xxii. 21. Whence בְּרִית a purifying substance: as alkaline salt, or some soap made of it. Jer. ii 22. These nouns are evidently also derived from בָּרַר and so is בְּרִי Job, xxxvii. 11. clear weather, serene sky בְּרִי Rab. evident, certain.

בָּרַא in Kal, to form, produce; its primary meaning is perhaps to hew out. (See in Pi.) This verb is synonymous with עָשָׂה and יָצַר which signify to form a being out of pre-existent matter: as the formation of man &c. yet it frequently denotes to produce something from nothing. Gen. i. 1, 21, 27. Num. xvi. 30. Is. xlv. 7. Jer. xxxi. 22.

In Niph. to be born. Gen. v. 2. Ps. cii. 18 or 19.

In Pi. to cut down. Josh. xvii. 15. Ez. xxiii. 47. Some consider וּבִירָאתָ in the former passage to be from the root בָּרַה or בָּרַר and accordingly render it *and thou shalt choose*, and so Ez. xxi 19 or 24. וַיִּבְרָא *and choose a place*. Others take the last in the sense of Kal, and translate it *mark out or form a place*.

In Hiph. similar to בָּרַה to feed, fatten. 1 Sam. ii. 29.

בְּרִיאָה N. m. בְּרִיאָה fem. a fat one. Judg. iii. 17. Zech. xi. 16.

בְּרִיאָה or בְּרִיתָא Ch. a healthy creature. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. x. 6.

בְּרִיאָה N. f. a creation, a new thing. Num. xvi. 30.

בְּרִבָּה 1. K. iv. 23 or v. 3. some bird; uncertain of what species; some understand it to mean game: such as is taken by hunting, not being domesticated but living in the fields (from the root בָּר a field.)

בָּרַד Is. xxxii. 19. to hail; hence the N. בְּרֶדֶת ibid. *hail*: the same בָּרַד Ex. ix. 18. בְּרָרִים *grisled*, marked with white spots like hail upon another colour. Gen. xxxi. 10. Zech. vi. 3. 6.

בְּרָרוּק Ch. to stretch forward. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxxvi. 33.

בָּרַח in Kal, 1. (for בָּרַר) to choose. 1 Sam. Num. xvii. 8.

2. To take food. 2 Sam. xii. 17. xiii. 6.

In Hiph. to cause to eat. 2 Sam. iii. 35. xiii. 5.

בְּרוֹת and בְּרִיָּה N. f. meat, food. 2 Sam. xiii. 5. Ps. lxix. 21 or 22.

בְּרוֹן Ch. to pierce, thrust through. Targ. Jon. Num. xxv. 8.

בְּרוֹן N. m. iron. Num. xxxi. 22. xxxv. 16.

בְּרוֹזִילָהָא Pl. בְּרוֹזִילָיוֹן a governor. Targ. Jerus. Cant. i. 8.

בָּרַח in Kal, to flee, to pass through. Gen. xxxi. 20. Ex. xxxvi. 33.

In Hiph. to put to flight, cause to pass through. 1 Chron. viii.

13. Ex. xxvi. 28.

בְּרוֹחַ N. m. 1. a bar. Ex. xxvi. 28.

2. A fugitive. Is. xv. 5. xliii. 14. וְהוֹרַדְתִּי בְּרוֹחִים בָּלָם may either be rendered *and I have brought down all of them* (to become) *fugitives*, or *I have brought down all their bars*, i. e. I have made their gates and bars to give way before the conqueror. Is. xxvii. 1. נַחֲשׁ בְּרוֹחַ may also mean either *the flying serpent*, because it extends in the sea from

end to end, and is used thus metaphorically to denote the great kings; or it may mean the crocodile, which is a straight serpent, inflexible like a bar; in contradistinction from נַחֲשׁ עֲקֻלְתוֹן the coiling serpent, (in the same verse.)

מְבַרַּח Ez. xvii. 21. N. m. a fugitive.

בְּרָחָא Ch. a goat. Targ. Jerus. Ps. l. 9. 13.

בְּרִית N. f. a covenant, a compact. Gen. ix. 12. xxxi. 44.

The etymological meaning of this noun is uncertain; some think its root is, בָּרַח or בָּרָא which signifies to cut; because it was the custom with the contracting parties to cut a victim in twain, through which they passed (see בְּרִית).

בָּרַךְ in Kal, 1. to kneel down. 2 Chron. vi. 13.

2. To bless, praise, make prosper. found only in the infin. and part. pass. Gen. ix. 26. Josh. xxiv. 10. The signification of kneeling is perhaps connected with that of blessing, as the kneeling down is the posture for receiving a blessing.

In Niph. to be blessed. Gen xxviii. 14.

In Pi. to bless, to make prosperous: as superiors their inferiors.

Gen. xxiv. 1. To praise: as inferiors their superiors, to say grace. Gen. xxiv. 48. 2 Sam. xiv. 22. 1 Sam. ix. 13. to salute any one, pronounce a blessing either at first meeting or on taking leave. Gen. xlvi. 7, 10. This verb appears to have also a contrary meaning, to curse, to blaspheme; as evidently appears from 1 K. xxi. 10, 13. Job, i. 5, 11. ii. 5, 9. Its primary meaning is therefore thought by some to be, *to wish* either good or evil. Others think בָּרַךְ signifies, to bless; but in the last cited passages, out of respect to God, it is used (as speaking by contraries) to denote, to curse.

In Pu. to be blessed Num. xxii. 6. Ps. cxiii. 2.

In Hiph. to make to kneel. Gen. xxiv. 11.

In Hith. to bless one's self. Gen. xxii. 18.

בָּרַךְ N. f. a knee. Pl. בְּרִיכִים Is. xlv. 23. lxvi. 12.

בְּרָכָה or בְּרִכְתָּא Ch. N. f. a blessing. Gen. xii. 2
xxvii. 12. Also a token of blessing; as a present, or an
agreement. Gen. xxxiii. 11. Is. xxxvi. 16.

בְּרָכָה Ch. N. f. a reservoir or pool of water at which
the camels kneel to drink. 2 Sam. ii. 13. Ecc. ii. 6. Targ.
Jon. ii. K. xviii. 17.

בּוֹרָא Ch. onyx-stone. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 9.

בְּרָם Ch. but, yet. Dan. ii. 28. v. 17.

בְּרוּמִים Ez. xxvii. 24. rich apparel interwoven with various
colours. (Similarly in Arab.)

בֵּירוֹ or בֵּירִנְתָּא Ch. a palace. Est. i. 2, 5.

בּוֹרִיני Ch. a gallant ship. Targ. Jon. Is. xxxiii. 21.

בּוֹרִנְתָּא Ch. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxvi. 24. (for Heb. יָמִים which
according to Targ. Onk. is the same as אִימִים) terrible ones.

בְּרָם Ch. to bray. Targ. Job. vi. 5.

בָּרַק to lighten, send forth lightning. Ps. cxliv. 6.

בָּרַק N. m. lightning. Figuratively a glittering sword. Job,
xx. 25. Ez. xxi. 10 or 15. Also a proper name of a person
Judg. iv. 6.

בְּרִקַּת and בְּרִקַּת a precious stone shining like lightning, a
carbuncle. Ex. xxviii. 17. Ez. xxviii. 13.

בְּרִקְנִים Judg. viii. 7. briars.

בָּרַר in Kal. 1. to separate, select for any object. Ez. xx. 38.
1 Chron. 9, 22.

2. To purify, make clear. Zeph. iii. 9. Ecc. ix. 1. The same
in Pi. Dan. xi. 35. לְבָרַר to make clear or plain. בּוֹרַר Rab.
selecting.

In Niph. to be purified. Is. lii. 11. Ps. xviii. 26. or 27.

- In Hiph. to cleanse, burnish. Jer. iv. 11. li. 11.
- In Hith to purify one's self, to show one's self pure. Dan. xii. 10. Ps. xviii. 26 or 27. In the parallel passage. 2 Sam. xxii. 27. occurs **תְּבַרְרֵךְ** for **תְּבַרְרֵךְ**. Deriv. **בְּרִי** : **בֵּר** : **בְּרִית** which see)
- בְּרוֹשׁ** N. m. a fir- or cedar-tree. Is. xiv. 8. lv. 13. The same **בְּרוֹת** Cant. i. 17. and so **בְּרֵאתָא** Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ps. civ. 17. **בָּשַׁל** in Kal, to concoct. to be boiling by the fire, to ripen by the sun. Ez. xxiv. 5. Joel, iii. 13. or iv. 13.
- In Pi. to boil. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxiii. 19. Lev. vi. 21 or 28.
- In Hiph. to cause to ripen. Gen. xl. 10.
- בִּשְׁלָה** fem. **בִּשְׁלָה** boiled, sodden. Ex. xii. 9. Num. vi. 19.
- מִבִּשְׁלָה** N. f. a boiling place, a fire-place. Ez. xlvi. 23. Rab. **בִּשְׁוֹל** cookery **תְּבִשְׁוִיל** what is cooked.
- בִּשְׂמִם** : **בִּשְׂמִם** : **בִּשְׂמִם** N. m. an aromatic plant or flower, a spice, perfume. Pl. **בִּשְׂמִים** Cant. iv. 16. v. 1. Ex. xxx. 23.
- בוּשַׁם** Am. v. 11. In Pi. to trample upon. It is evidently for **בִּוּסַם** from **בוּס** and like which it is const. with **עַל**
- בִּשְׁקַר** Ch. (for **בִּקַּר**) to search, inquire. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xlv. 21 or 22.
- בִּשְׂרָה** in Pi. to bring joyful news; const. with the accus. Is. xl. 9. lii. 7. lx. 6.
- In Hith. to receive joyful news. 2 Sam. xviii. 31.
- בִּשְׂוֹרָה** N. f. tidings; also a reward for bringing news. 2 Sam. iv. 10. xviii. 20.
- בִּשְׂרָה** N. m. 1. flesh. Ch. **בִּשְׂרָה** Ex. xvi. 12. Dan. vii. 5.
2. The body, once **בִּשְׂרֵיהֶם** the same. Ecc. xii. 12. Prov. xiv. 30.
3. A relative. Gen. xxix. 14. xxxvii. 27. Is. lviii. 7.
4. Mankind (in opposition to angels) and all animals given up to fleshly appetites. Jer. xvii. 5. Ps. cxxxvi. 25. Hence

it is used to denote the privy parts. Lev. xv, 2, 19. Ez. xvi. 26. xxxiii. 20.

בת 1. N. f. a daughter. Pl. בָּנוֹת Gen. xxx. 21. xxxi. 41.

This noun being like בֵּן derived from בָּנָה and stands for בְּנֵי has therefore always a dagesh when with a suff. as בְּתֵי ' בְּתֵי &c. Its other significations are parallel for the most part with those under בֵּן (which see). It may mean a grand-daughter, a female descendant, a female inhabitant. Gen. xxxvi. 2. Is. iii. 17. Thus Lam. ii. 18. בַּת עֵינַי the daughter or inhabitant (the apple) of the eye. It sometimes forms a personification for cities and countries: as Ps. xlv. 12 or 13. בַּת צֹר *daughter of Tyre, i. e. Tyre herself*; and so for Babylon בַּת בָּבֶל Ps. cxxxvii. 8. In apposition with a city it may also denote a village; being a daughter of the mother-city (comp. אֵם) Num. xxi. 25. 32.

2. N. m. a liquid measure called a Bath, the tenth part of an Homer; it was equal to the Ephah which was a dry measure and contained about seven Gallons and a half English. Pl. בְּתִים Ez. xlv. 11, 14.

בְּתָה N. f. desolation, Pl. בְּתוֹת Is. v. 6. vii. 19.

בְּתוּלָה N. f. a virgin. Gen. xxiv. 16. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. The meaning of this noun has been thought by some to be *marriageable*; as in Arab. the verb signifies to separate, and the noun denotes a sucker of a palm-tree now fit to be separated from its parent tree, and to bear fruit for itself; but this idea does not sufficiently express the import of the word in Heb. *a virgin*, as is evident from the noun בְּתוּלִים In Joel i. 8. בְּתוּלָה denotes an espoused virgin, before consummation; comp. Deut. xxii. 22, 23. Figuratively this noun is used to denote nations or kingdoms never before brought into sub-

- jection. Is. xlvi. 1. Jer. xxxi. 21. xlvi. 11.
- בְּתוּלִים** N. m. the state of virginity. Lev. xxi. 13.; also marks of virginity. Deut. xxii. 14, 15. which, as it appears, was the custom with the Jews (as is to this day with the Arabians and Turks) to preserve with care, that in case the honour of their daughters should afterwards be aspersed, they might be freed from the reproach.
- בִּתְּק** in Pi. to thrust through, (in Arab. to cut in pieces) Ez. xvi. 40.
- בָּתַר** in Kal and Pi. to cut in pieces. Whence **בִּתְרָה** N. m. a part cut off, a piece. Gen. xv. 10.
- בָּתַר** Ch. after, afterwards. **בִּתְרָאָה** the latter. Targ. Onk. Gen. ix. 28. Deut. xxiv. 3.

ג

- נָאָה** in Kal, to be exalted, increase, grow higher and higher: as plants, or as waters. Ex. xv. 1. Job, x. 16. viii. 11. Ez. xlvii. 5.
- In Ithpa. Ch. **אֶתְנַאָה** or **אֶתְנַאֵי** to triumph, rise up. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 1. Targ. Jerus. Job, viii. 11.
- נִאָּה** or **נָאָה** Pl. **נִאָּים** or **נִאָּוִים** arrogant, proud. Is. ii. 12. xvi. 6. Prov. xv. 25. Ps. cxxviii. 4.
- נִאָּה** or **נִאָּה** N. f. **נִאָּוִן** m. pride, arrogance. Prov. viii. 13. Ps. xvii. 10. Is. xiii. 11. The three last nouns denote also excellency, majesty. Ps. xciii. 1. Deut. xxxiii. 26. Is. iv. 2.
- נָאָל** in Kal, 1. to repurchase an estate which has been sold, or redeem what has been vowed or is otherwise due to the priest. Lev. xxv. 25. xxvii. 13. 31. To set free. Ex. vi. 6. To avenge, or require satisfaction for the blood of a relation.

Whence גואל a kinsman; so called for having the right of redeeming what belonged to a relative or to avenge his blood. Lev. xxv. 25. Num. xxxv. 19.

2. (for בעל) To pollute, defile. Job, iii. 5.

In Niph. pass. of Nos. 1 and 2. Lev. xxv, 49. Zeph. iii. 1.

In Pi. to pollute; the same in Hiph. Mal. i. 7. Is. lxiii. 3. אִנְאֵלְתִי
(with Chaldee form for אִנְאֵלְתִי) *I have stained.*

In Pu. to be polluted, or rejected as such. Mal. i. 12. Ezra ii. 62.

In Hith. to defile one's self. Dan. i. 8.

נאל N. m. polluted. Neh. xiii. 29.

נאלה N. f. redemption, right of redemption, relationship.
Lev. xxv. 24, 51. Ez. xi. 15.

תנאלת Ch. filth. Targ. Jon. Is. iv. 4.

גב Pl. גבים a high place. Ez. xvi. 24. גב *thou hast built unto thee a high place*; such as prostitutes dwelt in. Also the back of men, of animals, and of things, being the highest part of the body. Ps. cxxix. 3. Dan. vii. 6. 1. K. vii. 33. Hence

גבות Lev. xiv. 9. the eye-brows, the prominent part of the eye.
גבון Lev. xxi. 20. N. m. one with a prominent back, hump-backed. גבנון Ps. lxxviii. 16 or 17. a high hill.

גבים 1. K. vi. 9. Some render it *arched rooms*; but it most probably means *planks*, (from גוב which in Arab. signifies to cleave). Whence the noun in Rab. גובא a fragment, (see גבא and גוב) is also the name of a place. Is. x. 31.

גבא a cistern, a collection of water, (see גבא) Pl. גבים or גוב see גבא

גבא Is. xxx. 14. Jer. xiv. 3. Ez. xlvi. 11. גבא see גבא or גבב also גבי Ch. to collect, receive. Targ. Onk.

Num. xv. 32. Deut. xxii. 19. Whence גבי a collector. Pl. גבאין Targ. Est. iv. 7. מגביתא a tribute, a collection. Targ. Jon. 2 K. xxiii. 33. גבבא gibbous. Targ. Ps. lxxviii.

16. **גַּיב** a high place. Targ. Jerus. Prov. ix. 3.
גָּבַהּ in Kal, to be high, tall, haughty, or elated. 1 Sam. x. 23.
 Is. iii. 16. v. 16.
 In Hiph. to make high, exalt. Prov. xvii. 19. Ez. xvii. 24.
 When joined with an infin. it signifies to mount up, or to be
 on high. Job, vi. 7. Ps. cxiii. 5. **הַמְגִיבֵהוּ לְשֵׁבֶת** *he who*
dwelleth on high.
גָּבַהּ N. m. **גְּבוּהָהּ** fem. lofty, proud. Ez. xvii. 24. Is. v. 15.
 1 Sam. ii. 3. When in const. **גָּבַהּ** as Prov. xvi. 5. **גְּבַהּ לֵב**
of a proud heart. Ecc. vii. 8. **גְּבַהּ רוּחַ** *of a proud spirit.*
גָּבַהּ N. m. height, pride. Job, xxii. 12. Jer. xlvi. 29.
גְּבַהוּת N. f. pride, arrogance. Is. ii. 11, 17.
גָּבַח N. m. having a bald forehead. Lev. xiii. 41.
גְּבַחַת a bald forehead, bareness on the front. Lev. xiii. 42. 55.
גָּבַל in Kal, to set up a boundary, to bound. Deut. xix. 14.
 Josh. xviii. 20. The same in Hiph. Ex. xix. 12. 23.
גְּבוּלָהּ or **גְּבוּלָהּ** a border, limit. Pl. **גְּבוּלוֹת** or **גְּבוּלוֹת**
 Num. xxxiv. 2. 3. Is. xxviii. 25. lx. 18.
גְּבוּלוֹת N. f. bordering, end. Pl. **מְגְבוּלוֹת** Ex. xxviii. 14. 22.
גְּבוּל Ps. lxxxiii. 7 or 8. The name of a mountainous country
 beyond Jordan, probably the mount Seir which Targ. Jerus.
 called **טוֹרַא דְּגְבוּלָא** Gen. xiv. 6.
גְּבִינָהּ Job, x. 10. curdled milk, cheese; the root in Syr. and
 in Rab. signifies *to curdle*: as milk.
גְּבַעָהּ a hillock. Ex. xvii. 9. Job, xv. 7.
גְּבִיעַ N. m. a large drinking vessel, a goblet; also the cup of
 a flower, Gen. xliv. 2. Ex. xxv. 33. supposed to be thus
 called, from their conical and hillock-like form; as is also
מְגַבְעָהּ a bonnet, a cap of a conical shape. Ex. xxix. 9.
גְּבַעוּל Ex. ix. 31. balled; in Ch. it signifies *a stalk.*

- גָּבַר** in Kal, to be strong, powerful. Gen. vii. 18. 19. Lam. i. 16. To prevail over, const. with **עַל** or **מִן** sometimes with **בְּ** Gen. xlix. 26. Ps. lxxv. 3 or 4. 1 Chron. v. 2.
- In Pi. to make strong, establish. Zech. x. 6. 12. Ecc. x. 10. The same in Hiph. Ps. xii. 4 or 5. Dan. ix. 27.
- In Hith. to exert one's strength, to strengthen one's self against; the latter of which is const. with **אֶל** or **עַל** Job, xv. 25. xxxvi. 9. Is. xlii. 13.
- גִּבּוֹר** Pl. **גִּבּוֹרִים** a man, as distinguished from a woman or child, on account of his superior strength. Judg. v. 30. Jer. xliii. 6. It denotes sometimes the species of man. Job, iv. 17. xiv. 10. 14. In Joel, ii. 8. **גִּבּוֹר** is (similar to **אִישׁ**) applied to locusts, and means every one.
- גִּבּוֹרָה** N. m. strong, mighty. Gen. 6. 4. x. 8, 9. **גִּבּוֹרֵי** Rab. a strong woman.
- גִּבּוֹר** a lord, a ruler. **גִּבּוֹרָה** or **גִּבּוֹרָה** a lady, a mistress. Gen. xxvii. 29. Is. xlvii. 7. Jer. xiii. 18.
- גִּבּוֹרָה** N. f. power, courage. Ex. xxxii. 18. Is. xxxvi. 5. **גִּבּוֹשׁ** Job, xxviii. 18. some precious stone, crystal, or pearl.
- גִּבּוֹשׁ** Ch. to gather; hence **גִּבּוֹשׁ שֵׁתָא** an eminence, a small mount raised of earth. Targ. Jerus. Prov. vi. 8. Ecc. xii. 5.
- גִּבּוֹשׁ** N. m. Pl. **גִּבּוֹשׁוֹת** a roof, a top of a house, or superficies of a thing. Ps. cii. 7 or 8. cxxix. 6. Ex. xxx. 3.
- גִּד** 1. a highly aromatic plant, coriander. Ex. xvi. 31.
2. An idol; the planet Jupiter is thus called in Arab. and was worshipped as the God of fortune. Is. lxxv. 11. **בַּעַל גִּד** and **גִּד מְגִדֵּל** Josh. xi. 17. xv. 37. are evidently places of worship consecrated to the said idol.
- גִּד** Gen. xxx. 11. a proper name of a son of Leah whom she called thus, as she said **בְּגִד** (according to the Keree **בָּא גִד**)

as some explain it *a good fortune comes*; others derive the noun גִּד from גָּדַד and translate בְּגָד *a troop cometh*; comp. Gen. xlix. 19.

גְּדוֹת banks, (found only in the Pl.) Josh. iii. 15. iv. 18.

גְּדָבְרִין Ch. (for גְּזָבְרִין) treasurers. Dan. iii. 2. 3.

גָּדַד in Kal and Hith. 1. to press, cut in, cut off. Hab. iii. 16.

Dan. iv. 11. 20 or 14. 23. 1. K. xviii. 28.

2. To assemble any where. Ps. xciv. 21. Jer. v. 7.

גְּדוּד N. m. 1. an incision in the skin or in the ground: as a furrow Pl. גְּדוּדוֹת Jer. xlvi. 37. Ps. lxxv. 10 or 11.

2. A band, a troop. Pl. גְּדוּדִים 2. K. v. 2. Gen. xlix. 19.

גְּדוּד יְגוּדְנִי may be rendered either *a troop shall press him* or *troop against him, or shall cut him.*

גְּדִיָּא Ch. N. m. a kid; generally in combination with עֲזִים as גְּדִי עֲזִים Gen. xxxviii. 17. *a kid of goats.* Pl. גְּדִיִּים or גְּדִיּוֹת 1 Sam. x. 3. Cant. i. 8.

גָּדַל in Kal, to increase, be great, become great in quantity quality riches, &c. Gen. xxvi. 13. xxxviii. 11. xli. 40.

In Pi. to cause to grow, promote, bring up, nourish. Num. vi. 5. Est. iii. 1. Is. xlv. 14. Ez. xxxi. 4. In Pu. pass. Ps. cxliv. 12.

In Hiph. 1. to increase. Dan. viii. 8. to make great. Gen.

xix. 19. In the latter sense if the verb is not followed by a noun, it generally is combined with an infin. of another verb, or the infinitive is understood: as Ps. cxxvi. 2. 3.

וְעָשָׂה לְגִדְלוֹ he did great things. 1 Sam. xii. 24. xx. 41.

וְעָשָׂה לְגִדְלוֹ אֲשֶׁר הָגִדְלוֹ עִמָּכֶם for אֲשֶׁר הָגִדְלוֹ עִמָּכֶם what great things he did with you, עַד דָּוִד הָגִדְלוֹ for

עַד דָּוִד הָגִדְלוֹ לְבָכּוֹת till David wept greatly.

2. To make one's self great, to act proudly. Job, xix. 5. Ps.

- lv. 12 or 13. The same in Hith. or also to *show one's self great, magnify one's self*. Is. x. 15. Ez. xxxviii. 23.
- גָּדַל or גָּדוֹל N. m. גְּדוּלָה f. great in age or bulk, mighty, respectable, rich. Gen. i. 16. xii. 2. xxix. 7. 16. Ex. xi. 3. Num. xxxv. 25. 2 K. iv. 8. Ez. xvi. 26. גְּדָלָהּ Rab. the stout finger, the thumb.
- גָּדַל N. m. greatness, honour; and so גְּדוּלָה N. f. Deut. xxxii. 3. 1 Chron. xxix. 11. גְּדוּלָה לְבָבָא *arrogance*. Is. ix. 8 or 9.
- מִגְדָּל N. m. a tower for defence or for watching. Pl. מִגְדָּלִים or מִגְדָּלוֹת Gen. xi. 4. Is. v. 2. xxx. 25. Ez. xxvi. 9.
- גְּדִילִים Deut. xxii. 12. 1 K. vii. 17. fringes, twisted threads; from the root גָּדַל which in Syriac signifies to twist.
- גְּדִנְפָא Ch. a border. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 25.
- גָּדַע in Kal and Pi. to break in pieces, cut off, demolish. Lam. ii. 3. Deut. vii. 5. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Is. ix. 9 or 10. xiv. 12.
- גָּדַף in Pi. to revile, reproach, blaspheme. Whence גְּדוּף or גְּדוּפָה reproach, blasphemy. Num. xv. 30. Is. xxxvii. 23. xliii. 28. Ez. v. 15.
- גְּדִפָא Ch. the wing of a bird. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 20.
- גָּדַר to fence or hedge in with stones or wood; sometimes figuratively. Hos. ii. 5. Ez. xiii. 5.
- גָּדַר N. m. גְּדִרָה or גְּדִרָתָה fem. a fence; also a place surrounded with a fence. Num. xxii. 24. xxxii. 16. 1 Chron. iv. 23. Ez. xlii. 12. בְּפִנֵּי הַגְּדִרָתָה *before the enclosure*, which some understand to mean, the part enclosed and appropriated to the orchestra.
- גְּדִישׁ N. m. a heap of corn in the field; also a heap of earth, a tomb. Ex. xxii. 5 or 6. Job, xxi. 32. גְּדִישׁוֹתָא Ch. the heaping up the measure. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 35.

גה Ez. xlvii. 13. *this*; so rendered in Targ. Jon. for גה another instance of a similar change (ג for ה) is to be met with in the expression of this prophet, xxv. 7. where for גה is גה which see.

גה Hos. v. 13. to cure, heal. Hence גה cure, healing. Prov. xvii. 22. גה לב שמח ייטיב גה a merry heart favours healing; for the cure is more likely to be preferred when the patient is cheerful than when melancholy.

גה in Ch. denotes a place of torment for the wicked after death. Targ. Cant. viii. 6. Ecc. viii. 19. The word is thus used figuratively for גה Josh. xv. 8. which at first was consecrated to Moloch, and consequently became a receptacle for filth and corruption. Jer. vii. 31, 32.

גה to bend downwards, to expand the body at full length; a similar posture is sometimes used by the people in the east in their devotions to this day. 1 K. xviii. 42. 2 K. iv. 34.

גה or גה Ch. the middle, inside. Dan. iii. 26. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxix. 13.

גה or גה also גה Ch. a den, a pit. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 24. Dan. vi. 7. 17 or 8. 18.

גה a locust. Pl. גה or גה Nah. iii. 17. Is. xxxiii. 4.

גה Ch. a wall or fence. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. x. 8.

גה or גה 1. N. m. (for גה) the back. Prov. x. 13. 1 K. xiv. 9. 2. The middle, midst. Job, xxx. 5. And so גה or גה also

גה Ch. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii 24. Lev. xi. 33. Ezra, v. 7.

גה in the middle, in the same.

גה N. f. 1. body. Job, xx. 25. the same גה Nah. iii. 3.

2. (for גה or גה) exaltation, pride. Job, xxii. 29. xxxiii.

17. Hence גה Ch. proud ones. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 1,

גה to pass away, take or bring away. Ps. lxxi. 6. xc. 10. In

- Ch. to pass over. Targ. Jon. Is. li. 10. Hence **מַיִזָּא** a passage. Targ. Onk. Num. xxi. 11.
- גִּזְזָא** (probably from **גָּזַז**) an officer, an eunuch. Pl. **גִּזְזָאִין** Targ. Jon. 2 K. viii. 6. ix. 32.
- גָּרַח** in Kal, 1. to draw or bring forth. Mic. iv. 10. Ps. xxii. 9 or 10.
2. To break or burst forth. Ez. xxxii. 2. The same in Hiph. Job, xl. 23. Judg. xx. 33. Hence **אֶחָרוּתָא** Ch. a rushing forth to battle, a war. Targ. Job, xxxviii. 23.
- גִּוִי** (from **גָּוַה**) a body of men, a people, a nation. Gen. xxxv. 11. 2 Sam. vii. 23. Spoken poetically of troops of locusts. Joel, i. 6. (comp. **עַם**) In Rab. **גִּוִי** denotes one who is of another nation, one who is not a Jew; fem. **גִּוִיָּה**
- גִּוִּל** to rejoice. Is. lxxv. 19. (see **גִּיל**)
- גִּוִּלָּא** Ch. parchment. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxi. 24.
- גִּוּמְתָא** Ch. a pit. Targ. Job, xxxix. 24.
- גִּוּוּ** like, similar, manner, colour. Targ. Jerus. Ruth, iv. 6. Ecc. i. 13. Est. i. 6.
- מְגוּסָא** Ch. a piece. Targ. Jon. Ez. xiii. 19.
- גִּוַע** to breathe out one's life, to expire. Sometimes joined with **מוֹת** Gen. vi. 17. xxv. 8.
- גָּרַח** in Hiph. **הִגִּיף** to close. Neh. vii. 3. Hence **מְגוּפָה** Ch. a covering or lid of a vessel. Targ. Onk. Num. xix. 15.
- גִּוּפָה** or **גָּף** a body, corpse. 1 Chron. x. 12. Ex. xxi. 3.
- בְּגִבּוֹ רִבָּא** *if he comes with his body (only)*; without a wife and family. In the last instance the dagesh in the **פ** is a substitute for the quiescent **ף** (see **גָּף**) In Rab. **גִּוּף** denotes also *the substance of a thing*.
- גִּוּץ** Ch. short. Targ. Jerus. Job, xiv. 1.
- גִּוּר** a whelp of any beast of prey, a lion's whelp; usually

in connexion with אֲרִיָּה Pl. גֹּרִים or גֹּרוֹת Gen. xlix. 9. Lam. iv. 3. Nah. ii. 12. Also in the Targ. i. iv. 1. The meaning of the word גֹּר in Kal, 1. to sojourn, reside any where for a time, to assemble in one place. Gen. xxxii. 4. xxxv. 27. Ex. iii. 22. וּמִן־בֵּיתָהּ and from the lodger in her house. Ps. lxi. 3 or 4. הַיָּמִים עָלַי יִגְרוּ the mighty gather against me. Transitively Hab. i. 15. יִגְרֶהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he gathers him in his net. (see גָּרָה) The same in Hith. 1 K. xvii. 20. Jer. xxx. 23. סַעַר מִתְּגֹרֶר a gathering or an accumulating whirlwind. אֶתְנִיר Ch. to sojourn, or to be made a proselyte. Targ. Onk. Lev. xix. 33. Targ. Ruth, i. 16.

2. To be afraid. Deut. i. 17. Hos. x. 5. The preter. is expressed with the root יָגַר יִגְרֶהוּ. יָגַר N. m. a stranger. Gen. xv. 13. Is. v. 17. יָגַר in Rab. signifies also a proselyte to the Jewish faith; and so יָגֵרָא Ch. נִירוֹת N. f. habitation, dwelling. Jer. xli. 17. מְגֹרָה the same, or also when with the sign of the Pl. pilgrimage. Job, xviii. 19. Gen. xlvii. 9.

מְגֹרָה N. f. a storehouse. Hag. ii. 19. With a redundant מְגֹרָה מִמְּגֹרָה barns. Joel, i. 17.

מְגֹרָה N. m. מְגֹרָה fem. fear, terror. Jer. xx. 3. 4. Prov. x. 24.

יָגַר Ch. to commit adultery. Targ. Prov. vi. 32.

מְגִיר Ch. a neighbour. Targ. Jon. Jer. vi. 21. xii. xiv.

גֹּשׁ Job, vii. 5. a lump of earth, a clod.

גֹּזֵר Ezra, i. 8. a treasurer. It is apparently compounded of גָּזַ (which in Ch. is the same as גָּזַ) and גָּרָה comp. גֹּזֵרָה in Kal, to shear, cut off: as wool, hair &c. Gen. xxxi. 19. Job, i. 20.

In Niph. to be cut off or destroyed. Nah. i. 12.
 גָּזַר the shearing. Am. vii. 1. Also the fleece, the mown grass;
 the same גָּזַר Deut. xviii. 4. Ps. lxxii. 6. Judg. vi. 37.
 גָּזַר or גָּזַר Ch. to plane. Targ. Jon. Is. xliv. 13.
 גָּזַר hewn stone. Ex. xx. 22 or 25.
 גָּזַר Ch. some unclean bird (in Heb. עֲזֻבָּיָה) Targ. Jon.
 (Lev. xi. 13,
 גָּזַל in Kal, to take away by violence, carry off. Gen. xxxi. 31.
 With an accus. to plunder any one. Prov. xxii. 22. In
 Niph. pass. Prov. iv. 16.
 גָּזַל or גָּזַל Pl. גְּזֻלוֹת robbery, spoil. Ez. xviii. 12.
 18. xxii. 29. Is. iii. 14. גָּזַל Rab. a robber.
 גָּזַל N. m. a young bird, especially a young pigeon. Gen. xv.
 9. Deut. xxxii. 11.
 גָּזַל Joel, i. 4. a species of locust which begins its ravages long
 before other locusts, and apparently has its name from its
 sharp teeth with which it cuts off fruit &c. The verb in
 Rab. denotes *to cut off*; and in Ch. *to threaten*. Targ.
 Jerus. Prov. xvi. 30. Whence גְּזֻמָּא or גְּזֻמָּא hyperbole,
 a way of threatening.
 גָּזַע N. m. the stump of a tree that hath been cut down. It is
 used figuratively to denote family, race. Is. xi. 1. xl. 24.
 In Arab. the verb signifies *to cut off*.
 גָּזַר in Kal, to cut asunder, divide, to cut with the teeth.
 1 K. iii. 25. Ps. cxxxvi. 13. Is. ix. 19 or 20. Hab. iii. 17.
 גָּזַר He (the invading enemy) has cut off the
 flock from the fold. Figuratively, *to decide, resolve*, i. e. cut
 short a controversy. Job, xxii. 28. In Ch. this verb
 denotes also *to circumcise*. By grammarians it is used to
 denote *to derive*: as from a root or verb.

In Niph. to be cut off, destroyed, separated, decided. Is. liii. 8. Ps. lxxxviii. 5 or 6. Est. ii. 1. The same in Ch. in Ithpa. Dan. ii. 45. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. viii. 4.

גִּזְרָה Pl. **גִּזְרִים** a piece, Gen. xv. 17. Also the name of a city. Josh. x. 33. **גִּזְרֵי** the name of a people. 1 Sam. xxvii. 8.

גִּזְרָה a decree. Dan. iv. 14 or 17. **אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה** Lev. xvi. 22. a desert land, i. e. a land separated or cut off from inhabitants.

אֶל פְּנֵי הַגִּזְרָה the cut, form. Lam. iv. 7. Ez. xli. 12. **בְּפְנֵי הַגִּזְרָה** before the place cut out, before the separate place **גִּזְרָה** is used by the Grammarians to denote the form of the verb: as **גִּזְרַת הַשְּׁלָמִים** the form of a perfect or regular verb.

מִגִּזְרָה 2 Sam. xii. 31. an instrument for cutting, an axe.

גִּזְרֵיָא or **גִּזְרֵין** Ch. soothsayers, diviners; such who decide or appoint the fate. Dan. ii. 27.

בְּחַךְ Ch. to laugh, deride. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xi. 23. xxxi. 25.

בְּחַלֵּת a burning coal. Pl. **בְּחַלִּים** Is. xlvii. 14. Prov. xxv. 22.

בְּחֹן the belly, or underpart of the body of reptiles. Gen. iii. 14. Lev. xi. 42. This noun is evidently formed from the verb **בָּחַן** which in Ch. signifies to stoop, fall down flat or prostrate. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xx. 8 or 9. Est. iii. 2.

בִּט Ch. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiv. 1. a bill, especially of divorcement.

בֵּי a valley. Josh. viii. 11. Deut. iii. 29. Is. xxii. 1. xl. 4. Pl. **בְּיָאוֹת** or **בְּיָאוֹתָא** Ez. xxxv. 8. xxxvi. 4.

בֵּיד N. m. a sinew, tendon. Gen. xxxii. 32 or 33. Ez. xxxvii. 6. In Ch. it denotes also (like **גַּד** Heb.) *coriander*. Targ. Onk. Ex. xvi. 31. and in Targ. Jerus. this word answers also to **לְעֵבָה** Heb. *wormwood*. Prov. v. 4. Lam. iii. 15.

בִּיל 1. to rejoice, leap for joy, (probably from **בָּלַל** to move in

- a circle). Also as a N. m. joy, exultation; and fem. גִּילָה the same. Is. xxix. 19. lxxv. 18. Job, iii. 22. הַשְּׂמֵחִים אֶלֵי גִיל who rejoice even to exultation.
2. generation, age. Dan. i. 10. This meaning is connected with revolution, or moving in a circle; as is also דִּוּר (which see.)
- גִּיל Ch. stubble. Targ. Onk. Ex. v. 12.
- בְּגִין Ch. for, for the sake, because.
- גִּיָסָא Ch. a troop, an army. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxv. 10 or 11.
- גִּיס in Ch. denotes to stir, mix; whence perhaps the noun גִּיסִי and גִּיָסָא Rab. a brother or sister-in-law.
- גִּיר N. m. chalk, lime. Is. xxvii. 9. Dan. v. 5. It also in Ch. denotes an arrow or dart. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xx. 36. 2 Sam. xxii. 15.
- גִּית Ch. a flock, cattle. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 14. xlvi. 16.
- גָּל (from גָּלָל) N. m. 1. a heap of stones, ruins. Pl. גָּלִים Gen. xxxi. 46. 2 K. xix. 25. Jer. ix. 10.
2. (found only in the Pl.) rollers, i. e. waves. Ps. lxxv. 7 or 8. Is. xlvi. 18.
3. A running spring. Cant. iv. 12. (for גָּלָה)
- גִּוּלָא Ch. an upper garment. Targ. Jerus. Num. xv. 38.
- גָּלַב N. m. a barber, Ez. v. 1. in Ch. the same; or also a razor. Targ. Jon. Num. vi. 5. גָּלְבִין razors. Also scales, such as are used to a coat of mail. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.
- מְגִלְבָא Ch. a bridle, a restrainer. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxvi. 3.
- גָּלְגָדָא Ch. a foot-stool. Targ. Jerus. Lam. ii. 1.
- גָּלָד a hide, a skin. Job, xvi. 15. Hence גָּלִיד Ch. what is congealed: as frost, ice, &c. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 40.
- גָּלָה 1. a spring. Josh. xv. 19.
2. A bowl. Zech. iv. 2. 3. so called from its roundish form.

Also a bowl of a chapter of a pillar. 1. K. vii. 41. *from*
 גלה in Kal 1. to depart, be exposed, go into exile. 1 Sam.
 iv. 21. Is. v. 13.
 2. To uncover, disclose; generally joined with אָזַן to denote,
to open the ear of any one, i. e. to reveal something to him.
 Ruth, iv. 4. אֲנִי אֶגְלֶה אֶתְּךָ I will advertise thee. Est. iii. 14.
 גָּלוּי לְכָל הָעַמִּים published (revealed) unto all people.
 In Niph. to be removed or uncovered. Is. xxxviii. 12. xl. 5.
 In Pi. to uncover, disclose, reveal. Lev. xx. 11. Is. xvi. 3.
 Jer. xlix. 10. Ps. cxix. 18. גַּל עֵינַי open mine eyes. In Pu.
 pass. Nah. ii. 7 or 8.
 In Hiph. to carry away captive. In Hoph. pass. Est. ii. 6.
 In Hith. to uncover or discover one's self. Gen. ix. 21.
 Prov. xviii. 2.
 גֹּלָה captivity. Jer. xlvi. 19. גְּלוּת the same. Also captive.
 Obad. i. 20. Is. xlv. 13. Jer. xxiv. 5. גְּלוּי Ch. the un-
 covering. Targ. Jon. Gen. vi. 2. גְּלוּי פָּנִים Rab. *impudence*.
 גָּלַח in Pi. to shave the hair. In Pu. pass. In Hith. to shave
 one's self. Lev. xiii. 33. xiv. 8. Judg. xvi. 22. גְּלוּחַ Ch.
 the shaving. Targ. Is. xv. 2. In Rab. תְּגַלְחַת a razor. גְּלַחַת
 a Christian priest; who has shaved the corner of his beard,
 in opposition to a Jewish priest.
 גְּלוּלִי Ch. a foot soldier, a groom. Targ. second Est. vi. 12.
 גְּלוּלִי Is. iii. 23. (from גְּלוּלָה) a mirror which the women had
 suspended upon their breast; so Targ. Others think it was a
 thin transparent garment through which the skin was dis-
 covered; and so גְּלוּלִי Is. viii. 1. is supposed by some to
 mean a mirror which was anciently made of polished brass
 and was used to engrave upon. Others think it denotes a
 blank piece of parchment, &c. fit to write upon. In Rab. the

word is used to denote *a margin of a writing*. word a also
 גלל in Kal, to roll, or turn. Josh. x. 18. To roll away, remove.
 In Hiph. the same. Gen. xxix. 3. 10. Figuratively, *to de-
 volve upon, commit to*. Ps. xxii. 8 or 9. xxxvii. 5.
 In Niph. to roll on: as a stream, to be rolled together: as a
 scroll. Am. v. 24. Is. xxxiv. 4.
 In Pi. with the first radical doubled to denote intensity: as,
 Jer. li. 25. וגלגלתיך and *I will rapidly roll thee*.
 In Pu. to be rolled about. Is. ix. 4 or 5.
 In Hith. to welter, roll one's self, rush upon. 2 Sam. xx. 12.
 Job, xxx. 14. Gen. xliii. 18.
 גלגל אבן Ezra, v. 8. *a rolling stone*; so large as not to be
 conveyed but by being rolled.
 גלגל ordure, roundish dung, as of camels, horses, &c. Ch.
 the same. 1 K. xiv. 10. Targ. ibid. Hence גלגלים idols,
 (by way of contempt) dungy gods. Lev. xxvi. 30. Ez.
 xxiii. 3. xxx. 13.
 גלגל 1. something round: as a ring, or roller. Cant. v. 14.
 Est. i. 6.
 2. A circuit, district. גלגלה the same. Is. viii. 23. or ix. 1.
 Eze. xlvi. 8. Pl. גלגלות Josh. xiii. 2. Whence the proper
 name of a district גלגל Galilee 1 K. ix. 11.
 מגלה N. f. a roll; it was the ancient method of rolling
 writings on a stick: as the copies of the Pentateuch used
 in the Synagogues are still, long scrolls, with the writing
 distinguished into columns. Jer. xxxvi. 28. חמש מגלות
 the five rolls, denoting the five books of Cant. Ruth, Lam.
 Ecc. and Est. The last is in particular styled מגלה as
 being obliged to be read in the form of a roll.
 גלגל or גלגל a rolling thing, a wheel. Is. xvii. 13. xxviii.

28. Also the heavenly orb. Ps. lxxvii. 18 or 19. In Ch. if joined with עין it denotes the apple of the eye; so also גלגול Targ. Jon. Zech. ii. 8 or 12. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xvii. 8. In Rab. the last signifies a revolution, and גלגלים planets which are continually revolving. גלגולת a human skull; from its spherical shape. Judg. ix. 53. The word is also applied to reckoning men by the head or poll, thus לְגַלְגֹּלֹת for every head. Ex. xvi. 16. xxxviii. 26. גלגל by the bringing about, because of. Gen. xxx. 27. גלגל Ch. a cover. Targ. Job, xiv. 22. In Rab. a sepulchre. גלגל to wrap together, fold up. 2 Ki. ii. 8. Hence גלגל a wrapper, a cloak. Ez. xxvii. 24. גלגל N. m. something wrapped up, any unformed mass, an embryo. Ps. cx xxix. 16. In Rab. a rude person is thus denominated; as being unfinished. גלגולת fem. solitary, desolate. Job, iii. 7. xv. 34. Is. xlix. 21. In Arab. this word denotes a hard unfruitful rock. גלגל Ch. an offensive weapon. Targ. Jerus. Est. ix. 5. גלגלתא Ch. a billock. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxv. 12 or 13. גלגולתא Ch. a chest, a coffin. Targ. Jerus. Gen. i. 26. גלע in Hith. גלע to contend, grow angry. (so in Arab.) Prov. xvii. 14. xviii. 1. xx. 3. גלע Ch. to engrave. גלע an engraving. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 9. xxxix. 6. גלע Ch. an offensive weapon. Targ. Est. ix. 5. גלע Cant. iv. 1. to lie or hang down גלע in Ch. denotes having a bald forehead. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 41. גם also, yea, even. Gen. iii. 6. xxvii. 31. Prov. xiv. 13. 20.

- It sometimes denotes increase, abundance. 1 Sam. i. 6. It is sometimes repeated and answers to the English *as well as*, Ex. xii. 31. **גַּם אַתֶּם גַּם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** *both ye and the children of Israel.*
- יִגְמָא** In Pi. to sup up, swallow. Job, xxxix. 24. **יִגְמָא אֶרֶץ** *he swallows the ground*; runs swiftly over it.
- In Hiph. to let sup, give drink. Gen. xxiv. 17.
- גְּמָא** the Egyptian reed of Papyrus; so called from its remarkably supping up the water in which it grows. Job, viii. 11. **תֵּבַת גְּמָא** or **כֶּלִי גְמָא** *a boat (made) of Papyrus.* Ex. ii. 3. Is. xviii. 2.
- גְּמָר** Judg. iii. 16. a short cubit about fifteen inches; so in Rab. In Ch. **גְּמִיר** *contracted.* Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 15.
- גְּמָרִים** Ez. xxvii. 11. according to some, *men of short stature*, who were bestowed in the towers; not being of sufficient strength to fight on the wall. Others suppose it to be the name of a people probably of Phenicia.
- גָּמַל** in Kal, 1. to wean a child from the breast. 1 Sam. i. 23. 24. Is. xi. 8. **גָּמוּל** *a weaned child.* Spoken of fruit, to ripen or bring to maturity; by which as it were the fruit is weaned from sucking the moisture of the ground. Num. xvii. 8 or 23, Is. xviii. 5. **וּבִסֵּר גָּמַל יְהוּדָה נֹצֵה** *and the sour grape is ripening in the flower.*
2. (Mostly const. with **עַל** or with **ל**) to yield, requite good or evil, reward, generally to treat kindly; if not joined with **רָעָה** (evil) Is. lxiii. 7. Prov. xi. 17. Gen. i. 15.
- In Niph. to be weaned. Gen. xxi. 8. 1 Sam. i. 22.
- גְּמוּל** or **תְּגִמּוּל** N. m. (always combined with **הַשִּׁיב** or **שָׁלַם**) treatment, recompense. Ps. xciv. 2. cxvi. 12. cxxxvii. 8.
- גְּמוּלָה** the same. 2 Sam. xix. 36 or 37. and so **גְּמִילוֹת** Ch.

- Pl. **גְּמולוֹת** or **גְּמולִים** Ps. ciii. 2. Is. lix. 18.
- גְּמַל** a camel; male or female, Pl. **גְּמָלִים** Gen. xxiv. 64. xxxii. 15 or 16. This animal is said to have its name from its revengeful temper.
- גָּמַע** Ch. (for **גָּמַא**) to sup up. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxix. 30.
- גָּמַץ** Ecc. x. 8. a pit. **גָּמַץ** Ch. to dig. Targ. Jerus. Ps. vii. 15 or 16.
- גָּמַר** 1. to cease, come to an end. Ps. vii. 9 or 10. xii. 1 or 2. 2. To finish, accomplish. Ps. lvii. 2 or 3. cxxxviii. 8. In Ch. the same; and also to consume, decide, teach. Targ. Onk. Num. xxi. 3. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 12. Targ. Jon. Deut. vi. 7. In Ithpa. to be wasting; or also perfumed. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. x. 12. Cant. iii. 6. **גָּמַר רֵיז** Rab. decision, sentence.
- גָּמַר** or **גְּמִירָא** Ch. wholly. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 15. **גְּמִירָא** Ezra, vii. 12. (referring to **סֹפֵר**) a complete scribe. In Rab. **גְּמִירָא** the same **לְגָמְרֵי** total, universal.
- גָּמַר** Ch. a carbuncle. Targ. Jon. Is. liv. 12.
- גְּמִירָא** Ch. a burning coal. Targ. Onk. Lev. xvi. 12.
- גָּן** N. m. **גַּנָּה** or **גַּנְהָ** fem. (from **גָּנַן**) a place hedged in or guarded, a garden. **גַּנְתָּא** Ch. the same. Gen. ii. 8. Targ. Onk. ibid. Is. i. 30. Cant. vi. 11. Pl. **גַּנִּים** or **גַּנּוֹת** Cant. iv. 15. Ecc. ii. 5.
- גָּנָא** Ch. to lay down. Targ. Jerus. Job, xl. 16.
- גַּנּוֹת** Ch. disgrace, reproach. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiv. 14. The same **גַּנְאֵי** Rab. **מְגִנּוּנָה** disgraceful.
- גָּנַב** in Kal, to steal, carry away unawares. Gen. xxx. 33. xxxi. 20. 26. 27. **וַתִּגְנַב אֶת לְבָבִי** and **וַתִּגְנַב אֶתִּי** *thou hast stolen me or my heart*, i. e. my understanding, thou hast deceived me. Ibid. 39. **גָּנַבְתָּ יוֹם** for **גָּנַבְתָּ יוֹם** (with **י** paragogic)

what was stolen by day. The same in Pi. Jer. xxiii. 30. 2
 18 Sam. xv. 6. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Ex. xxii. 6. 11 or 7.
 12 Job. iv. 12. **אֵלַי הָבָה יְנִיב** *unto me a thing was brought*
secretly, as it were by stealth.
 In Hith. to steal one's self away, to get away by stealth. 2
 11 Sam. xix. 13 or 4.
יְנִיב N. m. a thief. **יְנִיבָה** somewhat stolen. Ex. xxiii. 3 or 4.
יְנִיבָה Ch. to roll. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 3. 8. 10.
יְנִיבָה Ch. (kindred with **יְנִיב**) in Kal, to lay up in store; also a
 repository; as is **יְנִיבָה** Targ. Jon. 2 K. xx. 17. Ez. xxvii.
 24. Hence in Heb. a N. m. Pl. in const. **יְנִיבָה** repositories
 In Ithpa. Ch. to be laid up. Targ. Jon. Is. xxiii. 18.
יְנִיבָה Ch. a thick cloth. Targ. Jon. Judg. iv. 18.
יְנִיבָה in Kal. and Hiph. to cover, protect, defend; const. with
עַל or with **בְּעֵד** 2 K. xx. 6. Is. xxxi. 5. Zech. xii. 8.
יְנִיבָה N. m. a defender, a shield. Gen. xv. 1. 1 K. x. 17. Pl.
מְנִיבִים and **מְנִיבֹת** 1 K. xiv. 26. 2 Chron. xxiii. 9.
מְנִיבֹת לֵב Lam. iii. 65, is rendered by some *to covering* i. e. *hardness of*
to the heart. Others refer it to the root **מָנַן** (to deliver) and
 understand it to mean *a giving up of the heart, despair.*
יְנִיבָה Ch. a bow, a chamber; also a spear. Targ. Jerus.
 Job. xl. 17. 26. Targ. Jon. Ps. xix. 5 or 6.
יְנִיבָה or **יְנִיבָה** Ch. nativity; also lineage, pedigree. Targ.
 Jon. Gen. xl. 20. Targ. Jerus. Est. iv. 14.
יְנִיבָה Ch. Targ. Onk. Num. xxiv. 11, for Heb. **בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל**
 which see. Gen. x. 25. **יְנִיבָה** in Kal, to steal.
יְנִיבָה Ch. to elevate. Targ. Jon. Deut. xvii. 20. Whence
יְנִיבָה pride. Targ. Jerus. Ps. x. 2. In Rab. grossness,
יְנִיבָה Ch. sides, flanks. Targ. Onk. Lev. iii. 4. Hence perhaps

נוֹסֵס Rab. one in the extremities of death.

נִסְסִין Ch. darts, arrows. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xviii. 14.

נָעָה to low, below, like kine when longing for something: as did the cows for their young one's. 1 Sam. vi. 12. Hence

נִעְנַע Ch. to delight in, long for. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxix. 117.

נָעַל in Kal, to reject, to loath, const. with the accus.; more rarely with כּ Lev. xxvi. 11. 43, 44, Jer. xiv. 19.

In Niph. to be thrown away. 2 Sam. i. 21.

In Hiph. to cause abortion. Job, xxi. 10. שֹׁרוֹ עֵבֶר וְלֹא יִנְעַל
his bull gendereth and does not cause (the cow's) abortion.

נִעַל N. m. abhorrence, loathing. Ez. xvi. 5.

נָעַר to rebuke; const. with כּ Gen. xxxvii. 10. Is. xvii. 13.

To curse, or corrupt; (as some think for נָרַע) const. with the accus. Ps. ix. 5 or 6. Hence נִעְרָה N. f. rebuke. Prov. xiii. 1.

מִנְעֵרַת (like מִנְרַעַת) the curse, corruption. Deut. xxviii. 20.

נָעַשׂ in Kal, to shake, tremble. Ps. xviii. 7 or 8.

In Pu. and Hith. to be moved or troubled. Job, xxxiv. 20.
2 Sam. xxii. 8.

נָפַח Ch. to embrace. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 13. Hence אִנְיָ

in Aph. to lock, shut close. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 23. And hence נָוַח to embrace, or commit adultery. גִּיפָא an adulterer.

Targ. Onk. Lev. xx. 10. גִּיפּוּף the border, skirt. Targ. Jerus.

Ex. xxv. 25. נָף N. m. a wing. Dan. vii. 4. 6.

עַל נָפִי Prov. ix. 3. generally considered to stand for עַל גְּבִי and accordingly rendered *upon the height*; but some suppose it to mean *upon the wing* or *skirt*.

So also בְּנִפּוֹ Ex. xxi. 3. Jarchi renders *with his skirt*, i. e. alone, having nothing with him but the skirt of his garment. (See נִוַח)

נִפּוֹ vine; the same as נִפּוֹ דִינִי which literary means the

wine-vine. Gen. xl. 9. Num. vi. 4. **נֶפֶן שָׂדֵה** *vine of the field,*
wild vine. 2 K. iv. 39. Pl. **נֶפְנִים** Cant. ii. 13.
נֶפֶר Gen. vi. 14. a species of resinous tree supposed to be *fir*
or *pine wood.* Some think it to be a kind of Cedar.
נֶפְרִית N. f. brimstone, sulphur. Gen. xix. 24.
נֶזֶץ or **נֶזֶץ** Ch. a spark. Targ. Jerus. Job, xli. 10 or 19.
נֶרֶב a scab, scurvy. Lev. xxi. 20. xxii. 22.
נֶרֶב Ch. a bottle. Targ. Jerus. 1 Sam. x. 3.
נֶרְבִּיתָא Ch. a north wind. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxv. 23.
נֶרַג Ch. to provoke, incite. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxviii. 25.
נֶרְנָר N. m. a berry. Is. xvii. 6. In Ch. a grain, kernel. Targ.
Jon. Deut. xxxii. 14. It is used also as a verb, and denotes
to *produce many grains.* Targ. Jerus. Ps. i. 3. **נֶרְנָרָה** Ch.
a glutton, voracious, Targ. Jon. Deut. xxi. 20. probably
from **נָרַר**, as is also **נֶרְנָרַת**.
נֶרְנִשְׁתָּא Ch. clay, a clod. Targ. Jon. 1 K. vii. 46.
נֶרַד in Hith. **נֶרַדְתָּ** to scrape or scratch one's self. Job, ii. 8.
נֶרְדִּי Ch. a weaver. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxviii. 32.
נֶרְדָּם Ch. to be broken. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxix. 11 or 12.
נֶרְרָה Ch. in Pi. to excite, stir up. Prov. xv. 18.
In Hith. to be excited, to stir up one's self; mostly to war and
contention; and is const. with **ב** Deut. ii. 5. 24.
נֶרְרָה N. f. strife, contention. Ps. xxxix. 10 or 11.
נֶרְרָה Ex. xxx. 13. a small weight or coin; being the twentieth
part of a shekel; its name is supposed literally to mean (as
נֶרְרָה) a grain, which was made use of for the smallest weight
among the Hebrews (see **נֶרְרָר**).
נֶרְרָה (for **נֶרְרָה**) in Niph. **נֶרְרָה** to be cut off. Ps. xxxi. 22 or 23.
Whence **נֶרְרָהוֹן** an instrument to cut with, a *hatchet.*
Deut. xx. 19.

גורל N. m. Pl. גורלות 1. *a lot*, something marked which was cast. *To cast lot* is joined with ירה • השלך • ירה • נתן cast. *To cast lot* is joined with ירה • השלך • ירה • נתן Lev. xvi. 8. Josh. xviii. 6. 8. Joel, iii or iv. 3. Prov. xvi. 33. Neh. x. 34 or 35. The casting of lot was done by casting stones into an urn or vessel, and by the leaping out of the one (when the vessel was shaken) before another, the affair was decided.

2. That which falls by lot, *a portion, an inheritance, a destiny.*

Judg. i. 3. Prov. i. 14. Dan. xii. 13. **גָרָם** N. m. (like גָרָם) substance, bone. Gen. xlix. 14. Prov. xvii. 22. 2 K. ix. 13. אֶל גָרָם הַמַּעֲלוֹת *on the chief or top of the stairs.* According to Targ. Jon. it denotes *a degree or step of the stairs*, which were made to show the hour of the day by the shadow of the sun. (Comp. 2 K. xx. 9.)

גָרַם in Kal and Pi. to gnaw or break in pieces. (as in Ch.) The verb denotes the contrary to the noun from which it is derived; (as is also תִּשְׂרַשׁ from תִּשְׂרֵשׁ) Zeph. iii. 3. לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבָּקָר *they do not break the bone*, i. e. they are not employed in breaking them till the morning; for before that time they had completely devoured the prey. Num. xxiv. 8. וְעִצְמֵתֵיהֶם יִגָרֵם *and he shall break their bones.* (see גָרַר)

גָרַם Ch. to cause, occasion. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. vi. 2. Est. vi.

1. Also *to fortify.* Targ. Jerus. Prov. viii. 28.

גָרְמִידָא Ch. a short cubit. (Heb. גָרְמִידָא) Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 16.

גָרָן N. m. a threshing-floor. Num. xv. 20. Deut. xv. 14.

גָרוֹן (like גָרְנָתָא see גָרוֹר) N. m. neck, throat. Is. iii. 16. lviii. 1.

גָרַם in Kal, to be crashed or broken. Ps. cxix. 20.

In Hiph. to cause to break. Lam. iii. 16.

נָרַע in Kal and Pi. to subtract, lessen, shorten, withhold.

Ex. v. 8. Job, xxxvi. 7. xv. 8. וַתִּגְרַע אֵלָיךְ חֵכְמָה *and*

hast thou made wisdom little to thee? i. e. is all wisdom easy

to your comprehension? In Niph. pass. Ex. v. 11. Num.

xxxvi. 3. 4.

מִגְרָעָה a rebatement. 1 K. vi. 6. נִירְעוֹן Rab. a diminution.

נָרַף to roll or sweep away. Judg. v. 21. Hence.

אֶגְרוֹף N. m. a fist clenched or wrapped together. Ex. xxi. 18.

מִגְרָפָה a clod, concretion of earth. Joel, i. 17.

מִגְרוֹפִיתָא Ch. a shovel. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 3.

נִרְיָא Ch. a thick cake. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 6.

נָרַר in Kal. to carry away. Prov. xxi. 7. יִגְרוֹם *it shall carry*

them off, or destroy them; and so in Ch. Also to drag

about, to draw: as a bow. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xxxi. 3. Jer.

xv. 3. Hab. i. 15. יִגְרְהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ is rendered by some *he*

draws him in his net.

In Niph. to bring up again, chew the cud. Lev. xi. 7.

In Pu. to be drawn or sawed. Whence מִגְרָה *a saw*. 1 K. vii. 9.

נָרַה N. f. the cud, the food which the animal draws up and

chews again. Lev. xi. 3. 7.

נִרְנָת the neck, the throat, the part through which the breath

and nourishment is drawn or passes. Prov. i. 9. iii. 3.

נָרַשׁ (from נָרַם) crashed or pounded corn. Lev. ii. 14. 16.

נָרַשׁ in Kal. and Pi. to drive out, drive away, agitate: as the

troubled waters of the sea. Ex. xxxiv. 11. Is. lvii. 20.

נְרוּשָׁה Lev. xxi. 14. *a divorced woman*; one who is expelled

from her husband's house. Ez. xlv. 9. נְרִשְׁתֵּיכֶם *your*

exactions, i. e. such oppressions as drive the poor out of the

country, (comp. xxxiv. 21.) In Niph. and Pu. pass. Jonah

ii. 5. Is. lvii. 20. Ex. xii. 39.

גְּרִישׁ N. m. what is thrust out of the earth: as vegetables.

Deut. xxxiii. 14.

מְגֵרֶשׁ N. m. a suburb, or a vacant space about a city or about a building; as if it were thrust out of it. In Ch. it

denotes also *the entrance of the sea*; as the suburb is the

entrance of the city. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxvii. 3. Pl. מְגֵרֶשִׁים

or מְגֵרֶשׁוֹת Num. xxxv. 2. 3. Ez. xlv. 2. xxvii. 28.

יִרְעֲשׂוּ מְגֵרֶשׁוֹת may therefore either mean *suburbs*, or

entrances of the sea shall shake. Ez. xxxvi. 5. מְגֵרֶשֶׁה לְבָזוּ

(for מְגֵרֶשֶׁה) *her cast out ones shall become a prey.*

נָשַׁם in Pu. to be rained upon. Ez. xxii 24.

In Hiph. to cause to rain. Jer xiv. 22.

נֶשֶׁם N. m. rain. Is. lv. 10. The difference between נֶשֶׁם and

מָטָר is, that the former denotes *a heavy rain*, and the latter,

a light rain. The two nouns stand sometimes in combination

to give intensity to the signification: as נֶשֶׁם מָטָר or

מָטָר נֶשֶׁם Job, xxxvii. 6. Zech. x. 1.

נֶשֶׁם in Ch. signifies *a body*, what is substantial or heavy.

Dan. iv. 30 or 33. The verb in Arab. denotes *to lie or lean*

hard upon.

גִּישְׁפָּנְקָא Ch. a ring. Targ. Jerus. Est. iii. 12.

גִּישְׁרָא Ch. a bridge. Targ. Jon. Nah. ii. 6.

גִּישׁוֹר the name of a country on the east of the Jordan; also of one in the south of Palestine; and also of a place in Syria.

Deut. iii. 14. 1 Sam. xxvii. 8. 2 Sam. xiii. 38.

נִישַׁשׁ in Pi. to grope for. Is. lix. 10.

גַּת Pl. גַּתוֹת a wine-press. Lam. i. 15. Neh. xiii. 15. (This

noun is probably for גַּתַּת from יָגַן which in Arab. signifies

to beat or press) It is also the name of a city of the Philis-

times. 1 Sam. vi. 17. גַּת־רִמּוֹן גַּת־הַחֶרֶץ and גַּת־יָם
 names of places in Palestine. Josh. xix. 13. 45. Neh. xi.
 33. Whence גַּת־יָם 2 Sam. vi. 10. one coming from Gath.
 גַּת־יָם Ps. viii. 1. The name of a musical instrument; sup-
 posed to have been introduced from Gath.
 גַּת־יָם Ch. this. Dan. vii. 3. It answers to the Hebrew גַּת־יָם or גַּת־יָם
 and like which it is also compounded with the article: as
 גַּת־יָם *this time*. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 23.
 גַּת־יָם in Kal, to languish. Ps. lxxxviii. 9 or 10.
 In Hiph. to make sorrowful. 1 Sam. ii. 33. גַּת־יָם for
 גַּת־יָם and so Lev. xxvi. 16. גַּת־יָם for גַּת־יָם
making sorrowful.
 גַּת־יָם N. m. גַּת־יָם fem. languor, sorrow, Deut. xxviii. 65.
 Job, xli. 14 or 22.
 גַּת־יָם to be afraid of; const. with the accus. or with מִן Jer.
 xxxviii. 19. xlii. 16. To be solicitous or troubled about a
 thing; const. with לְ 1 Sam. ix. 5. x. 2. גַּת־יָם See גַּת־יָם
 גַּת־יָם N. f. anxiety, affliction. Prov. xii. 25.
 גַּת־יָם to fly. Deut. xxviii. 49. Hence גַּת־יָם Lev. xi. 14. a
 kite, or glede which is remarkable for flying.
 גַּת־יָם Ch. in Aph. גַּת־יָם (evidently for גַּת־יָם see גַּת־יָם)
 to bring forth grass. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 11.
 גַּת־יָם once Deut. xxxiii. 25. גַּת־יָם *thy strength*; so according
 to Targ. Onk. Some think it denotes old age, *thy end*; the
 verb in Arab. denotes to rest.
 דַּבַּב (in Arab. to creep, flow gently.) in Pi. דַּבַּב causing to
 murmur or mutter, (as in dreaming) Cant. vii. 9 or 10.

Hence: דְּבָהּ N. f. *evil report*, which is frequently propagated in a low muttering tone. Gen. xxxviii. 28. Num. xiv. 36. And hence דְּבָבָא or דְּבָבָא Ch. *an adversary, a slanderer*. Targ. Jerus. Est. vii. 6. Lam. ii. 4. דְּבָבָא see דָּב see דָּב

דְּבַח (Heb. דְּבַח) to sacrifice. דְּבַחִין sacrifices. מִדְּבַחֵי אֵלֹהִים an altar. Ezra, vi. 3. Targ. Onk. Lev. xvii. 5. Ex. xx. 24. דְּבַחוֹת 2 K. vi. 25. (a compound of דָּב for דָּב *fluxion*, and יוֹנִים *dove's*; thus the Keree, for דְּבַחוֹת being a more decent expression) *dove's dung*. It is supposed to have been used for firing, as they could not go forth to cut wood. דְּבַחֵי Ch. a row. Ezra vi. 4. as יוֹנִים of doves דְּבַחֵי in const. דְּבַחֵי Pl. דְּבַחֵי a cake of dried figs pressed together. 1 Sam. xxv. 18. xxx. 12. 2 K. xx. 7. The root דָּב in Arab. signifies to press together. דְּבַח in Kal, to adhere, to stick to; const. with אֶל sometimes with ב or עִם Lam. iv. 4. Deut. xiii. 17 or 18. Ruth. iii. 8. To attach one's self to a person, to love him; mostly with ב Gen. ii. 24. Deut. x. 20. To join or overtake one; with the accus. Gen. xix. 19. To pursue; const. with אֶת Jer. xlii. 16. In Pu. and Huph. pass. Job xxxviii. 38. Ps. xxii. 15 or 16. In Pu. with ב to be spoken of or for. In Hiph. to cause to cleave, to overtake; with the accus. To pursue, const. with אֶת on Judg. xx. 42. 45. In Hiph. דְּבַק N. m. the soldering, or the solder. Is. xli. 7. דְּבַקִּים the joints of the coat of mail. 1 K. xxii. 34. מִדְּבַק Ch. the joint of the arm, arm-pit. Targ. Jon. Jer. xxxviii. 12. דְּבַקִּים Rab. adhesion. Instruction

דָּב the primary meaning of this root appears to be to lead, to bring forward, drive away, subdue; so in Ch. Targ. Onk.

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- Gen. ii. 15. xx. 14. Ex. x. 13. Targ. Jerus. Est. ii. 8. Hence **דָּבַר** in Kal, to bring forward or utter one's sentiments in articulate sounds, to speak. (see **אָמַר**) To speak to; const. with **אֵל** or with **ב** also with **עִם** Ex. vii. 29. Zech. i. 9. Ps. xxviii. 3.
- In Niph. to speak together, converse; const. with **אֵל** Mal. iii. 16. The person or thing spoken of or against, is with **עַל** or **ב** Mal. iii. 13. Ez. xxxiii. 30.
- In Pi. 1. to speak to; as in Kal, and like which it is const. with **אֵל** or with **עִם** or with **אֵת** once with the accus. Gen. xxiii. 13. xxxi. 29. xvii. 22. xxxvii. 4. If with **ב** it either denotes *revelation, to speak by*: as God speaketh by a Prophet. Num. xii. 7 or 8. 2 Sam. xxiii. 2. Or it signifies *to speak of, to or also against*. 1 Sam. xix. 3. 4. Num. xii. 1. xxi. 7. **עַל** likewise often precedes the person spoken against. Deut. xxiii. 5 or 6. Jer. xxix. 32. If with **לְבָב** to speak to one in a friendly manner, *to comfort him*. Gen. xxxiv. 3. l. 21. Ruth, ii. 13. **דָּבַר עִם לְבָבוֹ** or **דָּבַר עַל לְבָבוֹ** *to speak in his heart, to meditate*. Gen. xxiv. 45. Ecc. i. 16.
2. To subdue, destroy. 2 Chron. xxii. 10. (comp. **אָבַד** in the parallel passage. 2 K. xi. 1.)
- In Pu. with **ב** to be spoken of or for. Cant. viii. 8.
- In Hiph. to subject, subdue. Ps. xlvii. 3 or 4.
- In Hith. speaking, speaking to one's self, persuading one's self; found only in the part. Num. vii. 89. 2 Sam. xiv. 13. **מִתְדַבֵּר** for **מְדַבֵּר**
- דְּבָר** N. m. a word, or speech. Is. lviii. 13. Also a promise, instruction, command. 1 K. ii. 4. Prov. iv. 4. 20. Josh. i. 13.
2. Matter, thing. Ex. xviii. 16. 17. Also cause. Josh. v. 4.
- דְּבָרָהּ** or **דְּבָרָתָהּ** *the same, עַל דְּבָרָהּ or **עַל דְּבָרָתָהּ** *upon the**

- matter*, on account of. Gen. xii. 17. Ecc. vii. 14. The same with a ¹ paragogic דְּבַרְתִּי Ps. cx. 4. דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ *matter of day by day*, i. e. daily. Ex. v. 13.
- דְּבַר N. m. command, revelation. Jer. v. 13. Hos. i. 2.
- מִדְּבַר N. m. 1. manner of speaking, delivery. Cant. iv. 3. the same מִדְּבָרָה Deut. xxxiii. 3. יֵשָׂא מִדְּבָרֶיךָ *he received thy deliveries or proposals.*
2. An uncultivated country chiefly used for driving cattle into to feed. Jer. ix. 9 or 10. xxiii. 10. Also an actual waste. Deut. xxxii. 10.
- דְּבַר N. m. pestilence, which carries off, or destroys. Lev. xxvi. 25. Hos. xiii. 14. אֶהְיֶה דְּבָרֶיךָ *I will be thy plagues.*
- דְּבַר a fold, a pasture. Mic. ii. 12. Is. v. 17. כְּדִבְרָם *according to their driving* i. e. where they are driven or led.
- דִּבְרוֹת floats or rafts of timber driven along by oars. 1 K. v. 9 or 23.
- דְּבִיר N. m. the oracle or speaking place; because the Deity reveals his oracles there. 1 K. vi. 16. 19.
- דְּבוּרָה N. f. a bee, Pl. דְּבוּרִים Ch. דְּבִרְיָתָא Is. vii. 18. Deut. i. 44. Targ. Onk. Ibid. Probably so called from the admirable order in which they follow their mother or queen-bee, and by which they are led in their works. Also a proper name of a Prophetess. Judg. iv. 4.
- מִדְּבָרָה Ch. a counsel. מְדַבְּרָא a leader. Targ. Jerus. Prov. i. 5. xi. 14.
- דְּבַשׁ honey; whether distilled from dates, or produced by the bees; the first fruits and tythes of honey were offered from the former only. Gen. xliii. 11. 2 Chron. xxxi. 5. Judg. xiv. 8. The ideal meaning of this noun is supposed to be a lump, or juice which adheres in lumps; as in Syr.

- and Rab. the verb denotes to conglutinate, to ferment.
 Whence **דִּבְשָׁת** Is. xxx. 6. *the bunch on a camel's back* ;
 being a lump consisting of congealed fat.
- דָּג** or **דָּגָה** a fish. Pl. **דָּגִים** Jonah, ii. 12. Neh. xiii. 16.
 1 K. iv. 33 or v. 13. Whence the verb **דָּוַג** to increase like
 fishes. Gen. xlviii. 16.
- דָּוַג** Ch. a ship. Targ. Jon. Is. xviii. 2. (see **דָּוַג**)
- דָּגָל** N. m. a standard, a banner. Num. ii. 2. 3. Hence the verb
דָּגַל in Kal, to raise up banners (of victory). Ps. xx. 5 or 6.
דָּגוּל part. pass. raised up as a banner, distinguished. In
 Niph. **כִּנְדָּגְלוּת** *as those provided with banners* ; an army.
 Cant. v. 10. vi. 4.
- דָּגַל** Ch. to counterfeit, feign. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xix. 28.
- דִּיגְלוּת** Ch. name of a river (Heb. **דִּיגְלוּת**) Targ. Onk.
 Gen. ii. 14.
- דָּגָן** N. m. corn, grain. Gen. xxvii. 28. Deut. vii. 13.
- דָּגַר** to gather; applied particularly to a female bird's gather-
 ing her eggs and brooding over them. Jer. xvii. 11.
קוֹרֵא דָּגַר וְלֹא יֵלֵד *as the partridge gathers (the eggs)
 which she has not laid.* **דָּגַר** in Ch. the same; also to warm,
 or cherish. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxix. 14. In Ithpa. to be
 gathered, or convulsed. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 20. **דִּגְוֵרָא**
 a heap, **דָּגְוֵר** heaped. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 46. Ex. xvi. 14.
- דָּד** the breast of a woman, Pl. **דָּדִים** Prov. v. 19. Ez. xxiii. 3.
- דָּדָה** (Rab. to lead slowly: as a child beginning to walk). In
 Hith. to move on slowly. Is. xxxviii. 15. **אֶתְדָּדָה** (for
אֶתְדָּדָהּ) *I will move slowly* ; and so Ps. xlii. 4 or 5. **אֶתְדָּדָהּ**
 (for **אֶתְדָּדָהּ עִמָּם**) *I will move slowly with them.*
- דָּהַב** Ch. (Heb. **זָהָב** gold. Dan. ii. 32. the same **דָּהַבֵּנָא**
 Targ. second Est. iii. 11. Hence **מִדְּהַבָּה** Is. xiv. 4. the

- golden (city), referring to the opulent capital of the Babylonians. This Chaldee word is very properly made use of by the Prophet, in a song of triumph, at the return of the captives from Babylon.
- רהם** (in Arab. denotes suddenly to fall upon.) In Niph. **כְּאִישׁ נִרְהַם** Jer. xiv. 9. *as one taken by surprise*, astonished.
- רָהַן** Ch. to be made fat. **רָהַן** fat ones. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xiii. 4. Ps. xcii. 15 or 16.
- רָהַר** to spring, prance: as a horse. Nah. iii. 2.
- רָהַרָה** N. f. springing, prancing. Judg. v. 22.
- רָהַרָה** a species of tree, a pine. Is. xli. 19.
- רָב** or **רָב** a bear. Pl. **רָבִים** 1 Sam. xvii. 34. 2 K. ii. 24. Hos. xiii. 8. **רָב שָׂכַל** *a she-bear robbed of her whelps*; the fury of this animal when deprived of her young ones is remarkable.
- רָוַג** or **רָוַג** (from **רָוַג**) to fish. Jer. xvi. 16. Hence **רָוַג** and **רָוַג** a fisher. Is. xix. 8. Ez. xlvii. 10. **רָוַגָה** fishing, fishery, **רָוַגִית** Ch. a fishing vessel. Amos. iv. 2. Targ. Jon. Ibid.
- רָוַד** 1. a lover, a friend. Cant. i. 13. v. 9. Whence **רָוַד** (beloved) name of a person. 1 Sam. xvi. 13.
2. An uncle, a father's brother. Lev. x. 4. Also a relative, a cousin. Jer. xxxii. 12. (comp. verse 7.) **רָוַדָה** an aunt, a father's brother's wife, or a father's sister. Ex. vi. 20. Lev. xviii. 14.
- רָוַדִים** love, amours. Cant. i. 2. 4. Prov. vii. 18.
- רָוַד** some vessel, (perhaps from **רָד** being of a roundish form resembling a woman's breast) a pot, a caldron. 1 Sam. ii. 14. Also a basket. Jer. xxiv. 2. Pl. **רָוַדִים** or **רָוַדִים** 2 K. x. 7. 2 Chron. xxxv. 13. with **רָוַדִים** paragogic the same. Jer. xxiv. 1.

דוֹדָאִים a smelling plant, mandrakes; being a plant of love, as it is thought in the east to help conception, when laid under the genial bed. Gen. xxx. 14. Cant. vii. 13 or 14.

דָּוָה to be sick, to be sad. It is particularly used for the female periodical sickness. Lev. xx. 18. **דָּוָה** *having her sickness.* Lam. v. 17. **הָיָה דָּוָה לְבַנָּי** *our hearts became faint.* Hence **דָּוָה** sick, languishing. Is. i. 5. **דָּוָה** or **דָּוָה** sickness, sorrow, languor. Ps. xli. 3 or 4. Job. vi. 7. Deut. xxviii. 60. see **מָרַד**

דָּוָה Ch. to bemoan. **דָּוָה** or **דָּוָה** grief. Targ. Jon. Jer. xvi. 5. xx. 18. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 38. **דָּוָה** or **דָּוָה** the same. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxiii. 29. Job, vi. 7.

דוּחַ in Hiph. **דָּוַחַ** to cast out, (like **דָּוַחַ** or **דָּוַחַ**) to wash away. Jer. li. 34. Is. iv. 4. **הִדְרָחָה** Rab. the washing away, the cleansing.

דָּוָה to pound or bruise in pieces. Hence **מְדוּבָתָהּ** **מְדוּבָתָהּ** Ch. a mortar. Num. xi. 8. Targ. Onk. ibid.

דוּבָתָהּ or **דוּבָתָהּ** Ch. a place. Targ. Jon. 1. K. xiv. 28. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxv. 6.

דוּל Ch. (דָּלִי) Heb.) a bucket. Targ. Jon. Is. xl. 15.

דוּמָה This root is kindered with **דָּמָה** and **דָּמָה** whence **דוּמָה** and **דוּמָה** silence, quietness. Ps. xxii. 2 or 3 cxv. 17. **דוּמָה** *they that go down into silence* (the grave): **דוּמָה** is also a proper name of an Ishmaelitic tribe. Gen. xxv. 14.

דוּמָה silent, quiet. Hab. ii. 19. Lam. iii. 26. In Rab. whatever is not animal or vegetable, comes under this denomination.

לֹא יִדְוֶן רוּחִי in Kal, to contend, to judge. Gen. vi. 3. xxx. 6. **לֹא יִדְוֶן רוּחִי** *my spirit shall not contend.* **דָּנַי אֱלֹהִים** *God hath judged me.* Hence probably **אֲדוֹן** a governor, a lord.

In Niph. to contend together, dispute. 2, Sam. xix. 9 or 10.
 In Hiph. to pass sentence, to punish. Is. iii. 13. To judge
 or rule; the judging and ruling are closely connected in the
 languages of the eastern nations. (comp. נִשְׁפֹּט) Gen. xlix.
 16. 1. Sam. ii. 10. If const. with לָמַד to contend together.
 Ecc. vi. 10. N. m. a cause, matter in controversy, judgment. Deut.
 xvii. 8. Prov. xx. 8. Pl. רֵיבִיּוֹנִים Rab. N. m. a judge. 1 Sam. xxiv. 15.
 רֵיבִינָא Ch. a judge, justice. Dan. vii. 10, 22. מְדוֹן N. m. contention. discord. Prov. xv. 18. 2. Sam.
 xxi. 20. rendered by some, a man of strife i. e. a man inured
 to war; but others refer it to the root מָדַד which see. מְדֻנִים
 or מְדֻנִיּוֹת contentions. Prov. vi. 19. xviii. 18. מְדֻנָּה
 a proper name of a person; and also that of a tribe. Gen.
 xxv. 2. Ex. xviii. 1. מְדֻנָּה Ch. a jurisdiction, a province. Lam. i. 1. Est. i. 1.
 רֵוַץ to exult, leap. Job xlii. 14 or 22. רֵוַץ Ch. the same.
 Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxix. 6. רֵוַץ joy. Rab. רֵוַץ or רֵוַץ Ch. to view, consider diligently. Targ. Jon. Is.
 xiv. 16. (see מְרִיב or מְרִיב looking for or unto Targ. Jerus. Job, vii. 2. Targ. Jon. Judg. v. 28.
 רֵוַץ the primary meaning of this root is, to go round, to move
 easily any way. Hence to dwell. Ps. lxxxiv. 10. or 11.
 So in Ch. Dan. iv. 18. or 21. Whence רֵוַץ Ch. an inha-
 bitant, a lodger. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxii. 20 רֵוַץ רֵוַץ
 or רֵוַץ a court. Targ. Onk. Ex. viii. 9. xxxviii. 31. רֵוַץ
 N. m. a ball; also a circle, a round wall. Is. xxii. 18.
 xxix. 3. A round pile of wood or bones for a fire רֵוַץ
 the same Ez. xxiv. 5, 9.

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דור N. m. 1. a dwelling, habitation. Is. xxxviii. 12. The same in Ch. דִּירָא • דִּירָא • דִּירָא • דִּירָא Dan. iv. 22. or 25. Targ. Jon Jer xlix. 19. 2 Sam. vii. 8.

2. A generation of men living at the same time; also age, the time a generation continueth; which in the time of the patriarchs appears (from Gen. xv. 13. 16.) to have been reckoned at a century. דָּר or דִּרָא Ch. the same. Num. xxxii. 13. Targ. Onk. ibid. Ecc. i. 4. Pl. דוֹרִים or דוֹרוֹת Is. li. 8, 9. לְדוֹר דוֹרִים from generation to generations. לְדוֹרֵי עֲלָמָא • לְדוֹרוֹת עוֹלָם ages of old, דוֹרוֹת עוֹלָמִים Ch. for perpetual generations, for all future ages. Gen. ix. 12. Targ. Onk. ibid.

דוֹרָא Dan. iii. 1. a proper name of a plane in Babylonia. In Ch. it is also the name of some precious stone. Targ. Jerus. Est. i. 6.

דָּרַשׁ in Kal, to thrash, beat to pieces, tread down, to thresh corn; which was anciently performed either by the feet of cattle, or by threshing instruments. Hab. iii. 12. 1 Chron. xxi. 20. In Niph. and Huph. pass. Is. xxv. 10. xxviii. 27.

דָּרַשׁ the threshing, threshing time. Lev. xxvi. 5. Deut. xxv. 4. מְדֻשָּׁה a threshing, what is threshed Is. xxi. 10.

דָּחָה in Kal, to push, thrust forth, drive away. Ps. xxxv. 5. cxviii. 13. In Rab. to expel, supersede. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Prov. xiv. 32. Ps. cxlvii. 2. xxxvi. 12 or 13.

דָּחַי N. f. a fall, a stumbling. Ps. cxvi. 8. מְדָחָה N. m. a push, a ruin. Prov. xxvi. 28.

דָּחַח Ch. (like דָּחַח) to cheer up. Targ. Jon. Deut. xv. 14. Hence perhaps דָּחִיָּן Dan. vi. 18 or 19. what cheers up, entertainments, namely, instruments of music, meals, or according to some (as it is in Arab.) concubines.

דחך or דחך Ch. (like דחך) to mock, laugh at. Targ. Jerus.
 Job, ix. 23. Ps. ii. 4.
 דחל Ch. to be afraid of. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 30. In-Pa.
 דחל to terrify. Dan. iv. 2. 5. דחלא or דחילא terrible.
 Targ. Onk. Ex. 20 or 23. Deut. vii. 21. דחלתה fear.
 Targ. Onk. Gen. xx. 11.
 דחז Ez. iv. 9. a kind of grain, millet.
 דחז in Kal, to hasten. Est. iii. 15. דחזים hastened.
 In Niph. to urge one's self on, to make haste. Est. vi. 12.
 מדחפה precipitance, sudden destruction. Ps. xiv. 11 or 12.
 דחק to press upon, oppress. Judg. ii. 18. Joel, ii. 8. The
 same in Ch. Also to urge on, be in haste, to resist. Targ.
 Onk. Gen. xix. 15. Targ. Jon. Josh. x. 13. Is. v. 24.
 Hence in Ch. דחקא oppression. Targ. Onk. Ex. iii. 9.
 דחיק narrow, strait. Targ. Jon. Ez. xlii. 5. דחיק Rab.
 strained, forced.
 די or די (the former always, if with a suff.) sufficient for,
 enough of. Prov. xxv. 16. xxvii. 27. Is. xl. 16. אין די בער
 not sufficient to burn. Mal. iii. 10. עד בלי די till not
 enough, unceasing. The prepositions בכ ל מ are some-
 times prefixed without any signification. Jer. li. 58.
 ויגעו עמים בדי ריק ולאמים בדי אש and the people
 shall labour enough in vain, and the nations enough for the
 fire, i. e. fire shall devour all their labours. Job, xxxix.
 25. בדי שפר at the sufficient or loud noise of the trumpet.
 Deut. xxv. 2. בדי רשעתו sufficient to his fault. 2 Chron.
 xxx. 3. לא התקדשו למדי they had not sanctified them-
 selves sufficiently. מ prefixed may also express the
 comparative degree; but it generally denotes as often as,
 according to the frequency. Ex. xxxvi. 5. מדי העבודה.

- לְמִלְאָכָה *more than enough for the service of the work.*
 Jer. xx. 8. מְרִי אֲדַבֵּר *as often as I speak.* Is. lxvi. 23.
 מְרִי חֹדֶשׁ *according to the frequency of the month, i. e. as*
 often as the month comes round. דֵּי זָהָב Deut. i. 1. name
 of a place; probably so called from its abounding in gold.
 דֵּי Ch. (for Heb. אֲשֶׁר) that, which. Also a sign of the
 genitive case, *of.* Dan. ii. 47. v. 2. vii. 10 or 11. With כּ
 pref. בְּדֵי (as פְּאֲשֶׁר Heb.) *when.* Dan. iii. 7. It is sometimes
 joined with the pron. as דֵּי לָךְ *of thee,* דֵּי לָהֶם *of them.*
 דֵּיבָא Ch. (Heb. זֵאֵב) a wolf. Targ. Jon. Is. xi. 6.
 דֵּיהִי Ch. (Heb. זֶה) this. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 33.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. (Heb. דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ) black ink. Jer. xxxvi. 18. Targ. Jon. Ibid.
 Whence דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ a black vulture. Deut. xiv. 13.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. two edged; compounded of דֵּי Rab. a pair, and
 חֹדֶשׁ Ch. edge, extremity. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxiv. 6. clix. 6.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. an image. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxvi. 1.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. a copy. Targ. Jerus. Est. iii. 14.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. (from דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ to leap) a species of wild goat. Targ.
 Onk. Deut. xiv. 5.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ (from דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ) a fort for battering engines. Ez. iv. 2.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. (Heb. זֶר) a crown. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 11.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ supposed to be the antelope; called thus from its ash
 colour (from דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ ashes) Deut. xiv. 5. Also the name of a
 son and of a grandson of Seir. Gen. xxxvi 21. 25.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ or דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ or דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ Ch. this, that. Ezra, iv. 13. v. 17. Targ.
 Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 19. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. xi. 6.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ in Pi. to crush, oppress. Job, vi. 9. Is. liii. 10. In. Pu.
 and Hith. pass. Is. liii. 5. Job, v. 4. וְיִדְבְּאוּ (for וְיִדְבְּאוּ)
and they are crushed.
 דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ or דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ or דֵּי חֹדֶשׁ N. m. broken, humble. Ps. lxxiv. 21.
 Is. lvii. 15.

- דבא or דבי Ch. (Heb. זָכַה) to purify, cleanse. Targ. Jon. Mal. iii. 3. Targ. Onk. Lev. xii. 7. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xx. 9. אֶת־דְּבֵיית for אֶת־דְּבֵיית (Heb. דָּבַע).
- דבא or דבי Ch. clean, pure, דבו or דבות cleansing, purification. Targ. Onk. Gen. vii. 2. Ex. xxv. 11. Lev. xii. 4. xiv. 32.
- דכה in Kal and Niph. to crouch, be humble. Ps. x. 10. li. 18. or 19.
- In Pi. to crush, break. Ps. xliv. 19 or 20. li. 9 or 10.
- דכה a bruising, bruised. Deut. xxiii. 1 or 2. פְּצוּעַ דְּכָא mutilated by bruising: as an eunuch. Prov. xxvi. 28. יִשְׂנֵא דְּבֵי he hates those he has crushed.
- דבי or דכה a breaker, a wave; which is dashing or striking. Ps. xciii. 3. comp. מִשְׁבֵּר.
- דכך Ch. (in Pa. דְּכַךְ) to bruise, crush. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxliii. 3. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxiv. 25. מִתְּדַכְּכִין for מִדְּכָכִין.
- דכוד Ch. broken. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xvii. 22.
- דוכן Ch. a pulpit. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iii. 7.
- דכן Ch. (like דך) this. Dan. ii. 31. vii. 21.
- דוכס Ch. a duke. Targ. Jerus. Cant. vi. 8. Est. v. 11.
- דוכיפת Deut. xiv. 18. some unclean bird, the lapwing.
- דכר Ch. (Heb. זָכַר) to remember. In Aph. the same. Targ. Onk. Gen. ix. 15. xli. 9. In Ithpa. pass. יִתְדַכֵּר for יִתְדַכֵּר. Targ. Jon. Jer. xi. 19. Hence דְּכָרְנָה or דְּכָרְנָה record, memory. Ezra iv. 15. vi. 2.
- דכר Ch. a male, a ram. Targ. Onk. Lev. xii. 2. Ezra vi. 9.
- דל N. m. 1. (for דלת) a door. Ps. cxli. 3. נִצְרָה עַל דַּל שְׁפָתַי watch over the door of my lips. Comp. Micah vii. 5.
2. (From דלל) poor, lean, exhausted. Lev. xiv. 21. 2 Sam.

- xiii. 4. the same דָּלָה fem. Gen. xli. 19. 2 K. xxiv. 14.
 דָּלָה עִם הָאָרֶץ *the poorer or poverty of the land.* See דָּלָה
 דָּלָה Ch. (Heb. דָּלָה) to draw up, elevate. Targ. Onk.
 Ex. ii, 19.
 דָּלָה Ch. a chesnut. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 37.
 דָּלָה in Kal and Pi. to leap, spring Zeph. i. 9. Is. xxxv. 6.
 דָּלָה in Kal, to draw up: as out of a well. Ex. ii. 19.
 In Pi. to lift up, remove. Ps. xxx. 1 or 2. Is. xxxviii. 14.
 דָּלָה עֵינַי לְמָרוֹם *mine eyes lift up or are lifted up towards*
heaven. Prov. xxvi. 7. דָּלָה בְּפִי כְּסִילִים *(learn) to lift the legs (to dance) from the lame man, and a*
proverb from the mouth of fools. Hence
 דָּלָה a vessel to draw water with: as a bucket. Is. xl. 15.
 דָּלָה בֹּגֵדִים boughs, branches; called thus, either from their
 hanging down, (דָּלָה in Arab. to hang down) or from
 their drawing up moisture like buckets. Ez. xvii. 6. Num.
 xxiv. 7. יִזְלַח מִמֶּנּוּ מַדְלָיו may be rendered either *water*
shall flow from his buckets, or from his boughs; so abundantly
 will they be supplied with moisture. And hence
 דָּלָה הַשֵּׁהר *the hair;* which like branches hang down and draw
 moisture from the body. Cant. vii. 5 or 6.
 דָּלָה to trouble or disturb water; as by trampling in it.
 Ez. xxxii. 2, 13.
 דָּלָה Ch. (like דָּחַל) to be afraid, tremble. In Pa. to make
 tremble. דָּלָה לְיֹדָעָא fear, trembling. Targ. Jerus. Job, iii. 25.
 iv. 14. xxv. 21.
 דָּלָה חָטָא Ch. a calumniator, a hypocrite. Targ. Jerus. Job, viii. 13
 דָּלָה in Kal and Niph. to be brought low, be exhausted. Ps.
 cxlii. 6 or 7. דָּלָה יְרֵמִיָּהוּ *I was brought low.* Is. xix. 6. דָּלָה
 דָּלָה וַיִּדְּלֵם יִשְׂרָאֵל *and Israel*

- was brought low*; whence מַדְלֵהֶל Rab. feeble, hanging down.
 דִּילְמָא Ch. lest. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 15.
 דָּלַף to drip, melt. Ecc. x. 18. Ps. cxix. 28.
 דָּלַף a dropping of rain. Prov. xix. 13. xxvii. 15.
 דָּלַק 1. in Kal, to burn. Prov. xxvi. 23. Obad. 18.
 2. To burn after, pursue hotly. Gen. xxxi. 36. Lam. iv. 19.
 In Hiph. to kindle. Is. v. 11. Ez. xxiv. 10.
 דִּלְקַת an inflammation, a burning fever. Deut. xxviii. 22.
 דָּלַת (from דָּלָה) Pl. דִּלְתוֹת a leaf, a door; which is lifted
 up or removed. Gen. xix. 6. Ez. xli. 24. וּשְׁתִּימוּ דִּלְתוֹת
 וְלִדְלְתוֹת and two leaves to the doors. Is. xlv. 1. דִּלְתִים
 שְׁלֹשׁ דִּלְתוֹת three leaves or columns of a roll or book. Figuratively,
 דִּלְתֵי בִטְנִי the door of my (mother's) womb. דִּלְתֵי פְּנָיו
 the doors of his face; his jaws. Job, iii. 10. xli. 6 or 14.
 דָּם 1. (perhaps from אָדָם to be red) blood; sometimes with
 the Pl. termination דָּמִים in const. דָּמוֹ * דָּמָם or דָּמִיו
 Gen. ix. 5. 6. Lev. xx. 9. Hos. iv. 2. דָּם יִחָשֵׁב bloodshed
 or murder it shall be reckoned. Lev. xvii. 4. אִישׁ דָּמִים a
 man guilty of blood, a blood thirsty man. 2 Sam. xvi. 8.
 Poetically. Gen. xlix. 11. דָּם עֲנָבִים blood of grapes;
 their juice resembling blood.
 2 (from דָּמָה) likeness. Ez. xix. 10. בְּדָמֶךָ after thy likeness.
 דָּמִין Ch. (perhaps from דָּמָה) money, what is equivalent to
 the thing received in exchange. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 35.
 Is. lv. 1.
 דָּמָה the primary meaning of this root seems to be, to resemble,
 be equal; which leads to that of being still, waiting, resting,
 ceasing, being destroyed.
 דָּמָה in Kal, 1. to resemble, be equal; const. with ל Cant.

vii. 7 or 8. Ps. cii. 7. Transitivity, to liken. Jer. vi. 2.

דְּמִיתִי בֵּת צִיּוֹן *I likened the daughter of Zion.*

2 To be equable, to rest. Job xxx. 27. Lam. iii. 49.

3. To make cease, desolate, destroy. Hos. iv. 5.

In Niph. to be like, to be still, or destroyed. Ez. xxxii. 2.

Hos. iv. 6. x. 7.

In Pi. 1. to liken, compare. Cant. i. 9. Hos. xii. 11.

וַבִּיד הַנְּבִיאִים אֲדַמָּה *and I used similitudes by means of the prophets.*

2. To form an idea of a thing in the mind, to imagine, to think.

Is. x. 7. xiv. 24. Hence in Rab. כַּחַ הַדְּמִיּוֹן or כַּח הַמְּדַמָּה *power of imagination.*

3. To be silent, wait for. Ps. xlviii. 9 or 10. דְּמִינוּ אֱלֹהִים

חַסְדְּךָ *we are waiting, O God! for thy kindness.*

In Hith. to liken one's self. Is. xiv. 14. אֲתַדְּמָה (for אֲתַדְּמָה)

I will liken myself.

דְּמָה Ez. xxvii. 32. N. f. she who is silent, destroyed.

דְּמִי inactivity, destruction, silence. Is. xxxviii. 10. lxii. 7.

דְּמִיּוֹת or דְּמִיּוֹן likeness. Is. xl. 18. Ps. xvii. 12.

דָּמָה Ch. to sleep. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 21. דְּמָמָה asleep.

מִדְּמָמָה a bed. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 2. Job xxxiii. 15.

דְּמָם (kindred with דָּמָה and דָּמָה) in Kal, to be still, silent,

wait for. Is. xxiii. 2. Ps. lxii. 6. Lev. x. 3. וַיִּדְמָם the dagesh

in the first radical compensates for a double letter after it;

as is דָּמָה from דָּמָה

In Niph. to cease, be destroyed. Jer. xxv. 37. xlix. 26.

In Pi. to quiet, compose. Ps. cxxxi. 2.

In Hiph. once Jer. viii. 14. הִדְּמָנוּ may be rendered either *he*

put us to silence or *he destroyed us.*

קוֹל דְּמָמָה stillness, calm. Ps. cvii. 29. 1 K. xix. 12. דְּמָמָה

- a gentle small voice.*
- דִּמְךָ dung. Jer. viii. 2. מְדִמְנָה the same. Is. xxv. 10. The latter is also the name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; and מְדִמְן that of one in the country of Moab. Is. x. 31. Jer. xlvi. 2.
- דִּמְסִיא Ch. a hot bath. Targ. Ecc. ii. 8. Est. ii. 3.
- דִּמְעָה to weep, shed tears. Jer. xliii. 17.
- דִּמְעָה a tear or tears; also דִּמְעוֹת Pl. Is. xxv. 8. Lam. i. 2. ii. 11. Figuratively דִּמְעָה what oozes from grapes and olives, wine and oil. Ex. xxii. 29 or 30.
- דִּמְרָה Ch. אֲתִדְרָמָר to wonder at. Targ. Jerus. Prov. vi. 30.
- דִּמְשֶׁק or דִּמְשֶׁק דִּמְשֶׁק 2 K. xvi. 10. 1 Chron. xviii. 5. Damascus, a city in Syria; also a native of that place. Gen. xv. 2. In Arab. דִּמְשֶׁק denotes *a silk tapestry*; which probably was first manufactured at Damascus. Hence Am. iii. 12. וּבִדְמֶשֶׁק עָרֶשׁ is understood to mean, *and on the tapestried couch.*
- דִּנָּה Ch. to speak. Targ. Jerus. Prov. viii. 7.
- דִּנְבָא Ch. (Heb. זָנָב) a tail. Targ. Jon. Judg. xv. 4.
- דִּנְיָה Ch. (like דִּין) this. Dan. ii. 43. דִּנְיָה these, or this. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 38. Numb. xi. 20.
- דִּוִּנָּה N. m. wax. Ps. xcvi. 5. Mic. i. 4.
- דִּוִּנָּה Ch. (Heb. זָרַח) to rise: as the sun. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 31. מְדִוִּנָּה the rising. Targ. Jon. Judg. ix. 33. מְדִוִּנָּה the east. Targ. Onk. Deut. iii. 27.
- דִּוִּנָּה Ch. אֲדִוִּנָּה (for אֲתִדְוִנָּה) to bewail. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxiv. 17.
- דִּוִּנָּה Ch. Targ. Jon. 2 K. v. 5. some gold coin; supposed to be the Persian Darchemon. (see אֲדִוִּנָּה)
- דִּסְמִיא Ch. a sack. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlii. 35. xli. 1.
- דִּסְתָּקָה Ch. a handle of a blade. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 22.

- דַּעַךְ in Kal, to burn out, be consumed. Is. xliii. 17. In Niph. pass. to dry up: as water in hot weather. Job, vi. 17. and so in Pu. to be extinguished. Ps. cxviii. 12.
- מִדַּעַךְ Ch. *to extinguish wrath*, to appease. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xv. 18.
- דַּעַץ Ch. to fix. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 38.
- דַּעַק Ch. דַּעַקְךָ (Heb. דַּקַּק) to make small, break in pieces. Targ. Jerus. Job, xvi. 12. דַּעַקְךָ thin, small; also dust. (Heb. דַּק) Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 30. Num. xxiii. 14.
- דַּף or דַּפָּא Ch. a board. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 16. 18. In Rab. it denotes also *a leaf of a book*.
- דַּפִּי N. m. once Ps. l. 20. slander, a blemish. In Rab. it denotes also *refutation*, and in Arab. the root דַּפַּה signifies *to push, wound*.
- דַּפְטָא Ch. Targ. Jon. Deut. i. 8. for דַּפְתָּא which see.
- דַּפָּא Ch. a side. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxiii. 42.
- דַּפּוּס Ch. a press. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlix. 11. Hence it is used in Rab. to denote *the print or printing*.
- דַּפֵּךְ in Kal, to drive, urge on. Gen. xxxiii. 13. In Hith. to knock, or push one's self violently against. Judg. xix. 22. Hence Rab. דַּפֵּךְ the vein that performs pulsation, *the pulse*.
- דַּוָּפָא Ch. sideboard of a sepulchre. Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 16. 18.
- דַּדְבָּקָה name of a place in the Arabian desert. Num. xxxiii. 12.
- דַּדְבָּק fem. דַּדְבָּקָה (from דַּדְבָּק) small, thin, fine. Gen. xli. 3. Lev. xiii. 30. xxi. 20. דַּדְבָּק or *a dwarf*. Hence דַּדְבָּקָה *as fine dust*. דַּדְבָּקָה *as a thin cloth*. Is. xl. 15. 22. And hence in Ch. דַּדְבָּקָה subtlety, nicety. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 13. In Rab. דַּדְבָּקָה דַּדְבָּקָה *nicety of the language*, grammar.
- דַּדְבָּקָה Ch. *one who is very particular*, a grammarian.

- דְּקָלָא Ch. Pl. דְּקָלִין or דְּקָלִיא a palm-tree. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 27. Deut. xxxiv. 3. דְּקָלָה name of a person. Gen. x. 27.
- דְּקִילָן Ch. ground corn. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xvii. 19. (for דְּקָלִיא as in verse 28.)
- דְּקָן Ch. (Heb. דְּקָן) the beard. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 29.
- דְּקָן in Kal, to beat or be beaten small. Deut. ix. 21. Is. xxviii. 28. xli. 15. The same in Ch. דְּקִיק small, thin. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 20.
- In Hiph. to stamp or beat small. Ex. xxx. 36. Mic. iv. 13. In Huph. pass. Is. xxviii. 28.
- דָּקַךְ in Kal. to pierce, stab; as with a sword or spear. Num. xxv. 8. 1 Sam. xxxi. 4. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Is. xiii. 15. Jer. li. 4. Hence in Rab. דְּקָךְ a spear, a stake.
- מְדַקְרָה N. f. a piercing. a stab. Prov. xii. 18.
- דָּר (in Arab. a pearl; so called from its globular form) once Est. i. 6. most commentators are of opinion that it is a precious stone, perhaps a pearl-like stone, a species of alabaster. (see דִּירָא and דִּירָא)
- דָּרָא Ch. (Heb. דָּרָא) to fan, scatter. מְדִירָא a fan. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxii. 20. Is. xxx. 24. In Arab. the verb denotes repel, especially an evil. Hence probably דְּרָאוֹן *abhorrence*, what one rejects with contempt. Is. lxvi. 24.
- דְּרָבָן Pl. דְּרִבְנוֹת a stimulus, a prickle of a goad. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. Ecc. xii. 11. (דָּרַב in Arab. to be pointed) דְּרִבְנָא Ch. *one who stimulates*, a governor. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxi. 24.
- מְדִרְגָה a steep place, a lofty cliff. Cant. ii. 14. Ez. xxxviii. 20. In Ch. דְּרַג denotes to proceed gradually; whence דְּרִגְנֵי steps. Targ. Onk. Ex. xx. 23 or 26.
- שְׁרֵנֶשׁ Ch. a bed. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlvii. 31.
- דְּרָר Ch. to clear the ashes. מְדִרְרָא ashes. Targ. Jon.

- Ex. xxvii. 3. Targ. Jerus. Num. iv. 13.
- דְּרֵדָּא** dregs. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxv. 8 or 9.
- דְּרֵדָּק** Ch. (for דְּרֵדָּק see דְּרֵדָּק) small, young. Targ. Jerus. Job, iii. 19.
- דְּרֵדָּר** N. m. a thorn, thistle. Gen. iii. 18. Hos. x. 8. Perhaps from דְּרֵדָּר and called thus, either from its diffusing itself around, or from its prickles round the stalk.
- דְּרֵדָּשׁ** (for דְּרֵדָּשׁ) to search, examine. Ezra, x. 16. **דְּרֵדָּשׁ** a common name of several Persian Kings. Dan, vi. 1 or 2. Ez. iv. 5. Neh. xii. 22.
- דְּרֵדָּר** in Kal, to tread on. Deut. i. 36. xi. 24. If const. with מִן to step forth, proceed. Num. xxiv. 17. **דְּרֵדָּר וְקָב** or **דְּרֵדָּר נָת** to tread the wine press; as they still do in the east. Job, xxiv. 11. Lam. i. 15. **דְּרֵדָּר קֶשֶׁת** or **דְּרֵדָּר חֲצִיזִים** to tread the bow or the arrows, to stretch, i. e. by resting the bow on the ground and treading on it. Ps. vii. 12. or 13. lviii. 7 or 8. The same in Hiph. Jer. ix. 2. **וַיִּדְרְכוּ אֶת לְשׁוֹנָם קֶשֶׁתָם** and they bent their tongue like their bow. Also to cause to tread or walk. Is. xlii. 16. Ps. xxxv. 5.
- דְּרֵדָּר** way, path, custom, manner. Gen. iii. 24. xxxi. 35. Prov. xii. 15. 1 K. ii. 2. **דְּרֵדָּר יוֹם** a day's journey. Num. xi. 31. **דְּרֵדָּר הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's way, i. e. the high way. Num. xx. 17. **דְּרֵדָּר אֵל** Job, xl. 19. and so **דְּרֵדָּרָה** Ex. xxxiii. 13. the way of God; referring to the way in which he governs his creatures. Pl. **דְּרֵדָּרִים** twice found with the dual **דְּרֵדָּרִים** Prov. xxviii. 6, 18. spoken of the crooked, who are inconsistent, as if wavering between two opinions.
- מְדֵרְרָה** a place to tread upon, a footing. Deut. ii. 5.
- דְּרֵדָּא** Ch. a threshing. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxvi. 5.

- דְּרִבְמוֹן Ezra ii. 69. the same as אֲדַרְבּוֹן which see.
- דְּרוֹם the south. Ecc. i. 6. Deut. xxxiii. 23.
- דָּרוֹן Ch. a present. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxiv. 53.
- דָּרַס Ch. to trample upon. Targ. Jon. Lev. xx. 25.
- דָּרַע Ch. (Heb. זָרַע) the arm. Dan. ii. 32.
- דָּרַק Ch. (Heb. זָהַק) to sprinkle. Targ. Jerus. Job ii. 12.
- דָּרוֹתָא Ch. dead flesh. Targ. Job xiii. 4.
- דָּרוֹר (from דָּוַר) 1. freedom, liberty to go about where one pleases. Lev. xxv. 10. מֶרְדָּרוֹר Ex. xxx. 23. pure myrrh which is free from any adulteration.
2. Name of a bird, a swallow. Prov. xxvi. 2. supposed to be called thus from its being free from the fear of man, as it nests in the most familiar manner.
- דָּרָרָא Ch. a principal, a sum. Targ. Jerus. Est. iv. 7.
- דָּרַשׁ in Kal, to enquire, require; when with נִפְשׁ or דָּם to require the blood or life of any one, to punish him for bloodshed. Gen. ix. 5. Ps. ix. 12 or 13. To seek after, ask. Deut. xiii. 14 or 15. To seek unto, visit. 2 Chron. i. 5. To enquire of, consult. Is. xix. 3. To regard, care for. Deut. xi. 12. Ps. cxlii. 4 or 5.
- In Niph. to be sought for. Gen. xlii. 22. To answer or grant what is required; const. with ל (Is. lxxv. 1). Ez. xiv. 3.
- הִדְרִישׁ infin. for הִדְרִישׁ
- מְדָרָשׁ a chronicle or memoir, which may be consulted. 2 Chron. xiii. 22. xxiv. 27. In Rab. study, exposition
- בֵּית הַמְדָרָשׁ a house of study, a school. דְּרִשָּׁן an expounder.
- דָּרַשׁ in Kal, to wax green. In Hiph. to bring forth green. Hence
- דְּרִשָּׁא N. m. grass, green, tender herb. Joel ii. 22. Gen. i. 11.
- דָּרַשׁ Ch. a door. Pl. דְּרִשָּׁין Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 6. Deut. iii. 5.

- דָּשָׁן in Kal, to wax fat. Deut. xxxi. 20.
 In Pi. 1. to make fat. Prov. xv. 30.
 2. From דָּשָׁן to remove ashes. Ex. xxvii. 3. Num. iv. 13.
 Ps. xx. 3 or 4. וְעוֹלָתְךָ יִדְשָׁנָה is rendered by most commentators, *and thy sacrifice shall become ashes*, i. e. he shall send fire to consume it to ashes; as a mark of its being accepted before him; but according to some it means, *and he shall regard thy sacrifice as fat*, i. e. he shall accept it.
 In Pu. and Hith. to be fat, to be abundantly satisfied. Prov. xi. 25. Is. xxxiv. 6. 7. הִתְדִשְׁנָה for הִרְשִׁינָה
 דָּשָׁן N. m. fat, full of sap, opulent. Is. xxx. 23. Ps. xcii. 14 or 15. xxii. 29 or 30.
 דָּשָׁן N. m. 1. fatness, fruitfulness, blessing, Judg. ix. 9. Ps. lxxv. 11 or 12.
 2. Ashes; perhaps called thus because anciently it was made use of for manure. Lev. i. 16. iv. 12.
 דָּשָׁשׁ Ch. (Heb. דָּוַשׁ) to tread down, trample upon. מְדַשְׁשֵׁה trodden or trampled under foot. Targ. Jon. Judg. v. 21. Is. lxxiii. 18. xiv. 19.
 דָּת a law, an edict, and also a religion. Est. i. 13. 15. iii. 8. Dan. vii. 25 or 26. Deut. xxxiii. 2. אֵשׁ דָּת a *fiery law*.
 דָּתָא Ch. (Heb. דָּשָׂא) green, grass. Dan. iv. 12. 20. or 15. 23.
 דָּתְבָר Ch. (compounded of דָּת statue and בָּר declare; comp. דָּבָר) one skilled in the law. Dan. iii. 2. 3.
 ה a prefix of numerous significations, which are however generally distinguished by its vowels.

הָ or (if before one of the letters אההער הָ) denotes the definite article, or demonstrative, or is a sign of the vocative; the dagesh which follows it is supposed to be for a ל omitted; the complete form being הָל similar to the Arab. هَل as הַשָּׁמַיִם *the heavens*, הַיּוֹם *this day*, הַדּוֹר *O generation!* Gen. i. 1. Ex. ii. 18. Jer. ii. 32.

הִ or (if before a guttural) הִ is a sign of the interrogative or of admiration: as הִתְלַכְּוּ *wilt thou go?* הִעוֹר לָכֶם *is yet to you?* הִאֲתָה תִבְנֶה *wilt thou build!* Gen. xxiv. 58. xliii. 6. 7. 2 Sam. vii. 5. The ה denoting the inter. &c. will also have the vowel - and be followed by a dagesh, if succeeded by one of the letters כ ל ב with a Sheva: as הִלְבֵן *whether to a son?* הִפְצַעְקָתָהּ *whether the crying,* הִבְמַחְנִים *whether in open places.* Gen. xvii. 17. xviii. 21. Num. xiii. 19.

הִ is used for either of the preceding significations, if followed by a guttural with the vowel ך; as הִאֲנָכִי הָעָרִים *the cities, whether I.* Gen. xix. 25. Num. xi. 12.

The ה is sometimes prefixed to form a noun; and is also used in the conjugation as a formative in הַפְעִיל׃ הַתְּפַעֵל׃ הָאֵלֹהִים *lo! behold!* In Ch. הָאֵל the same; or also, this, that. Gen. xlvii. 43. Ez. xvi. 43. Dan. ii. 43. iii. 25.

הָאֵה interj. expressive of exultation or scorn, *aha!* Ps. xxxv. 21. 25.

הָאֵן (Heb. אָן) *where?* Targ. Jerus. Job xxi. 28. הָב and הִבָּה see יָהֵב

הִבָּה N. m. parched, singed. Hos. viii. 13. הִבָּה in Ch. denotes, to singe, scorch. Targ. Jon. Lev. ii. 14.

הַבֵּל in Kal, to follow a vapour or a vain thing, to cherish vain thoughts; whence הַבֵּל a vain thing, a vanity, a

vapour, a breath. Job xxvii. 12. 2 K. xvii. 15. Ecc. i. 2.
 Prov. xxi. 6. And hence the proper name הָבֵל Able,
 meaning *transientness*. Gen. iv. 2. *swollen with wind*
 In Hiph. to cause to follow vanity. Jer. xxiii. 16.
 הַבְּנִים Ez. xxvii. 15. ebony wood. This noun is Pl. like
 other names of wood: as שָׁטִים and אֲלֻנִּים perhaps because
 the wood was brought from abroad divided into planks.
 הַבֵּר Is. xlvi. 13. הַבְּרֵי שָׁמַיִם astrologers; literally (as
 some suppose) *those who cut up the heavens*; as was the
 practice of the astrologers, in dividing them into parts, for
 the more distinct contemplation of the stars and planets,
 whence they pretended to foretel future events. (the verb in
 Arab. denotes, to cut off.) But Jarchi understands הַבְּרֵי
 (from בָּרַר) to mean, they who explain or declare the signs
 in the heavens. הַבְּרָה Rab. a sound, a syllable.
 הִגָּה in Kal, 1. to bring forth, remove. Is. xxvii. 8. Prov.
 xxv. 4. 5. 2. To meditate, speak, utter, roar, mutter. Josh. i. 8. Prov.
 viii. 7. Ps. ii. i. Is. xxxi. 4. lix. 11. 13. הִגָּה infin. (for הִגֵּה
 or הִגָּה) 2 Sam. xx. 13. בְּאִשֶׁר הִגָּה (for הִגָּה) *when he*
 (some one) *removed* (him). Hence מְהַיְגָה Rab. incor-
 rectly called מְהַיְגָה *one who corrects (removes)* errors in
 manuscripts.
 In Hiph. (as in Kal) to mutter. Is. viii. 19.
 הִנָּה N. m. a tale, a roaring, a sigh. Ps. xc. 9. Job, xxxvii. 2.
 Ez. ii. 10.
 הִיגָה or הִיגָה N. m. הִיגָה N. f. musing, meditation. Ps. v.
 1 or 2. xix. 14 or 15. xlix. 3 or 4. הִיגָה in Rab. contem-
 plation, logic.
 הִיגָה Ch. briars, brambles. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxx. 7.

הַנְּמוֹן Ch. an officer, a prince. Targ. Jon. Is. ix. 14. Targ. second Est. viii. 7. In Rab. it denotes a bishop; and **הַנְּמוּנָא** bishopric. **הַגִּינָה** Ez. xlii. 12. suitable, **הַגִּנוּן** Rab. fem. **הַגִּנָּה** proper, decent. **הַוֵּן** Ch. a dromedary. Targ. Jon. Is. lxi. 6. **הַדָּר** and **הַיָּדָר** shouting, acclamation. Ez. vii. 7. 10. Is. xvi. 10. Kimchi understands the former to mean, the sounding again; the echo. **הַדָּד** a proper name of a person. Gen. xxxvi. 35. **הַדְּבָרִין** Ch. counsellors. Dan. iii. 24. 27. (perhaps from **דָּבַר**) **הַדָּרָה** to thrust forth, stretch out; once Is. xii. 8. **הַדּוּ** Ch. **בְּהַדּוּי** with me. Targ. Jerus. Job, vi. 4. and so **בְּהַדְּרָא** with thee, **בְּהַדְּרָא** with us. **הַדְּוִיט** Ch. common, vulgar. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxviii. 17. **הַדְּרָךְ** to overthrow, throw down. (so in Arab.) Job, xli. 12. **הַדּוּם** joined with **רַגְלִים** a foot stool. Is. lxvi. 1. Ps. xcix. 5. The root in Arab. signifies, to make level with the ground. **הַדָּם** Ch. to cut in pieces, dismember. Targ. Jon. Judg. xiv. 6. 1 K. xviii. 33. Hence Dan. ii. 5. **הַדְּמִין** pieces. **הַדָּם** N. m. myrtle (so in Arab.) Is. lv. 13. Zech. i. 8. Hence **הַדְּסָה** the original name of Esther. Est. ii. 7. **הַדְּרָף** to thrust out, push away. Deut. vi. 19. Num. xxxv. 20. **הַדָּרַר** in Kal, to honour, to countenance, glorify. Lev. xix. 32. Ex. xxiii. 3. Is. lxiii. 1. **הַדָּרוֹר בְּלְבוּשׁוֹ** glorious in his apparel. Hence perhaps Is. xlv. 2. **הַדְּוֹרִים** heights, elevated places; but according to some, it is from **הַדָּרַר**, and denotes, round-about ways, crooked places. In Niph. pass. Lam. v. 12. In Hith. to take honour to one's self. Prov. xxv. 6.

- הָדָר fem. הַדָּרָה honour, beauty, beautiful. Ps. xcvi. 6. xxix. 2. Lev. xxiii. 40. עֵץ הָדָר *a beautiful tree*; which Targ. Onk. explains by אֶתְרוּגִין אֵילָנָא *citron trees*.
- הֲדָר N. m. glory. Dan. xi. 20.
- הִדָּר Ch. (as in Heb.) to honour. Also (like הָזִיר) to return Dan iv. 31 or 34. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 1. iii. 42.
- הֵהָ or הֵוָּ interj. ah! alas! Ez. xxx. 2. Am. v. 16.
- הוּא pron. of the third person, he, it, selfsame. The verb *is*, (where required) is understood. Gen. xxvii. 33. xlii. 14. Is. vii. 14, xliii. 25. יִתֵּן אֲדֹנָי הוּא לָכֶם *the Lord himself will give you*, אֲנֹכִי הוּא *I am he, or I myself* הוּא stands for הִיא which see.
- הוֹד majesty, splendour, comeliness. Ps. xxi. 5 or 6. cxlviii. 13. Dan. x. 8. Hos. xiv. 6 or 7.
- הָוָה and הוּא (like הָיָה) to be; frequently in Ch. but in Heb. found only in the following few instances. Imper. הָוֵה Gen. xxvii. 29. הָוֵי Is. xvi. 4. הוּא Job, xxvii. 6. Part. הוֹה Ecc. ii. 22. Neh. vi. 6. Fut. יִהוּא for יִהְיֶה Ecc. xi. 3. In Ch. it is sometimes used as an auxiliary verb: as Dan. vii. 2 or 3. הָוֵה הָוֵית *I saw*; literally, I was seeing.
- הוֹה 1. subsistence, riches, desire. Prov. x. 3. Ps. lii. 8 or 9. יָעַז בְּהוֹתוֹ הָוֵית רִשְׁעִים *he strengthened himself in his substance or riches*, (so Targ.) Mic. vii. 3. הוֹת נַפְשׁוֹ *his self-interest*. Hence הוֹה Rab. *the being*, the coming into existence. הוֹה used by grammarians as a term for the part. *existing*.
2. Mischief, destruction; so is הוֹה * הָיָה and הוֹת Job, vi. 2. 30. Ez. vii. 25. (comp. הוּהָ in Niph.)
- הוּי 1. interj. wo! alas! Is. i. 4. v. 18. Jer. xxii. 13.
2. An exclamation O! Ho! Is. x. 5. lv. 1.

- הוּם or הִיָּם in Kal, to confound, put in disorder. Deut. vii. 23.
 In Niph. to be thrown into commotion. Ruth, i. 19.
 In Hiph. to make a noise, mourn. Mic. ii. 12. Ps. lv. 2 or 3.
 מְהוּמָה N. f. commotion, consternation. 1 Sam. v. 9. 11.
 הוּן 1. (like הֵנָּה) N. m. riches, substance. Prov. i. 13. iii. 9.
 2. Enough, sufficient. Prov. xxx. 15. 16.
 הֲוָנָא Ch. understanding, sense. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxviii. 16.
 הָוָה to dream, to speak deliriously. (so in Arab.) הַזְוִים
 visionaries. Is. lvi. 10. In Rab. הַזְוִיּוֹת vain things, fantasies.
 הַזְמוּי Ch. thorns. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxi. 40.
 הִי (for נָהִי as בּוֹל for יְבוּל) lamentation. Ez. ii. 10.
 הִיא pron. of the third person, she, it; in which (as in הִיא)
 the verb *is*, is included. Gen. iii. 20. xii. 18. Ez. xxi.
 11 or 16.
 הִיָּדָא (for אִי דָא and so) הִיָּדִין which, what. Targ. Jerus.
 Est. v. 14.
 הִידָנָה (like תּוֹדָה) praise, thanksgiving. Neh. xii. 8. הַדְוָנָה
 Rab. the same.
 הִיָּה in Kal, 1. to be, as denoting state or condition of being.
 Gen. i. 2. 3. To exist. Gen. vi. 4. To be in possession of,
 or keep in possession, to have, const. with ל as Gen. xxxii.
 6. xxxiii. 9. וַיְהִי לִי and I have, וַיְהִי לְךָ keep unto thee.
 2. To become, followed by a noun with כ or ל prefixed: as
 Gen. iii. 22. xviii. 18. הָיָה כְּאַחַד מִמֶּנּוּ he has become like
 one of us, הָיָה לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל he will surely become a
 great nation.
 3. To happen, to come to pass. Gen. xi. 1. 2. If followed by
 an infin. with ל prefixed, it denotes, to be about; as Gen.
 xv. 12. וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לְבוֹא and the sun was about to set.
 הָיָה עִם אִשָּׁה to cohabit, to have intercourse with a

- woman. Gen. xxxix. 10. 2 Sam. xiii. 20. **היה יד יהוה**
 if followed by the prep. **ב** it signifies, the striking of the
 hand of God; and if followed by **על** it denotes, a revelation
 from God. Ex. ix. 3. Deut. ii. 15. Ez. i. 3. **היה**
 In Niph. (as in Kal) to be, to become, const. with **ל** Deut. iv.
 32. xxvii. 9. To be brought about. 1 K. i. 27. To be
 accomplished. Prov. xiii. 19. Hence also, *to be finished,*
disturbed, broken. Dan. ii. 1. viii. 27. **וּשְׁנָתוֹ נִהְיָתָה עָלָיו**
and his sleep was broken upon him. **וְנִהְיִיתִי** *I was broken*
or disturbed. see **היה**
היה (as **איה**) how? 1 Chron. xiii. 12. In Ch. it also denotes,
 (as, according to Targ. Jerus. Ps. li. 2 or 3. **הַכְּבִיִן** and
הַיְכָמָה the same; and also, *thus.*
היו (in Arab. to be light, small.) In Hiph. Deut. i. 41.
וַתְּהִינּוּ לְעֹלוֹת *and ye were ready, or regarded it as a light*
thing to go up.
היו N. m. a liquid measure containing about six quarts.
 Ex. xxx. 24.
הָךְ Ch. (for **הָלָךְ**) to go; infin. **מָהָךְ** Ezra v. 5. vii. 13.
הָכָּה Ch. here, hither. Targ. Onk. Gen. xv. 16. xix. 12.
הָכִי Ch. that. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xlix. 15.
הַיְכָל (perhaps from **יכל** to contain) a spacious building, a
 palace, a temple, the largest part of the temple; in opposi-
 tion to **הַבַּיִת** *the holy of holies.* Dan. i. 4. 2 Sam. xxii. 7.
 1 K. vi. 5. Pl. **הַיְכָלִים** or **הַיְכָלוֹת** Ps. xlv. 8 or 9.
 Hos. viii. 14.
הָכִין Ch. (Heb. **כִּין**) so. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxiii. 7.
הָכַר (in Arab. to be amazed hence) in Hith. Job xix. 3.
לִי תִהְבְּרוּ לִי for **תִּהְבְּרוּ** *ye amaze me by your impudence.*
 Is. iii. 9. **פְּנֵיהֶם הִפְרָת** *the impudence of their face, which*
is amazing.

הלא in Niph. part. Mic. iv. 7. הַנִּהְלָאָה *she that is far removed*, cast afar off. Hence הִלָּאָה adv. to a distance, farther, beyond. Gen. xix. 9. נָשׂ הִלָּאָה *approach farther*, stand back. Lev. xxii. 27. וּמִיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי וְהִלָּאָה *and from the eighth day and thenceforth*. Am. v. 27. מֵהִלָּאָה לְדַמְשֶׁק *beyond Damascus*.

הלא Ch. (for לאה) to weary. Targ. Jon. Is. vii. 13.

הלוני Ch. (Heb. לו) O that! Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxx. 13 or 14.

הלך in Kal, 1. to walk, depart, to go in whatever manner; applied both to beings animated and to things inanimate: as to a ship floating, to the flowing of water, to a boundary extending itself. Ecc. i. 4. 6. 7. Gen. vii. 18. Josh. xvi. 8. Ex. ix. 23. וַתֵּלֶךְ אֵשׁ אֲרָצָה *and the fire ran to the ground*. To a report circulating. 2 Chron. xxvi. 8. Ps. lxxiii. 9. וְלִשְׁוֹן תֵּלֶךְ בְּאָרֶץ *and their tongue walketh through the earth*. If const. with the accus. אֵת *to go through a place*. Deut. i. 19. ii. 7. If with עם or אִת (with) *to be conversant with, to associate with*. Prov. xiii. 20. Job xxxiv. 8. With אַחֲרַי *to follow, be devoted to one, or to pursue one*. Gen. xxiv. 5. Deut. xiii. 4 or 5. Jer. xlvi. 2. הִלָּךְ לוֹ *to be gone*. Gen. xii. 1. Ex. xviii. 27. Cant. iv. 6.

2. To go on, continue. Gen. xv. 2. וְאֵנֹכִי הוּלֵךְ עֵרִירִי *and I am continuing childless*. Ps. xv. 2. הוּלֵךְ תָּמִים *going on uprightly*. This verb, if in conjunction with another following it, imports the continuance or increase of action: as Gen. viii. 3. 5. xii. 9. xxvi. 13. הָלוֹךְ וְשׁוֹב *continuing and returning*. הָלוֹךְ וְחָסוֹר *continually decreasing*. הָלוֹךְ וְנִסְעַ *going on travelling*. הָלוֹךְ וְגָדַל *waxing greater and greater*. Ex. xix. 19. הוּלֵךְ וְחָזַק *waxing stronger and stronger*, i. e. louder and louder. 1 Sam. xvii.

41. **הלך וקרב** *going or drawing nearer and nearer.* The future, infin. and imper. of Kal are most commonly, and the conjugation of Hiph. always made as if from the verb **ילך** which see.
- In Niph. to be going or consuming. Ps. cix. 23.
- In Pi. 1. (like Kal) to go, walk. Prov. vi. 28. Hab. iii. 11.
2. To lead, cause to go. Prov. viii. 20. Job xxiv. 10.
- In Hith. to walk about, walk up and down, take a walk. Gen. iii. 8. Ex. xxi. 19. If const. with **את** or with **לפני** to continue, to follow. Gen. vi. 9. xvii. 1.
- מתהלך** or **מהלך** part. N. m. a walker, a traveller. Prov. vi. 11. xxiv. 34.
- הלך** N. m. a traveller, a course. 2 Sam. xii. 4. **הלך הבש** *a stream of honey.* 1 Sam. xiv. 26.
- הלך** Ch. N. m. a toll; laid on ways or travellers, Ezra iv. 13. 20.
- הלך** or **הליכה** a step, (foot) the walk. Job xxix. 6. Nah. ii. 5 or 6. Pl. **הליכות** which also signifies, companies of travellers, caravans. Ps. lxxviii. 24 or 25. Job vi. 19.
- מהלך** N. m. a journey, a walk, passage. Neh. ii. 6. Zech. iii. 7. **מהלך יום אחד** *a day's journey.* Jon. iii. 4.
- תהלכות** N. f. Neh. xii. 31. walk, procession.
- הלל** in Kal, 1. to shine. Job xxix. 3. **בהלו גרו** *when his light shines.*
2. To exalt, boast insolently. Ps. lxxv. 4 or 5. Light and exultation are in Hebrew connected in the same way as trouble with darkness.
- In Pi. 1. **הלל** to make shine, i. e. to praise. Gen. xii. 15. Prov. xxvii. 2. Ps. cxvi. 19. **הלל-יהוה** *praise God.*
2. **הולל** to make one insolent or foolish, to shew one to be

foolish. Ecc. vii. 7. Ps. lxxiii, 3. cii. 9. הוֹלְלִים *scorners*.
 מְהוֹלְלֵי *those who deride me.*

In Pu. to be praised. Ez. xxvi. 17. Ps. lxxviii. 63.
 וּבְתוֹלְתָיו לֹא הוֹלְלוּ *and his maidens are not praised*; (in
 nuptial songs) for they did not enter into the marriage state,
 as the young men were slain.

In Hiph. to make shine, give lustre. Is. xiii. 10. Job, xxxi. 26.

In Hith. 1. הִתְהַלֵּל to boast, exult. Prov. xx. 14. xxv. 14.

2. הִתְהוֹלֵל to shew one's self foolish, or feign to be foolish.
 Jer. xxv. 16. xlvi. 9. 1 Sam. xxi. 14.

הַלּוּלָא Ch. a dance at a wedding; where nuptial songs are
 repeated. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 1. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. iii. 4.

הַלּוּלִים N. m. merriments; such as dancing with singing &c.
 Lev. xix. 24. Judg. ix. 27.

הַיֵּלֵל N. m. Is. xiv. 12. the morning star, Lucifer; called thus
 from its vivid splendour.

מִהֶלֶל N. m. praise תְּהִלָּה the same; and also object of praise.
 Neh. xii. 46. Prov. xxvii. 21. וְאִישׁ לְפִי מִהֶלֶלּוֹ (as the
 precious metal is tried by the crucible) *thus is the man*
(tried) by what he praises; for the virtuous praise the
 good, and the wicked the bad.

הוֹלְלוּת N. f. foolishness, madness. Ecc. i. 17. ii. 12.

הֵלֵם 1. to strike, smite. Judg. v. 26. Is. xli. 7. הוֹלֵם פְּעָם
him that beats the anvil.

2. To be smitten or knocked to pieces. Judg. v. 22. 1 Sam.
 xiv. 16. וַיִּלְךְ וַיְהָלוּם *and they were more and more beaten*
to pieces, dispersed.

הַלְמוֹת N. f. a hammer. Judg. v. 26.

מִהֶלְמָה N. f. a stroke, a blow. Prov. xviii. 6. xix. 29.

הֵלֵם adv. here, hither. Gen. xvi. 13. Ex. iii. 5.

הֵם or הֵמָּה pron. third person, *they, them*; generally masc.

Gen. vi. 4. xlv. 4. Ez. vii. 11. וְלֹא מֵהֵמָּה *nor of any of theirs*. It is sometimes used irregularly in the feminine: as

הֵמָּה *to them*. Josh. xvii. 4. Judg. xix. 24.

הִמָּה to make a noise, be in commotion. Ps. xlvi. 6 or 7. It

is applied to any inarticulate noise: as to the resounding of the earth from men's shouting. 1 Sam. iv. 5. to the roaring

of the waves, to the howling of a dog, or growling of a bear, as also to the moaning of doves. Ps. xlvi. 3 or 4. lix. 6

or 7. Is. lix. 11. Ez. vii. 16. Figuratively applied to the emotions in the soul: as anguish, compassion, also to sigh.

Jer. iv. 19. xlviii. 36. Ps. lv. 17 or 18.

הוֹמָה fem. הוֹמִיָּה noisy, clamorous. Prov. vii. 11. xx. 1.

הִמְיָה or הִמּוֹת N. f. a noise. Is. xiv. 11. xvii. 12. Prov. xix.

18. וְאַל הִמְיִתוּ אֶל תְּשׁוּא נִפְשֵׁךְ *and let thy soul not spare to his noise, his cry*.

הֵמוֹן or הֵמוֹן Ch. pron. masc. them. Ezra iv. 10. Dan. ii. 34.

הִמּוֹלָה (probably from מָלַל) a noise, a bustle. Jer. xi. 16.

הֵמוֹן Ch. a girdle. Targ. Onk. Lev. viii. 13.

הֵמוֹנָה Ch. a measure of about a half a pint. Targ. second

Est. i. 8.

הִמָּם (like הוֹם) to discomfit, drive about, confound. Ex.

xxiii. 27. Is. xxviii. 28. Jer. li. 34.

הִמָּם Ch. to sweep. In Ithpa. to cut one's self. הִמְמָה the

sweeping. Targ. Jon. Is. xiv. 23. Am. viii. 6. Targ. Onk.

Deut. xiv. 1.

הֵמוֹן N. m. a multitude; also a noise. Is. xxxiii. 3. Am. v.

23. Ez. v. 7. יַעַן הֵמְנַכְּם מִן הַגּוֹיִם *because ye are a multi-*

tude more than other nations; according to Jarchi, because your raging (rebellion) is more than that of other nations.

- הַמָּסִים N. m. Pl. Is. lxiv. 1. stubble, brushwood; some think it is for הַמְּסִים (from מָסַם) and denotes, things that melt, which are dissolvable.
- מֵהַמְּרָה Ps. cxl. 10 or 11. a pit; so in Rab.
- הֵן or הִנֵּה behold, see! Gen. iii. 22. xxviii. 12. This particle is declinable: as הִנֵּךְ *behold thou*, הִנֵּנִי *behold me*, הִנֵּנִי *here I am*, הִנְנוּ *behold we*, הִנְכֶם *behold ye*, הִנֵּם *behold they*. Gen. xx. 3. xxii. 1. xlv. 16. Deut. i. 10. Is. xli. 27.
- הֵן mostly הִנֵּה pron. fem. they; them; but sometimes irregularly used in the masc. הֲלֵהֶן *whether for them?* Ruth i. 13. הֵן sometimes denotes, *whether*; and in Ch. also, *if*. Jer. ii. 10. Dan. ii. 5. 6. הִנֵּה often denotes *hither, thither*; spoken of time or place. Gen. xlv. 28. xlv. 5. 13. הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה *hither and thither*. Josh. viii. 20.
- הֵנוּ or הִנֵּי Ch. these. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cii. 27. Est. i. 10.
- הֲנָא Ch. to profit, gain. Targ. Jon. Is. xlvii. 12. In Ithpa. the same. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 26. In the latter it has also a contrary signification, to cause or be a loss. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xvii. 16.
- הֲנָאָה Ch. profit, utility, pleasure. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. ii. 2.
- הֲנִיאָה Ch. pleasant. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxiii. 2.
- הֲנִיאָה Ch. India. Targ. Jerus. Est. 1. i.
- הֲנִיאָה Ch. name of a country (Heb. חֲוִילָה) Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 18.
- הֲנִיחָה N. f. (from נָחַח) release from tribute or from labour, a festival. Est. ii. 18.
- הִסָּה in Pi. to be silent; found only in the imper. הִסָּה *keep silent!* or *be off!* Pl. הִסִּי *be ye silent!* Judg. iii. 19. Am. vi. 10. Neh. viii. 11.
- In Hiph. to still, make silent. Num. xiii. 30.

- הִפֵּךְ in Kal trans. to turn, turn about. 1 K. xxii. 34. 2 K. xxi. 13. intrans. to turn one's self. 1 Sam. xxv. 12. 2 K. v. 26. To change the condition or form of a thing, to change one's self. Deut. xxiii. 5 or 6. Jer. xiii. 23. Lev. xiii. 3. To overturn, destroy. Gen. xix. 21. 29.
- In Niph. to be turned or changed. Ex. vii. 15. To be turned towards or against. Josh. viii. 20. 1 Sam. iv. 19. Dan. x. 16. To be subverted or overturned. Lam. v. 2. Jonah iii. 4.
- In Hoph. to be rolled or turned about. Job xxx. 15.
- In Hith. to turn or roll one's self, to change. Gen. iii. 24. Judg. vii. 13. Job xxxviii. 14.
- הִפְּךָ or הִפֵּךְ N. m. the contrary, the inverse. Ez. xvi. 34. Is. xxix. 16. הִפְּכֶם אִם בְּחֶמְר הַיּוֹצֵר יִהְיֶה (my) *turning you is considered (as easy) as that of the potter's clay.* Thus Kimchi.
- מִהִפְּכָהּ N. f. destruction, overthrow. Gen. xix. 29. Deut. xxix. 22.
- מִהִפְּכָתָא N. f. stocks; in which the limbs are placed in an uneasy posture. Jer. xx. 2. xxix. 26.
- מִתְּהַפְּכָהּ N. f. perverseness, deceit. Deut. xxxii. 20. Prov. ii. 12. נְהַפְּכֵנוּתָא or תְּהַפְּכֵנוּתָא Ch, the same.
- הִפְּכָךְ m. perverse, unsteady. Prov. xxi. 8. הַפּוֹךְ Rab. conversion.
- הַפְּרָכִין Ch. governors. Targ. Jerus. Est. xii. 8. 9.
- הַפְּתִיק Ch. a repository. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxiii. 22.
- הַפֵּץ once Ez. xxiii. 24. a weapon. (similar in Arab.)
- הָרַג in Kal, to kill, whether man, beast or plant. const. with an accus. rarely with ל Gen. iv. 15. Lev. xx. 15. Ps. lxxviii. 47. 2 Sam. iii. 30. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Lam. ii. 20. Ps. xliv. 22 or 23.

- הָרַג fem. הִרְגָה slaughter. Is. xxx. 25. Zech. xi. 4.
- הָרָה in Kal, to be pregnant, be big with child. Judg. xiii. 3.
If const. with לָ to become pregnant by any one, Gen. xxxviii.
18. Figuratively, to conceive in mind, to think. Ps. vii. 15.
Is. lix. 13. הָרוּ infin. for הָרָה In Pu. pass. Job iii. 3.
הָרָה גָּבַר a male child was conceived. Hence הִרְהַר Ch.
to conceive in mind, to meditate. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxix. 18.
הִרְהוֹר or הִרְהוֹר imagination, thought. Dan. iv. 2 or 5.
Targ. Jon. Jer. vii. 24.
- הָרָה N. f. a pregnant woman. Ex. xxi. 22. Jer. xx. 17.
הָרַת עוֹלָם eternal pregnancy, Pl. הָרוֹת or הִרְיוֹת 2 K.
viii. 12. Hos. xiv. 1.
- הוֹרָה N. f. one that had conceived, a mother. Cant. iii. 4.
Hos. ii. 5 or 7. Pl. הוֹרִים progenitors; including both the
mothers who had conceived, and the fathers who caused
conception. Gen. xlix. 26.
- הִרְיוֹן N. m. in const. הִרְיוֹן conception. Ruth iv. 13. Gen. iii. 16.
הִרְמָנָה Ch. power; license. Targ. Jerus. Job i. 12. ii. 7.
הִרְמוֹנָה Am. iv. 3. (for אִרְמוֹן) a haram, seraglio; but according
to Targ. Jon. it means, *mountains of Armenia*.
- הָרַס in Kal, to demolish, break through; the same in Pi. Lam.
ii. 2. Ex. xix. 24. אַל יִהְרָסוּ לְעֵלוֹת *let them not break
through (the boundaries) to come up.* Ex. xxiii. 24
הָרַס הִרְסָם thou shalt demolish them. In Niph. pass.
Prov. xxiv. 31.
- הָרַס destruction. Is. xix. 18. הָרַס עִיר הַהָרַס *the city of des-
truction.* According to Targ. Jon. הָרַס is for הָרַס *the city
of the sun*, called (Jer. xliii. 13.) בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ Heliopolis.
- הִרְסוֹת Pl. הִרְסוֹת N. f. a ruin, destruction. Is. xlix. 19.
Am. ix. 11.

הַרְפְּתִיקִי a solemnity; also *an end*. Targ. Jerus. Job, xii. 5. xviii. 2.

הָרָר or הַר N. m. a mountain, a protuberance; (perhaps from הַרְרָה) the former always with a suff. Ps. xxx. 7 or 8, Gen.

xxii. 14. xiv. 10. הָרָה (לְהָרָה) *towards the mountain*.

הִתַּל in Pi. to mock הִתַּל the same; and also *to deceive*; (the long vowel under the first radical compensates for the dagesh in the second) always const. with כּ Gen. xxxi.

7. Judg. xvi. 10. 13. 1 K. xviii. 27. In Pu. pass. of הִתַּל Is. xlv. 20.

הִתְלִים N. m. mockings. Job xvii. 2.

מִהַתְלוֹת N. f. deceits, illusions. Is. xxx. 10.

הוֹתִים in Pi. to endeavour to do mischief (from הוֹתָה) Some think its root is הוֹת and denotes to rage, assault (similar in Arab.) Ps. lxii. 4.

ו its form is that of a hook (and is accordingly called וְ a link) and is used as a prefix in a number of instances to connect ideas. Its principal significations are as follow:—

1. And, also; if prefixed to a verb, it at the same time converts a future into a preter, and vice versâ. Gen. i. 1. 14.
2. Since, for. וְאַנְכִי *since I am*, וְהִיא *for she is*. Gen. xv. 2. xx. 3.
3. Therefore. וְעַבְדְּתַנִּי *that thou therefore wilt serve me*. Gen. xxix. 15.
4. That, so that. Ex. vi. 11. וְנִחְמְדָהּוּ *so that we should desire him*. Is. liii. 2.
5. Though. וְאַנְכִי *though I am*. Gen. xviii. 27.
6. But, yet. Gen. xvii. 21.

7. Namely. וּבְעִירוֹ *namely in his city.* 1 Sam. xxviii. 3.
8. (After a negative particle) neither, nor. Num. xvi. 14.
- וּמָכְרוֹ וְנִמְצָא בְיָדוֹ whether or, as well, as, *whether he sold him, or he was found in his hand.* Ex. xxi.
16. וְלֵאמֹר וְלֵאמֹר *as well for the stranger as for him that was born in the land.* Num. ix. 14.
- וְהָבָה Num. xxi. 14. generally supposed to be a proper name of a place; but according to Targ. Onk. and Jarchi, it stands for וְהָבָה and means, *the miracles that God gave or wrought in the red sea.*
- וְנָוֶה Pl. נְוִים a nail, a hook. Ex. xxvii. 10. xxxviii. 28.
- וְנִי Ch. wo! Targ. Onk. Num. xxi. 29.
- וְנִלְוֶה Ch. Pl. וְנִלְוֶה hanging. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvii. 9.
Ps. cv. 39.
- וְנֶלֶד (from נִלְדָה) a child. Gen. xi. 30.
- וְנִסְתָּה Ch. custom; applied to the menstrual time of women.
Targ. Jon. Lev. xv. 31.
- וְנִרְדָּה Ch. a rose. Pl. וְנִרְדִּין Targ. Jerus. Cant. ii. 1. vi. 2.
- וְנִתָּה Ch. a sinew. Targ. Jerus. Job xl. 17.
- וְנִתְּנָה Ch. (from וְנִתָּה) a liberal person. וְנִתְּנָה liberality.
Targ. Prov. x. 2.
- וְנִתְּנָה
- וְנִתְּנָה N. m. in Ch. וְנִתְּנָה for וְנִתְּנָה (in Arab, the verb signifies to be impetuous, to terrify) a wolf. Is. xi. 6. Ez. xxii. 27.
- Also a proper name of a person. Judg. vii. 25.
- וְנִתְּנָה (fem of וְנִתְּנָה which see) this. Gen. ii. 23.
- וְנִתְּנָה Ch. a bough, a branch. Targ. Jerus. Job xiv. 9.
- וְנִתְּנָה N. m. a fly. Is. vii. 18. Ecc. x. 1. וְנִתְּנָה *flies of*

- death, poisonous flies*, בַּעַל זָבוּב 2 K. i. 2. a deity of the Ekronites, which was probably in the shape of a fly.
- זָבַד once Gen. xxx. 20. to endow, to present. זָבַד N. m. a present. Whence זָבַדִּי and זָבַדְיָה proper names of persons.
- זָבַח in Kal. and Pi. to slay for sacrifice; generally const. with ל or לְפָנַי 1 K. viii. 62. 63. Also to slay for food; always in Kal. Deut. xii. 15.
- זָבַח Pl. זָבָחִים once זָבַחוֹת Hos. iv. 19. a victim, a creature slain, either for a repast or for a sacrifice. Gen. xxxi. 54. xvi. 1. If in opposition to עוֹלָה (a burnt-offering) it signifies, an offering which was not entirely consumed by fire. Ex. x. 25. Lev. xvii. 8.
- זָבַח N. m. Pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת an altar; either of burnt offering or of incense, whereon the blood of sacrifices was sprinkled. Ex. xxx. 27. Num. xxiii. 4.
- זָבַל to dwell; hence זָבַלּוֹן name of a person. Gen. xxx. 20.
- זָבַל with ה paragogic זָבַלָה N. m. a dwelling, habitation. Is. lxiii. 15. Hab. iii. 11.
- זָבַל Ch. dung. Targ. Jon. 2 K. vi. 25. ix. 37.
- זָבַן Ch. to buy, gain. Dan. ii. 8. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 10. In Pa. to sell. In Ithpa. to be sold. Targ. Jon. Is. xxiv. 2. l. 1. אֶת־זָבַנְתוֹן for אֶת־בְּנֵי־תוֹן
- זָבֻרָה Heb. דְּבִירָה a bee. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxviii. 12.
- זָג N. m. Num. vi. 4. a husk; (supposed to be from זָגַח Ch. to join) the outer skin of a fruit which connects its parts.
- זָנָא Ch. a bell. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 34.
- זָנָא Ch. a hen. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxviii. 32.
- זָגוּנִית Ch. (Heb. זְכוּכִית) a glass, מְזַנֵּג a maker of glass.
- זֶה 1. demonstrative pron. m. זֹה fem. this, this here, that. Gen. v. 29. xxvii. 21. Ex. xxxii. 1. Ecc. ii. 2. ix. 13.

- Before numbers and dates, now, already. Gen. xxvii. 36. xxxi. 38. It may be compounded with either of the letters **בכלם**; or also with a definite article, if preceded by a noun with the definite article. Gen. xxxvii. 17. xxxviii. 22. 23. xli. 38. It sometimes is const. with the Pl. number. Deut. vi. 1. 25. When doubled, *thus and thus, this and that, one and another*. Judg. xviii. 4. 2 Sam. xi. 25. **כִּזְרָה וְכִזְרָה** *one as well as another*.
2. Here, this way. Num. xiii. 17.
3. A relative pronoun, which, who. Ps. lxxiv. 2. civ. 8. **זֶה** N. m. gold. Ex. xxv. 3. After numerals **שֶׁקֶל** is to be supplied: as Gen. xxiv. 22. **עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב** *ten shekels of gold*. It is used figuratively to denote, brightness, splendour. Job xxxvii. 22. **מִצְפוֹן זָהָב יֵאָתֶה** *brightness or bright weather cometh out of the north*. Zech. iv. 12. **הַמְרָקִים הַזֹּהָב מֵעֵלֵיהֶם הַזֹּהָב** *which empty the gold (clear oil) out of themselves*; see **צָהָב**.
- זְהוּתָיו** or **זְהוּתָיו** Ch. elated ones. Targ. Job xxxvi. 13.
- זֶהָם** in Pi. to loathe, abhor. Job, xxxiii. 20. **וְזָהָמוּ חַיָּתוֹ לֶחֶם** *and his life abhorreth it (namely) bread*.
- In Ithpa. Ch. **אִזְרָהֶם** to pollute one's self. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cvi. 20. Hence.
- זָהָם** filthy. **מְזוּהָם** Rab. the same. **זִהוּמָא** or **זִהוּמָתָא** filth. Targ. Job, xxxviii. 14. Ez. xxiv. 6.
- זָהָר** in Hiph. (comp. **צָהָר**) 1. to be bright, to shine. Dan. xii. 3.
2. To make bright, enlighten, teach, to warn against any thing. Ex. xviii. 20. 2 K. vi. 10.
- In Niph. to take warning. Ecc. iv. 13. Ez. iii. 21.
- זָהָר** N. m. brightness. Ez. viii. 2. Dan. xii. 3.
- זָהָר** Ch. admonished, cautious. Ezra iv. 22. **מִזְהָרָא**

- an admonisher. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxxiii. 6. Hence Rab. אֲזַרְהָרָה warning זְהִירוֹת caution, prudence.
- זְהוּרִי or זְהִירִיתָא Ch. a bright scarlet colour. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 4. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iv. 3.
- זו (for זֶה) pron. fem. this, who, which. Hos. vii. 16. Ps. cxxxii. 12. The same זו com. Ex. xv. 13. Hab. i. 11.
- זוֹן 1 K. vi. 1. N. m. the second month of the Hebrew year; answering to May; when the trees begin to be in their splendour. (see זִיו)
- זֶב to gush or issue out. Lev. xv. 25. Also spoken of a place from which anything flows; and of a person who has an issue, or is pining away. זְבַת הַלֵּב *flowing of milk*. Ex. iii. 8. זָב fem. זָבָה *one who has an issue*. Lev. xv. 2. 19. Lam. iv. 9. יָזְבוּ מִדְּקָרִים *they who being pierced are pining away*.
- זֶנֶּג Ch. to couple. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxviii. 6 or 7. In Ithpa. אֲזַנְג to be coupled. Hence זֶנֶּג a couple. Targ. Jon. Is. xxi. 7. זֶנְגָא a place to lie or sit on. Lev. xv. 9.
- זֶנֶּגָא Ch. (for זְנִיגִיתָא) bright, shining. Targ. second Est. i. 2. The same זֶנֶּג
- זָד or זִד in Kal. and Hiph. 1. to swell: as a man with pride, presume. Deut. i. 43. xviii. 20. To act proudly towards one, const. with עַל or אֶל Ex. xviii. 11. Jer. l. 29.
2. In Hiph. to cause to swell or boil. Gen. xxv. 29.
- זָד or זִדוֹן N. m. arrogant, swelling. Ps. cxix. 21. cxxiv. 5.
- זָדוֹן N. m. arrogance, pride. Prov. xi. 2. Jer. xlix. 16.
- זָדָא Ch. to provide for a journey. In Ithpa. the same. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xv. 14. Targ. Jon. Josh. ix. 12.
- זָדוֹן provision. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 25.
- זָוִיָה N. f. a corner. Pl. זְוִיּוֹת or מְזוּיִים Zech. ix. 15. Ps.

cxliv. 12. 13. **מְזוּיְנוּ** *our store houses or corners*; where things are laid up.

מְזוּזָה N. f. a door-post; on which the door turns to and fro. Ex. xii. 7. Deut. vi. 9. Probably from **זָזָה** Ch. *to move*; whence also **זָזָה** Ch. a silver coin, which was the fourth part of a shekel. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. ix. 8. Called thus from its being made to move and circulate from hand to hand.

זָזָה Ch. a precious stone. (Heb. **לְשֵׁם**) Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxviii. 19.

מְזוּכָּתָא Ch. (for **מְדוּכָּתָא**) a mortar. Targ. Jerus. Num. xi. 8.

זָזָה (in Arab. to fail; also to let go) in Kal and Hiph. to lavish, esteem lightly. Is. xlvi. 6. Lam. i. 8. Whence Rab. **זָזָה** *cheap, זָזָה לְזָזָה contempt.*

זָזָה (always in const. for **זָזָה**) letting go, except. 2 K. xxiv. 14. **זָזָה לְזָזָה** the same; the **י** being paragogic; which however may also be the suff. for the first person, and denote, *besides me.* Deut. i. 36. Is. xlv. 5.

זָזָה Ch. to feed. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvii. 12. xlviii. 15. In Ithpa. to be fed. Dan. iv. 9 or 12. Hence Josh. ii. 1.

זָזָה is by most commentators understood to mean (not as it is rendered *a harlot*; from **זָזָה** but) *a hostess*; one who provides food for travellers. **זָזָה לְזָזָה** 1 K. xxii. 38. arms, armour. (from **זָזָה**)

מְזוּזָה N. m. food. Gen. xlv. 23. In Rab. Pl. **מְזוּזָה** eatables.

זָזָה in Kal, to be moved, to shake. Est. v. 9. Ecc. xii. 3. In Ithpa. Ch. **זָזָה לְזָזָה** the same. Targ. Job, xii. 15.

In Pi. to agitate, trouble. **מְזוּזָה לְזָזָה** (being a reduplicate form) *they that trouble thee.* Hab. ii. 7.

זָזָה an agitation, an object of terror. Is. xxviii. 19. Jer. xv. 4. Deut. xxviii. 25, **זָזָה לְזָזָה** for **זָזָה לְזָזָה** the same.

זוף Ch. to borrow. מְזוּפָא מְזוּיָא or מְזוּפִיתָא he who borroweth, one who lends upon usury, an extortioner.

Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 12. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxvi. 12. cix. 11. זוף in Kal, 1. to press or squeeze together, to crush. Judg. vi.

38. Job xxxix. 15. Is. lix. 5. הַזוּרָה *that which is crushed*; part. pass. fem. for הַזוּרָה

2. To be estranged, removed at a distance; (like סוּר) Job xix. 13. 17. Ps. lxxviii. 30. In Ch. it also denotes, to turn in, or turn aside. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 3. In Niph. and Huph. the same. Is. i. 4. Ez. xiv. 5. Ps. lxix. 9.

In Pu. to be pressed together. Is. i. 6. זוּרְרוּ for זוּרְרוּ (see זרה)

זָר N. m. another; in opposition to one's self. Prov. xi. 15.

One who is unconsecrated. Lev. xxii. 10. A stranger, a foreigner, i. e. one who is not an Israelite, an enemy, a barbarian. Hos. vii. 9. Ps. cix. ii. Is. i. 7. Not one's own. Ps. xliv. 20 or 21. אִשָּׁה זָרָה *a strange woman*, not one's own wife. Prov. ii. 16. בְּנֵי זָרִים *strange children*, degenerated, or born out of wedlock. Hos. v. 7. In Rab. זָר also denotes, strange, anomalous.

זָרָא (for זָרָה) Numb. xi. 20. loathsomeness.

מְזוּרָא N. m. a bandage of a wound. Jer. xxx. 13. Hence also, the wound which requires a bandage. Hos. v. 13. And thus it is rendered in Obad. 7. But some, with more propriety, understand the word מְזוּרָא in the last passage to mean, a snare, a trap; (so in Chaldee and Syr.) which compresses or crushes what is caught in it.

זחה in Niph. יָזַח (like יָסַח from נָסַח) *it shall be moved*. Ex. xxviii. 28.

זְחוּחִין Ch. pride. זְחוּחִין proud ones. Targ. Jerus. Lam. iii.

33. Ps. lxii. 9 or 10. זחל to creep. זחלי עפר *creepers of the dust*; as serpents and worms. Deut. xxxii. 24. Mic. vii. 17. Also (like רחל) to fear, skulk, hide one's self through fear. Job xxxii. 6. In Rab. זחל what is moving or flowing; as running water. מוחילה a channel; from whence the water drops; hence 1 K. i. 9. אבן הזוחלת is understood to be, a stone which was by a running water.
- זוטר Ch. small. Targ. Cant. iv. 9. זויר Ch. beauty, splendour. Dan. v. 9. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 10. זו (in Rab. the verb denotes, to move) moving זירי what moveth in the field, the wild beast מזירי כבודיה *from the moveables of her glory*. Is. lxvi. 11. But the last is rendered by some (as if it were מזירי כבודיה) *from the splendour of her glory*.
- זויר Ch. Targ. Jon. 1 K. vi. 5. for Heb. זירי which see.
- זויר Ch. to arm. In Ithpa. אזירי to arm one's self. מזוירי armed; whence זירי armour. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 44. Ex. xxxiii. 5. זונות arms. 1 K. xxii. 38.
- זור Ch. adulterate, forge. זירפא false. Targ. Jon. Jer. viii. 8.
- זיר Ch. a graving instrument. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 4. Also the name of a city, and that of a desert near it. Josh. xv. 55. 1 Sam. xxiii. 14.
- זיק Ch. a wind, tempest. Targ. Jerus. Job iv. 15. xxvii. 20. Also a leather bottle which is inflated. Targ. Jon. Josh. ix. 4.
- זיקות flames, or sparks. Is. i. 11. (see זקק)
- זית N. m. Pl. זיתים an olive, olive-tree, or olive branch. Deut. viii. 8. xxviii. 40. Jer. xi. 16. Zech. iv. 11.
- זך fem. זכה (from זכר) pure; whether in a physical or

in a moral sense. Ex. xxvii. 20. Prov. xvi. 2. זָכוּר in Kal, to be pure or innocent. Job xv. 14. xxv. 4. In Rab. to acquire, be worthy of. In Pi. to purify, cleanse. Ps. lxxiii. 13. cxix. 9. מְזַכֵּה Rab. *justifying*, making one worthy of. In Hith. to purify one's self. Is. i. 16. הִתְזַכֵּה for הִזְכִּיחַ Ch. purity, innocence. Dan. vi. 22 or 23. In Rab. זְכוּת the same זָכַי or זָכָאי *an innocent one.* זָכַךְ in Kal, to be pure, or innocent. Lam. iv. 7. Job xv. 15. Hence זְכוּבִית N. f. glass, or crystal. Job xxxviii. 17. So called from its clearness. In Hiph. to cleanse, wash. Job ix. 30. זָכַר in Kal, to remember, to think of; generally const. with the accus. Gen. xl. 23. Lam. i. 9. Rarely with בְּ Jer. iii. 16. With לְ mostly to remember for good. Ps. cxxxvi. 23. 2 Chron. vi. 42. In Niph. pass. Num. x. 9. Est. ix. 28. In Hiph. to bring to remembrance, to make mention with praise, announce. Gen. xl. 14. Ex. xxiii. 13. Jer. iv. 16. מְזַכֵּר 1 K. iv. 3. an officer of the crown, one who records the events of the nation, מְזַכֵּר לְבָנָה *one who brings a remembrance offering of incense.* Is. lxvi. 3. Ps. xxxviii. מְזַמֵּר לְדָוִד *a Psalm to David* (to be repeated) by the remembrance-offering. זָכַר or זָכְרוֹן or זְכָרוֹן memory, remembrance, memorial. Ex. xvii. 14. xxxix. 7. Ecc. i. 11. The former also, a title to be mentioned by. Ex. iii. 15. סֵפֶר הַזְּכוֹרוֹת *the books of memoirs, the chronicles.* Est. vi. 1. זָכָר N. m. male, of the male kind. Gen. i. 27. Called thus, either from his preserving the memory of the name or family, or has perhaps his name (for סָכַר or סָגַר in

opposition to נִקְבָּה Hence זְכוּרָה noun part. pass. *thy male-born*; hence also the verb in Niph. תִּזְכֹּר *it will be born a male*. Ex. xxiii. 17. xxiv. 19. זְכוּרוֹת Rab. manhood, state of the male sex.

זְכוּרָה N. f. remembrance-offering, an offering which causes a memorial to the person offering. Lev. ii. 2. xxiv. 7.

זְכוּרָהוּ and זְכוּרָהוּ (God remembers) proper names of persons. 2 K. xiv. 29. Zech. i. 1.

זְכוּרָה Ch. a wizard. Targ. Onk. Lev. xix. 31.

זָלַג or זָלָה Ch. to flow, drop. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 2. Ps. cxlvii. 18. In Ithpa, אֶזְדָּלַח to overflow. Targ. Jerus. Job xxviii. 4. Whence זָלָחָה the flowing. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xlii. 8 or 9.

מִזְלָג a flesh-hook, a flesh-fork. Pl. מִזְלָגוֹת 1 Sam. ii. 13. Ex. xxvii. 3.

זָלוּלִים Is. xviii. 5. twigs, branches; supposed to be thus called from their tremulous motion; the verb in Arab. denotes, to shake.

זוּלָּל fem. זוּלָּלָה a vile one, a glutton. Jer. xv. 19. Deut. xxi. 20. Lam. i. 11. Hence זָלוּלִים N. f. vileness. Ps. xii. 8 or 9.

זָלוּלָה Ch. the same, Targ. Lam. i. 8. And hence זָלוּלָה Ch. to vilify. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxvii. 16. מִזְלוּלָה a vilifier, one who esteems lightly. (see זוּל)

זָלוּעַ Ch. a cruse. Targ. Jon. Jer. xix. 1.

זָלוּעָה (perhaps from זָעַף) a burning heat. Ps. cxix. 53. זָלוּעָה רוּחַ a scorching wind; such as is well known to the Eastern nations. Ps. xi. 6. זָלוּעָה רָעַב heats of hunger. Lam. v. 10.

זָלַף Ch. (Heb. דָּלַף) to pour forth. In Ithpa, אֶזְדָּלַף to flow away. Targ. Jerus. Job xx. 28. xxxvi. 27.

זָלַקְי Ch. (Heb. הִלְקִי) a burning. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xvi. 27.

זָמַם Ch. to curb, check. זָמָא a bridle, Targ. Jerus. Deut.

xxxv. 4. Job xxx. 11. וַיִּזְמוּן יְתִיהָ (for וַיִּזְמְמוּן) *they shall fine or check him.* Targ. Jon. Deut. xxii. 19.

זָמַם to devise, think. Prov. xxxi. 16. זָמְמָה שָׂרָה *she thinks*

on a field. Especially to purpose evil; and if const. with a

dative, *to plot, to lie in wait.* Deut. xix. 19. Ps. xvii. 3.

xxxvii. 12. Hence זָמָם N. m. a plan, a purpose. Ps. cxl.

8 or 9. And hence.

זָמָה and מְזָמָה a plan, thought, consideration; in a good

sense. Job xvii. 11. Prov. i. 4. iii. 21. Also in a bad sense,

craft, maliciousness; and זָמָה mostly so; especially un-

chastity. Lev. xviii. 17. Judg. xx. 6. Ps. xxi. 11 or 12.

זָמָה בְּעַל מְזֻמָּוֹת אִישׁ מְזֻמָּוֹת *a crafty man.* Prov. xii. 2.

xiv. 17.

זָמַן Ch. to prepare, appoint. In Aph. to invite. Targ. 1 Sam.

xvi. 3. In Ithpa. אֶזְמְנָא to be met with, to be prepared.

Dan. ii. 9.

זָמַן in Pu. מְזָמְנָא appointed. Neh. x. 35, xiii. 31.

זָמַן N. m. a time, an appointed time. זָמְנָא Ch. the same.

Ecc. iii. 1. Dan. iii. 7. vii. 12. הַזְמָנָה Rab. preparation.

זָמַן in Kal, to prune. Lev. xxv. 3. 4. In Niph. pass. Is. v. 6.

In Pi. to sing praises, accompanied with instrumental music;

const. with ל or with the accus. Ps. xlvi. 6 or 7. lxvi. 2.

4. The connection of the two meanings of this verb in

Kal and Pi. is thought to be, that the former denotes to cut

off irregular branches, and the latter, to utter an har-

monious hymn; pruned as it were from all irregular and

discordant sounds.

זָמִיר N. m. זְמִירָה or זְמִירָה fem. Pl. זְמִירוֹת a song, music,

both vocal and instrumental. זָמַר or זָמְרָא Ch. the same. Cant. ii. 12. Is. xxv. 5. Ex. xv. 2. Am. v. 23. 2 Sam. xxiii. 1. Dan. iii. 5. Figuratively, Gen. xliii. 11. זְמֵרַת הָאָרֶץ *the song of the land*, i. e. its most celebrated fruit.

זְמוּרָה N. f. Pl. זְמוּרִים a branch (cut off) of the vine, also a branch generally. Num. xiii. 23. Nah. ii. 2 or 3. Ez. xv. 2. viii. 17. אָפְסוּ אֶל הַזְמוּרָה אֶת שְׁלֵחֵיהֶם *they put the branch to their noses*; alluding to the religious custom of the worshippers of the sun; while they were thus worshipping they often put a branch (which they held in their hands) to their noses.

זָמָר Deut. xiv. 5. an animal of the stag kind.

זָמַר Ch. a singer. Ezra vii. 24.

זְמוּרָה N. m. a Psalm or Hymn regularly composed as to words and music. Ps. iii. 1. iv. 1.

זְמוּרָה N. f. a pruning knife. Is. ii. 4. Mic. iv. 3. Whence some have rendered likewise זְמוּרוֹת pruning instruments, snuffers; but which most commentators think, denotes musical instruments. 1 K. vii. 50. 2 K. xii. 14.

זְמָרִי (my song) a proper name of persons. Num. xxv. 14. 1 K. xvi. 9.

זְמוּרָה Ch. a precious stone (Heb. אֶחָלְמָה) the same. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxviii. 19. Cant. v. 14. Job i. 15.

זְמוּרָה the name of a country; where probably the stone above mentioned was found.

זֶן N. m. sort, specie. Ps. cxliv. 13. So in Ch. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 11. Dan. iii. 5. וְכָל זֵינֵי זְמוּרָא *and all kinds of music*.

זָנָב Pl. זְנָבוֹת a tail of an animal, the hindmost part of a thing; as the end of a fire-brand. Judg. xv. 4. Is. vii. 4. Hence it is used for what is contemptible. Deut. xxviii. 13.

זָנַב in Pi. to smite the hindmost part. Deut. xxv. 18.

Josh. x. 19.

זִנְבִילָא Ch. a species of cedar. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iii. 9.

זָנַב in Kal, to commit fornication; the person sinned with, is put in the accus. Jer. iii. 1. Or is preceded by **אֵל** Num.

xxv. 1. By **ב** Ez. xvi. 17. Figuratively, to practise

idolatry, (and which is considered the same) to put faith in

conjurors; such is unfaithfulness to Jehovah (see Ez. xvi.

8. Jer. iii. 14.) who is regarded as the husband of his

people; the idol or conjuror sinned with, is commonly pre-

ceded by **אֶחָרַי** Lev. xx. 6. Deut. xxxi. 16. God or the

husband sinned against is preceded by **מִן** Ps. lxxiii. 27.

By **מֵאֶחָרַי** or **מִתַּחַת** or also by **מֵעַל** Hos. i. 2. iv. 12.

ix. i. by **תַּחַת** Ez. xxiii. 5. If const. with **עַל** it may refer

to the person sinned against, or to him sinned with. Judg.

xix. 2. Ez. xvi. 36.

In Pu. (as in Kal) to commit whoredom. Ez. xvi. 34. In

Hiph. the same. Hos. iv. 10. 18. Also to seduce to forni-

cation. Ex. xxxiv. 16. 2 Chron. xxi. 11. **וַיִּזְנֶה** for **וַיִּזְנֶה**

וַיִּזְנֶה part. N. f. a harlot. Lev. xxi. 7. 14. see **וַיִּזְנֶה**

תִּזְנוּתִים N. m. **זְנוּת** or **תִּזְנוּת** N. f. Pl. **זְנוּתִים**

whoredom, idolatry. Hos. i. 2. iv. 11, Jer. iii. 2. Ez.

xvi. 15. 26.

זָנַב in Kal and Hiph. to cast off, reject. Lam. ii. 7. 2 Chron.

xxix. 19. Is. xix. 6. **וְהִאֲזִיחוּ** and they shall turn away.

This word has either a redundant **א** or is compounded of

both the Heb. and Ch. characteristics of Hiph.

זָנַק once. Deut. xxxiii. 22. to spring, leap forth.

זִנְרָא Ch. a girdle. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxxi. 24.

זַעֲשׂוּטִין Ch. nobles. Targ. Jerus. Cant. vi. 5.

זַעַר (like דַּעַר) in Niph. נִזְעַר to be extinguished. Job xvii. 1.
 זַעַם in Kal, const. with the accus. to be angry with, to ex-
 ecrate. Num. xxiii. 8. Is. lxvi. 14. Const. with עַל to
 punish. Dan. xi. 30. זַעִים part. pass. N. m. זַעִמָּה fem.
 detested. Prov. xxii. 14. Mic. vi. 10.
 In Niph. Prov. xxv. 23. פְּנִים נִזְעָמִים *an angry or sullen
 countenance.*
 זַעַם N. m. anger, indignation. Is. x. 25. Jer. xv. 17.
 זַעַף to rage, be troubled; const. with עַל or עִם Prov. xix.
 3. 2 Chron. xxvi. 19. זֹעֲפִים part. N. sad, sorrowful. Gen.
 xl. 6. זֹעֲפִים a *sad countenance.* Dan. i. 10.
 זַעֲפָה N. m. displeased, angry. 1 K. xx. 43.
 זַעֲפָה N. m. rage, agitation; as that of the sea. Mic. vii. 9, Jon.
 i. 15. Hence זַעֲפָה חַיִּים a tempest. Targ. Jerus. Job. i. 19.
 זַעַק (like צַעַק) in Kal, to cry out; from pain or sorrow. The
 thing concerning which one cries out, is const. with אֶל
 or לְ Jer. xxx. 15. xlvi. 31. Hab. i. 2. The person to
 whom one cries or prays, is mostly const. with the dative,
 rarely with the accus. Judg. vi. 7. xii. 2.
 In Niph. to be called together, to assemble themselves. Judg.
 vi. 34. 35. xviii. 22. 23.
 In Hiph. const. with the accus. to call to. Zech. vi. 8. Also
 to call together, to assemble. Judg. iv. 10. 13.
 זַעַק N. m. זַעֲקָה fem. a loud cry. Is. xxx. 19. Est. iv. 1.
 זַעִיר or מְזַעֵר N. m. (always in Ch. for צַעִיר and מְצַעֵר)
 little, small, few. Is. xxviii. 10. xxix. 17. Dan. vii. 8 or 9.
 זַיִּפְלָא Ch. some ancient coin. Targ. second. Est. i. 8.
 זַיִּבְקָא Ch. a bird's stomach. Targ. Onk. Lev. i. 16.
 זַפְתָּה N. f. a kind of bitumen, pitch. Ex. ii. 3. Is. xxxiv. 9.
 זַקִּים (from זַקֵּה which see) like זַקִּוֹת flames, bright sparks.

Prov. xxvi. 18. Also chains, fetters. Ps. cxlix. 8. Nah. iii. 10. זקן in Kal and Hiph. to wax old, זקן is also the third person of the preter, *he became old*. And it is also a noun, *an old man*. Gen. xviii. 11. 12. 13. xix. 4. Prov. xxii. 6.

זקן N. com. beard, and chin. 2 Sam. x. 5. Jer. xlvi. 37. Lev. xiii. 29.

זקן N. m. זקנה fem. old age. Gen. xlvi. 10. Is. xlvi. 4.

The same זקנים Gen. xxi. 2. xxxvii. 3.

זקף to raise up one who is bowed down. Ps. cxlv. 14. In Ch. it denotes also, to lift up: as the eyes, to raise up for a statue, to suspend. The same in Aph. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 2. xxxi. 45. Targ. Jerus. Job xxvi. 7. In Ithpa.

זקף to be raised up. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 7. Hence זקף or זקפה erected; also a cross, a gibbet. Ezra vi. 11. Targ. second. Est. vi. 4.

זקק in Kal and Pi. to strain, to purify by fusion or melting. Job xxviii. 1. xxxvi. 27. Mal. iii. 3. In Pu. pass. Is. xxv. 6. 1 Chron. xxviii. 18.

זקק Ch. bound in chains. Targ. Jon. Is. lx. 11. זקק Rab. bound, obliged.

זקתא Ch. a rod or staff, a goad. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xiv. 3. Ecc. xii. 11.

זרב once in Pu. to wax warm (see צרב) Job vi. 17.

בַּעַת יִזְרְבוּ נִצְמְתוּ *at the time when they wax warm they are cut off, or they vanish*; thus Jarchi. But according to Aben Ezra the word denotes, (as it does in Rab.) cold; and he accordingly renders this passage, *at the time when they are cold they are bound together*, i. e. congealed (see צמת)

זרה in Kal, to scatter, disperse: as corn before the wind, in order to winnow it. Ex. xxxii. 20. Num. xvii. 2. Ruth iii.

2. זָרִים part. N. m. Pl. fanners. Jer. li. 2. (see זֹר) In Niph. pass. Ez. vi. 8. xxxvi. 19.
- In. Pi. (as in Kal) Ez. v. 10. Jer. li. 2. וְזָרוּהָ and they shall fan her. Also to spread abroad. Prov. xv. 7. whence.
- זָר N. m. a crown, a border encompassing a table or chest. Ex. xxv. 11, 25. And whence also Ps. cxxxix. 3. אָרַתְּ אֶתְּ אֶרְצִי וְרַבְעִי זָרִיתְּ thou hast compassed my path and my lying; but Mendelsohn renders זָרִיתְּ (from זָרַתְּ) thou hast measured.
- מִזְרָה N. m. a shovel for winnowing. Is. xxx. 24.
- זָרַח Ch. to gird, make ready, hasten. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 14. xxii. 3. Num. xxxi. 5. In Ithpa. אֶזְרַח־נִי pass. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxii. 17. Hence זָרַח or זָרַחָא a girdle. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 7. זָרִיזָא expeditious, זָרִיזוֹת expedition. Targ. Jon. Ex. i. 19. Lev. ix. 8.
- זָרוּף once Ps. lxxii. 6. N. m. a dropping; distilling; so in Rab. (זָרַף in Arab. to flow.)
- זָרוּר Prov. xxx. 31. זָרוּר מִתְּנִים the greyhound; so called as is supposed (from זָרוּ): either from its swiftness, or on account of its slenderness about the loins, as if girded tight.
- זָרַח to rise: as the sun or the light. Ps. civ. 22. cxii. 4. To break out: as leprosy. 2 Chron. xxvi. 19.
- זָרַח N. m. a shining forth, a rising. Is. lx. 3. Hence the name of a son of Judah. Gen. xxxviii. 30. And hence also אֶזְרַח־נִי the name of the descendants of זָרַח Ps. lxxxviii. 1. lxxxix. 1. 1 Chron. ii. 6.
- אֶזְרַח N. m. a native, one who is in the place where he had his rise. i. e. where he was born. Lev. xvi. 29. Spoken of a native tree, still standing in its original soil, and not transplanted. Ps. xxxvii. 35.

זָרַח N. m. the east; where the sun rises. Josh. iv. 19.

Neh. xii. 37.

זָרַח in Kal and Pu. to pour out, pour forth. Ps. xc. 5. lxxvii.

17 or 18. Hence זָרַח N. m. an overflowing, a torrent. Hab.

iii. 10. Ez. xxiii. 20. זָרַח the issue or emission of seed.

זָרַח Ch. a leathern bottle. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxix. 83.

זָרַע in Kal, to disperse or sow as seed, to scatter. Gen. xlvii.

23. Zech. x. 9. Also to set a plant. Is. xvii. 10. Figu-

ratively to plant, multiply men or animals. Jer. xxxi. 27.

To sow for to yield good or evil. Prov. xi. 18. xxii. 8.

In Niph. to be sown: as seed Lev. xi. 37. or as land. Deut.

xxi. 4. Applied to a woman, to be made fruitful. Num.

v. 28. Figuratively, to spread abroad, be multiplied.

Nah. i. 14.

In Pu. as in Niph. to be sown. Is. xl. 24.

In Hiph. to yield seed, bring forth: as the land, or as a female.

Gen. i. 11. Lev. xii. 2.

זָרַע N. m. seed of vegetables, of animals or men; hence used

for posterity, offspring, family; mostly so in Ch. Gen. i. 11.

iii. 15. xxxviii. 8. Lev. xv. 16. Is. i. 4. Targ. Onk. Num.

iii. 21. Also *seed time*. Gen. viii. 22. Lev. xxvi. 5.

זָרַע N. m. what is sown, seed sown. Lev. xi. 37. The same

זָרַע Is. xix. 7. Pl. זָרַעִים or זָרַעִים things

sown, vegetables. Is. lxi. 11. Dan. i. 12. 16.

זָרַע N. com. an arm, or shoulder of men or animals. Pl.

זָרַעִים or זָרַעִים figuratively, strength, force, host. Gen.

xliv. 24. Num. vi. 19. Deut. xxxiii. 27. Dan. xi. 31. The

arm is called thus, perhaps from its being capable of spread-

ing or extending itself from the body, or from its being like

one's child, an assistance to the body.

אָזְרוּעַ (like זְרוּעַ) an arm. Jer. xxxii. 21. Job, xxxi. 22.
זָרַק in Kal, to scatter: as solids, to sprinkle: as liquids. Ex. ix. 8. xxiv. 6. Hos. vii. 9. **שִׁיבָה זָרַקָה בּוֹ** is generally rendered intransitively, *grey hairs are sprinkled upon him*; but it may also be transitively, and denote, *old age has besprinkled him* (with grey hairs.)

In Pu. to be sprinkled upon. Num. xix. 13.

מִזְרָק N. m. Pl. **מִזְרָקִים** or **מִזְרָקוֹת** a vessel used in sprinkling, a basin. Num. vii. 13. 84. Ex. xxvii. 3.

זָרַקְתָּ Ch. a dart, Targ. Jon. Is. xxxiii. 4.

זָרַר in Pi. to sneeze. 2. K. iv. 35. **זָרַר** Ch. sneezing. Targ. Jerus. Job. xli. 9.

זֶרֶתָּ Ch. a span, (probably from זָרַר to spread out) as much as a man can measure with his hand expanded from the thumb to the little finger, about nine inches. Ex. xxviii.

16. Targ. Onk. ibid. Ez. xliii. 16.

2. To bind one by a pledge, to take a pledge of one. Job. xlii.

6. Ex. xlii. 26.

In Niph. and Pu. pass. **זָרַקְתָּ** is to be concealed.

זָרַקְתָּ in Niph. **הִתְחַבֵּא** and in Hith. and Pu. to hide one's self, to be concealed. const. with **ב** or **אֵל** Josh. x. 16. 1 Sam. x. 22. Job xxiv. 4. To do a thing secretly. Gen. xxxi. 27.

לָמָּה נִתְחַבַּאתָ לְבָרְיָהּ *wherefore didst thou flee away secretly?*

In Hiph. to conceal, Josh. vi. 17. In Hoph. pass. Is. xlii. 22.

מִתְחַבֵּא or **מִתְחַבֵּא** N. m. a hiding-place, a lurking-place. 1 Sam. xxiii. 23. Is. xxxii. 2.

חֹבֵב once. Deut. xxxiii. 3. *he loved*. Mendelsohn understands it to be in Pi. (from **חֹבֵב** or **חָיֵב**) and renders it, *he obliged*, brought under obligation.

חֵבֵבָהּ Ch. love. **חֵבֵיבָהּ** a beloved one. **חֵבֵיבָתָא** fem. the same. Also

a mother-in-law. Targ. Jerus. Cant. ii. 5. vi. 4. Deut. xxvii. 23. **חָבָה** in Kal and Niph. (like **חָפָה** and **חָבֵא**) to hide one's self. Is. xxvi. 20. Josh. ii. 16. 1 K. xxii. 25. Hence **חֲבִיוֹן** a covering, a hiding-place. Hab. iii. 4. And hence Job xxxi. 33. **בְּחִבּוֹי** (for **בְּחִתְּבֵיהָ**) in a hidden place, or in the bosom (as in Ch. **חֻבָּה** denotes a bosom. Targ. Jerus. Ex. iv. 6. 7.) But Kimchi renders **לְטַמּוֹן בְּחִבּוֹי עֵוִי** to hide mine iniquity in my love, (from **חֲבָב**) i. e. self-love, which makes a man blind to his own defects.

חָבַט in Kal, to beat out grain, or beat off fruit from a tree. Judg. vi. 11. Deut. xxiv. 20. Figuratively Is. xxvii. 12. to force out a people from amongst others, as one beats the corn (out of the husk). In Niph. pass. Is. xxviii. 27. **חֲבֹטֵי** Rab. a stroke.

חָבַל (in Arab. to tie with a cord) in Kal 1. to straiten, corrupt. Job xxxiv. 31. Neh. i. 7. 2. To bind one by a pledge, to take a pledge of one. Job. xxii. 6. Ex. xxii. 25.

In Niph. and Pu. pass. Prov. xiii. 13. **בֹּזֵז לְדַבֵּר יִחְבַּל לוֹ** he that despiseth the word or the thing, shall be straitened for it (on that account) Job xvii. 1. **רוּחִי חֲבֵלָה** my breath is corrupted.

In Pi. 1. to destroy, lay waste. Ecc. v. 5. Cant. ii. 15. In Ithpa. Ch. pass. Dan. ii. 44. Hence **חֲבָלָא** injury. Ezra iv. 22.

2. To travail, be in labour, Cant. viii. 5. Ps. vii. 14 or 15. **יִחְבַּל אִוֶּן** he bringeth forth iniquity, he is as it were in labour with wickedness.

חֲבָל N. m. (once fem. Zeph. ii. 6.) 1. a line, a rope, especially a measuring line; with a suff. mostly **חָבֵל** Josh. ii. 15. Est. i. 6. Am. yii. 17. Zech. ii. 5. **חֲבָל הַבֶּסֶף** Ecc. xii. 6. the

silver cord. The spinal marrow is called thus, from its whiteness like silver. Hence, a portion of land measured out by a line, a district, a lot, a possession. Deut. iii. 4. xxxii. 9. Josh. xvii. 5. And hence, a snare, a rope or cord set for a snare. Job xviii. 10.

2. A company, a band. 1 Sam. x. 5.

3, N. m. pains of a woman in child-birth; also pains generally.

Pl. חֲבָלִים in contraction mostly חָ Is. lxvi. 7. Hos. xiii. 13. Job xxi. 17.

חֲבֵל fem. חֲבֵלָה a pawn, a pledge. Ex. xviii. 7. 12.

חֹבֵל 1. a seaman, a manager of the ropes of a ship. Ez. xxvii. 29. Jon. i. 6.

2. Painful, or a destroyer. Zech. xi. 7.

חֲבֵל N. m. once Prov. xxiii. 34. the mast; so called from the ropes by which it is fastened to the ship.

חֲבוּלָה Ch. a crime, corruption. Dan. vi. 22 or 23.

תְּחִבּוּלָה a plan devised by mental efforts, like a child brought forth by labour. Prov. i. 5.

חֲבִינָנוּת Ch. idleness, sloth. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxxi. 27.

חֲבִצְלֵת Cant. ii. 1. Is. xxxv. 1. a lily, or a rose. The word appears to be a compound of חָבָה (hide) and צֶלַל (shade) and is therefore supposed to mean, a rose not fully opened, which is as it were hidden in a shade,

חָבַק in Kal and Pi. to fold together: as the hands or arms, to infold, embrace, cling to; const. with an accus. or with ל Ecc. iv. 5. 2. K. iv. 16. Gen. xxix. 13. Ecc. iii. 5. Lam. iv. 5.

חֲבָק N. m. the folding together. Prov. vi. 10. xxiv. 33.

חֲבִיקוּק (embracing) name of a person. Habakkuk.

חָבַר in Kal, to be joined together. Gen. xiv. 3. Ex. xxvi. 3.

Hos. iv. 17. עֲצָבִים חָבוּר joined to idols. Deut. xviii. 11.

חֹבֵר חֶבֶר *one who associates an association*; which, as most commentators agree, means, one who charms or brings together a number of serpents, either to render them tractable and harmless, or to divine by them; a practice which is strictly forbidden by the law of Moses, as it naturally leads men to put their trust in pretenders to supernatural practices instead of putting it in God.

In Pi. to bind, join. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxvi. 6. xxviii. 7. Ps. xciv. 20. **הִיחַבְרָה** (for **הִיחַבֵּר לָהּ**) *can be joined fellowship with thee.*

In Hiph. to join together. Job xvi. 4. **אֶחָבֵרָה עֲלֵיכֶם בְּמַלְוִים** *I could join together sayings against you.*

In Hith. to join or associate one's self with. Dan. xi. 6. 2

Chron, xx. 35. **אֶתְחַבֵּר** with a Chaldee form for **הִתְחַבֵּר**

חֶבֶר N. m. **חֶבְרָת** fem. an associate, a companion. Prov. xxviii. 24. Cant. viii. 13. Mal. ii. 14. The same **חֶבֶר** Job

xl. 30. or xli. 6. But according to some it means, enchanter. (like **חֹבֵר**) In Rab. **חֶבֶר** is also a title given to a respectable person who is able to take upon himself the guidance of a congregation.

חֶבֶר N. m. 1. a company, society, **חֶבְרָה** the same. Hos. vi.

9. Job. xxxiv. 8. Prov. xxi. 9. **בֵּית חֶבֶר** *a house of society*, a spacious house, common to several families. Some render

בֵּית חֶבֶר *a strong house*; the parts of which are well joined.

חֲבוּרָה N. f. a bruise, a gathering. Gen. iv. 23. Ex. xxi. 25.

Hence perhaps **חֶבְרָבוֹת** variegated spots; perhaps so called from their resemblance to contusions or bruises on the body.

Jer. xiii. 23.

חֶבֶר Ch. to stain, darken. **חֶבְרָבָה** darkness, blindness.

Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxxxix. 11. Gen. xix. 11.

חֶבְרוֹן proper name of a place. Num. xiii. 22.

חֶבְרָת or מְחַבְרָת N. f. joining, place of joining. Ex. xxvi.

4. Hence מְחַבְרֹת hinges; which join the parts together; also beams; which bind the parts of the house together.

1 Chron. xxxii. 3. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 11. מְחַבְרָת or חֶבְרוֹר in Rab. denotes also, a composition or work of an author.

מְחַבֵּר an author.

חֶבְרֹת the joining, league. Dan. xi. 23.

חָבַשׁ in Kal, to bind, bind round: as a saddle round a beast.

Gen. xxii. 3. Particularly to bind on a turban. Ex. xxix.

9. Jonah ii. 6. סוּף חֶבּוּשׁ לְרֹאשׁוֹ *the sea-reed is bound about my head*; like a turban. To bind up a wound or a

broken limb. Is. xxx. 26. Ez. xxxiv. 4. Figuratively, to bind or restrain: as a ruler does his subjects. Is. iii. 7.

חֶבּוּשָׁא Ch. one bound or restrained in a prison. Targ.

Jerus. Gen. xxxix. 20.

In Pi. to bind up a wound. Ps. cxlvii. 3. Also to restrain.

Job xxviii. 11. In Pu. pass. Is. i. 6. תְּחַבֵּשׂת Rab. a bandage for a wound.

חֶבֶת Pl. חֶבְתִּים a flat cake. 1 Chron. ix. 31. Whence

מְחַבֵּת a plate or a flat pan; such as is used to bake a cake on. Lev. ii. 5.

חָג (from חָגַג) N. m. 1. a festival. Ex. xii. 14. Deut. xvi. 14.

2. The festival victim. Ex. xxiii. 18. Mal. ii. 3.

חֶגְזָא (from חָגַג) a giddiness through terror. Is. xix. 17.

חֶגְבִּי N. m. an eatable species of locust; resembling a grasshopper. Lev. xi. 22. Ecc. xii. 5.

חָגַג to move round in a circle, to dance. 1 Sam. xxx. 16. Ps.

xliii. 5 or 6. To celebrate a feast by dancing, Ex. v. 1. xii.

14. To stagger or move round like one drunk, Ps. cvii. 27.

חָנָן N. m. a cavern, a cleft. Cant. ii. 14.
 חָנַן to gird, gird on: as a girdle, a sword or sackcloth. Ex.
 xxix. 9. Ps. xlv. 3 or 4. Ez. vii. 18. Figuratively to gird or
 surround one's self with joy or with anger. Ps. lxxv. 12 or 13.
 xxxvi. 10 or 11. 2 Sam xxii. 46. וַיִּחְנְרוּ and they shall shake
 with fear, or hobble forth. In Ch. חָנִיר lame, Targ. Onk.
 Lev. xxi. 18.

חָנוּר or חָנוּרָה a girdle מִחְנָרָת a girding. Prov. xxxi. 24.
 Is. iii. 24.

חֲנָרָה Ch. name of a place. (Heb. שׁוּר) Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 7.

חָדָה 1. Ez. xxxiii. 30. (always so in Ch.) for אָחָד one, an.

Dan. ii. 31. iii. 19. חָד שֶׁבַעַתָּה seven to one, seven times more

than. חָדָה or חָדָה the same. Dan. vi. 17. or 18. Ezra iv. 8.

The last denote also, to rejoice (see חָדָה and יָחַד) Targ.

Onk. Deut. xxviii. 63. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xvi. 9. בְּחָדָה Dan. ii.

35. (Heb. בְּאַחַד) as one, together.

2. (from חָרַד) sharp. fem. חָרָה Prov. v. 4. Ez. v. 1.

חָרַד in Kal, to be sharp, acute. Hab, i. 8. In Rab. also transi-
 tively, to sharpen.

In Hiph. to be sharpened. Ez. xxi. 9 or 14.

חֲרוּדִים N. m. Pl. sharp, pointed. Job xli. 22. Hence Rab.

חֲרוּדִין wrinkled; as if raised with a sharp instrument.

חֲרוּדִים smart words, taunting.

חָדָה in Kal, to rejoice. Ex. xviii. 9. And so is rendered by

some. Job iii. 6 בְּיָמֵי שָׁנָה let it not rejoice among

the days of the year; but as it is commonly translated, let

it not be joined &c. (from יָחַד) agrees better with the sequel.

In Pi. to make joyful. Ps. xxi. 6 or 7. Hence.

חֲדָרָה gladness, joy, Ezra vi. 16. Neh. viii. 10.

חֲדָיָה or חֲדָיָה Ch. (Heb. חֲזָה) a breast. Dan, ii. 32.

- הָדִיר** a proper name of a city. Ezra ii. 32. Neh. vii. 37.
- הָדַל** in Kal, 1. to cease, leave off from doing any thing, omit; const. with an infin. with ל or ׀ prefixed. Gen. xviii. 11. xli. 49. Ex. xxiii. 5. Num. ix. 13. Judg. ix. 9. הָהָדַלְתִּי is considered by some to be in Hiph. and is rendered, *shall I cause to cease?*
2. To cease to be, to fail. Ex. ix. 34. Deut. xv. 11.
- הָדַל** frail, transitory; hence **הָדַל** *the transitory world*; called also **הָדַל** Ps. xxxix. 4 or 5. Is. xxxviii. 11. liii. 3. **הָדַל אֲשִׁים** *one who avoids men, or one whom men avoid*; as one held in low estimation.
- הָדַק** a thorn, a thorn-bush. Mic. vii. 4. Prov. xv. 19.
- הָדַק** the river Tigris. Gen. ii. 14. Dan. xi. 4.
- הָדָר** N. m. an inner chamber. Gen. xliii. 30. Joel ii. 16. Figuratively **הָדָרִי תַמֵּן** *the innermost, or remotest part of the south*. Job ix. 9. **הָדָרִי בֶטֶן** *the inmost part of the belly*. Prov. xviii. 8. Whence also Ezi. xxi. 14 or 19. **הַהֲדָרָת לָהֶם** part. N. *which penetrates into their inward parts*. According to some (for **הַהֲדָרָת** as in Syr.) *that which surrounds them*.
- הִדִּישׁ** in Pi. to renew, make new, repair. Is. lxi. 4. Lam. v. 21. In Hith. to renew one's self. Ps. ciii. 5.
- הִדִּישׁ** fem. **הִדִּישָׁה** new, fresh, unheard of. Lev. xxvi. 10. Deut. xxiv. 5. Lam. iii. 23. Ecc. i. 9.
- הִדִּישׁ** N. m. 1. the new-moon, the first day of the month; which day (reckoned from the evening of the visibility of that luminary) was kept as a festival. 1 Sam. xx. 5. Num. xxviii. 14.
2. A month; measured by the renovation or revolution of the lunar light. Gen. xxix. 14. Ex. xii. 2. (see **שָׁנָה**)
- חִדֵּשׁ** Ch. (Heb. **חִדֵּשׁ**) renew. Ezra vi. 4. In Ithpa. **חִדְּתָה** to be renewed. **חִדְּתָה** a new thing. Targ. Ecc. i. 9.

- חוב** Ch. to be bound to payment or punishment. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 30. 31. In Ithpa. **אֶתְחַיֵּב** to bind one's self, to make one's self guilty. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xvii. 13. Hence.
- חוב** N. m. a debt, obligation. Ez. xviii. 7. In Ch. also *sin* **חַיִּבָּא** the same. Targ. Job xxxv. 8. **חַיִּבָּא** a wicked one. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 23.
- חַיֵּב** in Pi. to make guilty, to cause to owe. Dan. i. 10.
- חובה** proper name of a place. Gen. xiv. 15.
- חוג** to draw a circle. Job xxvi. 10. Also, N. m. a circle, arch. Job xxii. 14. Is. xl. 22.
- מְחוּגָה** N. f. an instrument to make out circles. Is. xliv. 13.
- חוד** to propose a parable or a riddle. **חִידָה** N. f. a parable, a riddle. Judg. xiv. 12. Pl. **חִידוֹת** : **אֲחִידוֹן** Ch. Num. xii. 8. Dan. v. 12. (see **חִירוֹד**)
- חנה** or **חנות** in Pi. to shew, declare. Job. xxxii. 10. **חָנָא** Ch. the same. Dan. ii. 24. Hence **אֲחִנָּה** : **אֲחִנָּה** Ch. a declaration, explanation. Job. xiii. 17. Dan. v. 12. (see **אָחָה** and for **חנה** see in **חיה**)
- מְחוֹז** N. m. a border, a haven. Ps. cvii. 30. In Ch. also a province. Hence some render Job xxiv. 1. **לֹא חָזוּ יָמָיו** *they have not set limits to his days.*
- חוט** N. m. a hook; such as is passed through the nose of a beast, in order the better to manage it; whence also, a bramble; which catches hold with its thorns. Job xxxi. 40. xl. 26. or xli. 2. Pl. **חֲוֹתִים** 1 Sam. xiii. 6. **חֲוֹתִים** the same; and also a chain, clasps linked together. Cant. ii. 2. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 11.
- חוט** Ch. in Aph. to fasten together. Ezra iv. 12. **חָיַט** to sew together. Targ. Jerus. Job. xvi. 15. Hence in Rab. **חָיַט** a maker or mender of clothes, **מְחוֹט** a needle.

חוט N. m. a thread, line or cord; which fastens things together. Ecc. iv. 12. Gen. xiv. 23. Josh. ii. 18.

חול in Kal, 1. to rest upon, abide. Jer. xxx. 23. Hos. xi. 6.

וחלָהּ תִּרְבַּח the sword shall abide. Hence Rab. חָל it happens

2. To be in pain, especially to be in labour. Is. lxvi. 1. Mic.

i. 12. חָלָהּ לְטוֹב she is pained for the good (which she had heretofore.)

3. To shake, tremble: as a woman in labour. Deut. ii. 25.

Joel ii. 6. Whence it denotes also, to dance. Judg. xxi. 21.

4. A proper name of a person. Gen. x. 23.

In Pi. חוּלָל 1. (as in Kal) to tremble, be in pain, or bring forth: as a female in labour. Job xxvi. 5. xxxix. 1. To bring

forth generally, or cause to bring forth. Prov. xxv. 23. xxvi.

10. Ps. xxix. 9. xc. 2.

2. (As in Hiph.) to wait for. Job xxxv. 14.

In Pu. to be brought forth, to be born. Prov. viii. 24. Ps. li.

6 or 7. Also to be pained or tormented. Is. liii. 5.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to travail, be in pain, to shake. Is. xiii.

8. Joel ii. 6. Also to cause to shake. Ps. xxix. 8.

2. To wait. Gen. viii. 10. Judg. iii. 25.

3. To continue, prosper. וְחִילוּ דְרַבְּרֵי his ways continue or prosper. Ps. x. v.

In Huph. to be made to bring forth. Is. lxvi. 8.

In Hith. 1. to abide, continue, wait. Jer. xxiii. 19. Ps. xxxvii. 7.

2. To be in pain or in distress. Job xv. 20. הַתְּחַלְּחַל the same. Est. iv. 4.

חול N. m. sand. Prov. xxvii. 3. Job vi. 3. Perhaps called thus, from its heavily resting and continuing on the ground. See חִלָּל

חִלְחָלָה pain, distress. Is. xxi. 3.

חום N. m. black, tawny: as burned by the sun. Gen. xxx. 32.

חוס to pity, to spare; mostly combined with עין and always const. with על Gen. xlv. 20. Deut. vii. 16. Jonah. iv. 10.

1 Sam. xxiv. 11. וַתַּחַס עֵינַיָּךְ and it (mine eye) pitied thee.

חס in Ch. denotes also (as in Heb. חָלַלְתָּ) forbid! or be merciful! Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 7. 17.

חוף N. m. a sea coast; which covers ships from the wind, (from חָפַף) Gen. xlix. 13. Deut. i. 7.

חוץ 1. without, abroad. Gen. xix. 16. Lev. xviii. 9. מוֹלְדֵת חוץ one born out of the house; not in wedlock.

2. Besides. Ecc. ii. 25.

3. The outside of a thing, an out place: as the field or the street. Pl. חוּצוֹת Prov. i. 20. viii. 26. Jer. xxxvii. 21.

Job v. 10. xviii. 17.

חָוַר to become white, grow pale: as the face. Is. xxix. 22.

חָוַר Ch. to whiten, wash white. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 20.

אֶתְחַוֵּר to wash one's self white. Targ. Jon. Jer. iv. 14.

חָוַר * חוֹרָא * מְחֻרָר * white. Dan. vii. 9. Targ. Onk. Ex. iv. 6. Lev. xiii. 3.

חור white work: as linen or cotton. Est. i. 6. viii. 15.

חור * חור * חר a hole; through which the white light appears.

Cant. v. 5. Is. xi. 8. xlii. 22. Hence חורי and חורי Gen. xl.

16. Is. xix. 9. Some render *white*; and others more properly understand them to mean *wicker-work, net work*; such as are full of holes. (see חר)

חִירֵיָא Ch. a stork. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 19.

חורן name of a district beyond Jordan. Ez. xlvii. 16. 18.

חוש in Kal, 1. to hasten. Deut. xxxii. 35. Ps. xxxviii. 22 or

23. Job xxxi. 5. וַתַּחַשׁ עַל-מְרֵמָה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit. חָשׂים part. pass. Pl. hastening.

Num. xxxii. 17.

2. To be moved, feel, perceive by the senses. Ecc. ii. 25.
 מִי יִחוּשׁ *who could feel or enjoy (pleasure)?* Job xx. 2.
 בְּעֵבוּר חוּשֵׁי בִי *on account of my feeling or ardour within*
me. חוּשׁ in Rab. denotes sense, the faculty or power by
 which one perceives external objects, sensation; thus
 חוּשׁ הַרְאֹת *the sense of seeing,* חוּשׁ הַשְׁמִיעָה *the*
sense of hearing.

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to hasten; Also to urge on, to cause to
 hasten. Judg. xx. 37. Is. lx. 22. v. 19.

חָזַה in Kal, 1. to see, behold, to see into, understand. Prov. xxii.
 29. Job xix. 26. xxvii. 12. Applied particularly to visions,
 or revelations given to prophets. Num. xxiv. 4. Is. i. 1.

2. To look out, choose. Ex. xviii. 21. Hence חֲזָה and חֲזוּת
 a settled agreement, a covenant. Is. xxviii. 15. 18. And
 hence perhaps חֲזָן Rab. (*one who is looking out the readings*)
 the reader of the Synagogue. חֲזָה denotes also (like רֵאָה)
 a seer, a prophet. 1 Chron. xxi. 9. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 19.
 And חֲזוּת *visible, conspicuous.* Dan. viii. 5. Also *vision,*
revelation. Is. xxi. 2. Appearance. חֲזוּת and חֲזוּן Ch. the
 same. Dan. 28. iv. 8 or 11. viii. 5.

חֲזוּן or חֲזוּיִן a sight, a vision, a divine revelation. Dan. i. 17.
 Job iv. 13. 2 Sam. vii. 17. מִחֲזָה the same. Gen. xv. 1.
 Num. xxiv. 4.

חָזָה or חָזָא Ch. (as in Heb.) to see; also to be seen, be be-
 coming. Ezra iv. 14. Targ. Onk. Lev. v. 10. בְּדַחֲוֵי *as*
becoming. Dan. iii. 19. עַל רֵי חָזָה לְמִיּוֹה *more than it had*
ever been seen, or, more than it was the manner heretofore.

מִחָזָה a sight. 1 K. vii. 4. וּמִחָזָה טוֹל מִחָזָה *and sight*
against sight, i. e. a light or a window one against another.

מִחָזָת Ch. a looking-glass. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 8.

חֶזֶה N. m. the breast of an animal. Pl. חֶזוֹת Lev. vii. 30. ix. 20.

חֶזוֹן N. m. lightning; which is visible. (from חֶזֶה) Zech. x.

1. Job xxviii. 26. וַדְּרָךְ לְתוֹיו קוֹלוֹת *and a way for the lightning of the thunder*, i. e. which precedes the thunder.

חֶזוֹן Ch. appearance. Targ. Jerus. Ex. iii. 3. It is also used in that Targ. to denote the name of a valley; (Heb. שְׁוֹר) and also that of a plain. (Heb. מְוֶרֶה) Gen. xii. 6. xiv. 17.

חֶזוֹן Ch. a species of scab. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxi. 20.

חֶזֶם Ch. to pluck off. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxi. 19. Lev. i. 15.

חֶזַק in Kal, 1. to be strong, to be bound or hard. Judg. i. 28.

Is. xxviii. 22. To be recovering from sickness. Is. xxxix. 1.

Figuratively, to be confirmed, firm, courageous. 2 K. xiv. 5.

Deut. xii. 23. xxxi. 7. Joined with לָב it denotes, to be inflexible, obstinate. Ex. vii. 13. Const. with עָל to urge on, prevail over or upon. Gen. xlvii. 20. Ex. xii. 33.

2. To stick fast to, to adhere to; const. with בּ 2 Sam. xviii.

9. 2 Chron. xxxi. 4.

3. To strengthen; const. with the accus. Ez. xxx. 21.

In Pi. to strengthen. Judg. xvi. 28. To heal. Ez. xxxiv. 4.

To tighten, to bind one round: as with a girdle. Is. xxii. 21.

Nah. ii. 1 or 2. Joined with יָד *to strengthen the hand of one*, to assist, to inspire one. Ezra vi. 22. Judg. ix. 24.

Deut. iii. 28. חֶזַק יָדָיו *to strengthen one's own hand*, to take courage. Neh. ii. 18. with לָב *to harden the heart*, make obstinate. Ex. ix. 12.

In Hiph. to lay hold, seize; const. with בּ rarely with לָ Gen.

xxi. 18. Ex. iv. 4. 2 Sam. xv. 5. To get possession of.

Dan. xi. 21. To hold fast, retain. Job ii. 3. Ex. ix. 2.

To adhere closely; sometimes with עָל Neh. x. 30. To continue. 2 Sam. xi. 25. To strengthen, to become strong,

to make strong, assist. 2 Chron. xxvi. 8. Lev. xxv. 35.

To hold, contain. 2 Chron. iv. 5.

In Hith. to grow strong either in body or mind, to gather one's strength, to take courage. Gen. xlvi. 2. Num. xiii.

20. 1 Sam. xxx. 6. Const. with עמ to assist one. Dan. x. 21.

חזק or חזק fem. חזקה strong, hard. Ex. iii. 19. xix. 16. 19.

חזק or חזק fem. חזקה strength. Ps. xviii. 1 or 2. Ex. xiii.

3. 2 Chron. xxvi. 16.

חזקה force, violence; also repair. 1 Sam. ii. 16. 2 K. xii. 13.

חזקה Rab. possession; also, retention of a reputed character

until proved otherwise. מחזק one who is held to be...

חזקה or חזקה also יחזקהו (strength of God, or God shall strengthen him) name of a person. 2 K. xviii. 1. 10. Hos.

i. 1. Is. i. 1.

חזר Ch. to return, turn round or about, surround. Targ.

Jerus. Ps. lxxi. 21. cxiv. 3. cxviii. 11. And so in Ithpa.

and Aph. to return; in the latter it denotes also, to wrap

together. Targ. Jerus. Josh. viii. 20. Ecc. i. 6. Targ. Jon.

2 K. ii. 8. Whence חזור and חזרות round about; and

whence חזור what is round: as an apple. Targ. Onk. Ex.

xxv. 33. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxv. 11. In Rab מחזור what

turns round; thus is called the volume containing the

prayers for the festivals of all the year round; and thus

מחזור גדול the great cycle, i. e. the cycle of the sun

consisting of a revolution of twenty-eight years. מחזור קטון

the small cycle, i. e. the cycle of the moon consisting of a

revolution of nineteen years; invented to make the lunar

years agree with the solar. מחזר על הפתחים a mendicant,

one who goes or turns about begging from door to door.

חזיר N. m. a swine. Lev. xi. 7. So called perhaps either

from its round shape when fat, or from its rolling and turning itself about in the dirt.

חֶה N. m. a hook; such as was passed through the nose of a beast, and to which the bridle was fastened. Is. xxxvii. 29. Hence also Ex. xxxv. 22. a nose-ring, some female ornament, or according to Kimchi, a clasp used to fasten the shirt collar. Pl. חֶהִים clasps, the links of a chain catching hold of one another. Ez. xix. 4.

חָשָׂא in Kal, 1. to slip, miss one's step, to miss or want some one. Prov. viii. 36. xix. 2. Job v. 24.

2. To sin, go astray from the right way; intentionally or unintentionally. The person against whom one sins is preceded by לְ Ex. xxxii. 33. מִי אֲשֶׁר חָטָא־לִי *he that sinned against me.* The person or thing in respect to which one sins, or the action by which one sins, is preceded by בְּ the latter sometimes also by עַל or אֶת Gen. xlii. 22. Lev. iv. 23. v. 5. 16.

3. To forfeit; const. with the accus. Lev. v. 7. Prov. xx. 2. In Pi. (it signifies the contrary to what the Kal does, like סָקַל and זָנַב) to repair what is missing or amiss. אֶחָטְאָנָה (for אֶחָטְאָנָה) *I will make good the loss of it.* Gen. xxxi. 39. וַיִּחְטָאָהוּ *and he offered it for a sin-offering.* Lev. ix. 15. Hence also, to purify, cleanse. Lev. viii. 15. Num. xix. 19.

In Hiph. to cause to miss an aim, to cause to sin. Judg. xx. 16. Ex. xxxiii. 33. Jer. xxxii. 35. הִחְטִי for הִחְטִיא

In Hith. 1. to purify one's self. Num. xix. 12. Once it is rendered transitively (as is Lev. xxv. 46. וְהִתְנַחַלְתֶּם אֹתָם) Num. xxxi. 20. וְכָל-כְּלִי-עֵץ תִּתְחַטְּאוּ *and all things made of wood ye shall purify.* But Aben-Ezra taking notice of the pause accent under עֵץ concludes, that the

verb following does not belong to it; but is, as usual, intransitive; he considers each ׀ in this verse (like that of Ex. i. 5. **וְיוֹסֵף הָיָה בְּמִצְרַיִם**) to stand for **עִם** (together with) and accordingly, connecting this verse with the preceding one, he renders it thus, *purify yourselves and your captives, &c. together with, &c. and all things made of wood; (in order) that you be thoroughly purified.*

2. To be beside one's self, to be out of one's wits. Job xli. 17 or 25.

חַוְטָא or **חַטָּא** N. m. a sinner, a sinful one. Ecc. ix. 18. Ps.

i. 1. **חַטָּאָה** N. f. the same; and also sin, and sin-offering. like **חַטָּיָא** Ch. Am. ix. 8. Ex. xxxiv. 7. Ezra vi. 17.

חַטָּא N. m. Pl. **חַטָּאִים** a sin. Deut. xv. 9. Ecc. x. 4. **חַטָּאָה** N. fem. the same; and also a sin-offering. Gen. xx. 9. Ps. xl. 6 or 7.

חַטָּאת N. f. 1. a stumbling, a sin, or that which causes to sin. Prov. x. 16. Deut. ix. 21. Gen. iv. 7. **לְפֶתַח חַטָּאת רִבֵּץ** *sin, i. e. the seducer lieth at the door; waiting with the desire to seduce thee.* Pl. **חַטָּאוֹת** Job xiii. 23.

2. That which expiates sin: as a sin-offering, or a punishment; or that which purifies. Lev. vi. 18 or 25. Zech. xiv. 19. Num. viii. 7.

חַטֵּב to hew or carve: as wood. Deut. xxix. 11. Ez. xxxix.

10. In Pu. pass. Ps. cxliv. 12. Prov. vii. 16. **חַטְבוֹת** *carved works, variegated coverings which resemble carved work.*

חַטֵּב Ch. to separate or exalt. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxvi. 17. 18.

Also to determine in the mind. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxiii. 7.

חַטֵּט Ch. to sew. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 7.

חַטְטִין Ch. scabs. Targ. Job xxx. 24.

חַטָּה (from **חַטֵּט** which see) N. f. wheat. Pl. **חַטָּיִם** grains of

- wheat. Gen. xxx. 14. Ex. ix. 32.
- חֲטִיָּא or חֲטִיָּתָא Ch. Pl. חֲטִיָּן delicate, tender, מְחִטִּי the same.
- Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiii. 13. Num. xxxi. 50. Deut xxviii. 54.
- חֲטִיָּא Ch. a nose. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxi. 18. whence.
- חֲטִיָּא Is. xlvi. 9. (for חֲטִיָּא like חֲטִיָּא) to
lengthen (the breath of) the nose, i. e. to restrain anger.
- חֲטִיָּא to seize suddenly, to catch. Judg. xxi. 21. Ps. x. 9.
- Hence in Ch. חֲטִיָּא a robber. Targ. Obad. 5. חֲטִיָּא or חֲטִיָּא
rapine. Targ. Is. lx. 18. מְחִטִּיָּן a comb or a brush;
which catches the hair. Targ. second Est. vi. 11. חֲטִיָּתָא
(Heb. תַּחֲמָס) some rapacious bird. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 16.
- חֲטִיָּא N. m. a twig, a rod. Is. xi. 1. Prov. xiv. 3.
- חֲטִיָּין Ch. sheep folds. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxii. 16.
- חֲטִיָּא Ch. a bunch: as that of a camel. Targ. Jon. Is. xxx. 6.
- חֲטִיָּא in Kal, (fut. יִחֲיֶה or יִחֲיֶה pret. חִיָּה or חִיָּה which latter, as
well as the noun חִיָּה is by some, thought to be from the root
חִי) 1. to live, to continue alive. Ez xviii. 9. 13. 23. Ex. i.
16. Lev. xxv. 36. וְחִיָּה וְחִיָּה
2. To maintain one's self. Gen. xxvii. 40. Deut. viii. 3.
 3. To be strong, vigorous. Ps. xxii. 26 or 27.
 4. To revive, to be restored to health, to come to life again.
Gen. xlv. 27. Josh. v. 8. 1 K. xvii. 22.
- In. Pi. 1. to preserve alive. Gen. xii. 12.
2. To raise or preserve seed, cattle or corn. Gen. vii. 3. xix.
34. Is. vii. 21. Hos. xiv. 8.
 3. To maintain. Ps. xxxiii. 19. Ecc. vii. 21.
 4. To make alive, restore to life. 1 Sam. ii. 6. Figuratively, to
raise or rebuild a place, to revive stones, i. e. make them again
fit for a building. 1 Chron. xi. 8. Neh. iii. 34. or iv. 2. In
Rab. חֲטִיָּתָא חֲטִיָּתָא the resurrection of the dead.

- In Hiph. 1. to save alive. Gen. vi, 19. xlvi. 25.
2. To revive, restore to life. Is. lvii. 15. 2 K. viii. 1.
- חַי 1. alive, living, lively. Gen. ix. 3. Is. xxxviii. 19. Ex. i. 19.
- חַי בֶּעָשׂוֹר *quick or raw flesh.* Lev. xiii. 14. 1 Sam. iv. 15.
2. Life; in const. חַי Gen. xlii. 15. חַי פְּרֵעָה (by) *the life of Pharaoh.* לְחַי 1 Sam. xxv. 6. *thus (mayest thou be) to the time of life.* (like פְּעֵת חַיָּה which see below.) Some render it, *thus (mayest thou be) during life,* always.
- חַיָּה 1. fem. of חַי living, lively. Gen. ii. 7. Ex. i. 19.
2. Life, the soul which is the life of the body; hence also, sustenance, Job xxxiii. 18. 20. 28. xxxviii. 39. Gen. xviii.
10. פְּעֵת חַיָּה *about this time in life,* i. e. at this very time next year. But according to Kimchi, it means, *about this time she will be in child-bed;* since in Rab. חַיָּה is a denomination for a woman in child-bed, as well as for a midwife; whence some also render Ex. i. 19. כִּי חַיּוֹת הַנָּהָר *for they themselves are midwives;* they want no other.
3. An animal, (when opposed to בְּהֵמָה cattle) a wild beast. Gen. i. 30. 24. וְחַיֵּי for וְחַיֵּית as in verse 25. with a paragogic.
4. A force, a strong body of men. 2 Sam. xxiii. 13. Hence Num. xxxii. 41. חַיּוֹת *villages;* (so in Arab.) such as contain a collection of huts. חַיָּה is also the name of the first woman; from חיה as is explained in Gen. iii. 20.
- חַיָּה N. f. (like חַיָּה) life. 2 Sam. xx. 3. חַיִּים the same. Gen. vi. 17. Also, means of living, sustenance, refreshment. Prov. iii. 22. iv. 22. xxvii. 27. Spoken of water מַיִם חַיִּים *living or running water.* Gen. xxvi. 19.
- מְחַיָּה 1. means of supporting life, sustenance. Gen. xlv. 5. Judg. vi. 4.

2. A quickening. **חַי וּמְחַיֵת בְּשָׂרַי** and a quickening of quick or raw flesh. Lev. xiii. 10.
- חַיִּי** Ch. live! in Aph. **מְחַיֵת** preserving alive. Dan. ii. 4. v. 19.
- אֲחַיּוּת** or **תְּחִיּוּתָא** resurrection. Targ. Jerus. Hos. vi. 2. Ps. lxxviii. 10. **חַיּוֹא** or **חַיּוֹתָא** Pl. **חַיִּין** an animal, a beast.
- חַיִּיא** the living ones. Dan. iv. 11. 13. 14. or 14. 16. 17. vii. 3 or 4.
- חַיָּךְ** or **חַיָּךְ** Ch. to laugh, sport, mock. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 14. xxvi. 8. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxix. 9. Hence **חַיָּךְ** or **חַיָּךְ** contempt. Targ. Jerus. Lam. iii. 14.
- חַיִל** 1. strength, firmness of body or mind, courage, virtue.
- אִישׁ חַיִל** or **בֶּן-חַיִל** an able man, a man of valour. Ex. xviii. 21. Deut. iii. 18. **אִשְׁתַּ חַיִל** a virtuous woman. Ruth iii. 11.
2. Strength of substance, wealth. Gen. xxxiv. 29. Strength of a tree, i. e. its fruit. Joel ii. 22. **עָשָׂה חַיִל** to acquire strength or wealth. Num. xxiv. 18. Deut. viii. 17. Prov. xxxi. 29.
3. A host, a military force. Ex. xiv. 28. **שָׂרֵי-חַיִל** a captain of the host. 3 Sam. xxiv. 2. Poetically spoken of a host of animals. Joel ii. 25.
- חַיִל** or **חַל** (like **חַיִל**) a host. Obad. 20. Also the inner wall round a city; (in opposition to **חֻמָּה** the outer wall) which is its principal strength. But some think it means, (particularly **חַל** without a **י**, as if from **חַלֵּל**) a ditch, or trench without the wall of a city. Ps. xlviii. 13 or 14. Lam. ii. 8. 2 Sam. xx. 15. **חַיִלְתָּא** Ch. a valley. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxiv. 6.
- חַיִלְתָּא** or **חַיִלְתָּא** Ch. a valley. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxiv. 6.
- חַיִל** fem. **חַיִלָּה** trembling, fear, pain; especially of childbirth.

Ex. xv. 14. Ps. xlvi. 6 or 7. Job vi. 10. See חול
חין (for חן) grace, beauty. Job xli. 4 or 12. In Ch. it denotes
also, bosom. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xii. 3. 8.

חִיסָא Ch. destruction. Targ. Jerus. Prov. iii. 25.

חִיץ an outer wall, a division; either from חוץ (without) or
from חָצַץ (to divide) מְחִיצָא Ch. the same. Ex. xiii. 10.
Targ. Jon. *ibid*.

חִיצוֹן fem. חִיצוֹנָה (from חוץ) the outer, outward. 1 K. vi.
29. 30. Ez. xl. 17. xli. 17.

חִיק or חק (probably from חָקַק) the cavity or inward part of
the human body. Job xix. 27. Is. lxxv. 6. 7. Hence it is also
used to denote the bosom, or the lap of a garment; which is
the inner or private part. Ex. iv. 6. Deut. xiii. 7. Ruth iv.
16. Prov. xvi. 33. xxi. 14. שְׁחַד בְּחִיק a present in the
bosom, i. e. a secret present. Figuratively, thus called the
concave bottom of a chariot, the inward part of any thing.
1 K. xxii. 35. Ez. xliii. 13.

חִישׁ (from חוּשׁ) quickly. Ps. xc. 10.

חִךְ (in Arab. חنך) N. m. (with suff. חִכּוֹ * חִכְךָ) the palate,
the organ of taste and of speech. Job xii. 11. Cant. v. 16.
vii. 10. חִיךְ is also used for mental taste and discernment.
Job vi. 30. Ps. cxix. 103. Some think the palate is thus
called from its peculiar roughness; חִיךְ being derived from
חִכַּךְ which in Ch. denotes, to scratch, scrape. Targ. Jerus.
Deut. xxviii. 27. And hence

חִכְתָּא * חִכְתָּא or חִכְתָּא Ch. N. f. a hook; which catches in the
palate of the fish. Job xl. 25. or xli. 1. Is. xix. 8.
Targ. *Ibid*.

חִכְהָ in Kal, to wait for, long for. In Pi, the same; and also
to tarry. Is. xxx. 18. Job xxxii. 4. 2 K. vii. 9. Hos. vi. 9.

שִׁכְחֵי אִישׁ *as those who are waiting for a man.* Gen. xlix. 12. Prov. xxiii. 29.
חִבְלֵי N. m. red. **חִבְלֵי לֵוִי** N. f. redness; spoken of the eyes, inflamed with wine. Gen. xlix. 12. Prov. xxiii. 29.
חָכַם in Kal, to be or become wise. Prov. ix. 12. xxiii. 15.
 In Pi. and Hiph. to make wise. Ps. xix. 7 or 8. cv. 22.
 In Pu. to be taught skill, or to be naturally endowed with it. Ps. lviii. 5 or 6. Prov. xxx. 24.
 In Hith. to act or deal prudently, or also pretend to be wise. Ex. i. 10. Ecc. vii. 16.
חָכְמָה fem. **חִכְמָה** skilful, prudent, being naturally so, or having been taught. **חִכְמִים** Ch. the same. Dan. ii. 21. Ecc. ii. 14. 2 Sam. xiv. 2. Jer. ix. 16. **וְאֵל הַחִכְמוֹת** *and unto the wise women*, the mourning women, who are skilled in lamentation.
חִכְמוֹת Ch. N. f. skill, wisdom, intelligence. Ex. xxxv. 35. Targ. ibid. Prov. viii. 12. **חִכְמוֹת** the same; and also, as a plural. Prov. i. 20, ix. 1. Ps. xlix. 3 or 4.
חִכְמוֹנִי N. m. wise; so also **בְּיַחְמוֹנֵי** 1 Chron. xi. 11. 2 Sam. xxiii. 8. **בְּשֵׁבֶת חִכְמוֹנֵי** *he sat in company of the wise.* But some think them to be proper names.
חִכְרוֹ or **חִכְרָה** Ch. darkness. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxv. 14. Prov. vii. 9.
חֵל or **חֵלָה** Ch. vinegar. Targ. Onk. Num. vi. 3. Targ. Jerus. Ruth ii. 14.
חֵלָה 2 Chron. xvi. 12. (for **חָלָה**) to become sick; whence **חֵלְוָה** N. m. sickness, faintness. Jer. xiv. 18. xvi. 4. Deut. xxix. 21. Ps. ciii. 3. **חֵלְוָה יְכִי** with י paragogic for **חֵלְוָה** (see **חָלָה**)
חֵלְוָה Ez. xxiv. 6. 11. Commonly rendered scum; but more probably means rust; such as is rubbed or scraped off

brazen pots; as the verb in Arab. signifies, to scrape off.
חֶלֶב N. m. the fat of animals. Pl. **חֶלְבִים** the fat of various animals. Lev. iii. 16. ix. 19. Figuratively, the richest and best part of oil and wine. Num. xviii. 12. The most nutritious part of the land or of wheat. Gen. xlv. 18. Deut. xxxii. 14.

חֶלֶב N. m. milk. Figuratively, Is. lx. 16. **וַיִּנְקֹתָ חֶלֶב גּוֹיִם** and thou shalt suck the milk (the most nutritious part) of the Gentiles. **חֶלְבּוֹן** Ch. the same; and also, white; the white of an egg. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxix. 14. Targ. Jerus. Job vi. 6. Hence **יַיִן חֶלְבּוֹן** Ez. xxvii. 18. commonly translated, *wine of Helbon*, (a city of Syria now called Aleppo) but most commentators render it, *white wine*; and hence also **חֶלְבָּנָה** Ex. xxx. 34. N. f. galbanum; being a gum issuing from the stem of a plant growing in Persia, and which has a very strong scent; it is inflammable like resin, and soluble in water like gum; its name is probably from **חֶלֶב** for it is a fat substance, soft, like wax; and is likewise said to be white when fresh drawn.

חֶלְבָּה name of a city. Judg. i. 31.

חֶלֶד N. m. the world, length of life. Ps. xvii. 14. xxxix. 5 or 6. Job xi. 17. The world and time of life, being called thus, from their sliding or wearing away insensibly. In Syr. the verb denotes, to dig or creep in gradually; whence **חֶלְוָה** Rab. rust; which is perpetually corroding. According to **Aben-Ezra** **חֶלֶד** is for **חֶדֶל** the transitive world. (as is **כֶּשֶׁב** for **כָּבֵשׁ** and **שְׁמֵלָה** for **שָׁמְלָה**) But since in Arab. the verb **חֶלַד** signifies to endure, some understand the noun likewise to denote, *the world*, which lasts. (similar to **עוֹלָם**)

חֹלֵד Lev. xi. 29. N. m. a weazel. This animal seems to have its name from its digging and creeping.

חָלָה 1. in Kal, to be sick or weak, to be pained. חָלָה fem.

חָלָה part. N. s. sick. Gen. xlvi. 1. Judg. xvi. 7. Prov. xxiii.

35. Cant. ii. 5. Const. with אָתּ if followed by the disease

from which one suffers: as 1 K. xv. 23. חָלָה אֶת־חַלְיוֹ

he suffered from his disease. 2 K. xiii. 14. חָלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו

he was diseased in his feet.

2. To be afflicted or concerned. 1 Sam. xxii. 8. Is. lvii. 10.

In Niph. to be made sick or weak, to become faint, troubled or

sorrowful. Dan. viii. 27. Jer. xii. 13. נִחְלָה part. N. f. being

sick or grieved. Ez. xxxiv. 4. Also sore, grievous. Nah.

iii. 19. Is. xvii. 11. יוֹם נִחְלָה a grievous day. Jer. xiv. 17.

מַכַּה נִחְלָה a sore wound.

In Pi. 1. once Deut. xxix. 21 or 22. חָלָה rendered by some,

he made sick; but better (from חוּל) as it is commonly translated, he laid, or he made rest heavily.

2. (Always joined with פָּנִי) to beseech one. Ex. xxxii. 11.

2 Chron. xxxiii. 12. Mal. i. 9. This signification is either

connected with חוּל or יְחַל and denotes, to wait for, to

await (by incessant supplication) the countenance of one,

i. e. his complacent regards; or it means, to make the

countenance of one sweet or serene; by caressing, or by

making one's self acceptable to him, to obtain some favour.

So in Ch. in Ithpa. אֶת־חַלְיוֹ to be made sweet, Targ. Jerus.

Ex. xv. 25. חָלִי sweetness. חָלִיא sweet, pleasant. Targ.

Jon. Judg. ix. 11. xiv. 18. Prov. xxiv. 13. חַלּוֹתִי הִיא Ps.

lxxvii. 10 or 11. commonly rendered, this is my infirmity;

but is translated by Mendelsohn, it, (i. e.) the praying, is

mine, or, I have to pray; but יִמְיוֹן עֲלָיון the change is

in the right hand (the power) of God.

In Pu. to become sick or weak. Is. xiv. 10.

In Hiph. to make sick, to wound, afflict, to cause a wound to be malignant. Is. liii. 10. Mic. vi. 13. Hos. vii. 5. **הִחֲלוּ** is supposed to be for **הִחֲלוּ** *they became sick*; but Abarbanel renders it, *they commenced*, (from **חָלַל**)

In Hoph. to be made sick, to be wounded. 1 K. xxii. 34.

In Hith. to make one's self sick from grief; also to feign one's self sick. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. 5. 6.

חֲלִי or **חָלִי** and **מַחֲלָה** N. m. **מַחֲלָה** fem. sickness, disease.

Deut. vii. 15. xxviii. 61. Prov. xviii. 14. Ex. xv. 26. Pl.

חֲלָיִים and **מַחֲלָיִים** Deut. xxviii. 59. 2 Chron. xxiv. 25.

See **חָלִי**

חִלּוּ Ch. to suffuse. (Heb. **חָלַץ**) Targ. second Est. vi. 11.

Whence **חִלּוּי** a suffusion: as a white speck in the eye.

Targ. Onk. Lev. xxi. 20.

חֲלוּזָא Ch. a species of locust. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxiii. 19.

חֲלוּזָא once 1. K. xx. 33. **וַיִּחְלְטוּ** *and they confirmed or sought*

confirmation. According to the Targ. *they did catch it up*,

they seized it eagerly; and so in Ch. **חֲלָט** to jumble together,

mix hastily: as dough. **חֲלִיטָא** *an ear-ring*; which

catches. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xiii. 8. Is. iii. 20. **לְחִלוּטִין**

absolutely. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 23. In Rab. **חֲלִיטָא** con-

firmation. **מַחֲלִיט** confirming. **מַחֲלָט** confirmed.

חֲלִי N. m. **חֲלָיָה** fem. Pl. **חֲלָאִים** a necklace. (So in Arab.)

Prov. xxv. 12. Hos. ii. 13 or 15. Cant. vii. 1 or 2. (see **חֲלָה**)

חֲלָיָה Rab. a link, a joint.

חֲלָךְ with **ה** paragogic **חֲלָכָה** the afflicted or poor one (so in

Arab.) Pl. **חֲלָכָאִים** Ps. x. 8. 10. 14. Some think, the word

is a compound of **חָיַל** and **בָּאָה** (which latter see.)

חָלַל in Kal, to be pierced through or wounded. Ps. cix. 22.

In Niph. to be laid open, to be violated or profaned. Lev. xxi. 4. 9. Is. xlvi. 11. Ez. xxv. 3.

In Pi. 1. to pierce through, wound. Ez. xxviii. 9.

2. To lay open, make common, profane, cast away. Lev.

xix. 8. 29. xxi. 6. 9. Ps. lxxxix. 39 or 40. Ez. xxviii. 16.

Spoken of a vineyard, to make it common, i. e. to gather its first fruit after the fourth year; (Lev. xix. 25.) having been previously considered as consecrated. Deut. xx. 6. xxviii.

30. Hence, to break in upon, or violate a covenant. Ps. lv.

20 or 21. Mal. ii. 10.

3. To play on a flute or pipe with many holes, or to dance

to the flute. מְחַלְלִים and חוֹלְלִים N. m. Pl. playing on a

pipe, pipers or dancers. 1 K. i. 40. Ps. lxxxvii. 7. Judg. xxi.

21. לְחַוֵּל בַּמְחֻלוֹת to dance in the dances. Some think,

this verb is from חוֹל

In Pu. to be wounded or slain. Ez. xxxii. 26.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Pi.) to violate, esteem lightly, profane.

Num. xxx. 3. Ex. xxxix. 7.

2. To make an opening, begin; const. with an infin. expressed

or understood. Gen. vi. 1. x. 8. xi. 6. ix. 20. וַיַּחַל נֹחַ (for

וַיַּחַל נֹחַ לְהַיְוִת) and Noah began to be הַתְּחִיל Rab.

the same.

In Huph. to be begun. Gen. iv. 26.

חָלַל Ch. to wash. (probably from חוֹל to agitate) Targ. Onk.

Lev. i. 9. viii. 21.

חָלַל Ch. to break or hew in: as with an axe. חוֹלְלָא an

axe. Targ. Jon. Is. x. 15.

חָל N. m. profane, common, not holy, Lev. x. 10. 1 Sam. xxi. 5.

6. In Rab. a working-day is called thus, in oppositio to

sabbath or holyday.

- חֲלָה Ch. N. f. a cake; such a one as is pricked full of holes; to prevent fermentation. Ex. xxix. 2. Num. xv. 20. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*
- חֲלוֹן Pl. חֲלוֹנוֹת or חֲלוֹנוֹת an opening in a building, a window, Gen. viii. 6. Joel ii. 9. Cant. ii. 9.
- חֵילוֹנִי fem. חֵילוֹנָאָה Ch. a profane person, a stranger. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxix. 33. Targ. Jerus. Prov. ii. 16.
- חֲלָל N. m. 1. pierced through, wounded, slain. Deut. xxi. 1. xxxii. 42. Lam. ii. 12. iv. 9. חֲלָלִי רָעַב *they that be slain with hunger.*
2. Profane, defiled. Ez. xxi. 19. 30. or 24. 35. The same חֲלָלָה fem. Lev. xxi. 7. a profaned or illegitimate one.
- חֲלִילִי N. m. a flute, or pipe with many holes. 1 K. i. 40. Is. v. 12. חֲלִילִים Rab. cavities.
- חֲלִילָה adv. *far be it! God forbid!* it being profane and base. Gen. xviii. 25. xlv. 7. 17. חֲלִילָה Rab. revolution, going round and round (from חוֹל)
- חֲלָם in Kal, 1. (as in Syr. and Rab.) to be strong or healthy. Job xxxix. 4.
2. To dream; by which perhaps, as it were, fancies and imaginations appear as solid and substantial. Gen. xxviii. 12. xlii. 9.
- In Hiph. 1. to make recover, restore to health. Is. xxxviii. 16.
2. To cause to dream or to be dreamt. Jer. xxix. 8.
- חֲלוֹם N. m. חֵלֶם or חֲלֵמָא Ch. a dream; often applied to a divine communication in a dream. Pl. חֲלוֹמוֹת Gen. xx. 3. xxxvii. 9. 19. Dan. ii. 4.
- חֲלוֹמוֹת rendered by some, a dream. בְּרִיר חֲלוֹמוֹת *in the drivel of a dream;* but most commentators understand it to mean, (like חֲלֵמוֹנָה Ch.) the *yelk* (being the solid part) of an

egg; hence בְּרִיר חֶלְמוֹת *in the saliva of the yelk*; the white of an egg. Job vi. 6. Targ. Jerus, ibid.

אֶחָלְמָה N. f. some precious stone, an amethyst; probably so called from its hardness and strength. Ex. xxviii. 19. And whence also

חֶלְמִישׁ N. m. a hard stone, a flint. Ps. cxiv. 8.

חָלַף in Kal, 1. to pass on. 1 Sam. x. 3. To pass by. Job iv. 15.

(spoken of time) Dan. iv. 13. 20. or 16. 23. To pass away, disappear. Cant. ii. 11. To pass by or transgress a law. Is. xxiv. 5. To pass through. Is. viii. 8. Job xx. 24. Judg. v. 26.

וְהַלְפָה רַקְתּוֹ *and it (the nail) passed through his temples.*

2. To cause to pass off, abolish. Is. ii. 18.

3. To be changed or renewed. Ps. xc. 5. 6.

In Pi. joined with שָׁמְלָה to change one's garment. Gen. xli.

14. 2 Sam. xii. 20.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to be renewed. Job xiv. 7.

2. To alter, renew. Gen. xxxi. 7. Is. xl. 31.

3. To change, exchange. (see מִיר) Lev. xxvii. 10. To cause one thing to pass away, and another to succeed in its place.

Is. ix. 9. Ps. cii. 26 or 27. בְּלִבוֹשׁ תַּחֲלִיפֵם *as a vesture thou dost change them.* Comp. Ecc. i. 4.

חֶלְף N. m. exchange. Num. xviii. 21. 31.

חֶלְוָה N. m. joined with בָּן Prov. xxxi. 8. בְּנֵי חֶלְוָה *they who are passing away*, or are liable to perish; a denomination

of all mankind. Some think it denotes, (as in Arab.) *children left behind*, orphans; in whom there is, as it were, a renewal of the deceased.

חֲלִיפּוֹת N. f. *change of fortune*, or *exit*. Job xiv. 14. Pl. חֲלִיפּוֹת *changes*. Gen. xlv. 22. *Successive attacks*. Job x. 17. Ps. lv.

19 or 20. אֲשֶׁר אֵין חֲלִיפּוֹת לָמוֹ *because they have no*

changes of fortune. Also as an adv. *alternately.* 1 K. v. 14 or 28.

מַחֲלֵף N. m. מַחֲלָפִים Pl. a knife for killing; thus called, either from its causing the victim to pass off, or from its cutting through the throat. Ezra i. 9.

מַחֲלָבוֹת N. f. Pl. Judg. xvi. 13. *locks of hair*; so called from their renewing when the old hairs fall off; or, as Kimchi observes, from their being liable to change their colour in old age.

חָלַץ in Kal, 1. to loosen, disengage, draw out: as the breast; or pull off: as the shoe from the foot. Lam. iv. 3. Deut. xxv.

9. 10. חָלַץ N. m. part. pass. חָלֹץ הַנֶּעַל *having his shoe loosed.* When applied in a military sense, whether joined with צָבָא or not, it denotes, either the drawing out, i. e. selecting men for service; or preparing for drawing out the sword. (see חֲמֻשִׁים) Num. xxxii. 21. 27.

2. To withdraw. Hos. v. 6. חָלַץ מֵהֶם he withdrew (נָפְשׁוֹ himself) from them.

In Niph. 1. to be let loose, to be delivered. Prov. xi. 8. 9.

2. To prepare for battle. Num. xxxii. 17. 20.

In Pi. to set loose, deliver, pull out: as a stone from a wall.

Lev. xiv. 40. Ps. vi. 4 or 5. vii. 4 or 5. וְאֶחֱלָצָה *and have I stripped, plundered*; as in Ch. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xxxi.

8. 9. But most commentators consider it to stand for וְאֶחֱלָצָה (as is כָּשַׁב for כָּבַשׁ and שִׁלְמָה for שָׁמְלָה) meaning, *and have I oppressed.*

In Hiph. to withdraw. Is. lviii. 11. וְעֲצַמֹתַיָּךְ יִחְלֹץ *and thy bones he will withdraw*; (i. e. preserve from being hurt)

comp. Ps. xxxiv. 20 or 21. Thus Aben-Ezra. Others render it, *and thy bones he will strengthen, arm.* (see חָלַץ)

חֲלִיצָה N. f. that of which one is stripped: as armour or clothing. Judg. xiv. 19. 2 Sam. ii. 21.

מִחֲלָצוֹת costly garments; (similarly in Arab.) such as are continually put off, being worn only on particular occasions. Is. iii. 20. Zech. iii. 4.

חֲלָצִים loins. Gen. xxxv. 11. Job xxxviii. 3. Supposed to be called thus, from their being the place whereon the sword is girded, and whence it is drawn.

חָלַק in Kal, 1. to be smooth, to be flattering. Ps. lv. 21 or 22-2. To divide; in an even or regular manner. Josh. xviii. 2. xxii. 8. Hos. x. 2. חָלַק לִבָּם *their heart is divided;* (comp. Ps. xii. 2 or 3. בְּלִב וְלֵב)

In Niph. to divide or separate themselves, to be divided. Gen. xiv. 15. 1 K. xvi. 21. Num. xxvi. 53.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to divide; also to disperse. Gen. xlix. 7. 27. Lam. iv. 16. Const. with ל to distribute among, to assign a share to. 2 Sam. vi. 19. Is. liii. 12. In. Pu. pass. Is. xxxiii. 23. Am. vii. 17.

In Hiph. 1. to make smooth. Is. xli. 7. מְחַלֵּק פְּטִישׁ *he that smootheth (with) the hammer.* To flatter, make smooth one's words or one's tongue. Prov. ii. 16. xxviii. 23. xxix. 5. 2. To part, to divide. Jer. xxxvii. 12. לְחַלֵּק מִשָּׁם *to part (escape) from thence.* Others, *to impart from thence* (his prophecies). But according to Targ. Jon. *to divide, or get the share (of his inheritance) from thence.*

In Hith. to divide for themselves. Josh. xviii. 5.

חָלַק N. m. smooth, flattering. Prov. v. 3. xxvi. 21. Not rough, without hair, without herbage. Gen. xxvii. 11. Josh. xi. 17. חֲלָקִים *smooth things.* 1 Sam. xvii. 40. חֲלָקוֹת *flatteries, slippery places.* Is. xxx. 10. Ps. lxxiii. 18. חֲלָקֵי חֲלָקוֹת *the*

- same. Dan. xi. 21. Ps. xxxv. 6.
- חֲלָקָה fem. חֲלָקָה 1. smoothness, flattery. Prov. vi. 24. vii. 21. Gen. xxvii. 16. Pl. חֲלָקוֹת Dan. xi. 32.
2. A part, a lot, a portion of land. Pl. חֲלָקִים Deut. xviii. 1. 8. xxxiii. 21. Josh. xviii. 5. Figuratively, to have some concern with any one. 1 K. xii. 16. Ps. l. 18.
- חֲלָקָה N. f. a division. מִחֲלָקָת the same; and also, a class. 1 Chron. xxvii. 1. 2 Chron. viii. 14. xxxv. 5.
- חֲלָקִיהוּ and חֲלָקִיהוּ (a portion of God) proper names of persons. 2 K. xxii. 8. Jer. i. 1.
- חָלַשׁ 1. to be cast down; from weakness, or as one dead. In Ithpa. Ch. אֶתְחַלֵּשׁ the same. Job xiv. 10. Targ. ibid.
2. To cast down, discomfit. Ex. xvii. 13. Is. xiv. 12. חֹלְשׁ עַל גּוֹיִם *he who did discomfit nations*. But according to Jarchi, *he who did cast (lots) upon nations*; comp. Josh. xxiii. 4.
- חֲלוּשָׁה N. f. a defeat, a being defeated. Ex. xxxii. 18.
- חָלַשׁ Ch. N. m. weak, feeble. Joel iii. 10. or iv. 10. Targ. ibid.
- חֲלָשָׁה and חֲלָשׁוֹת or חֲלָשׁוֹתָא Ch. weakness. Targ. Is. xl. 23. Ecc. x. 18. Hos. vii. 9.
- חֵלֶשׁ Ch. parchment. Targ. Jon. Zech. xi. 13.
- חָמָא Ch. 1. to see, behold; infin. מְחַמֵּי Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxvii. 4. xlix. 9. lviii. 11.
2. N. f. (for חָמָה) anger. Dan. iii. 13.
- In Aph. מְחַמֵּי to hide; (perhaps for מְחַבֵּה) and in Ithpa. to be hidden. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxviii. 26. Job vi. 16.
- חֲמָאָה N. f. curdled milk, cream or butter. Gen. xviii. 8. Is. vii. 15. חֲמָאָת the same. Ps. lv. 22. מְחַמָּאָת for מְחַמָּאָת *more than hutter*; so Aben-Ezra.
- חָמַד in Kal. 1. to take pleasure in, to desire. In Pi. the

same. Ps. lxxviii. 16 or 17. Cant. ii. 3.

2. To lust after, to strive for. Mic. ii. 2. Ex. xxxiv. 24.

חמור part. N. m. s. and so in Niph. נחמד lovely, desirable. Job xx. 20. Is. xliv. 9. חמרות the same; and also, as a Pl. Dan. x. 3. 11. Gen. xxvii. 15.

חמד fem. חמדה pleasantness, beauty. Is. xxxii. 12. 1 Sam. ix. 20. Jer. iii. 19. מחמד N. m. the same; also, pleasant, desirable. Pl. מתמדים or מחמדים Lam. i. 7. 10. 11. Cant. v. 16. Whence the name of the pretended prophet Mohamed (the desirable one).

חמה (with suff. always חמי: as חמיה ' חמיה N. m. a father-in-law, a husband's father. חמות a mother-in-law, a husband's mother. Gen. xxxviii. 13. 25. Ruth ii. 19. Perhaps called thus (from חמא which in Ch. denotes, to hide; and in Arab. to guard, protect) from the protection they ought to afford to their daughter-in-law; and hence probably also.

חומה N. f. a wall; which serves as a shelter and protection. Deut. iii. 5. Cant. v. 7. 2 K. xxv. 4. בין החמתים *between the two walls*, i. e. the inner and outer wall.

חמה (from חמם) N. f. heat. Ps. xix. 7. Hence also the sun is thus called, from its being the fountain of heat. Is. xxx. 26. Cant. vi. 10.

חמה N. f. 1. (from יחם) anger, rage; which heats the body. Also, poison; which is of a hot burning nature. Gen. xxvii. 44. Est. iii. 5. Deut. xxxii. 24. Ps. lviii. 4 or 5.

2. Once Job xxix. 6. (for חמאה) butter.

חמט Ch. to bow down. Targ. Jon. Is. xlvi. 1. Targ. Jerus. Job iv. 4. Whence probably חמט Lev. xi. 30. A species of lizard; which from the shortness of its legs, is always bowed down and prostrated.

חמטָּ Josh. xv. 54. proper name of a town.

חמל with ח paragogic חמלה to pity, have compassion, to spare; mostly const. with על sometimes with אל Ex. ii. 6.

Ez. xvi. 5. 2 Sam. xii. 4. Jer. l. 14. li. 3.

חמלה N. f. pity, mercy. Gen. xix. 16. Is. lxiii. 9.

מחמל N. m. (like מחמד) object of tender affection. Ez. xxiv. 21.

חמם in Kal, to be or grow warm or hot. Is. xliv. 16. xlvii.

14. אין־נחלת לחמם *no coal to warm at.* Ecc. iv. 11.

וחם להם *and it will be warm to them.*

In Niph. to be heated or inflamed. Is. lvii. 5. Hos. vii. 7. (see יחם)

In Pi. to warm. Job xxxix. 14.

In Hith. to warm one's self. Job xxxi. 20.

חם N. m. hot, warm. Josh. ix. 12. Job xxxvii. 17. Whence probably it is the proper name of a son of Noah; from whom most of the southern nations were descended; and also that of the Egyptians, who were likewise his descendants. Gen. vi. 10. x. 6. Ps. cv. 23. 27.

חם N. m. heat; also hot. Gen. viii. 22. xviii. 1.

חמנים (from חמה) sun-images; they were placed above the altar, which was dedicated to the sun. Lev. xxvi. 30. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 4.

חמט in Kal, to pluck or force away, to offer violence, to injure. Lam. ii. 6. Job xv. 33. xxi. 27. ומזמות עלי תחמסו *and the devices (which) ye wrongfully imagine against me, or (which) ye injuriously attribute to me.* Ez. xxii. 26. חמסו תורתִי *they have violated, i. e. transgressed my law.*

In Niph. to be stripped, or be made bare by violence. Jer. xiii. 22.

In Ithpa. Ch. אֶת־חמס to be forced away. Targ. Jon. Gen. vii. 21.

חמס N. m. violence, injustice. Gen. vi. 11. Ex. xxiii. 1.

עַד חָמָס *a witness of injustice.* יַיִן חֲמָסִים *wine of violence,*
i. e. of ill-gotten wealth. Prov. iv. 17.

תַּחֲמָס Lev. xi. 16. N. m. some rapacious bird; supposed to
be a night-hawk, which will even fly into houses and
kill infants.

חֲמֵץ Ch. to leaven. Also as a noun; vinegar. (Heb. חֲמֵץ)
Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 39. Targ. Jerus. Num. vi. 3. Hence
חֲמֵץ leavened. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 15. xiii. 3.

חָמַץ with הַ paragogic חֲמָצָה in Kal, to ferment, to be or
become sour, to be leavened. Ex. xii. 34. 39. Hos. vii. 4.

In Hith. to be soured; spoken of the heart, to be grieved.
Ps. lxxiii. 21.

חָמַץ N. m. 1. fermented, leavened. מִחְמָצָה the same. Ex.
xii. 15. 20. As a part. N. חוֹמֵץ Ps. lxxi. 4. one who is
souring or fretting others. Some think it to be for חוֹמֵס
a violater, an injurer, and they render likewise. Am. iv. 5.

וְקָטַר מִחְמָץ (as if מִחְמָס) *and burn of ill-gotten wealth.*
חָמוּץ N. m. part. pass. Is. lxiii. 1. died red; and so in Rab.
and in Syr. in which latter, it denotes also, to blush, to be
ashamed. Comp. חָמַר

חָמוּץ N. m. the soured, the grieved. Is. i. 17.

חֲמוּץ vinegar. Num. vi. 3. Ruth ii. 14.

חָמוּץ N. m. sour. בְּלִיל חָמוּץ Is. xxx. 24. *sour provender,* or,
salted fodder; which is given to cattle to assist the stomach.

מִחְמָץ or מִחְמָץ Ch. a heaviness, or, one who occasions
sorrow. Targ. Jerus. Prov. x. 1. xxviii. 7.

חָמַץ in Kal, to go away slyly, to withdraw one's self. Cant. v. 6.
In Hith. to wander about in private. Jer. xxxi. 22.

חֲמוּקִים concealed joints. Cant. vii. 2. חֲמוּקֵי יָרְכָיִם the joints
of the thighs; which beneath the modest dress of females,
turn about, as it were in privacy.

חָמַר in Kal, 1. to be agitated. (so in Arab. And also to be red; comp. חָמוץ) Ps. xlvi. 3 or 4. lxxv. 8 or 9. Spoken of wine, it is commonly rendered, to be red; but it may also mean, to be turbid, or fermented.

2. (From חָמַר) to daub over with slime. Ex. ii. 3.

In Pu. חָמַרְמָר to be violently disturbed, to be in commotion: as the bowels in pain or in grief, to be disordered: as the countenance with weeping. Lam. i. 20. Job, xvi. 16.

חָמַר N. m. wine, particularly red wine; which was most esteemed in the eastern countries; it may have its name from the colour, as well as from its being fermentable. Deut. xxxii. 14. Is. xxvii. 2. In Ch. חָמַר and חָמָרָא the same. Ezra vi. 9. Dan. v. 1.

חָמַרְמָר leaven. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 15.

חָמַר N. m. 1. mortar for building, potter's clay; which was also used instead of wax for receiving impressions; apparently called thus, from their consisting of a mixture of mud and water, agitated and made turbid. Gen. xi. 3. Is. x. 6. Job x. 9. xxxviii. 14.

2. A heap; (similarly in Arab.) which is agitated, by the many things collected and jumbled together. Hab. iii. 15. Pl. חָמָרִים Ex. viii. 9. Irregularly. Judg. xv. 16. חָמָרִים חָמָרִים heap (and) heaps (I smote.)

2. A homer; the largest measure of capacity; in which many things may be collected and mixed together. It contained ten baths or ephahs. Pl. חָמָרִים Lev. xxvii. 16. Num. xi. 32. Ez. xlv. 11. 14.

חָמַר N. m. a kind of slime, bitumen; found in and near the dead sea, and in the neighbourhood of Babylon; which the ancients used for mortar. Gen. xi. 3. xiv. 10. Ex. ii. 3. So

- called, either from its reddish colour, or from its being produced by a turbid effervescence from the earth.
- חֲמוֹר** N. m. an ass, generally a he-ass. Gen. xxii. 5. xlv. 23. 2 Sam. xix. 26 or 27. So called, either from his reddish colour, or from his turbulence; when moved by rage or lust.
- יַחְמוֹר** Deut. xiv. 5. a kind of wild deer, supposed to be the fallow-deer; which has probably its name from its reddish colour.
- חֹמְרִין** Ch. sockets. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxvi. 25. In Rab. denotes, heavy, difficult; also matter, corporality.
- חֲמִשׁ** in const. **חֲמִשׁ** N. f. **חֲמִשָּׁה** in const. **חֲמִשָּׁת** m. five. Gen. xi. 11. Ex. xxxviii. 1. Judg. xviii. 2. 7.
- חֲמִשׁ** N. m. the fifth part. Gen. xlvii. 26. Also the fifth rib. 2 Sam. iii. 27.
- חֲמִשׁ** in Pi. to take or cause to pay one fifth part. Gen. xli. 34. See **עֶשֶׂר**
- חֲמִישִׁי** the fifth. Gen. i. 23. **חֲמִישִׁית** fem. the same; the latter if not preceded by what is numbered, denotes, *the fifth part*: as Gen. xlvii. 24. Lev. xix. 25. xxvii. 15. Pl. **חֲמִשִּׁיתֵי** (for **חֲמִישִׁוֹת**) *the fifth parts*. Lev. v. 24. or vi. 5.
- חֲמִשִּׁים** N. com. fifty. Gen. vi. 15. 2 K. 1. 9. **שַׂר חֲמִשִּׁים** **וְחֲמִשִּׁיר** *a captain of fifty with his fifty*.
- חֲמִשִּׁים** N. m. pl. prepared for battle. (So in Arab.) Ex. xiii. 18. Judg. vii. 11. Supposed to be from **חֲמִשׁ** *the fifth rib*, the place below which the sword is girded. Comp. **חֲלוּץ**
- חֲמָת** in const. **חֲמָת** a skin-bottle; hardened by the heat. Gen. xxi. 14. 15. Comp. **נֹוד** (**חֲמָת** see **חֲמָה**) Ch. **אֲחֲמָת** Ch. to incense. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xx. 2.
- חֲמָת** name of a place; called also **חֲמָת רַבָּה** (Hamath the great) or **חֲמָת צוֹבָה** Num. xiii. 21. Am. vi. 2. 2 Chron. viii. 3.

- חן N. m. 1. grace, favour. מָצָא חוֹ בְּעֵינַי or נִשָּׂא חוֹ בְּעֵינַי to find or obtain favour in the eyes of. Gen. vi. 8. Est. ii. 15. 17. חוֹ בְּעֵינַי נָתַן to give, or procure favour or affection, i. e. make acceptable in the eyes of. Gen. xxxix. 21. Ex. iii. 21.
2. Gracefulness, comeliness. Prov. i. 9. v. 19. xi. 16. (from חָנָן)
- חֲנֹג Ch. (probably for חָנֹג) to dance. חֲנֹגָה a dance. Targ. Jon. Ex. xv. 20. xxxii. 19. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*
- חֲנֹה or חֲנוּת (from חָנָן) kindness, affection. Ps. lxxvii. 9 or 10. Job xix. 17. The latter is perhaps the infin. (like חָלוּרְתִי) The former besides being a substantive, is also a proper name of a person. 1 Sam. i. 2.
- חָנָה to settle, pitch one's tent. Gen. xxvi. 17. Ex. xiii. 20. Is. xxix. 1. If const. with עָל to encamp against any one; also to encamp by or about. 2 Sam. xii. 28. Ex. xiv. 2. Ps. liiii. 5 or 6. חָנָה עֲלֶיךָ for חוֹנֵךְ. With ל to encamp about any one for his protection. Zech. ix. 8. Ps. xxxiv. 7 or 8. הִנֵּה חֲנוּת הַיּוֹם Judg. xix. 9. Behold the day is ready to pitch; as a traveller to pitch his tent for the night
- חֲנוּת a dwelling, a cell. Whence חֲנוּתָא Ch. a shop, a tent. Jer. xxxvii. 16. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxvii. 27. חֲנוּתִי Rab. a shopkeeper, an exchanger.
- חֲנִית N. f. Pl. חֲנִיתוֹת or חֲנִיתִים a spear, a lance; which on account of its length and weight, is usually pitched or struck in the ground. 1 Sam. xiii. 22. 2 Chron. xxiii. 9. Is. ii. 4.
- מַחֲנֶה N. m. a camp, or encampment of a multitude of people. Ex. xvi. 13. Hence used for a company though not encamped; and also for a swarm of locusts. Gen. i. 19. Ex. xiv. 24. Joel ii. 11. Pl. מַחֲנֵים or מַחֲנוֹת Num. xiii. 19. Gen. xxxii. 8. מַחֲנֵים once as dual. Cant. vi. 13. or vii. 1. Also the name of a place. Gen. xxxii. 3. Josh. xxi. 36.

- תַּחֲנוּת N. f. a place of encamping. 2 K. vi. 8.
- חָנַט to give a flavour: as a fig-tree to its fruit by ripening, to embalm a dead body with aromatics. Cant. ii. 13. Gen. i. 2. 3.
- יְמֵי הַתְּנֻטִּים *the days of the embalmed.*
- חֲנֻטִּין (Heb. חֲטִיִּים) wheat; so called from its peculiar sweetness. Ezra vi. 9. vii. 22.
- חָנַךְ to initiate, begin to use, dedicate: as a temple. Prov. xii. 6. Deut. xx. 5. 1. K. viii. 63.
- חֲנֻךְ N. m. initiated, instructed. Gen. xiv. 14.
- חֲנוּךְ (initiating) a proper name of persons. Gen. iv. 17. v. 18.
- חֲנֻכָּה N. f. dedication, a consecration. Num. vii. 10. Dan. iii. 2.
- חֲנִיכִים Rab. *the gums.*
- חֲנָם (from חָנַן) 1. out of mere kindness, gratuitously, without reward or cost. Gen. xxix. 15. Ex. xxi. 11.
2. Undeservedly, causelessly. 1 Sam. xix. 5. 1. K. ii. 31.
- חֲנָם־חֲנָם *innocent blood.*
3. Fruitlessly, to no purpose. Prov. i. 17. Mal. i. 10.
- חֲנָמָל Ps. lxxviii. 47. great hail stones. Some think it denotes, frost, rime; (being a compound of חָנָה fix, and מוֹל or מָלָל cut off, cause to wither) which fixing on trees, cuts off their buds.
- חָנַן (fut. יִחַן or יִחַנֵּן) in Kal, to have kindness or affection for, to have compassion on one. חָנַן Ch. the same; infin. מְחַנֵּן Dan. iv. 24 or 27. Ex. xxxiii. 19. Am. v. 15. Is. xxx. 18. 19.
- וְיִחַנֶּךָ for יִחַנֶּךָ or יִחַנֶּךָ as Mal. i. 9. Num. vi. 26. וְיִחַנֶּךָ *and he shall be gracious unto thee.* (Gen. xxxiii. 5. אֲשֶׁר חָנַן for אֲשֶׁר חָנַן) To give or grant graciously; if the verb is followed by the kindness done. Ps. li. 2 or 3.
- In Niph. to be pitiable, deserving of pity. Jer. xxii. 23.
- In Pi. 1. to make friendly or lovely. Prov. xxvi. 25.

2. (As in Kal) to compassionate. Prov. xiv. 21.
 In Huph. to be pitied, or receive pity. Prov. xxi. 10. Is. xxvi. 10.
 In Hith. to supplicate for pity, to entreat, const. with ל or
 with לְפָנַי Gen. xlii. 21. Deut. iii. 23.
 חֲנוּ N. m. merciful, gracious; a term applied to God only.
 Ex. xxii. 26. xxxiv. 6.
 חֲנִינָה N. f. pity, favour. Jer. xvi. 13. תְּחִנָּה the same; and
 also prayer, supplication. Josh. xi. 20. Ezra ix. 8. 2 Chron.
 vi. 29. Pl. תְּחִנּוֹת and תְּחִנּוֹנוֹת or תְּחִנּוּנִים 2 Chron. vi.
 39. Ps. lxxxvi. 6. cxvi. 1. Zech. xii. 10.
 חֲנִינָאֵל (favour of God) a proper name. Neh. iii. 1. xii. 39.
 חֲנִים Is. xxx. 4. name of a city in Egypt; perhaps where
 there was a temple for the sun: as in Ch. חֲנוּסֵי־אֵל
 denotes, *sun-images*; and also, some ornaments worn by the
 females; which are supposed, in some respects, to have
 resembled the sun. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 30. Targ. Jon.
 Is. iii. 19.
 חָנַף in Kal, 1. to dissemble, to flatter, to be corrupted. Jer. iii.
 2. xxiii. 11. Is. xxiv. 5. וְהָאֶרֶץ חָנְפָה and *the earth is cor-
 rupted*; i. e. deceives; by shewing its fruit, and not
 bringing it to perfection.
 2. To cause to dissemble, corrupt, pollute. Jer. iii. 9. So in
 Hiph. Dan. xi. 32. Num. xxxv. 33.
 חָנַף N. m. hypocritical, corrupted. Ps. xxxv. 16. Prov. xi.
 9. Job xiii. 16.
 חָנְפָה fem. חֲנָפָה * חֲנָפָה Ch. flattery, pollution. Is. xxxii.
 6. Jer. xxiii. 15. Targ. *ibid.*
 חָנַק in Pi. to strangle. Nah. ii. 13.
 In Niph. to strangle one's self. 2 Sam. xvii. 23.
 מִחָנַק N. m. in Rab. חָנַק or חֲנִיקָה strangling. Job vii. 15.

- חֲנָקָא** Ch. a bond for the neck. Targ. Jón. Is. lii. 2.
- חֲסַד** this root is thought to be the same as **חֲשַׁד** which in Arab. denotes, to overflow; and in Ch. to suspect, reproach. Whence **חֲסַד** in Pi. to put to shame, to overflow another, as it were, with reproaches. Prov. xxv. 10.
- In Hith. to shew one's self bountiful, to overflow another with kindness. Ps. xviii. 25 or 26.
- חֲסָדָא** N. m. 1. exuberant goodness, kindness, love. Gen. xxi. 23. xxxii. 11. Ex. xx. 6. Also object of love. Ps. cxliv. 2.
2. A reproach, a shame. Lev. xx. 17.
- חֲסִיד** N. m. one who is abundantly kind, benevolent, pious. Ps. xviii. 25 or 26. cxlv. 17. cxlix. 1.
- חֲסִידָה** N. f. a pious one. Hence the *stork*, (a species of unclean bird, which, as appears from Scripture, is a periodical bird, has large wings, and rests or roosts on trees) is called thus, from its remarkable affection to its young as well as to its parents; which, whilst necessary, it feeds, guards, and supports on its back in their flight. Lev. xi. 19. Jer. viii. 7. Zech. v. 9 Ps. civ. 17.
- חֲסֵה** (the quiescent **ה** is sometimes substituted by a pronounced **י**) to take shelter under, to seek protection, put trust in; const. with **ב** Deut. xxxii. 37. Is. xxx. 2. Ps. lvii. 1 or 2. xvii. 7. מוֹשִׁיעַ חוֹסִים מִמֶּתְקוֹמֵימַיִם בְּיַמִּינֶךָ *O thou that savest them, who put their trust in thy right hand, from those that rise up against them.* Rarely with תַּחַת Ruth ii. 12.
- חֲסוּת** N. f. shelter, refuge. Is. xxx. 3. מַחֲסֵה N. m. the same; if const. with **ב**: but if with **ל**, it denotes, place of refuge, or one who grants shelter. Ps. lxxiii. 28. civ. 18.
- חֲסָחוּס** Ch. the lap of the ear. Targ. Jón. Ex. xxix. 20.
- חֲסָחָה** Ch. to cover, conceal. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxxii. 11.

חֲסוּךְ or חֲסוֹךְ Ch. (from Heb. חָשַׁךְ) thin, small. Targ.

Onk. Gen. xli. 19. 20. Targ. Jon. Ez. xvi. 47.

חָסַל to consume, eat up: like the locust. Deut. xxviii. 38.

Hence חֲסִיל N. m. (the devourer) name of a species of locust. Joel i. 4. 1 K. viii. 37.

חָסַל Ch. to wean. In Ithpa. אֶת־חָסִיל to be weaned. חֲסִילָא

a weaned child. Targ. 1 Sam. i. 24. Ps. cxxxix. 2. (ciii. 2.

חֲסוּלִין for חֲסוּדִין beneficences.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 8.

חָסַם (as חָתַם) to stop, shut up: as the mouth with a muzzle.

Deut. xxv. 4. Ez. xxxix. 11. וְחָסַם הָיָא אֶת־הָעֵבְרִים

and it shall stop (the noses of) the passengers; namely, through

the strong stench. Some render it, it shall obstruct the

passengers; namely, through the multitude of corpses.

אֶת־חָסַם Ch. in Ithpa. (perhaps for אֶת־חָסַן) to be severe or

zealous; whence חָסִים hard. חוֹסְמֵנִיא (for חוֹשְׁמֵנִים) the

mighty, princes. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxiv. 19. Deut. xxxiii.

25. Ps. lxxviii. 32.

מְחָסוּם N. m. a muzzle for the mouth. Ps. xxxix. 1 or 2.

חָסוּן N. m. strong, stout. Is. i. 31. Am. ii. 9. Whence.

חָתַס in Niph. to be secured or kept strongly. Is. xxiii. 18.

חָתַס or אֶת־חָסוּן Ch. to keep in possession, to retain. Dan.

vii. 22 or 23. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 24. In Ithpa. אֶת־חָסוּן

to be firm or resolute. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlili. 30. Whence

אֶת־חָסְנָא a possession or inheritance. Targ. Jon. Josh. xi. 23.

חֲסָן Ch. might, power, riches. Is. xxxiii. 6. Prov.

xv. 6. Jer. xx. 5. Dan. ii. 37.

חָסִין N. m. mighty, endowed with strength. Ps. lxxxix. 9.

חֲסָף Ch. N. m. clay. Dan. ii. 23.

אֶת־חָסָף Ch. to be ashamed (for אֶת־בָּשָׁף) Targ. second

Est. vi. 12.

מְחֶסֶפֶס Ex. xvi. 14. N. m. scaly; probably from חָשַׁף and being reduplicate like יִרְקַק and אֲדַמְדֵם

חָסַר in Kal, 1. to diminish, to fail, be wanting. Gen. viii. 3. 5. xviii. 28.

2. To want, to be without any thing, to suffer want. Deut. ii. 7. Ps. xxiii. 1.

In Pi. to cause to want, or deprive of; to make less or inferior than; if const. with מ Ecc. iv. 8. Ps. viii. 5 or 6.

In Hiph. to suffer want; also to cause to want, deprive of. Ex. xvi. 18. Is. xxxii. 6.

חָסַר N. m. wanting, lacking. Ecc. vi. 2. x. 3. In regimen חָסַר Prov. vi. 32. xii. 9.

חָסַר or חָסַר N. m. want. Deut. xxviii. 48. Prov. xxviii. 22. מְחֶסֶס the same. Deut. xv. 8. Judg. xix. 19. 20.

חֶסֶרֶן N. m. that which is defective. Ecc. i. 15.

חָפָה N. m. once Job xxxiii. 9. rubbed off, clean; from חָפַף which in Arab. and Rab. denotes, to rub or scrape off.

חָפַף (for חָפָה or חָבַא) to cover, conceal. 2 K. xvii. 9. וַיִּחְפְּאוּ and they secreted, they spoke secretly.

חָפָה in Kal, to cover or veil: as the head, in mourning, or from shame. It used to be customary, for a criminal to be hooded, as unworthy to see the common light, or, to look in the face either of the king, or of the judge, whilst sentence was pronounced on him. 2 Sam. xv. 30. Est. vi. 12. vii. 8.

In Pi. to overlay with gold, silver or wood. 2 Chron. iii. 5. 7. In. Niph. pass. Ps. lxxviii. 14.

חָפַף N. f. a covering, a canopy. Is. iv. 5. Joel ii. 16. וּבִלְתָּה מִחָפְתָּהּ and the bride from (under) her canopy; under which among the Jews, the bride and bridegroom are, to this day, placed at the nuptial ceremony.

חָפַז in Kal, to hasten, hurry: as through fear. Deut. xx. 3.

2 Sam. iv. 4. Ps. cxvi. 11. אָנִי אֶמְרָתִי בְּחַפְזִי *I said precipitately or in my despair.*

In Niph. (as in Kal) to hasten away, to flee. 1 Sam. xxiii. 26.

Ps. xlvi. 5 or 6.

חָפְזוֹ haste, hurry. Ex. xii. 11. Deut. xvi. 3.

חֲפָנִים the two hands; joined together and covering what they contain. Ex. ix. 8. Lev. xvi. 12. Ecc. iv. 6.

חָפַס Ch. (Heb. חָפַשׁ) to dig, to search for. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxvi. 21. Targ. Jerus. Job iii. 21.

חָפַף to cover, overshadow; const. with עַל Deut. xxxiii. 12.

חָפַץ to bend, inflect a thing by reason of its softness. (so in Arab.) Job xl. 17. וַיִּחַפֵּץ וַיָּנֹב כְּמוֹ-אֶרֶז *he bends (others, he swiftly moves; for (וַיִּחַפֵּץ) his tail like a cedar, or his cedar-like tail. Figuratively, to incline one's own heart, to be inclined to, to take delight in one; const. with ב* Gen.

xxxiv. 19. Num. xiv. 8. If without ב, it is understood: as Ps.

xxxv. 27. הַחֲפֵץ בְּשָׁלוֹם לְהַחֲפֵץ שָׁלוֹם To have a desire or be pleased to do any thing; const. with ל and an infin. Deut. xxv. 8. 1 Sam. ii. 25. without ל, or without both ל and infin. then they are understood: as Is. liii. 10. חָפֵץ

חֲפֵצָה לַעֲשׂוֹת חֲפֵצָה for לְדַבְּאֵי דְרַבָּאֵי Jonah i. 14.

חָפַץ N. m. willing, desiring. 1. K. xxi. 6. 1 Chron. xxviii. 9.

נַפְשׁ חֲפֵצָה *a willing mind.*

חָפֵץ N. m. 1. inclination, desire, delight. 1 Sam. xv. 22. 1 K.

x. 13. Also costliness, any thing which delights. Prov. iii.

15. Is. liv. 12. אֲבִי־חֲפֵץ *stones of delight, precious stones.*

2. Concern, business. Ecc. iii. 1. Is. lviii. 3.

חָפַר in Kal, 1. to dig a pit; especially to search for somewhat

under ground: as for water, &c. Ecc. x. 8. Gen. xxi. 30.

- Figuratively, to penetrate, explore, search or spy out. Deut. i. 22. Job iii. 21. xxxix. 29.
2. To turn pale, to be ashamed; (probably for חָזַר) or perhaps, to *sink*: as the countenance does with shame (comp. אֲתַפְרִית under כָּרַה) Ps. xxxiv. 5 or 6. xxxv. 4. Metaphorically spoken of inanimate nature. Is. xxiv. 23. The object whereby one is made ashamed, through disappointing expectations, is preceded by מִן. Is. i. 29.
- In Hiph. (as in Kal) to be ashamed. Is. xxxiii. 9. liv. 4. Also, to cause or bring shame. Prov. xiii. 5.
- חָפַר (a pit) proper name of a city. Josh. xii. 17.
- חַפְרָאוֹת Is. ii. 20. N. f. Pl. (reduplicate like אֲדָמָר) a species of animals, which dig very expeditiously, *moles*. Some think it denotes (as in Syr. and Arab.) *sepulchres*; which were dug in rocks, and which were receptacles for bats.
- חַפְרָאוֹת Ch. depth. מַחְפְּרָיוֹ pits. Targ. Ps. lxxiii. 8. Zeph. ii. 9.
- חָפַשׁ Lev. xix. 20. In Pu. to be set free.
- חֻפְשׁ N. m. חֻפְשָׁה or חֻפְשִׁית fem. freedom. Lev. xix. 20. Ez. xxvii. 20. בְּגָדֵי חֻפְשׁ *clothes of freedom*, i. e. fit for a freeman or a nobleman (comp. חָרִים) 2 K. xv. 5.
- בֵּית חֻפְשִׁית *the house of freedom*, i. e. of retirement from public affairs.
- חֻפְשִׁי N. m. free; from bondage, or from taxes and burdens of a subject. Ex. xxi. 5. 1 Sam. xvii. 25. Jer. xxxiv. 11. Ps. lxxxviii. 5 or 6. בְּמֵתִים חֻפְשִׁי *free among the dead*, i. e. separated from all communications with the affairs of the world, like a dead man.
- חָפַשׁ in Kal, to seek after, search into, search through, Prov.

ii. 4. xx. 27. Lam. iii. 40. In Pi. the same. 1 Sam. xxiii. 23. Ps. lxxvii. 6 or 7. lxiv. 6 or 7. יִתְּפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת (in Kal) *they search out evil deeds; they look out for the worst.* Mendelsohn renders it, *they conceal, disguise, evil deeds;* (comp. Pu. and Hith.) and thus תִּמְנוּ חֶפֶשׁ מִחֶפֶשׁ (for טְמוּן So Jarchi) *they conceal it under deep disguise.*

In Niph. to be searched through. Obad. 6.

In Pu. to be concealed; also to be searched for; on account of being concealed. Prov. xxviii. 12.

In Hith. to conceal or disguise one's self, 1 Sam. xxviii. 8.

1 K. xxii. 30.

חֶפֶשׁ N. m. concealed, or searched for. Ps. lxiv. 7.

חֵץ (from חָצַץ) N. m. Pl. חֲצִים an arrow; so called from its dividing or cleaving. 2 K. xix. 32. Ps. cxxvii. 4. Figuratively, a flash of lightning; which shoots like an arrow.

Hab. iii. 11. חֵץ הַתְּנִית 1 Sam. xvii. 7. for עֵץ as in the Keree; and in the parallel passages. 2 Sam. xxi. 19.

1 Chron. xx. 5.

חָצָא Ch. to pull or pick out. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxx. 17.

חָצַב (comp. חָטַב) in Kal, to hew out; generally stones. In Pu. pass. 2 K. xii. 13. Is. v. 2. x. 15. li. 1. Figuratively. Ps.

xxix. 7. חָצַב לְהַבּוֹת אֵשׁ *he heweth out flames of fire: as striking fire from a flint.* To hew down. Hos. vi. 5.

חָצַבְתִּי בְּנִבְיָאִים *I hewed down, i. e. destroyed among the (false) prophets.*

In Niph. to be engraven. Job xix. 24.

In Hiph. to hew down, destroy. Is. li. 9.

מִחְצַב N. m. hewed, what is hewn out. 2 K. xii. 13.

חָצַד or מִחְצָד (Heb. קָצַר) to reap; also, harvest, and also a mower. חָצָדָה the same. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 14. Lev.

- xix. 9. xxv. 11. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxxix. 7.
- חצה** in Kal, to divide asunder; whether into equal or unequal parts. Gen. xxxiii. 1. Num. xxxi. 27. 42. Job xl. 30 or xli. 6. Ps. lv. 24. **לֹא יִחְצוּ יְמֵיהֶם** *they shall not halve their days*, i. e. they shall not live half of them. In Niph. pass. 2 K. ii. 8. Dan. xi. 4.
- מִחְצָה** in const. **מִחְצֵית** or **מִחְצֵת** N. f. half. Num. xxxi. 36. 42. 43. **חֲצֵי** or **חֲצֵי** the same. In const. the latter only is used. With suff. **חֲצֵיו** * **חֲצֵינוּ** Ex. xxiv. 6. xxv. 10. 1 K. iii. 25. 2 Sam. xviii. 4. Is. xlv. 16.
- חֲצוֹת** N. f. middle, midst; applied only to the night. Ex. xi. 4. Ps. cxix. 62. Job xxxiv. 20.
- חֲצוֹן** N. m. (with suff. **חֲצֵנִי** * **חֲצֵנּוּ**) the bosom, the folds of the dress covering the breast; also the arm, which, while carrying something in it, is held close to the bosom. Is. xlix. 22. Neh. v. 13. Ps. cxxix. 7.
- חֲצִינָא** Ch. a hatchet. Targ. Jon. Is. xlv. 12.
- חֲצִינָא** Ch. the liers in wait. Targ. Jon. Jer. li. 12.
- חֲצִיף** Ch. in Aph. to be hard, strong, strict. Dan. ii. 15. iii. 22. Targ. Jerus. Prov. vii. 13. Hence **חֲצִיפָא** *an impudent one*.
- חֲצִיפָא** *impudence*. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xvii. 4. Targ. Jon. Num. xvi. 2.
- חֲצֵץ** in Kal, to divide, or be divided. Prov. xxx. 27. **וַיֵּצֵא בָלֹוּ חֲצֵץ בָּלֹוּ** *and it (the band) goes out altogether (and) divides: (the prey) although they, the locusts, have no commander, whose business it is, to divide the spoil among his followers.* In Pi. the same. Judg. v. 11. **מִקֹּל מְחֻצְצִים** *from the (joyful) noise of the herdsmen, who now divide (their droves)*; which they were formerly obliged to keep together, for fear of the enemy.

In Pu, to be allotted or assigned. Job xxi. 21.

חֲצָצָא חֲצָצָא Ch. N. m. gravel, stone divided into many parts. Lam. iii. 16. Prov. xx. 17. Targ. ibid. Hence חֲצָצָאֵיךְ Ps. lxxvii. 17 or 18. (commonly translated, like חֲצָאֵיךְ *thy arrows*, i. e. lightnings) some render, *thy small stones*, hail; and hence in Ch. מְחַצְצִים *they that throw stones*. Targ. Jon. Judg. v. 11. חֲצִיצָא a partition, that which divides into parts.

חֲצִיצוֹן-תָּמַר (*dividing or pruning of the palm*) name of a city; celebrated for its forests of palms. Gen. xiv. 7. 2 Chron. xx. 2.

חצר in Arab. to surround, confine; also to be green; and also to be present. Whence

חצר Pl. חֲצָרִים or חֲצֵרוֹת a court before a building, a place fenced round. Ex. viii. 9. xxvii. 12. Is. i. 12. Also, a village; such as was fenced round, and attached to a large town, Lev. xxv. 31. Josh. xiii. 23.

חצר 1. (like חצר) a court, a dwelling. Is. xxxiv. 13.
2. Leek, herbage in general; called thus, from its greenness. Num. xi. 5. civ. 14.

חֲצוֹצְרָה a trumpet, thus called perhaps, (from חצר) from its being the instrument used to call together people, whose presence is required. Hos. v. 3. Num. x. 10. Whence the part. N. Pl. מְחַצְצָרִים or מְחַצְרִים or מְחַצְצָרִים (for מְחַצְרִים or מְחַצְרִים) blowing with a trumpet. 1 Chron. xv. 24. 2 Chron. v. 12. 13.

חצרון חצרון (a court) proper names of places. Josh. xv. 3. 25. The former, is also the name of a country; and the latter, that of a person. Jer. xlix. 28. Gen. xlvi. 9.

חצר-ישועל חצר-אדר a part of the names of places: as חצר-אדר

- חֲצַר־עֵינֹן • חֲצַר־סוּסָה • חֲצַר־נֶדֶה Num. xxxiv. 4. 9.
 Josh. xv. 26, 27. xix. 5.
- חֲצַר Ch. *the caul of the liver.* Targ. Onk. Ex. xxix. 22.
 חֲצֵרוֹת name of a place. Num. xi. 35.
- חֲצֵרְמוֹת name of a person. Gen. x. 26.
- חֶק (from חָקַק) with suff. חֶק or חָק : as חֶקֶם • חֶקֶד Pl.
 חֶקֶם something marked out, defined : as a portion, a task,
 time, place or bound. Gen. xlvi. 22. Ex. v. 14. Lev. x.
 14. Prov. xxx. 8. לֶחֶם חֶקֶי *the bread appointed (suitable)*
for me. Job xiv. 13. חֶק תִּשֵׂית לִי חֶק *thou hast set an appointed*
time for me. Is. v. 14. לְבִלִי חֶק *without measure.* Hence
 also, usage, law, ordinance, whether the reason of it is
 assigned, or not. חֶקֶה N. f. the same. Gen. xlvi. 26. Judg.
 xi. 39. Ex. xv. 25. Num. ix. 14. xix. 2. Pl. חֶקֶים or חֶקוֹת
 Lev. xviii. 30. Deut. iv. 5. Applied to the laws of nature.
 Job xxviii. 26. Jer. v. 24. xxxiii. 25. (חֶק see חֵיק)
- חֶקֶה In Pu. מִחֶקֶה part. N. m. engraved, portrayed. 1. K.
 vi. 35. Ez. viii. 10. xxiii. 14. (חֶקֶה see חֶק)
- In Hith. to mark out minutely. Job xiii. 27. עַל שְׂרָשֵׁי רַגְלִי
 תִּתְחַקֶּה *thou minutely settest a mark upon the roots (the*
heels) of my feet, i. e. thou takest exact notice of every one
of my steps or actions.
- חֶקֶלָה Ch. a field. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 5.
- חֶקַק in Kal, to engrave, dig out, mark. Ez. iv. 1. Is. xxii.
 16. xxx. 8. Prov. viii. 27. 29.
- In. Pi. to define a law or a decree. מְחַקֵּק *a lawgiver.* Deut.
 xxxiii. 21. Prov. viii. 15. Is. x. 1.
- In. Pu. מִחֶקֶק a law, a defined decree. Prov. xxxi. 5.
- In Huph. to be engraven or marked. Job xix. 23.
- חֶקֶקֶי delineations or definitions of. Judg. v. 14. Is. x. 1.

- חקר in Kal, to investigate, search out. Deut. xiii. 14. Judg. xviii. 2. 1 Sam. xx. 12.
- In Niph. pass. 1 K. vii. 47. Jer. xxxi. 37.
- In Pi. to investigate minutely. Ecc. xii. 9.
- חקר N. m. 1. a searching out, investigation. Is. xl. 28. Judg. v. 16.
2. What is searched out, a secret or inner part. Job xi. 7. xxxviii. 16. מְחַקֵּר N. m. the same. Ps. xcv. 4. מְחַקֵּר Rab. a philosopher.
- חֲקָא Ch. a strong hold. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. v. 7.
- חַרְרִים בְּן חַרְרִים a freeman, a nobleman. Pl. חַרְרִים or חַרְרִים Supposed to be so called, from the white robes they used to wear (see חוֹר) Ecc. x. 17. Neh. ii. 16.
- חִירוֹת Ch. freedom. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 10.
- חֹרָה Ch. (Heb. חוֹר) a hole. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xiv. 11. The verb in Arab. is used to denote, to ease nature. Whence Is. xxxvi. 12. חוֹרְאֵיהֶם (which for a more decent expression, has the vowels of צוֹאֲתָם as in the Keree, and is read like it) *their excrement*. Whence also מְחַרְאוֹת N. f. which is read מוֹצְאוֹת *privies*. 2 K. x. 27.
- חָרַב in Kal, to consume, waste, be confounded. Is. xxxiv. 10. lx. 12. Jer. ii. 12. Also, (as in Hiph.) to lay waste. Jer. l. 21. 27. Applied to moisture, to diminish, be dried up. (It is less than יָבֵשׁ) Gen. viii. 13. Hos. xiii. 15.
- In Niph. and Hoph. be laid waste. 2 K. iii. 23. Ez. xxvi. 2. 19.
- In Pu. to be exhausted of moisture, to be dried. Judg. xvi. 7.
- In Hiph. to lay waste, destroy, dry up. Ez. xix. 7. Is. l. 2.
- חֲרִבָּה fem. desolate, dry. Jer. xxxiii. 10. Lev. vii. 10.
- חֲרִבָּה N. m. חֲרִבָּה fem. desolation, waste. Lev. xxvi. 31. Is. lxi. 4. The former denotes also, heat, dryness, especially dry land. חֲרִבָּה the same. Judg. vi. 37. Gen. xxxi. 40. Ex.

- xiv. 21. Pl. **חַרְבוֹת** Is. xlviii. 21. Ez. xxxvi. 10.
- חַרֵב** name of the western summit of mount Sinai. Ex. iii. 1.
- חָרַב** N. f. 1. an instrument which desolates or destroys: as a sword, a knife. Pl. **חַרְבוֹת** Lev. xxii. 23, 29. Ez. v. 1. xxxviii. 4. Also other instruments for cutting or demolishing: as an axe, a battering ram. Ex. xx. 22 or 25. Ez. xxvi. 9.
2. (Like **חָרַב**) dryness, drought. Deut. xxviii. 22. **חַרְבוֹן** the same. Ps. xxxii. 4. **חָרַבְוּ** or **חָרְבוּ** Ch. desolations. Targ. Ez. xxxiii. 24. Lam. i. 2.
- חַרְבְּרִין** Ch. giddiness, vertigo. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xix. 11.
- חָרַב** once Ps. xviii. 45 or 46. to fear, tremble.
- חֲרָא** Ch. terror, horror. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii. 25.
- חָרַבְלָה** once Lev. xi. 22, a species of locust.
- חָרַד** in Kal, 1. to be terrified, tremble through fear, shake. Gen. xxvii. 33. Ex. xix. 16. 18. Hence also, to have concern for any one; const. with **אֵל** 2 K. iv. 13.
2. To hurry, move nimbly. 1 Sam. xiii. 7, xvi. 4.
- In Hiph. to make afraid, cause to flee away. Judg. viii. 12. Lev. xxvi. 6.
- חָרַד** N. m. timorous. Judg. vii. 3. Const. with **עַל** one who cares or is concerned for. 1 Sam. iv. 13. Is. lxvi. 2. With **ב** active or diligent in. Ezra x. 3.
- חֲרָדָה** N. f. trembling, activity, care, concern. Gen. xxvii. 33. 2 K. iv. 13. Prov. xxix. 25. Also name of a place; in the Arabian wilderness. Num. xxxiii. 24.
- חֲרוּדֵי עֵינַיִן** Ch. **חֲרוּדֵי עֵינַיִן** they who fascinate, enchant by the eye. Targ. Jon. Deut. xviii. 10. 14.
- חָרָה** (pret. **חָרָה** fut. **יָחַר** or **יִחָרָה** without distinction of Pers. Gen. and Numb.) const. with **ל** or with **בְּעֵינַי** to be

warm, burn with grief or with anger. Gen. iv. 5. 6. xviii. 30. xlv. 5. If in connection with אף to be angry with. Gen. xxx. 2. Ex. xxii. 23. Deut. vi. 15. Mostly const. with ב Rarely with אָל or עַל Num. xxiv. 10. Zech. x. 3. See חָרַר
 In Niph. (as in Kal) const. with ב to be incensed or angry with. Cant. i. 6. Is. xli. 11.

In Hiph. 1. to be warm, or burn with zeal. Neh. iii. 20.

2. To cause to burn, kindle anger. Job xix. 11.

In Hith. to heat one's self: as by anger, or by violent exertion.

Prov. xxiv. 19. Jer. xii. 5.

חָרַי or חָרוֹן N. m. heat, wrath; mostly followed by אף Ex.

xi. 8. Num. xxv. 4. Neh. xiii. 18. Ps. lviii. 9 or 10.

חָרוֹן כְּמוֹתֵי כְּמוֹתֵי yet raw, just in heat or hot; (referring to the food in the pot) so Kimchi and Mendelsohn.

חָרוֹז Cant. i. 10. N. m. a string, a row of pearls or the like;

well matched. In Arab. the verb denotes, to bore through,

for the purpose of stringing. In Rab. חָרוֹז denotes also,

ryhme, wherein the last syllable of each line, sounds the

same as that of another, without regard to measure.

חָרָר N. m. m. (see חָרַר) fever, inflammation. Deut. xxviii. 22.

חָרַט the verb in Syr. denotes, to cut in, engrave; and the

noun in Arab. something slender, of a long round form, a

leathern purse. Whence

חָרַט a pen, a graving tool. Is. viii. 1. Ex. xxxii. 4. וַיִּצַר

וַיִּצַר אֹתוֹ בַּחָרָט and he fashioned it with a graving tool. Some

render it, he tied it up in a purse; thus must be understood,

a similar expression in 2 K. v. 23. Likewise Is. iii. 22.

חָרִיטִים either means, pins, bodkins; or longish bags, purses.

חָרַט or מְחָרַט Ch. to repent. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 4. חָרַטָה

Rab. repentance.

חַרְטָם N. m. a diviner, one skilled in hieroglyphics (engraved with a חַרְט from which this name is derived) by the knowledge of whose mysteries, he pretended to perform prodigious feats: as did the Egyptian magicians. Ex. vii. 11. 22.

חַרְי name of a nation. Gen. xiv. 6. xxxvi. 20. See **חָרָה** and **חור**

חַרְיָא Ch. wrath. (from **חרה**) **חַרְתָּא** contention. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxi. 24. **חַתְרוּ** or **חַתְרוּתָא** the same. Targ. Jon. Is. lviii. 4. Hab. i. 3.

חַרְיוּנִים 2 K. vi. 25. pigeon's dung; (comp. **חָרָא** and **חַרְיוּנִים**) by some it is understood literally; it being of great use for quickening the growth of melons, and is therefore very valuable to such who live on that fruit. Others take it to be a kind of pulse, which the Arabs to this day call pigeon's dung; probably on account of its form, and of the colour it assumes after it has been parched.

חַרְוּךְ to singe, burn, roast. Prov. xii. 27. The same in Ch. In Ithpa. to be singed. **חַרְוּךְ** a burning. Dan. iii. 27. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 25.

חַרְכִּים Cant. ii. 9. lattices; perhaps as net work. See **חור** (In Ch. it denotes, as Heb. חַלּוּן a window). Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 8.

חַרְוּל N. m. a brier, nettle. Prov. xxiv. 31. Job xxx. 7.

חַרַם (in Arab. to tear or cut off) In Hiph. **חַרְמַם** to separate a thing, animal, or person; from their former condition, i. e. either to consecrate them, to remain the property of the temple and its ministers: as were the Gibeonites, and the property found in Jericho. (Josh. vi. 24. ix. 23. 27.) Mic. iv. 13. Lev. xxvii. 28. Or to devote them to destruction: as the Canaanites, who were devoted to destruction by God

himself; and as every city of Israel, with all it contained, which should fall into idolatry; as also those against whom a solemn anathema was denounced, by public authority. Deut. vii. 2. xiii. 15 or 16. Josh. vi, 18. 1 Sam. xv. 3. Is. xi. 15. וְהִחַרְתִּים אֶת לְשׁוֹן יַם־מִצְרַיִם and he will devote to destruction the tongue of the Egyptian sea, i. e. dry up the gulph.

In Hoph. to be devoted to be destroyed or killed. Ezra x. 8. כָּל־הָרִם אֲשֶׁר יִהְרֵם מִן־הָאָדָם לֹא יִפְדֶּה Lev. xxvii. 29. מוֹת יוֹמָת none devoted which shall be devoted of men, shall he redeemed; but shall surely be put to death; this by no means must be taken, as it ignorantly has been by some, that human sacrifices were commanded or acquiesced in, by God; for, firstly, he in plain terms declared it to be most abominable in his eyes. Deut. xii. 30. 31. Secondly, it is not said here, as in the preceding verse מִכֶּל־אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ and what is not a man's own he cannot give away. Thirdly, to be sacrificed is no where expressed by מוֹת יוֹמָת for this phrase, invariably means, to be put to death judicially: as a culprit, or as one accursed. (comp. Judg. xxi. 5.) Neither does the vow of Jephthah afford any proof, that the Jews were ever guilty of such a diabolical act; for, were he even zealot enough to intend, to offer a human sacrifice; the whole congregation could not have been so ignorant of their law, and so barbarous, as to suffer the performance of it; but the terms used in his vow, do not necessarily mean, as it is erroneously translated, *it shall surely be the Lord's, and I will bring it as a sacrifice*; but (the ׀ pref. many also denote, either, or, namely, see ׀) *either it shall be devoted to God, i. e. to his service, (similar to the vow of Hannah. 1*

Sam. i. 11. 22. 28.) or *I will bring it as a sacrifice.* (if fit for it). *And he did with her according to the vow which he had vowed,* (not he sacrificed her, but kept her in a state of seclusion) *namely, she knew no man;* in this state she continued until her death; which was sufficient cause to induce him to lament his rashness so sorely; since with her his posterity ended. But the daughters of Israel, did not go (as it is translated) to lament the daughter of Jephthah; but to discourse with her. (see תנה) Judg. xi. 31. 35. 39.

תָּרָם N. m. 1. what is separated from common use, either consecrated to God, or devoted to destruction; so as to be incapable of redemption. Lev. xxvii. 21. 28. 29. Num. xviii. 14. Deut. vii. 26. 1 Sam. xv. 21.

2. Anathema, destruction. Is. xxxiv. 5. xliii. 28. Mal. iii. 24.

3. A net; whereby what is caught is separated to utter destruction. Mic. vii. 2. Hab. i. 15. Ez. xxvi. 5.

חָרָם N. m. one who lost a limb, or whose nose is broken, a flat-nosed. Lev. xxi. 18.

חָרְמָה (destruction) name of a city. Num. xxi. 3.

חֶרְמוֹן as a Pl. חֶרְמוֹנִים name of a mountainous ridge. Deut. iii. 9. iv. 48. Ps. xlii. 6 or 7.

חֹרְמָן Ch. an adder, basilisk. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 17.

חֹרְמֵי Ch. the country called Armenia; but some read it with ה instead of ח (see חֶרְמוֹן) Targ. Jon. Jer. li. 27. Mic. vii. 12.

חֶרְמֶשׁ N. m. a sickle; apparently compounded of חרם and חרש or חרם and מוֹשׁ (comp. אֲבָרְקָם) Deut. xvi. 9. xxiii. 26.

חֶרֶן name of a city. Gen. xi. 31. 2 K. xix. 12. See חרה

חֶרְנִים name of a city. חֶרְנִי a Horonite. Is. xv. 5. Neh. ii. 10.

חָרָם N. m. 1. the sun; with ה paragogic חֶרְסָה Job ix. 7. Judg. xiv. 18. Jer. xix. 2. שַׁעַר הַחֶרְסִית *the sun or east gate.*

2. A burning itch, or itching. Deut. xxviii. 27. In Arab. the verb denotes. to have a rough skin; and also, to scrape. חֲרָסָתוֹ scales of a fish. Targ. Jon. Deut. xiv. 10.

חָרַף in Kal, 1. to expose, strip, revile. (In Arab. it denotes, to exchange, bargain) Ps. cxix. 42. Job xxvii. 6. לֹא יִחָרַף לִבִּי מִיָּמַי my heart reproaches none of my days. 2 Sam. xxiii. 9. בְּחָרְפָם בְּפָלְשָׁתַיִם when they exposed their persons among the Philistines. In Pi. the same. Judg. v. 18. 1 Sam. xvii. 45.

2. (From חָרַף as קוֹץ from קָוַץ) to winter, pass the winter. Is. xviii. 6.

In Niph. to be bargained for, or be exposed: as a bond maid betrothed to a man. Lev. xix. 20.

חָרַף Ch. to sharpen; hence חָרִיף sharp, acute, quick. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. Ps. lii. 3 or 4.

חָרַף N. m. autumn and winter; both of which, the Hebrews included in one season; (reckoning the spring and summer as the other) with which they begin their year; as they begin the day from the night preceding. This season appears to have its name, from its stripping vegetables of flowers, fruit and leaves. Gen. viii. 22. Am. iii. 15. בֵּית הַחָרַף a winter-house, a winter-palace. Job xxix. 4. בְּיָמַי חָרְפִי in my autumnal days, i. e. the prime of life. In Ch. חָרְפִי early, first. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. xi. 2. Whence חֹרְפָא a lamb. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 29. xxxiii. 19.

חָרַף N. f. Pl. חֲרָפוֹת exposure, shame, reproach. Gen. xxx. 23. xxxiv. 14. Ps. lxix 10. 11. Also, object of reproach, derision. Neh. ii. 17. Joel ii. 17. 19.

חֲרוּף Ch. reproachful. Targ. Jon. Num. xvi. 27.

חֲרָפְתָא Ch. an animal called a bat. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xiv. 18.

- חָרַץ in Kal, 1. to be diligent, move quickly. 2 Sam. v. 24. Spoken of the tongue, to move or sharpen. Ex. xi. 7. Josh. x. 21.
 2. To decide, determine. 1 K. xx. 40.
 חָרַץ part. pass, N. m. 1. determined. נְחָרָצָה or נְחָרָצָת N. f. in Niph. the same. Is. x. 22, 23. Job xiv. 5, Dan. ix. 26, 27. Joel iv. 13 בְּעֵמֶק הַחָרִיץ *in the valley where (a matter) is decided*, i. e. the valley of judgment.
 2. Diligent, active. Prov. x. 4. xii. 26.
 3. A sharpened instrument; used in thrashing corn; generally joined with מוֹרָג (which see) sometimes without. Is. xxviii. 27. xli. 15. Pl. חָרָצוֹת. Am. i. 3. Also a sharp pointed thing. Job xli. 22 or 30.
 4. Cut, maimed. Lev. xxii. 22.
 5. What is digged: as a trench, a ditch. Dan. ix. 25. So in Ch. חָרְצֵי מַיָּא *ditches of water*. Targ. Jerus. Josh. xi. 8.
 6. What is dug out; particularly applied to gold. Ps. lxxviii. 13 or 14. Prov. iii. 14. viii. 10,
 חָרִיץ N. m. 1. (as חָרִיץ) a thrashing instrument. 2 Sam. xii. 31.
 2. Joined with חָלָב as 1 Sam. xvii, 18. חָרְצֵי הַחָלָב forms which are cut out of milk, *cheeses*; perhaps for קָרְצֵי which see.
 חָרָצָא Ch. (for חָלָצִים) loins. Dan. v. 6. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 42.
 חָרִיצוֹתָא Ch. dread. Targ. Jerus. Prov. x. 24.
 חָרָצְבוֹת tight bands, knots. Is. lviii. 6. Ps. lxxiii. 4. אֵין חָרָצְבוֹת לְמוֹתָם *there is no knots, difficulties, to their days*, (as לְיָמֵיהֶם) i. e. during life. So Mendelsohn.
 חָרָצְנִים Num. vi. 4. N. m. Pl. kernels. Others, unripe grapes; similarly in Arab.
 חָרַק always joined with נָשַׁן to gnash with the teeth. Ps.

- cxii. 10. Job xvi. 9. Lam. ii. 16.
- חַרַר** in Kal, to be hot, burnt, dried. Job xxx. 30. Is. xxiv. 6. Ez. xxiv. 11. In Niph. the same; pret. נָחַר or נָחַר Jer. vi. 29. Ps. lxxix. 3 or 4. Ez. xv. 5.
- In Pi. חָרַחַר to kindle. Prov. xxvi. 21.
- חַרְרִים** dry or parched places. Jer. xvii. 6.
- חָרָה** Ch. to bake or dry. חָרָא a cake; baked or dried. Targ. Jon. Ez. iv. 12. Judg. vii. 13.
- חָרוּרִין** Ch. חָרוּרִי עֵינַיִן for חָרוּרִי which see.
- חָרַשׁ** in Kal, 1. to be deaf, dumb, silent. Mic. vii. 16. Ps. l. 3. If const. with מִן to be deaf to one's request, to turn away silently from him. Ps. xxviii. 1.
2. To contrive secretly: as a mechanicien. Gen. iv. 22. 1. K. vii. 14. Metaphorically, to devise maliciousness in silence. Prov. iii. 29. vi. 14.
3. To cut in, engrave. (apparently for חָרַת) Jer. xvii. 1. Whence also, to plough, cut in the ground. Deut. xxii. 10. Ps. cxxix. 3.
- In Niph. to be ploughed. Mic. iii. 12.
- In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to be silent, quiet, conceal. Gen. xxxiv. 5. Ex. xiv. 14. Job xli. 4 or 12. Const. with מִן to turn away silently from one. Jer. xxxviii. 27. With ל or אֵל to be silent before any one. Num. xxx. 15. Is. xli. 1.
2. To devise secretly. 1 Sam. xxiii. 9.
3. To silence. Job xi. 3.
- In Hith. to keep one's self quiet or silent. Judg. xvi. 2.
- חָרַשׁ** N. m. an artificer. If the material he is operating upon, is not mentioned, it generally denotes, the same as חָרַשׁ בַּרְזֶל a workman in iron, a smith. 1 Sam. xiii. 19. Is. xliv. 12. חָרַשׁ עֵץ a workman in wood, a carpenter, a cabinet-maker.

- חָרַשׁ אֶבֶן *a workman in stone, a mason.* 2 Sam. v. 11.
 חָרְשֵׁי מִשְׁחָתִית *workmen of destruction.* Ez. xxi. 31 or 36.
 חָרְשִׁים *craftsmen, חָכֵם חָרְשִׁים the skilful of the craftsmen, or, of those skilled in secret arts (comp. חָרַשׁ)* 1 Chron. iv. 14. Is. iii. 3.
- חֵרֵשׁ N. m. a deaf one. Ex. iv. 11. Is. xlii. 18.
 חָרַשׁ silently, secretly. Josh. ii. 1.
- חָרֵשׁ N. m. with הַ paragogic חָרֵשׁהּ a thick forest; which affords concealment. 1 Sam. xxiii. 15. Is. xvii. 9. 2 Chron. xxvii. 4.
- חָרִישׁ N. m. a ploughing; also, time of ploughing. Gen. xlv. 6. Ex. xxxiv. 21. 1 Sam. viii. 12.
- חָרִישִׁית N. f. still, quiet. Jonah iv. 8.
- חָרִישָׁת N. f. art, contrivance, working. Ex. xxxi. 5.
 חָרִישַׁת הַנּוֹיִם name of a place. Judg. iv. 2.
- מַחְרָשָׁה an artificer's cutting-tool, מַחְרָשֶׁת a ploughshare; with suff. מַחְרָשָׁתוּ Pl. מַחְרָשׁוֹת 1 Sam. xiii. 20. 21.
- חָרַשׁ Ch. an enchanter, מְחַרְשׁ enchanting. Targ. Onk. Deut. xviii. 20. Targ. Jon. Ez. xiii. 20.
- חָרָשׁ N. m. an earthen vessel, a potsherd. Lev. vi. 21 or 27. Is. xlv. 9. Job ii. 8. Comp. חָרַם
- חָרַת (like חָרַשׁ) to engrave. Ex. xxxii. 16.
- חָשַׁב in Kal, 1. to think, intend; const. with ל and an infin. Lam. ii. 8. 1 Sam. xviii. 25. חָשַׁב לְהַפִּיל *he intended to make fall.*
2. To imagine, devise a plan against or for any one; const. with עַל or אֶל Gen. i. 20. Jer. xi. 19. xlix. 20. l. 45.
3. To devise, contrive; as a mechanic. Ex. xxxi. 4. Am. vi. 5.
4. To deem one to be; mostly const. with ל Gen. xxxviii. 15. 1 Sam. i. 13.

5. To esteem, value. Is. xiii. 17. liii. 3.
6. To impute or reckon a thing to one; const. with ל Gen. xv. 6. 2 Sam. xix. 20.
- In Niph. 1. to be reckoned, counted. Num. xviii. 27. Josh. xiii. 3.
2. To be deemed to be. Gen. xxxi. 15. Prov. xvii. 28. If not explained what one is deemed to be, it denotes, to be regarded highly. 1 K. x. 21.
3. To be imputed to any one. Lev. vii. 18. xvii. 4.
- In Pi. (as in Kal) to think, intend. Prov. xxiv. 8. Jonah i. 4. To invent, devise. Dan. xi. 24. To consider, reflect. Ps. cxix. 59. To count, compute. Lev. xxv. 27. To esteem. Ps. cxliv. 3.
- In Hith. to reckon one's self among; const. with ב Num. xxiii. 9.
- חֲשַׁבָּה Ch. a computer, accomptant. Targ. Is. xxxiii. 18.
- חֹשֶׁב part. N. m. an inventor, a cunning workman. Ex. xxxv. 35.
- חֹשֶׁב N. m. the girdle of the high-priest; which was cunning work. Ex. xxviii. 8. xxix. 5.
- מַחְשְׁבָה N. f. intention, project, contrivance. Gen. vi. 5. Prov. xix. 21. Ex. xxxv. 33. מְלֵאכֶת מַחְשְׁבֹת *work of invention.*
- חֲשִׁבּוֹן 1. N. m. חֲשִׁבוֹנוֹת Pl. reckoning, account, invention. Ecc. vii. 27. 29. ix. 10. 2 Chron. xxvi. 15. חֹשֶׁבָן Ch. the same. Cant. vii. 5.
2. Proper name of a city. Num. xxi. 25. xxxii. 3.
- חֲשִׁבְנֵי Ch. (Heb. חֲשִׁבְנֵי) devisers. Targ. Onk. Deut. ii. 20.
- חֲשַׁד Ch. to suspect, reproach. In Ithpa. אֶתְחַשֵּׁד to be suspected. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxi. 3. xxiv. 9.
- חֶשֶׁה in Kal, to be silent, be still, inactive. Ecc. iii. 7. Ps. cvii. 29. Like חָרַשׁ const. with מִן as Ps. xxviii. 1.

פִּן תִּחְשֶׁה מִמֶּנִּי *lest thou turn away silently from me.*

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to be silent. 2 K. ii. 3. vii. 9. Ps. xxxix.

2 or 3. הִחְשִׁיתִי מְטוֹב *I was silent concerning the good (I was wishing for).*

2. To silence, to quiet. Neh. viii. 11.

חֶשֶׁי or חֶשְׂאֵי Ch. silence. Targ. Job. iv. 10. 1 K. xix. 12.

חֶשְׂוֹן or מְרַחֶשְׂוֹן Ch. the eighth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; corresponding with November. Targ. 1 K. vi. 38.

חֶשֶׁח Ch. to be careful of, to be in want of. Hence חֶשְׁחוֹת need. Dan. iii. 16. Ezra vi. 9. vii. 20.

חֶשְׁחָנִּית feelings, anxiety. Targ. Jon. Num. xi. 12. See חֶשֶׁשׁ

חֶשֶׁךְ in Kal, 1. to keep back. Gen. xxii. 12.

2. To stop, reserve. Is. lviii. 1. Job xxxviii. 23.

In Niph. to be stopped, to be reserved. Job xvi. 6. xxi. 30.

חֶשֶׁךְ to be impeded, or to be darkened. Spoken of the sun, moon, and stars, of the earth, and of the eyes. Is. v. 30. xiii. 10. Ex. x. 15. Lam. v. 17. Ecc. xii. 3. Spoken of the colour, to be dark, black. Lam. iv. 8. Metaphorically, to be without light, to be ignorant. Mic. iii. 6.

In Hiph. to obscure, make dark; whether in a physical or moral sense. Am. v. 8. viii. 9. Ps. cv. 28. Job xxxviii. 2.

חֶשֶׁךְ N. m. darkness, want of light. חֶשְׁכָּה fem. the same; in const. חֶשְׁכָּת (see חֶשְׁרָה) Gen. i. 2. xv. 12. Ps. xviii. 11 or 12. Figuratively, used for ignorance, misery, and for the regions of the dead. Ecc. ii. 14. xi. 8. Ps. lxxxii. 5. lxxxviii. 13. Is. viii. 23. As a Pl. חֶשְׁכִּים the same. Is. l. 10.

חֶשֶׁךְ part. N. m. an obscure or mean person. Prov. xxii. 29.

מְחֶשֶׁךְ N. m. s. or as a Pl. מְחֶשְׁכִּים darkness. Is. xxix. 15. Ps. lxxxviii. 6. 18. or 7. 19. מְיַדְעֵי מְחֶשֶׁךְ (for בְּמְחֶשֶׁךְ)

mine acquaintance are in the darkness, i. e. invisible to me.

חֲשׂוֹךְ Ch. (like חֲסוֹךְ) poor, lean. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xiii. 4.

חֲשִׁיבָא Ch. a poor one, needy. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxiii. 7.

מִחֲשִׁיבֵי עַמָּא *the poor of the people*; the low ones.

Targ. Jer. xl. 7.

חָשַׁל Ch. 1. (for חָלַשׁ as שָׁלַח for שָׁמַלָּה) to make thin, wear away. Dan. ii. 40.

2. To devise against one. Targ. Jerus. Prov. vi. 18. Job xxi 27.

In Niph. נִחְשְׁלִים part. N. m. Pl. the feeble, exhausted.

Deut. xxv. 18.

חֲשֵׁמֶלָה N. m. חֲשֵׁמֶלָה fem. Ez. i. 4. 27. viii. 2. something of a fiery colour; supposed by some, to be a species of copper, of a remarkable brilliant colour, which was known to the ancients; by whom it is said to have been valued, as highly as gold; and of which, as it is thought, the cups mentioned by Ezra were made. Ezra viii. 27.

חֲשֵׁמֶנִים N. m. Pl. Ps. lxxviii. 32. princes, nobles, (similarly in Arab.) Some render it, the Chashmoneans, i. e. the inhabitants of a noble city and province of Egypt called Ashmunein.

חֲשֵׁן N. m. Ex. xxviii. 15. 30. the breast-plate of the high-priest; perhaps an ornamented breast-plate; as in the Arab. the verb denotes, *to adorn*; and the noun, *a coat of mail*.

See אֲוִרִים

חָשַׁף to strip, make bare; applied either to the thing made bare, or to the covering stript or drawn off: as wine or water which covers the bottom, or: as the garment which covers the body. Jer. xiii. 26. xlix. 10. חָשַׁפְתִּי אֶת־עֵשָׂו

I have made Esau bare, i. e. layed open all his hiding places.

Hag. ii. 16. Is. xxx. 14. lii. 10. חָשַׁף אֶת־רַעַתְּ *to make bare the arm*; alluding to an eastern custom; of wearing occasionally

a kind of cloak without sleeves; in which the arms were wrapt up; and which it was necessary to remove, when particular exertion was required.

חֶשֶׂף 1 K. xx. 27. חֶשֶׂיִּי עֵינַי *flocks of goats*; supposed to be called thus, from their manner of grazing; they biting so close as to make the ground naked.

מֶחֶשֶׁף N. m. Gen. xxx. 37. an uncovering, a place made bare. חֶשֶׁף in Kal, to cleave or be attached to; const. with כּ sometimes without. Gen. xxxiv. 8. Deut. vii. 7. Is. xxxviii. 17. To have a desire to do any thing; const. with ל and an infin. 1 K. ix. 19.

In Pi. to bind, connect. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxxviii. 28. xxvii. 17. חֶשֶׁק N. m. desire, pleasure. 1 K. ix. 1. Is. xxi. 4.

חֶשְׁקִים N. m. Pl. Ex. xxvii. 10. the rods which connect the pillars; by means of which they are joined together at the top.

חֶשְׁקִים N. m. Pl. the felloes of a wheel; which connect the spokes. 1 K. vii. 33.

חֶשֶׁק Ch. to gird, or saddle. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xix. 27.

חֶשֶׁרֶת מַיִם N. f. a binding, a collection. 2 Sam. xxii. 12. חֶשֶׁרֶת מַיִם *a collection of water*; answering to the parallel passage.

חֶשֶׁבֶת מַיִם Ps. xviii. 12.

חֶשְׁרִים N. m. Pl. 1 K. vii. 33. the naves of wheels; where their spokes are collected.

חֶשֶׁשׁ or חֶשׁ Ch. to be troubled or moved, to be solicitous; whence חֶשַׁשׁ to trouble. חֶשְׁשָׁא solicitude. Targ. 2 Sam. xxiv. 10. Prov. xxvi. 10. xxviii. 17. See חֶשֶׁשׁ and whence.

חֶשֶׁשׁ N. m. chaff; which is hurried away by the wind. Is. v. 24. xxxiii. 11.

חֶתָה to sweep or take away, carry to. Ps lii. 7. Is. xxx. 14. Prov. vi. 27. xxv. 22.

מְחַתֵּה N. f. a snuff-pan: wherein the snuffings of the lamp were received, a fire-pan; where coals are swept into. Ex. xxv. 38. xxvii. 3. Lev. xvi. 12. חַתְחָתִים and מְחַתֵּה

See חַת

חַתַּךְ Ch. in Ithpa. אֶתְחַתֵּךְ to be cut short, decided. Targ. Est. iv. 5. Hence חַתִּיקָה Rab. a piece.

In Niph. נִחְתַּךְ part. N. m. Dan. ix. 24. determined, decided. חַתַּל in Pu. to be swaddled: as a child. In Hoph. the same. Ez. xvi. 4.

חַתּוּל N. m. a bandage of a wound. Ez. xxx. 21.

חַתּוּלָה N. f. a swaddling-band. Job xxxviii. 9.

חַתּוּל Ch. a wild cat. Targ. Jon. Is. xiii. 22. xxxiv. 14.

חַתּוּלָי name of a city. Ez. xlvii. 15. xlviii. 1.

חָתַם in Kal, 1. (like חָסַם) to close or shut up: as the hand, to hinder it from action; or as the stars, to obstruct them from giving light; const. with בָּעֵד or בַּ Job. ix. 7. xxxvii. 7. With an accus. to finish, fulfil. Ez. xxviii. 12. Dan. ix. 24. To complete; by setting a mark upon, with a seal. Jer. xxxii. 10. Est. viii. 10.

2. To seal up; for security or testimony. Deut. xxxii. 34. Cant. iv. 12. Job xiv. 17.

In Niph. to be sealed. Est. iii. 12. viii. 8.

In Pi. to closet, shut up. Job xxiv. 16.

In Hiph. to be closed or stopped up. Lev. xv. 3.

חַתָּם N. m. חַתְמָת fem, a seal, a signet. Gen. xxxviii. 18. 25. Also, a mark; as if received by the stamp of a seal.

Cant. viii. 6. חַתְמָה Ch. the same. Targ. Cant. iii. 8. In Rab. also, a confirmation, a signature.

חַתָּן in Hith. חַתְחַתָּן to contract affinity by marriage, i. e. by marrying the daughter of one, or by giving one his own

- daughter in marriage; const. with the accus. with **ב** or **ל**
 Gen. xxxiv. 9. Deut. vii. 3. 2 Chron. xviii. 1.
- חָתָן** N. m. a son-in-law, a kinsman by marriage: as a husband,
 a bridegroom. Gen. xix. 12. Ex. iv. 25. 2 K. viii. 27. Is. lxii. 5.
- חָתָן** a father-in-law, i. e. a wife's father **חָתָן** a mother-in-
 law, a wife's mother. Ex. xviii. 1. Deut. xxvii. 23.
- חֲתֻנָּה** N. f. a marriage, wedding. Cant. iii. 11.
- חָתַף** (like **חָטַף**) to seize, take away by violence. Job ix. 12.
- חָתָף** N. m. one who snatches away, a robber. Prov. xxiii. 28.
- חָתַר** to dig or break through; const. with **ב** Job xxiv. 16.
 Ez. xii. 7. Hence, to row, dig through the waves. Jonah i. 13.
- מַחְתָּרָת** N. f. a digging or breaking through. Ex. xxii. 2.
- חָתַת** in Kal, to be broken, be broken in pieces. Figuratively,
 to be broken in spirit, to be dismayed. 1 Sam. ii. 4. Jer. l. 2.
 Is. viii. 9.
- In Niph. the same. Deut. i. 21. Mal. ii. 5. These last, and
 all other passages where the word occurs similarly con-
 structed, are considered by some, not to be in Niph. but in
 Kal, and to belong to the verb **נָחַת** which see.
- In Pi. 1. (as in Kal) to be broken in pieces. Jer. li. 56.
 2. (As in Hiph.) to terrify. Job vii. 14.
- In Hiph. to break in pieces, make afraid, dismay. Is. ix. 3.
 Jer. xlix. 27. Job xxxi. 34. Hab. ii. 17. **יְחִיתָן** (with a long
 vowel instead of a dagesh) for **יְחַתָּן**;
- חָתָה** or **חָתַתָּה** N. m. **חָתָה** or **חָתַתָּה** fem. fear, dread. Pl.
חֲתַתְהִים Job xli. 25. Ecc. xii. 5. Gen. xxxv. 5. Ez. xxxii.
 27. **חָתַת** or **מַחְתָּה** in Ch. **מַחְתָּא** the same; or also ruin,
 destruction. Job vi. 21. Prov. x. 14. 15. Targ. ibid 20.
- חַת** name of a person **חַתִּי** a Hittite. Gen. xxiii. 3. 10.

ט

- טָאָב** Ch. (Heb. טוב) well-pleased, glad. Dan. vi. 23 or 24.
טָאָטָא in Pi. Is. xiv. 23. to sweep well, to sweep out; perhaps
 from טִישׁ (mire) as is זָנַב from זָנַב Whence מְטָאָטָא N.
 m. a broom, a besom. So also in Rab.
טוֹב Ch. (Heb. טוב) good. Dan. ii. 32. Ezra v. 17.
טוֹבָא or **טוֹבָא** Ch. condition, form. Targ. Cant. vi. 5.
 1 Sam. xvii. 18.
טוֹבָאָג Ch. some precious stone. Heb. אֶחָלָמָה Targ. Cant. v. 14.
טוֹבָה Ch. טוֹבָיָא (Heb. צָבִי) a roebuck. Targ. Onk. Deut. xii. 22.
טַבַּח to slaughter animals; especially, to dress them for the
 table. (In Arab. it denotes to cook) Gen. xliii. 16. Deut.
 xxviii. 38. Hence also to slaughter or destroy men. Ps.
 xxxvii. 14. Lam. ii. 21.
טַבַּח N. m. טַבַּחָה fem. a slaughtering, a slaughter of animals
 or men. מְטַבַּח the same. Gen. xliii. 16. 1 Sam. xxv. 11,
 Is. xiv. 21. xxxiv. 2. 6.
טַבַּח N. m. 1. a slaughterer, a cook. טַבַּחָה a female-cook.
 1 Sam. viii. 13. ix. 24. 2. An executioner. Gen. xxxvii. 36. 2 K. xxv. 8. Dan. ii. 14.
 שַׂר הַטַּבַּחִים or רֵב־טַבַּחִים *the chief of the executioners* ;
 the captains of the guards of princes, were anciently em-
 ployed as executioners.
טַבַּחַת 1 Chron. xviii. 8. name of a city; which in the parallel
 passage is called בְּטַח 2 Sam. viii. 8.
טַבַּל in Kal, to dip in, immerge. Gen. xxxvii. 31. Num. xix.
 18. Deut. xxxiii. 24. Ruth ii. 14. 2 K. v. 14. In Niph. pass.
 Josh. iii. 15. טַבְּוֹלִים part. pass. N. m. Pl. dipped or dyed
 (turbans) Ez. xxiii. 15.

טְבִילָה Ch. immersion. Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 4. 7.

Rab. the same.

טַבְלָא Ch. a table; also some musical instrument played on a table. Targ. Cant. i. 1.

טַבְלָאָה Ch. one that travels in haste. Targ. Prov. xxiv. 34.

טָבַע in Kal, to sink; as into a pit, or in water or mud, to enter, penetrate. Ps. ix. 15 or 16. lxi. 2 or 3. Lam. ii. 9. 1 Sam. xvii. 49. In Pu. the same. Ex. xv. 4.

In Hoph. to be caused to sink or to settle, subside. Jer. xxxviii. 22. Prov. viii. 25. Job xxxviii. 6.

טָבַע or טָבַע Ch. to make sink, stick into. אֶטְבַּע (for אֶתְטַבַּע) pass. Targ. Jon. Gen. iv. 8. Deut. xxxviii. 29.

טְבִיעָא Ch. an impression. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 13. Hence מְטַבְעָא a coin; on which an impression is engraved; also,

fame, a rumour; by which an impression is made on the mind. Targ. second Est. iii. 9. ix. 4.

טָבַע Rab. nature, the fixed constitution. טְבִיעַת עֵין *the fixing of the eye*; on something.

טְבִיעַת N. f. a seal-ring, a signet. Gen. xli. 42. Also, a ring without engraving. Ex. xxxv. 22. xxxvii. 3.

טַבְתָּ name of a place. Judg. vii. 22.

טַבְתָּ the tenth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; corresponding with January. Est. ii. 16.

טְבוּר the navel; whence it is used figuratively, to denote, the middle. Judg. ix. 37. Ez. xxxviii. 12. טְבוּר הָאָרֶץ *the height of the land*, i. e. the top of the mountain; which is the middle

טָבַן Ch. to fry, מְטַבְנָא fried. Targ. Jon. Lev. vi. 14.

טָהַר in Kal, to be or become pure; whether in a physical or moral sense. Lev. xvi. 30. 2 K. v. 12. 13. Job iv. 17. In a ceremonial sense. Lev. xii. 7, xiii. 6.

In Pi. to purify, make clear, cleanse, pronounce pure. Job xxxvii. 21. Mal. iii. 3. Num. viii. 6. 15. Lev. xiii. 13. In Pu. pass. Ez. xxii. 24.

In Hith. הִטְהַר (for הִתְטַהַר) to purify or cleanse one's self. Gen. xxxv. 2. Lev. xiv. 4.

טָהוֹר N. m. pure, clean. Lev. xiii. 17. Num. v. 28. Ps. xii. 6 or 7. Permitted to be eaten. Gen. vii. 2. Deut. xiv. 11. 20.

צְנוּף טָהוֹר Unmixed: as gold Ex. xxv. 11. Zech. iii. 5. הַשְּׁלֵחוּ הַטָּהוֹר * a pure mitre, i.e. a mitre of pure gold; comp. הַמְנַרְהָה הַטָּהוֹרָה Ex. xxxi. 8. Lev. xxiv. 6.

טָהָר or מְטָהָר N. m. purity, brightness, clearness; comp. צֹהַר Ex. xxiv. 10. Ps. lxxxix. 44 or 45.

טְהָרָה N. f. purification. Lev. xii. 4. 5. xiii. 35.

טֵיהָרִין Ch. (Heb. צְהָרִים) noon-tide. Targ. Jer. iv. 11. Also, evil spirits; supposed to range at noon day טֵיהָרִין the same. Targ. Jon. Num. vi. 24. Deut. xxxii. 24. Cant. iv. 6.

טוֹב in Kal, only used as a part. N. good, beautiful, happy; to which is added the verb הָיָה for the pret. as Lam. iv. 9.

הָיוּ טוֹבִים they were good. Gen. i. 4. vi. 2. Num. xiv. 7.

xxiv. 5. (טוֹבִים for טָבוּ) Jer. xlv. 17. Joined with בְּעֵינַי * בְּעֵינַי or לְפָנַי pleasing, it pleases one. Num. xxxvi. 6.

Est. i. 19. Ecc. ii. 26. טוֹבֵי לֵב cheerful, joyful. Prov. xv.

15. Est. i. 10. טוֹבֵי עֵין liberal, having a compassionate eye.

Prov. xxii. 9.

In Hiph. to do well; sometimes joined with לַעֲשׂוֹת 1 K. viii. 18. 2 K. x. 30. To make good, beautify. Hos.

x. 1. See יָטַב

טוֹב N. m. goodness, riches, prosperity. Gen. xxiv. 10. Ex. xxxiii. 19. Prov. xi. 10. טוֹבָה * טִיבָה Ch. the same. Neh.

vi. 19. Ecc. v. 10 or 11. Targ. Cant. vii. 1. טוֹב לֵב joy-

- fulness*. Is. lxx. 14. טַבְּאוֹת Ch. well. Targ. Jon. Deut. ix. 21.
טוֹב name of a country. Judg. xi. 3.
טוֹבִיָּה (*good God*) name of a person. Neh. vi. 14.
טוֹה to spin. מְטוּה N. m. something spun. Ex. xxxv. 25.
Hence מְטוּיָאָתָא Ch. *a spider*, that which spins. Targ.
Jerus. Job viii. 14. In Arab. this verb denotes, to wind, or
turn about; whence probably in Ch. טָוָה or מְטוּה to roast.
טָוִי roast, roasted. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. ii. 15. Is. xlv. 16.
טוּחַ in Kal, to daub over, overlay; as with mortar or plaister.
Lev. xiv. 42. Figuratively, to cover the eyes or the heart,
so that they can not perceive. Is. xlv. 18. In Niph. pass.
Lev. xiv. 43. 48. Hence טְחוּת the parts of the human body,
which are covered over with fat: as the heart and veins.
Ps. li. 7 or 8. Job xxxviii. 36.
טוּחַ N. m. daubing, plaster. Ez. xiii. 12.
טוֹל or טִיל in Hiph. to throw, cast out. 1 Sam. xviii. 11.
Jer. xvi. 13. Jonah i. 4. 12. In Huph. pass. Ps. xxxvii. 24.
Jer. xxii. 28. Spoken of a lot to be cast. Prov. xvi. 33.
See גּוֹרֵל
In Pi. טֹלְטֵל to throw about with violence. טֹלְטֵלָה N. f.
a throwing about violently. Is. xxii. 17. Whence in Ch.
מְטֹלְטֵל or מְטֹלְטֵלָתָא *a wanderer, a vagabond*. Targ.
Jer. xxx. 17. Is. li. 21. Pl. מְטֹלְטֵלִין which in Rab. also
denotes, *moveables*. Targ. Gen. iv. 12. טֹלְטֵל or טֹלְטֵל
roving or moving about. Targ. Lam. iii. 45. And whence
טוּוֹל Ch. *a walking about leisurely*. טוּוֹל one who walks
about. Targ. Job xxix. 15.
טוּם or טְמָטָם Ch. to stop or close up. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi.
15. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 12. Is. xxxiii. 15. Hence טוּמְטוּם
Rab. one stopped up, one that has not the parts of either
sex, an Hermaphrodite.

טֹנָא Ch. (for טוֹעָנָא) a load, a sack. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlii. 27.

טוֹס Ch. a peacock. Targ. Jon. 1 K. x. 22. See טוֹס

טוּף or אֲטוּף Ch. (Heb. צוּף) to overflow. Targ. Onk. Deut.

xi. 4. Hence טוּפֵי מַיָּא or טוּפֵי נְדָרֵי *rivers of water*. Targ.

Jerus. Ps. cxix. 136.

טוּר N. m. a row, a range. Pl. טוּרִים or טוּרֹת Ex. xxviii.

17. Ez. xlvi. 23. In Ch. טוּר denotes also, a mountain.

Dan. ii. 35. Targ. Onk. Deut. xi. 11. Hence probably.

טוּרָה N. fem. a palace; so called from its height, as well as,

from the regularity of its structure. Gen. xxv. 16. Cant. viii. 9.

טוּשׁ to fly. Job ix. 26. (Comp. טוֹס and טוֹס) In Ch. it denotes

also, to plaster. Whence אֲטַשׁ טַשׁ to be polluted, to be

made fowl. טַשׁ טוּשׁא dirt, mire. Targ. Jerus. Job xvi. 16.

Ps. xlvi. 3 or 4.

טוֹת Ch. fasting. Dan. vi. 18 or 19. וּבַת טוֹת *and he passed*

the night fasting. So in Rab.

טוּחָה Ch. in Aph. אֲטַח to throw out, ejaculate. Targ. Jon.

Gen. xv. 6. Whence בְּמִטְחָיו קִשְׁת׃ Gen. xxi. 16. *as the*

shots of a bow; as far as a bow can carry.

טוּחוּל Ch. the spleen, milt. Targ. Est. viii. 10.

טוּחַן to bruise in pieces, to grind. Ex. xxxii. 20. Num. xi. 8.

Is. iii. 15. פָּנֵי עֲנִיִּים תִּטְחָנוּ *ye grind the face of the poor,*

i. e. ye oppress them greatly. Job xxxi. 10. תִּטְחֹן לְאַחֵר

אִשְׁתִּי *then let my wife grind for another, i. e. become his*

mill-maid, his most abject slave. Comp. Is. xlvi. 2. Ex. xi. 5.

טַחְנָה N. f. the grinding. טַחְנֹת grinders, i. e. the teeth which

grind the food. Ecc. xii. 3. 4. בְּשִׁבַּל קוֹל הַטַּחְנָה *when*

the sound (the power) of the grinding is low; alluding to the

grinding and digestion of food.

טַחַר in Syr. and Rab. to strain hard in going to stool. Whence

טְחוּרִים piles; which are caused by that effort. Deut. xxviii. 27. (In the Keree) 1 Sam. vi. 11.

טוּטְלוֹתָא bunches of grapes left to be gleaned. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxiv. 21.

טְטָפָא or **טְטָפְתָא** Ch. a frontlet, also, a bracelet. Targ. Jon.

Ez. xxiv. 17. 2 Sam. i. 10. Hence **טְטָפוֹת** Ex. xiii. 16.

Deut. vi. 8. (Rendered by the Targum **תְּבִלִין** which see)

frontlets. They consist of scrolls of parchment, upon which

are written some particular portions from the law: such as

Ex. xiii. from 1 to 17. Deut. vi. from 4 to 10. xi. from 13

to 22. which the Israelites were enjoined, to bind on their

hand or wrist, and on their forehead; for the purpose, as is

declared therein, to remind them of their duty in keeping

the law. With this view alone, they wear them to this day;

(like the **צִיצִית** fringes to their garments) but do not regard

them as amulets, as some of their enemies have asserted.

טִיט N. m. clay, mire. Is. xli. 25. Zech. ix. 3.

טִים Ch. price, profit. Targ. Jerus. Est. iii. 8. vii. 4.

טִינָא Ch. clay. Dan. ii. 41. 43. Targ. Onk. Ex. i. 14.

טִינְתָא Ch. moisture. Targ. Jon. Judg. xv. 15.

טִיט Ch. to fly. **טִיטָא** a fowl. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxix. 18.

Gen. xv. 11.

טִיר or **אֲטִיר** Ch. to conjecture, augur. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxx. 27.

טִבֵּס Ch. to put in order, prepare. (comp. **טִבֵּס**) Whence

טִבְסָא order. Targ. Est. ii. 12. **טִבוּס** ornament. Targ.

Jon. Ex. xxviii. 8.

טָל N. m. in Rab. **טָלָלִים** (from **טָלָל**) dew; which in the

east, where it rarely rains during the summer months, falls

so copiously that it resembles a gentle rain; contributing

greatly to the nourishment of vegetables; and as it were

- overshadows them, and prevents their dying away from the intense heat. Deut. xxxiii. 28. Is. xxvi. 19.
- טלא in Kal, טלוא In Pu. מְטָלָא part. N. m. *spotted*; with divers colours, or mended with patches. Gen. xxx. 32. 35. Ez. xvi. 16. Josh. ix. 5. In Rab. מְטָלָאִי or מְטָלִיּוֹת a patch, a rag.
- טָלָה N. m. a young lamb or kid; perhaps so called from its spots. Is. xlv. 25. xl. 11. טָלָאִים Pl. Also, according to Kimchi, the name of a place; supposed to be the same as טָלָם 1 Sam. xv. 4. Josh. xv. 24.
- טָלָה and טָלָא or טָלָי or טָלָא Ch. a child, a boy, a youth. Pl. טָלָיוֹן or טָלָאִי Ps. cxlviii. 12. טָלִיּוֹתָא a young girl. Targ. second Est. ii. 8. טָלִיּוֹת or טָלִיּוֹתָא the youth.
- טָלִית Ch. either from טוּל (to throw) or from טָלַל (to cover, shelter) a *loose robe*; which is occasionally thrown over the other garments. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxii. 26.
- טָלַל in Pi. (like צָלַל) to cover, overshadow. Neh. iii. 15. In Aph. אֶטְלָל Ch. to lie in shade, to take shelter. Dan. iv. 9 or 12. Whence טוּלָא or טָלָלָא Pl. טוּלָיוֹן a shadow. Targ. Is. ix. 1 or 2 טוּלִימוֹתָא (Heb. צִלְמוֹת) a *shadow of death*. Targ. Ps. cvii. 14, טָלוּי nocturnal spirits. Targ. Jon. Num. vi. 24.
- טָלַם Ch. to oppress, break in pieces. טָלוּמָא an oppressor. Targ. Ps. cv. 14. lxxii. 4. טוּלְמָא a piece broken off, a loaf. Targ. Est. i. 2. Job xxxi. 17. For טָלַם see טָלָאִים
- טָלַע Ch. to draw or pull out. Targ. Ruth iv. 8. Lam. iv. 3. In Ithpa. אֶטְלָע to be drawn off, fall off. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxix. 4. מְטָלָע (Heb. צוּלָע) halting, overstrained. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 32.
- טָלַף Ch. to divide. טָלְפִין cloven hoofs. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 3.

טְלוּפְתִּין Ch. lentiles. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 34.

טָלַק Ch. to cast, cast down, cast away. Targ. Lam. ii. 1. Ps. iv. 22 or 23. lxxi. 9.

טְלוּרִיתָא Ch. shoes. Targ. Jon. 1 K. ii. 5.

טָמֵא in Kal, infin. טָמְאָה to be or become polluted or defiled.

Lev. xv. 18. 19. xviii. 23. 25. So in Niph. and Pu. to be defiled, by adultery, or by any thing which pollutes. Num. v. 27. Hos. v. 3. Ez. iv. 14.

In Pi. to pollute, to pronounce or adjudge one to be unclean, to dishonour, (a woman) to profane. Lev. xv. 31. xiii. 3. Gen. xxxiv. 5.

In Hith. דְּטָמְאָה to pollute one's self; the characteristic ט is regularly omitted, and substituted by the dagesh in the ט. Lev. xi. 23. xxi. 1. Deut. xxiv. 4. דְּטָמְאָה (for דְּהִטָּמְאָה) *she has defiled herself*; so she is considered in regard to her first husband, by her second marriage.

טָמֵא N. m. טָמְאָה fem. polluted, unclean; whether in a ceremonial or moral sense. Lev. xiii. 45. xv. 33. Is. vi. 5.

טָמְאָה N. f. uncleanliness, pollution. Lev. v. 3. xxii. 3. Num. v. 19. Also, any thing unclean. Judg. xiii. 7.

טָמַה in Niph. (like אָטַם) to be stopped up or insensible, to be stupid. Others, consider it to be like טָמֵא and accordingly render Job xviii. 3. נְטָמִינוּ *we have become profane, vile*; and so Lev. xi. 43. וְנִטְמַתֶּם (as is מִרְשִׁית for מִרְאשִׁית Deut. xi. 12.) So in Ch. טָמֵי for טָמֵא Targ. Jon. Num. ix. 6.

טָמַן (like צָפַן) in Kal and Hiph. to hide, cover up; as in the earth. Gen. xxxv. 4. Ex. ii. 12. Ps. xxxv. 8. 2 K. vii. 8. In Niph. pass. Is. ii. 10.

מִטְמוֹן N. m. a treasure; which is hidden or covered up. Gen.

- xliii. 23. Is. xlv. 3. Jer. xli. 8.
- טָמַע** Ch. (for Heb. טבע or טמן) to stick in, make sink. Targ. Jon. Ex. xv. 4. In Hithpa. to hide one's self. Whence **טְמִיעָא** or **טְמוּעָא** hidden, fixed. **טוּמְעָה** a hidden treasure. Targ. Jerus. Ps. civ. 19. Job iii. 21. xxxviii. 6. xl. 13.
- טָמַר** or **טַמַר** Ch. (like **טָמַע**) to hide, conceal. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 4. In Ithpa. **אֶטְמַר** to hide one's self. Hence **טְמִיר** hidden. Targ. Jon. Gen. xli. 45. Judg. ix. 5. **טְמוּר** and **טוּמְרָא** or **מְטַמַר** a treasure, a hiding-place. Targ. Ps. x. 8. 9. Jer. xli. 8.
- טָמַשׁ** Ch. to dip in. In Ithpa. **אֶטְמַשׁ** to be dipped in. **טְמוּשׁ** dipped. Targ. Ps. lx. 10. lxxx. 6.
- טָנָא** N. m. a basket. Deut. xxvi. 4. xxviii. 5.
- טָנְדוּ** Ch. together. Targ. Jerus. Job xvii. 16.
- טָנְדָם** Ch. a tent, a hat. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxv. 31.
- טָנְוּ** Ch. to envy, to be jealous of. Whence **טְנַנְתָא** or **טְנַנְתָא** jealousy, zeal. Targ. Ps. lxxix. 5. cvi. 16. In Pa. **טַנְוּ** to stain, defile. Targ. Job. iii. 5.
- טָנֻס** Ch. name of a city in Egypt (Heb. **אֵוֶן** or **לָעֵן**) Targ. Jon. Gen. xli. 45. Targ. Onk. Num. xiii. 22. And in Targ. Jerus. Ex. i. 11. **פִּיתָם** is also translated **טָנֻס**.
- טָנֻס** Ch. (Heb. **נִמְא**) bulrushes. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 3.
- טָיִבָה** Ch. (for **טָיִבָה**) a rock. Targ. Job xxix. 6.
- טָיַב** in Pi. to pollute, make dirty. Cant. v. 3. In Rab. as a part. N. in Pu. **מְטַבֵּף** filthy, **טְנוּף** filth.
- טָוֵנְרָא** Ch. a stone, a rock. Targ. Onk. Ex. iv. 25. xvii. 6.
- טָסָא** Ch. Pl. **טַסִין** a thin plate. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxix. 3.
- טָסְפְרִין** Ch. treasures. Targ. Ecc. ii. 8.
- טָעָה** or **טַעָה** Ch. (Heb. **רָעָה**) to err, deviate from a way; mostly in a moral sense: as to be guilty of idolatry or of fornica-

- tion. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxiv. 16. Also, to judge erroneously, to forget, forsake. Targ. Jerus. Prov. ii. 17, xvii. 14. xxxi. 4. In Aph. to seduce; whence טענא an idol. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxiv. 16. And whence טעיות or טועי error. Targ. Prov. i. 32. טעיתא or מטעיתא a harlot. Targ. Is. i. 21. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxviii. 21.
- In Hiph. הִטְעִיהַ to cause to err, seduce. Ez. xiii. 10.
- טעם to taste, to try the taste, to eat a little or enjoy the taste of any thing. Job. xii. 11. 1 Sam. xiv. 24. 2 Sam. xix. 36. Metaphorically, to perceive. Prov. xxxi. 18. Ps. xxxiv. 9.
- טעם Ch. to taste, be relishing. Dan. v. 21. In Aph. אֲטַעֵם to let taste. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 17.
- טעם N. m. 1. taste; as of food. Ex. xvi. 31. Num. xi. 8. 2. Intellectual taste, discernment, counsel. 1 Sam. xxi. 14. xxv. 23. Jonah iii. 7. Prov. xi. 22. סֵרֶת טַעַם a woman without taste or understanding. xxvi. 16. ibid. מְשִׁיבֵי טַעַם those who answer wisely; with reason. So in Ch. טעם or טעם taste, understanding, counsel, command. Dan. v. 2. ii. 14. Ezra vi. 14. iv. 8. בְּעֵל־טַעַם a master of the decrees; probably resembling the modern master of the rolls.
- טעמא Ch. reason, an account of an affair. Ezra v. 5. So in Rab. טעמים reasons. Also, musical accents.
- מִטְעָמִים or מִטְעָמוֹת savoury meats. Gen. xxvii. 4. Prov. xxiii. 3.
- טען in Kal, to load; as a beast. Gen. xlv. 17. (so in Ch. Targ. Ex. xxiii. 5.) Whence in Rab. טוען one who loads another, with his claims or objections. טענה a plea, an argument. Some think the verb in Kal denotes to prick, spur; in order to quicken the pace of the beast; thus its significatoin would agree with that of Pu.

- In Pu. to be thrust through. (So in Arab.) Is. xiv. 19.
- רָפָּא (from רָפָּא) children, young ones; so called from their manner of walking. Gen. xxxiv. 29. xliii. 8. Ex. xii. 37.
- אָפָּא or טָפָּא Ch. to extinguish, quench. Targ. Is. xlii. 3. Also, to swim, (from טָפָּא). Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvi. 28.
- לָפָּא or טָפָּא Ch. to leap, dance. Targ. Cant. ii. 8. Ecc. iii. 4. Hence אָפָּא a coney; from its leaping. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 5.
- פָּפָּא Ch. to press, strike. Targ. Jon. Jonah iv. 8.
- פָּפָּא In Pi. to spread out, extend. Is. xlvi. 13. Lam. ii. 22. אֲשֶׁר-טָפַחְתִּי *those I have stretched; as mothers do the limbs of their young children, that they may grow straight.*
- פָּפָּא or טָפָּא N. m. Pl. טָפַחַת a hand-breadth, a measure of a man's four fingers laid flat. Ex. xxv. 25. 1 K. vii. 26. 9. עַד הַטָּפַחַת *until the coping stones; which were of a hand-breadth. Figuratively, applied to time. Ps. xxxix. 5 or 6. נָתַתָּה יָמַי מִטָּפַחַת thou hast given my days by the measure of an hand-breadth, i. e. thou hast allotted them to me by a very short measure.*
- טָפַחַת N. m. what is stretched or smoothed. Lam. ii. 20. עֲלֵי טָפַחַת *children that are extended yet; who yet require the attendance of their mother, to stretch out their limbs.*
- מְטַפַּחַת N. f. an outer garment, worn by the women; which extended over all the body. Ruth iii. 15. Is. iii. 22.
- טָפַל to join, connect; especially to labour in what is inferior or worthless: as falsehood, &c. Ps. cxix. 69. Job xlii. 4. So in Rab. Whence טָפַל inferior. טָפַל trouble.
- טָפַל Ch. plaister. Targ. Jerus. Jer. xliii. 9.
- אָפַל Ch. children. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 39. xliii. 8.

טָפַס Ch. to consent. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 15. In Ithpa.

אֶטְפַּס the same. Targ. 2 K. xii. 9.

טָפְסָן Ch. old clouts. Targ. Jer. xxxviii. 11.

טוּפְסָא Ch. a mould, a form. (comp. רְפוּס) Targ. Jon. Num. xxv. 1.

טָפְסָר a commander; an officer among the Medes. Jer. li. 27.

Nah. iii. 17. In Ch. it is also used, as the name of a chief angel. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxviii. 12.

טָבַר Ch. Pl. טְבָרִין (Heb. צִפְרִין) a nail of a finger or toe,

or an iron pin, to engrave with. Also, a claw, a hoof.

Dan. iv. 30 or 33. vii. 19 or 20. Targ. Jon. Jer. xvii. 1.

Judg. v. 22.

טוּפְרָא Ch. onycha. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxx. 34. In Targ. Jon.

Ex. xxxii. 4. it is used also for טוּפְסָא which see.

טָפַשׁ to be insensible or stupid. Ps. cxix. 70. טָפַשׁ בְּחֵלֶב

it is as insensible as the fat; the fat is the most insensible and

unirritable part of the human body. אֶטְפַּשׁ Ch. in Ithpa.

the same. Targ. Jon. Jer. x. 21. Whence טָפְשָׂא foolish.

טָפַשׁ N. m. a fool. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 41. Targ. Jerus.

Ecc. ii. 19.

טָקַס Ch. to set in order, dispose. Targ. Onk. Ex. xiv. 6.

(Comp. טָכַס) In Ithpa. אֶטְקַס to be disposed. Targ. Jon.

Judg. ix. 29. טָקַס an order, a standard. Targ. Onk. Num.

ii. 3. טָקוּס structure, measure. Targ. 2 K. xvi. 18.

Ez. xlv. 11.

טָרָא or טָרִי Ch. to move, agitate. Targ. Cant. iii. 8. Hence

טָרִיתָא *what can move*. Targ. Jon. Deut. xi. 6.

טָרִבָּא Ch. (for צָרְבָת) a parching. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 5.

טָרִיגוֹן Ch. a triangle. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 17. xxxix. 10.

טָרָר to thrust away, propel, push one another forward. (So

- in Ch.) Prov. xix. 13. דָּלָף טָרַד *a propelling, or continual dropping.*
- טָרַד to expel, טָרִיד expelled, driven away. Dan. iv. 22. 30 or 25. 33. In Ithpa. אָתְּטָרַד to be expelled. Targ. Prov. xxv. 5. טָרוּד Rab. one who is impelled or urged, by his numerous occupations.
- מְטָרַד (troubling) name of a person. Gen. xxxvi. 39.
- טָרַח Ch. to fatigue one's self by labour. Targ. Ecc. ii. 10. 11. In Hiph. הִטְרִיחַ to trouble, drive away. Job xxxvii. 11. יַטְרִיחַ עַב *he drives away the condensed cloud.*
- טָרַח N. m. burden, trouble. Deut. i. 12. Is. i. 14.
- טָרַטְקַל Ch. coal. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxvi. 21.
- טָרִי fem. new, fresh, Judg. xv. 15. Is. i. 6. Comp. טָרָא
- טָרַךְ Ch. to purse. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xix. 7.
- טָרְכוּנָא Ch. a court of a prince, a palace. Targ. Onk. Deut. iii. 4.
- טָרַם before, not yet; applied to time. Sometimes with ב or מ pref. Gen. xlv. 28. בְּטָרַם אָמוּת *before I shall die.* Hag. ii. 15. מְטָרַם שׁוֹם אָבֶן *before the placing a stone.* With ה: as הֵטָרַם תִּדַע *knowest thou not yet?* Ex. x. 7. This particle, when preceding a future, is often supposed to convert it into a preter; it may however without converting, be rendered literally in every instance. Thus Gen. ii. 5. xix. 4. יְהִיָּה טָרַם *when it was yet to be*, i. e. before it was. טָרַם יִצְמַח *when it was yet to grow.* טָרַם יִשְׁכְּבוּ *they were yet to lie down.* In Zeph. ii. 2. לֹא is added to it, and implies the same. לֹא יָבֵא בְּטָרַם לֹא יָבֵא *when it shall not come yet, or, when it is yet to come.*
- טָרַנִּין Ch. (סָרְנִים Heb.) princes. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 3.
- טָרְסִים Ch. (תַּרְשִׁישׁ Heb.) Tarshish. Targ. Ps. xlvi. 8.

- טרף** in Kal, to tear or pluck off, to bruise, to tear in pieces :
as wild beasts do. Deut. xxxiii. 20. Hos. vi. 1. Nah. ii. 13.
In Niph. and Pu. pass. Ex. xxii. 12. Gen. xxxvii. 33.
In Hiph. to feed, to cause to tear to pieces with the teeth.
Prov. xxx. 8.
- טְרָפָה** N. m. plucked off. Gen. viii. 11. Ez. xvii. 9. **טְרָפֵי צִמְחָהּ**
the leaves or shoots plucked of her produce.
- טְרָף** 1. prey, ravin. Gen. xlix. 9. Num. xxiii. 24.
2. food; what is torn by the teeth. Ps. iii. 5. Prov. xxxi. 15.
- טְרַפָּה** N. f. what is torn by a wild beast, Gen. xxxi. 39. Ex.
xxii. 12. In Rab. it is used to denote, any thing not per-
mitted to be eaten; as if it were of an animal torn by a
wild beast.
- טָרַף** Ch. to beat or bruise. Targ. Jon. 2 K. viii. 12. In Ithpa,
אֶטְרַף to be bruised or torn, to be snatched away, to be con-
founded. Targ. 2 Sam. xx. 12. Zech. x. 11. Ps. lxxvii. 5.
Whence **כִּטְרַפָּה** confounded, troubled. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 8
- טָרַף** or **אֶטְרַפָּה** Ch. a leaf. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 11. Targ.
Ps. i. 4.
- טְרַפִּיתָא** Ch. (Heb. **אַיָּה**) a vulture. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 14.
- טְרַפְלִיא** Ezra iv. 9. name of a people.
- טְרַפִּירָא** Ch. (Heb. **עֶטְלִף**) a bat. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 19.
- טָרַק** Ch. to bite, also, to stop, close. Targ. Ecc. x. 11. Ps.
xxxv. 3. Hence **טְרַקִּים** what bites. **טְרַקָּא** or **טְרַקְאָא** closed.
Targ. Prov. xxi. 9. Lam. iii. 7.
- טְרַקְנָא** Ch. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 19. Heb. **שָׁבוּ** which see.
- טְרַקְלוֹנָא** Ch. a chief apartment, a dining-room. Targ.
second Est. vii. 9.
- טְרַקְלִילִין** Ch. greaves. Targ. 1 Sam. xvii. 6.
- טְרַשָׁא** or **טְשָׁה** or in Aph. **אֶטְישָׁא** to hide, lay up. Also to

- hide one's self. Targ. Jerus. Job xxi. 19. Ps. xxxi. 20.
- Whence טִשָּׂא what is hidden, a secret. Targ. Prov. xxi. 14.
- יָאֵב to desire earnestly, to long for; const. with לְ Ps. cxix. 131.
- יָאָה or יָאִי Ch. fair, beautiful. יָאִיא fem. the same; also beauty. יָאֵרֶת fairly. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 17. xl. 16.
- Targ. Jerus. Job viii. 6.
- יָאֵל in Hiph. הוֹאֵל to undertake, to will, to begin. Gen. xviii. 31. Ex. ii. 21. Deut. i. 5.
- In Niph. הוֹאֵל to be wilful or foolish. Num. xii. 11. Is. xix. 13.
- יָאוּל Ch. after that, since. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xviii. 17.
- יָאוּל (*he will consent*) name of a person. Joel i. 1.
- יָאֵר N. m. a river, the Nile especially is thus called; the word being of Egyptian origin. Pl. יָאֵרִים rivers; mostly referring to the canals and arms of the Nile. Ex. vii. 15. 19. Dan. xii. 5. 6. יָאֵרִי מְצוּר Is. xix. 6. *the rivers of siege*, the canals made for the defence of the country.
- יָאֵשׁ in Niph. הוֹאֵשׁ desperate. Is. lvii. 10. Jer. ii. 25. Const. with מְ spoken of a person who despairs of. 1 Sam. xxvii. 1.
- יָאֵשׁ וְנֹאֵשׁ כְּמִנִּי *and he will be despairing of me.*
- In Pi. to cause to despair. Ecc. ii. 20.
- In Ithpa. Ch. אֶתְיָאֵשׁ to despair. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxix. 18.
- יָאוּשָׁה Ch. desperation. Targ. Job vi. 26.
- יָאוּת 1. to be suitable, to become. Jer. x. 7. Comp. יָאוּת 2. To consent, acquiesce. Gen. xxxiv. 15. 22.
- יָאוּתֶהוּ (*God will support*; comp. אוּשׁ) a name of a person. 2 K. xxi. 24.
- יָבֵב in Pi. to cry out, exclaim. Judg. v. 28.

יַבֵּב Ch. to shout. יַבְבָּא or יַבְבָּתָא and יַבְבוֹת a shouting, an alarm. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 17. Num. x. 6. See יַבֵּב

יֹבֵב (*he will shout*) a name of a person. Gen. x. 29.

יַבֵּל in Hiph. הַיְבִיל • הַיְבִיל Ch. to lead, bring. Jer. xxxi. 9.

Zeph. iii. 11. Ezra v. 14. In Huph. pass. Is. liii. 7. Job x. 19.

יַבֵּל or יֹבֵל a stream, a river. Is. xxx. 25. Jer. xvii. 8. Also, proper names of persons. Gen. iv. 20. 21.

יְבוּל N. m. produce, substance. Lev. xxvi. 4. Job xx. 28.

יֹבֵל a trumpet: the same as שׁוֹפָר הַיְבִיל or קֶרֶן הַיְבִיל Ex.

xix. 13. Josh. vi. 4. 5. It is supposed to mean, *a horn of a*

ram, (so יְבוּל signifies in Arab.) the ram has perhaps this

name, from its bringing in or leading the flock. (comp. אֵיל

and עֵרְוֹד) Hence Lev. xxv. 9. 10. 13. the year of the jubilee

is thus called, either from its having been announced with

jubel horns, or from the announcement which brought every

one to his possession.

יַבְבֵּל N. f. a kind of spreading eruption, a wart. Lev. xxii. 22.

יַבְלָעַם (*he will swallow them up*) name of a city. Josh. xvii. 11

יָבֵם *a brother of a deceased husband*, יְבָמָה or יְבָמַת *a de-*

ceased brother's wife; also, *the wife of a deceased husband's*

brother. Hence, יָבֵם to perform the duty to the widow of a

deceased brother, by taking her as a wife. Gen. xxxviii. 8.

Deut. xxv. 5. 7. Ruth i. 15.

יַבְנָאֵל (*God will build*) a proper name of some cities. Josh.

xv. 11. xix. 33.

יַבְנָה name of a city. 2 Chron. xxvi. 6.

יַבְק name of a stream, which flows into the Jordan. Gen.

xxxii. 23.

יָבַשׁ in Kal, to dry up, to become dry. (pret. יָבַשׁ infin. יִבֵּשׁ

or יִבְשֵׁת fut. יִבֵּשׁ or יִבֹּשׁ see בּוֹשׁ) Spoken of the

moisture, and of the thing that was moist; also to wither : as plants, &c. Gen. viii. 7. 14. Hos. xiii. 15. Is. xv. 6. xxvii. 11. 1 K. xiii. 4.

In Pi. to make dry. Prov. xvii. 22. Nah. i. 4. וַיִּבְשְׁהוּ for וַיִּבְשָׁהוּ

In Hiph. הוֹבִישׁ (as in Pi.) to make dry. Josh. ii. 10. Ez. xvii. 24. Also, (as in Kal) to be dried or withered away. Joel i. 10. 12. It frequently denotes, to be brought to shame, or also, to make ashamed. (from בּוֹשׁ) 2 Sam. xix. 6. Jer. ii. 26.

יבֵשׁ N. m. יִבְשָׁה fem. dry. Num. xi. 6. Ez. xvii. 24.

יְבִישׁ a proper name of a city, 1 Sam. xi. 1.

יִבְשָׁה or יִבְשָׁתָא יִבְשָׁתָא Ch. the dry land. Gen. i. 9. Ps. xc. 5. Dan. ii. 10.

יָגַב a field, a land ploughed or tilled. (נֹבֵל) Hence יִגְבִּים ploughmen, husbandmen. Jer. xxxix. 10. lii. 16.

יִגְבָּהָ name of a place. Num. xxxii. 35.

יָגַה in Pi. הוֹגֵה in Hiph. to afflict, grieve. Lam. i. 12. iii. 32. 33. וַיִּיגָה for וַיִּיגָה

In Niph. נוֹגָה part. N. m. afflicted, grieved. Lam. i. 4. Zeph. iii. 18. נוֹגֵי כְמוֹעַר *the afflicted for*, i. e. for want of the *solemn assembly*.

יָגוֹן N. m. תוֹגָה fem. affliction. Is. xxxv. 10. Prov. xiv. 13.

יָגַע in Kal, 1. to labour, exert one's self; that about which one labours, is preceded by ב Is. xlvi. 12. lxii. 8. בְּאִשֶּׁר יָגַעְתָּ or בּוֹ אִשֶּׁר יָגַעְתָּ *for which thou hast laboured*. If followed by a verb, it is const. with לְהַעֲשִׂיר לְהַעֲשִׂיר *labour not to be rich*. Prov. xxiii. 4.

2. To be wearied or fatigued with labour; const. with a noun and ב pref. Jer. xlv. 3.

In Pi. and Hiph. to make weary, fatigue. Josh. vii. 8. Ecc. x. 15. Is. xliiii. 23. 24.

יָגַע or יִגִיעַ N. m. what is produced by labour. Job xx. 18.

Deut. xxviii. 33.

יָגַע N. m. weary, fatigued. Deut. xxv. 18. Ecc. i. 8. כָּלֵל

יָגַעִים הַיְדֵבָרִים יִגְעִים *all things are labouring*, continually changing; as nothing in this world stands still.

יִגְעָה N. f. labour, fatigue. Ecc. xii. 12.

יָגַע to fear, be afraid of. Deut. ix. 19. Jer. xxii. 25. Only used

in the pret. of Kal; the other tenses are expressed with

the root יָגַע

יָגַע Ch. a heap, a hill. Gen. xxxi. 47. And so in Targ. Jer. ix. 11.

יָד N. f. Pl. יָדַיִם in Ch. יָדָא Pl. יָדַיִן a hand of man; supposed to be so called, (from יָדָה) from its being capable of being

thrust forth from the body. Gen. xxvii. 17. 22. Dan. ii. 34.

v. 5. And since the hand of man is placed on the side of

the body, and is the chief instrument of his power and operations, it is used figuratively, to denote,

1. Power, custody. Gen. xxxix. 4, xli. 35. Deut. xxxii. 36.

Ps. xc. 7. יָדָא לְצֹאן *the flock under his charge*.

2. Counsel, assistance. Ex. xxiii. 1. 2 Sam. xiv. 19.

3. A monument; which was probably made in the shape of a hand, as an emblem of power and dominion. 1 Sam. xv. 12

2 Sam. xviii. 18.

4. Side; joined with בָּעַד לְ אֵלֶּיךָ לְ אֵלֶּיךָ 1 Sam. iv. 18. xix. 3.

2 Sam. xviii. 4. Neh. iii. 2. Gen. xxxiv. 21. רַחֲבַת יָדַיִם

wide of hands. i. e. on all sides.

5. Opportunity, a fit place. Deut. xxiii. 13. Is. lvii. 8.

The hand of God to be upon one, means, either to punish him,

or to inspire him, be propitious to him. Ex. ix. 3. Deut. ii. 15.

Ez. viii. 1. 2 Chron. xxx. 12. **הָרִים יָד** or **נָשָׂא יָד** if followed by **אֶל** it signifies, *to lift up the hand to*; in swearing by. Gen. xiv. 22. Deut. xxxii. 40. But if in connection with **בְּמֶלֶךְ** it signifies, *to raise the hand against the king*, to revolt. 2 Sam. xx. 21. 1 K. xi. 27. **הַשִּׁיג יָד** or **מָצָא יָד** *to have power*, to be within one's reach. Lev. xxv. 26. 28. **נָתַן יָד** *to give the hand to one*; as one party does by submitting to another, and making a covenant. Lam. v. 6. Ezra x. 19. **מָלֵא יָד** *to consecrate*; empower. Ex. xxix. 9. xxxii. 29. **בְּיָד** *in, by, or through the hand, under the power*. Ex. iv. 13. Gen. xxxix. 8. **עַל יָד** or **עַל יְדֵי** Ch. the same. Gen. xlii. 37. Est. vi. 9. Ezra iii. 10. Targ. Est. viii. 15.

יָדוֹת N. f. Pl. 1. handles of wheels, axle-trees, tenons of wood, to be received into sockets. 1 K. vii. 32, 35. Ex. xxvi. 17. 19. Also stays, props, arms to support. 1 K. x, 19.

2. (In combination with some number) parts, shares: what are (as it were) taken into the hand at once. Gen. xliii. 34. xlvii. 24

יָדִיד N. m. a favourite, a beloved. Deut. xxxiii. 12. Is. v. 1. (Comp. **רוֹד**) Hence **יְדִידָה** (beloved of God) a name given to Solomon. 2 Sam. xii. 25.

יְדִידוֹת love. Jer. xii. 7. **יְדִירָת** the same; and also, lovely. Ps. lxxxiv. 2. xlv. 1 **שִׁיר יְדִירָת** *a song of love*.

יָדָה in Kal and Pi. to thrust forth, (like **הָרָה**) to throw. Jer. l. 14. Zech. i. 21. or ii. 4. Joel iii. or iv. 3. **יָדוּ** for **יָדוּ** Lam. iii. 53. **יָדוּ** for **יָדוּ**

In Hiph. **הוֹדָה** or **הוֹדוֹת** to thrust forth by the voice: as in confessing. Ps. xxxii. 5. Or by professing, to praise; mostly const. with **ל** sometimes with the accus. Ps. cvii. 1. 15. Gen. xxix. 35. **מוֹדָה** part. N. m. one who is confessing.

- Prov. xxviii. 13. מְהוֹדָא or מוֹדָא Ch. the same; or, one who is praising. Dan. ii. 23. vi. 10 or 11.
- In Hith. to confess. Lev. v. 5. xvi. 21.
- הוֹדָא or הוֹדָה Rab. praise, confession. וְדָי the same. וְדָי or וְדָא certain, professed.
- וְדָן Ch. (for וְדָן) this. Targ. second Est. vii. 5.
- וְדוֹתוֹן or וְדוֹתוֹן proper name of a Levite; also that of a musical instrument; supposed to have been invented by him. 1 Chron. ix. 16. Ps. xxxix. 1. lxii. 1.
- וְדָע in Kal, 1. to know, to understand how to do a thing; mostly const. with an infin. with or without ל Ecc. x. 15. Jer. i. 6. Imper. וְדָע with paragogic הָ וְדָעָה Prov. xxiv. 14.
2. To be acquainted with. Ex. v. 2.
3. To perceive, be informed. Gen. ix. 24. Lev. v. 3.
4. To concern one's self about. Gen. xxxix. 6. Prov. xxvii. 23. Spoken of God, to know a man, to take interest in him, to love him. Spoken of man, to know God, to esteem him, to know his attributes. Ex. xxxiii. 12. 13. Ez. xix. 7. וְדָע אֶל־מְנוֹתָיו *and he took notice of his palaces*; in order to lay them waste.
5. To know carnally. Gen. iv. 1. xix. 5. 8.
- וְדוּעָה part. pass. N. m. known. Deut. i. 13. Is. liii. 3. וְדוּעָה *known by sickness*; familiarized to it.
- In Niph. 1. to be known, to be perceived or discovered. Gen. xli. 21. Ex. ii. 14. 1 Sam. xxii. 6.
2. To be made to feel, to be punished. Prov. x. 9. Jer. xxxi. 19.
- In Pi. to make to know; once Job xxxviii. 12.
- In Hiph. 1. to cause to know, inform or instruct one. Gen. xli. 39. Ex. xxxiii. 12. 1 Sam. xxi. 3.
2. To cause to feel, to punish. Judg. viii. 16.

In Huph. to be made known. Lev. iv. 23. הוֹדַע for הוֹדַע
 In Hith. to make one's self known. to reveal one's self. Gen.
 xlv. 1. Num. xii. 6.
 מֵיָדַע or יוֹדַע part. N. m. an acquaintance. a friend. Job xix.
 13, 14. מוֹדַע or מוֹדַעַת * מוֹדַעַתָּא Ch. the same; also, a
 relation. Prov. vii. 4. Targ. ibid. Ruth ii. 1. iii. 2. מוֹדַעָה
 Rab. advertisement, protest.
 רָעָה or רַעַת knowledge; the latter is also the infin. of Kal.
 Is. xi. 9. Deut. iv. 35. 42.
 יוֹדַעָה or יוֹדַעַתָּא Ch. N. f. science, knowledge. Targ. Prov. i. 4.
 רַעַת N. m. opinion; also knowledge. Job xxxii. 10. xxxvi. 3.
 xxxvii. 16. תְּמִים רַעִים *perfect in knowledge*.
 מַדַּע N. m. thought, knowledge. Ecc. x. 20. Dan. i. 4.
 יוֹדַעְנִי N. m. Pl. יוֹדַעְנִים a wizard, a diviner. Lev. xx. 6. 27.
 יְהוָה God; for יְהוָה (which see) sometimes both names are
 joined. Ex. xv. 2. Is. xxvi. 4. יְהוָה and יְהוָה are frequently
 added to proper names: as יְהוָה (or יְהוָה) which see)
 יְהוָה (God holds) 2 K. xiii. 1. יְהוָה or יְהוָה perhaps
 for יְהוָה (God is the foundation) 2 K. xii. 1. 20. יְהוָה
 (God is gracious) Neh. vi. 18. יְהוָה (God knows) 2 K.
 xi. 4. יְהוָה or יְהוָה (God directs) 2 K. xxiv. 8. Ez. i. 2.
 He is also called יְהוָה and יְהוָה Jer. xxii. 24.
 xxvi. 1. xxviii. 4. יְהוָה (God raises up); at first called
 יְהוָה 2 K. xxiii. 34. יְהוָה or יְהוָה (God contends).
 1 Chron. ix. 10. Neh. xii. 6. יְהוָה or יְהוָה (God is wil-
 ling) 2 K. x. 15. Jer. xxxv. 6. יְהוָה or יְהוָה (God gives)
 1 Sam. xiv. i. 6. יְהוָה or יְהוָה (God is exalted) 2 K. viii.
 16. 24. יְהוָה or יְהוָה (the oath of God) 2 K. xi.
 2. 2 Chron. xxii. 11. יְהוָה (help of God) also called
 יְהוָה and יְהוָה Num. xiii. 16. Neh. viii. 17. יְהוָה

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(*God judges*) 1 K. xxii. 2.

יָהֵב Ch. to give, deliver up, to get ready. Dan. ii. 37. Ezra v.

16. In Ithpa. to be delivered up. Dan. vii. 25 or 26. Hence

יָהֵב or הֵבָה imper. m. s. הֵבִי fem. הֵבוּ Pl. give here, supply, get ready, come on. Prov. xxx. 15. Gen. xi. 3. xxix. 21.

xlvi. 16. Ruth iii. 15.

יָהֵב N. m. allotment, supply. Ps. lv. 22 or 23.

יְהוּא (for יְהוּה or יְהוּה) *it will be.* Ecc. xi. 3.

יְהוּא a proper name of persons. 1 K. xvi. 1. 2 K. ix. 11.

יְהוֹדָה (compounded of הוֹדָה יָהּ *thank God*) name of a son of Leah; also that of the tribe descended from him. Gen. xxix. 34. Deut. xxxiii. 7.

יְהוּדִי Ch. a Jew. יְהוּדִיָּה a Jewess. Pl. יְהוּדִים

יְהוּדָאִין or יְהוּדִיָּא Ch. A name originally belonging to

those who were of the tribe of Judah. This denomination

was afterwards extended to all those who belonged to the

kingdom of Judah; in contradistinction to those of the

kingdom of the ten tribes; and it was retained, by all who

returned from the Babylonish captivity, without distinction

of the tribe they were descended from. Est. iii. 4. 6. 9. Dan.

iii. 8. 12. Zech. viii. 23. 1 Chron. iv. 18. Hence

יְהוּדִיָּה in Hith. to Judaize, become a Jew. Est. viii. 17.

יְהוּדִית Jewish, the Jewish (Hebrew) language. Neh. xiii.

24. Also a proper name of a person. Gen. xxvi. 34.

יְהוָה the peculiar name of the divine essence; the vowels of

which are perhaps originally not its own; but those of אֲדֹנָי

(*Lord.*) They serve to show, that this latter name is always

to be read instead of the former; whence, if the ineffable

name is joined with אֲדֹנָי it is pointed יְהוָה with the vowels

of אֱלֹהִים and accordingly is read אֱלֹהִים אֲדֹנָי Deut. iii.

24. As to the etymological explanation of this noun, it is undoubtedly derived from הוה or הוה and it is by most commentators understood to comprehend, the preter, present, and future, denoting *the Eternal Being*, he who was, is, and ever will be. But this noun may express the same, if הוה (existing) is supposed to have י added to form a proper name; (like יעקב and יצחק) and may be rendered, *the Existent Being*, he who really is. Or perhaps, since God called himself Ex. iii. 14. אֲהִיָּה אֲשֶׁר אֲהִיָּה which literally ought to be rendered, *I will be what I will be*, i. e., self-existent, independent of any other, (which is a much more forcible expression for Omnipotence than the common translation, *I am that I am*; for thus every creature may say) then the name יְהוָה may have a similar signification (for יְהוִה) in the third person, namely, *He who will be*. Ex. iii. 15.

יְהִלִּם N. m. name of a precious stone; supposed to be the diamond, and so called (from הִלֵּם) from its invincible hardness; which fits it to be used, in beating in pieces any other stone. Ex. xxxviii. 18. Ez. xxviii. 13.

יְהִצָּה or יְהִצָּה name of a city. Josh. xiii. 18. Is. xv. 4.

יְהִיר N. m. proud, arrogant, looking big. (perhaps from הָרָה) Prov. xxi. 24. Hab. ii. 5. Hence יְהִירִין Ch. *precious stones*. Targ. Lam. iv. 7.

יּוֹם N. m. 1. day; also the space of time, wherein the earth performs a rotation on its axis; by which its different parts successively enjoy the light of the sun; comprising a period of 24 hours. Gen. i. 5. This noun is thought by some, to be related to the verb הוּם (as is ידה with הדה and ילך with הלך) being called thus, from the tumult

which arises in the air through the agitation of the sun beams; comp. ים

2. time generally. Gen. vi. 5. כָּל הַיּוֹם *always*. Job. xv. 32. בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ *before his time*. It also denotes, a certain day, a day of calamity or of rejoicings. Obad. 12. יוֹם אָחִיךָ *the calamitous day of thy brother*. Hos. ii. 13 or 15. וַיְהִי הַיּוֹם *the festivals of the Baalim*. Job i. 6. וַיְהִי הַיּוֹם *and there was a certain day, once*. The day of God, always signifies, the day of judgment or punishment. Is. xiii. 6. 9. With the pref. ל מ ב ה כ ל מ it has the following significations בַּיּוֹם *on the day, as soon as*; הַיּוֹם *this day, to day*. Ex. x. 28. xvi. 25. כְּיוֹם or כְּהַיּוֹם *now, at this time*. Gen. xxv. 31. 1 Sam. ix. 13. לַיּוֹם *for the day, daily*. Num. xxviii. 3. מִיּוֹם *from the day on, since*. Ex. x. 6.

Dual יוֹמִים Ex. xvi. 29. xxi. 21. Pl. יוֹמִין in Ch. יוֹמִיא or יוֹמִיא and יוֹמֵת *days*. Gen. viii. 12. Dan. vii. 9. 22 or 10. 23. Ezra iv. 15. Also, *a year*; whether with or without numerals. Lev. xxv. 29. Num. ix. 21. Am. iv. 4. Ex. xiii. 10. מִיּוֹמֵת *from year to year*. If without numerals it may also denote, *some days*, time generally; and so יוֹמֵת Gen. iv. 3. viii. 22. Deut. xxxii. 7.

יּוֹמָם Ch. *by day*. Also, *daily*. Lev. viii. 34. Ez. xxx. 16. Ps. i. 2. Targ. *ibid*.

יוֹן N. m. mire. Ps. xl. 3. מִטֵּיט תִּיּוֹן *from the miry clay*.

יּוֹנִין proper name of a person; also that of a country; supposed to have been inhabited by his descendants, who are called יוֹנִים the Ionians, and the Greeks generally. Gen. x. 2. Is. lxvi. 19. Joel iii. or iv. 6.

יוֹנָה in the singular, always יוֹנָה N. f. *a dove*. Pl. יוֹנִים Is. lx. 8. Num. vi. 10. Used as a word of endearment. Cant. ii.

14. v. 12. Ps. lvi. 1. **יונת אֵלִים רְחֻקִים** is perhaps, a tune, or an instrument which produces a tune of a melancholy sound, like that of a *widowed dove*, (when) *at a distance* (from its mate.)
2. Name of a person. Jonah i. 1. (see **יִנְה**)
- יוֹם** (like **זָמַם**) to devise; especially evil. Gen. xi. 6.
- יוֹן** Jer. v. 8. **מְיוֹנִים** (from **זוֹן**) *provided, well fed*; the Keree **מְיוֹנִים** for **מְיוֹנִים** *ready, prepared*.
- יוֹעַ** a sweating place. Hence **זֵעָה** N. f. sweat. Ez. xlv. 18. Gen. iii. 19.
- יִזְרְעֵאל** (*God sows*) a name of cities. Josh. xv. 56. Hos. ii. 24. Comp. 25. *ibid.* **יִזְרְעֵאלִית** fem. a native of Jezreel. 1 Sam. xxvii. 3. 1 K. xxi. 1.
- יָחַד** (like **אַחַד**) in Kal, **אַתְיָחַד** Ch. in Ithpa. to unite, be united; const. with **ב** or **אֶת** Gen. xlix. 6. Job iii. 6. Targ. *ibid.* See **חָדָה**
- In Pi. to make unite. Ps. lxxxvi. 11. In Rab. also, *to acknowledge the unity (of God.)*
- יָחַד** 1. together; in the same place, or at the same time. 1 Sam. xi. 11. 2 Sam. xiv. 16. **יָחַדְיוֹ** or **יָחַדְיָיו** the same; but always joined with a verb. Gen. xxii. 6. Jer. xlvi. 21.
2. *As well as, entirely.* Ps. xlix. 2 or 3. cxli. 10.
- יָחִיד** N. m. alone, solitary, the only one to his parents. Ps. xxv. 16. Gen. xxii. 2. **יָחִידָהּ** fem. the same. Judg. xi. 34. Poetically, used for *the soul*, which is (as it were) a solitary resident within the body. Ps. xxii. 21. xxxv. 17.
- יָחוּד** or **יָחוּדָא** Ch. unity. Targ. Cant. viii. 9. Lam. iii. 28.
- יָחֵה** Ch. in Aph. **אַחְיֵי** to hasten. Targ. Oak. Ex. x. 16.
- יָחֻזְקָאֵל** (God strengthens) name of a person. Ez. i. 3.
- יָחַל** In Niph. **נִוְחַל** to wait for. Ez. xix. 5. Gen. viii. 12. In

Pi. and Hiph. the same; mostly const. with ל or אל Job vi. 11. xxxii. 10. Is. li. 5. In Pi. it denotes also, to make wait, to cause to hope. Ez. xiii. 6. Ps. cxix. 49.

יחיל N. m. waiting. Lam. iii. 26. See חול

תוחלת N. f. hope, expectation. Prov. xiii. 12.

יחם in Kal, (used only in the future) *to become warm*; by anger or by copulation of the sexes. Gen. xxx. 38. 39. ויחמו for ויחמו ויחמנה has the pronouns of masc. and fem. (like יחם and יעמדנה 1 Sam. vi. 12. Dan. viii. 22.) יחם Ecc. iv. 11. and נחמים Is. lvii. 5. are thought to be in Niph. of חם.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to become warm; by copulating. Gen. xxx. 41. Ps. li. 6 or 7. יחמה בי יחמתני *she became warm by (conceiving) me.*

יחם Ch. in Ithpa. אתיחם to be entered in a family register, to declare one's own pedigree. Targ. Onk. Num. i. 18. יחם genealogy, pedigree. Targ. Jerus. Ruth ii. 1.

יחף N. m. barefoot; by which the foot is worn away, foot-worn. Is. xx. 2. So in Ch. Targ. Onk. Deut. viii. 4.

יחש and התיחש Neh. vii. 5. for יחוס and התיחוס which see.

יטב in Kal (used only in the future; see טוב) *it will be good or fortunate*; const. with ל Gen. xii. 13. xl. 14. *It will be pleasing or agreeable*; mostly const. with בעיני rarely with לפני Gen. xxxiv. 18. xli. 37. Est. v. 14. Once with ל Ps. lxix. 31 or 32. *It will be joyful*; spoken of the heart. Judg. xix. 6. Ecc. vii. 3.

In Hiph. 1. היטיב fut. ייטיב or יטיב *to do well, do good.* Gen. iv. 7. Ecc. xi. 9. *To make cheerful*; spoken of the heart, or of the countenance. Judg. xix. 9. 22. Prov. xv. 13. *To do (an action) well or rightly*; const. with an infin.

and ל Jer. i. 12. 1 Sam. xvi. 17. *To do good*; (to a person) const. with ל or עָם Gen. xii. 16. xxxii. 10. With the accus. the same; and also, *to adjust, prepare*. Jer. xxxii. 41. Ex. xxx. 7. 2 K. ix. 30.

2. (As in Kal) *to be fortunate*. With אָל *to be pleasing*. Nah. iii. 8. 1 Sam. xx. 13. It is also used adverbially, *rightly, exactly*. Deut. ix. 21. xiii. 15. And so אוֹטִיב or אִיטְבָּא Ch. *to do good*. אוֹטְבוֹת *goodness, propriety*. Targ. Is. xli. 23. Jer. xviii. 10. Ecc. iv. 4.

מִיטָב N. m. the best. Gen. xlvii. 6. Ex. xxii. 4.

יְטוּר Ch. an exhalation in the form of a pillar; as of smoke. Judg. xx. 40. Ez. viii. 11. Also a proper name of a person, and that of his posterity; who inhabited a district between Syria and the desert of Arabia. Gen. xxv. 15. 1 Chron. v. 19.

וַיֵּן N. m. wine. Num. xv. 5. It is used also to express the effect of the wine, intoxication. Gen. ix. 24. 1 Sam. i. 14. In Rab. Pl. יַיִנוֹת *various wines*.

יָבַח In Hiph. הוֹבִיחַ 1. to show plainly, to prove, to contend with any one, const. with ל or אָל Gen. xxiv. 14. Job xiii. 3. xvi. 21.

2. To correct, reproach, punish; mostly const. with ל or with the accus. Prov. iii. 12. xv. 12. Job vi. 25. Lev. xix. 17.

3. To judge, decide. Is. xi. 3. Hence מוֹבִיחַ part. N. m. *a demonstrator*; of what is right. Is. xxix. 21. Prov. xxiv. 25. In Niph. to be proved, to be justified by arguments. Is. i. 18.

Job xxiii. 7. Gen. xx. 16. וְנִבְחַתְתָּ *and thou wilt be justified or defended*. (see בְּסוֹת) Hence נִבְחָיוּ part. N. m. Pl. proved, just. Prov. xxiv. 26. Comp. נִבַּח

In Huph. to be punished. Job xxxiii. 19.

In. Hith. (as in Kal) to contend with any one. Mic. vi. 2.

תוכַחַת N. f. 1. demonstration, remonstrance. Job xiii. 6.

אוֹכַחְתָּא or אוֹכַחְתָּאָא Ch. the same. Targ. Ecc. ix. 16.

Deut. i. 1. Pl. תּוֹכַחֹת Prov. xxix. 1. אִישׁ תּוֹכַחֹת *a man of contradictions*, i. e. a refractory man.

2. Reproof, chastisement. Prov. xii. 1. Ps. lxxiii. 14. תּוֹכַחָה the same. Pl. תּוֹכַחֹת Hos. v. 9. Ps. cxlix. 7.

יָכַל in Kal, (pret. יָכַל fut. יִכַּל Ch.) to be able, be permitted; mostly const. with an infin. with or without לֵ Gen. xlv. 1. Num. xi. 14. Deut. i. 9. Dan. iii. 29. Const. with לֵ with a suff. to prevail over, overcome. לֹא יָכַל לוֹ *he could not prevail over him*, וַתּוֹכַל לוֹ *and thou hast prevailed (over him)*. Gen. xxxii. 26. 29. and so יָכַלְתִּי לוֹ for יָכַלְתִּי לוֹ Ps. xiii. 4 or 5.

יָכַלְתִּי infin. *to be able*. Or an infin. noun, *the being able, ability*. Num. xiv. 16. Deut. ix. 28.

יָלָא Ch. (probably from יָלַל) Heb. אֲנַקָּה which see. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 30.

יָלַד in Kal, (infin. לָדַת) to bring forth, bear, as a mother; also, to beget, as a father. Gen. iv. 1, 2, 18. Metaphorically to bring forth, what was conceived in the mind. Job xv. 35. To form or appoint one to be something אֲנִי הַיּוֹם יָלַדְתִּיךָ *this day have I begotten thee*; formed thee as a king. Ps. ii. 7. Hence יָלַדְתָּא יוֹלְדָתָא Ch. part. N. f. one that brings forth, as a mother; also, a mother generally. Gen. xvii. 19. Cant. vi. 9.

In Niph. and Pu. pass. Gen. xvii. 17. xlviii. 5. l. 23.

In Pi. to help to bring forth, as a midwife מִיָּלְדָתָא מִיָּלְדָתָא Ch. part. N. f. a midwife. Ex. i. 16. 17. Targ. Jerus. *ibid*.

In Hiph. to produce, cause to bring forth, as a father or, as the rain causes the earth to produce its fruit. Gen. xi. 27.

Is. lv. 10.

In Huph. הוּלְרַת for הוּלְרַת a being born. Gen. xl. 20.

In Hith, to declare one's genealogy. Num. i. 18.

יָלַד N. m. a child, a boy. יַלְדָּה a girl, a damsel. Pl. יְלָדִים

fem. יְלָדוֹת Gen. xxi. 8. xxxiv. 4. Zech. viii. 5.

יָלִיד or יְלוּד N. m. one born. Gen. xiv. 14. Ex. i. 22.

יְלָדוֹת N. f. youth, time of being young. Ecc. xi. 9. 10.

לָדָה N. f. a bringing forth, a birth. Hos. ix. 11. Is. xxxvii. 3.

מוֹלַד Ch. the birth, or the first appearance of the new moon.

Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 14.

מוֹלָדָה proper name of a city. Josh. xv. 26. xix. 2.

מוֹלָדָת Ch. N. f. descendants; also, origin. Gen.

xlvi. 6. Est. ii. 10. Targ. *ibid.* אֶרֶץ מוֹלָדָת *the country of one's birth.* Gen. xi. 28.

תּוֹלָדוֹת N. f. Pl. generations, genealogy, or genealogical accounts. Gen. x. 1. 32. xxxvii. 2. Hence also, productions, or, occurrences generally. Gen. ii. 4.

יָלַךְ (like הִלָּךְ) in Kal, used only in the infin. imper. and fut.

Thus לָלַךְ (with the gerund) לְלַכֵּת to walk, to go in any manner, to continue, follow. Prov. xv. 21. 2 Chron. vi. 16.

Imper. לָךְ • לְבִי • לְבִי • לְבִי go. Ex. iv. 27. 1 K. i. 12.

Hos. xvi. 1. Ruth i. 12. Also (like הִבָּה) *come on*; especially so, if with הַ paragogic: as לָבָה and this, without distinction of gend. and numb. Gen. xix. 32. Ecc. ii. 1. fut.

יֵלֵךְ Gen. xxiv. 4. 58.

In Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ to make or cause to go, lead. Lev. xxvi. 13.

Deut. viii. 2. Once הִילִיכִי *take away.* Ex. ii. 9.

יָלַל in Kal, to howl, cry out. 1 Sam. iv. 19. לָלַל *near to cry out or be delivered.* (for לָלַלְתָּ but one ל is dropped to prevent the concurrence of three) In Hiph. הִילִיל the same. Is. xxiii.

1. lii. 5. יְהִילִילוּ is translated as if joined with אֹתָם *they make them howl*. Mendelsohn considers it to be from הָלַל and accordingly renders it, *they boast*. And so.
- תּוֹלְאֵינוּ *those who boast against us or who deride us*. Ps. cxxxvii. 3. Comp. מְהוֹלְלֵי cii. 9. *ibid*.
- יָלַל N. m. יִלְלָה fem. howling, wailing. Deut. xxxii. 10. Zeph. i. 10.
- יָלַף Ch. (for אָלַף) in Ithpa. אֶת־יָלַף to teach. Targ. Jerus. Lev. x. 19.
- יִלְפַת Lev. xxi. 20. a scab adhering to the skin, a tetter. יָלַף in Arab. denotes, to adhere, stick to.
- יִלְקָ N. m. a species of locust. Some think it is so called, (from לָקַק) from its licking up and destroying every vegetable. Others suppose it to be the chafer-worm which is of a white colour; being derived from יָלַק which in Arab. denotes, white. Nah. iii. 16. Joel i. 14.
- יָם N. m. pl. יַמִּים the sea, or any large collection of water: as a river, a lake. Hence also a great basin or vessel for containing water. Gen. i. 10. xiv. 3. Is. xix. 5. Ez. xxxii. 2. 2 K. xxv. 13. A large collection of water is supposed to be called יָם (from הוּם or הָמָם) from its tumultuous motion; by winds or tides. (see יוּם.) And since the Mediterranean (which in Josh. i. 4. is styled the great sea) lay to the west of Palestine, the noun יָם when referring to the borders of that country, always denotes, the west; but when referring to the borders of the earth, it means, the south, which is bounded by the southern ocean. Ex. x. 19, xxvii. 12. Ps. cvii. 3. Is. xlix. 12.
- יַמִּים Gen. xxxvi. 24. In Targ. Onk. it is rendered (like אַיִמִים) *the giants*. According to some, it denotes, *mules*.

Others render it, *hot springs*; which are found in the country spoken of.

יָמַר Ch. to swear. In Aph. אָמַי to make swear. מוֹמֵי or מוֹקְתָא an oath. Targ. Onk. Ex. xiii. 19. xx. 7. Lev. v. 1. Num. v. 21.

אָזַן or יָמֵי N. m. יָמֵינִית fem. the right side: as הַיָּמִינִית *the right ear*. שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין *the right shoulder*. Ex. xxix. 20. 22. עֵין יָמִין *the right eye*. 1 Sam. xi. 2. Without a substantive, it denotes, *the south*; which is the right side, when the face is turned towards the east. (comp. אָחַר and קִדְמָה) יָמִין whether with or without יָד denotes also, *the right hand*; which is probably its primary signification. The right hand may be so called, from its steadiness or constant employment; since יָמִין seems to be kindred with אָמַן as is יָחַד with אָחַד Gen. xviii. 13. 14. 17. Hence it often signifies, power, steadiness. Ex. xv. 6. Ps. cxliv. 11. And hence the verb in Hiph. הִימִין or הִאָּמִין to turn to the right. Gen. xiii. 9. Is. xxx. 21. מְיָמִינִים part. N. m. using the right hand. 1 Chron. xii. 2.

יָמִינִי joined with בֶּן or with אִישׁ *a man of the tribe of Benjamin*. אֶרֶץ יָמִינִי *the country of Benjamin*. 1 Sam. ix. 14. 21. See בֶּן and בְּנֵימִין

תֵּימָן 1 N. m. (like יָמִין) *the south*. Job ix. 9. Hence also, as a N. fem. *a south wind*. Cant. iv. 16.

2- The proper name of a person, of his descendants, and of the country they inhabited. Gen. xxxvi. 11. 35. Obad. 9.

יָמַס Ch. in Ithpa. אֶתְיָמַס to melt away. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 39.

יָמַר in Hith. הִתְיָמַר to boast. Is. lxi. 6. See אָמַר

יָבֵיבִי or יָבֵיבֵי Ch. worms, insects. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 20.

יָנַח in Kal, to oppress, depress. Ps. lxxiv. 8. **נִינְחָם יָנַח** *let us oppress them together.*

יָנַח part. N. the oppressive. Jer. xxv. 38. xlvi. 16. See יָוֵן
In Hiph. הִנְיָח (as in Kal) to oppress, push away, dispossess.
Ez. xxii. 7. xlvi. 18. Also, to impose upon, overreach. Lev.
xxv. 14. 17. אֶנְיָח Ch. in Aph. the same. Whence * אֶנְיָחָא
אֶנְיָחָא imposition, violence. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 20.

ינח (like נוּחַ) In Hiph. הִנְיָח the י is irregularly substituted
by a dagesh, instead of a long vowel under the pref.

1. To cause to rest, deposit. Gen. ii. 15. xxxix. 16.
2. To let alone, leave behind. אֶנְיָח Ch. the same. Ex. xxxii.
10. Targ. Onk, ibid Judg. iii. 1.
3. To give over to any one, const. with לְ Ps. cxix. 121.
4. Followed by a verb with לְ. To suffer to do any thing.
1 Chron. xvi. 21. Hence הִנְיָחָה Rab. proposition, con-
cession, relinquishment.

In Huph. to be put down, to be suffered to rest. Zech. v. 11.
Lam. v. 5. מְנַח part. N. m. left, remaining. Ez. xli. 9.

יְנוּחַ (*rest*) proper name of a place. 2 K. xv. 29.

יָנַח in Kal, to suck. Job iii. 12. Deut. xxxiii. 19. יוֹנֵק part. N.
m. sucking, a suckling child. Cant. viii. 1. Num. xi. 12.
Applied to plants, a sucker, a sprout or shoot from the root.
יֹנְקָה or יוֹנְקָה N. f. the same. Is. liii. 2. Ez. xvii. 4. 22.
Job viii. 16.

In Hiph. הִינְיָק (fut. יִינְיָק) to give suck, to suckle. מִינְיָקָה
part. N. one who gives suck, a nurse. Ex. i. 7. 9.

יְנֻחָה Ch. childhood. Targ. Job viii. 16.

יָסַד in Kal, to found, lay a foundation, establish, make a be-
ginning. Ezra iii. 12. Ps. civ. 5. 2 Chron. xxxi. 7. In Pi.
the same. Josh. vi. 26. Est. i. 8.

In Pu. and Huph. to be founded. 1 K. vi. 37. Ezra iii. 11. 2 Chron. iii. 3.

In Niph. הִוָּסַד the same. Ex. ix. 18. Is. xlv. 28. Also, to take counsel, be consulted; a consultation being often the foundation of an action. Ps. ii. 2. Comp. סוּד

יְסוּד or יָסַד N. m. יְסוּדָה fem. a foundation, a beginning. Ex. xxix. 12. Ezra vii. 9. Ps. lxxxvii. 1. Pl. יְסוּדִים or יְסוּדוֹת Mic. i. 6. Lam. iv. 11. In Rab. יְסוּד denotes also, fundamental, element. אַרְבַּע יְסוּדוֹת *the four elements*.

מָסַד and מוֹסַד or מוֹסָדָה N. m. מוֹסָדָה fem. (like יְסוּד) foundation, groundwork. 1 K. vii. 9. Is. xxviii. 16. xxx. 32. Jer. li. 26.

סוֹטָא Ch. carrying. Targ. Jon. Numb. xix. 22. See שוֹטָא יָסַד once Ex. xxx. 32. יִיָּסַד it shall be poured. Some think it is in Huph. from סוּךְ and ought to be יוֹסַךְ as is וַיִּשָּׂם from שוּם

יָסַף in Kal, and הוֹסִיף in Hiph. 1. to add, increase; const. with עַל and followed by a noun or pronoun. Lev. xxii. 14. Ecc. i. 16. iii. 14. With אֵל 2 Sam. xxiv. 3.

2. To repeat or continue an action; with an infin. following with or without ל, or connected with another verb. Gen. iv. 2. 12. viii. 12. Is. lii. 1. Sometimes the verb is understood: as Ex. xi. 6. (לְהוֹיֹת) לֹא תִסַּף and *there shall be none again like it*. Num. xi. 25. וַיִּתְנַבְּאוּ וְלֹא יִסַּפוּ (לְהִתְנַבֵּא) and *they prophesied, and they never again prophesied*. The future of this verb is sometimes found with a quiescent א for ו Ex. v. 7. תוֹסִיפוּן for תִּסַּפוּן 1 Sam. xviii. 29. וַיִּאָסַף for וַיִּוָּסַף Also יָסַף is used for יִאָסַף 2 Sam. vi. 1. See אָסַף

In Niph. to be added or increased. Ex. i. 10. Prov. xi. 24.

And so in Huph. הוֹסֵף Ch. Dan. iv. 33 or 36. Hence in Rab. מוֹסֵף or תוֹסֵפֶת additional. הוֹסֵפָה addition.

יֹסֵף once יוֹסֵף Ps. lxxxi. 6. (he will add) the proper name of a son of Jacob, and that of his descendants; who afterwards in consequence of their superiority, gave their name to the whole of the ten tribes, in contradistinction to the tribe or kingdom of Judah. Gen. xxx. 24. Josh. xvii. 17. Am. v. 6. 15.

יָסַר in Kal, to discipline, reprove, chastise: used only in the fut. Hos. x. 10. אִי־סִרָם for אֶסְרָם (but comp. יָסַר in Pi.) Also, as a part. N. יֹסֵר an admonisher, a chastiser. Prov. ix. 7. Ps. xciv. 10.

In Niph. to receive warning or correction, to be disciplined. Lev. xxvi. 23. Prov. xxix. 19. Job xl. 2. הָרַב עִם-שָׂדֵי יוֹסֵר shall one contend with God (when) he is chastised? Ez. xxiii. 48. נִוְסָרוּ is supposed to be compounded of Niph. and Hith. for נִתְוֹסְרוּ

In Pi. (as in Kal) to instruct, correct, chastise. Deut. viii. 5. Ps. xvi. 7. cxviii. 18. This verb is nearly related to אָסַר whence some think Hos. vii. 15. יִסְרֵתִי is for אִסְרֵתִי *I have bound*; and so in verse 12. In Hiph. אִי־סִירָם for אֶסְרָם *I will bind or restrain them.*

מוֹסֵר N. m. 1. warning, moral instruction, chastisement. Prov. i. 7. iii. 11. xxii. 15. In Ch. יוֹסְרִין chastisements. 2. (From אָסַר) a bond. Job xii. 18. מוֹסֵר and מְסָרֶת the same. Pl. מוֹסְרִים or מוֹסְרוֹת Ps. ii. 3. cxvi. 16. Ez. xx. 37. See אָסַר

יָעַד in Kal, to appoint, fix, constitute. Ex. xxi. 9. 10. 2 Sam. xx. 5.

In Niph. to meet; either by or without appointment; also to

agree upon a place of meeting. If const. with עַל to meet against any one, to conspire. Ex. xxv. 22. Am. iii. 3. Num. xiv. 35.

In Hiph. הוֹעִיד to appoint for any one (a time for trial) Job ix. 19. Jer. xlix. 19.

In Huph. מוֹעֵד part. N. m. fixed, directed. Jer. xxiv. 1. Ez. xxi. 16 or 21. And so Josh. xx. 9. מוֹעֵדָה N. f. fixed, appointed.

מוֹעֵד 1. an appointed time or place. Ex. ix. 5. Ps. lxxiv. 8. Hence מוֹעֵד אֹהֶל *the tent of meeting*; where God met with Moses, or where the people met to pray. Ex. xxxiii. 7. (comp. *ibid.* xxv. 22.) Job xxx. 23. בֵּית מוֹעֵד *the house of meeting*; so the grave is called, which is the place of meeting to all living. Num. xvi. 2. קְרִיאֵי מוֹעֵד *those called to the meeting*, the respectable.

2. A set or regular time, a season, a festival fixed on a certain season. Pl. מוֹעֵדִים or מוֹעֵדוֹת Gen. i. 14. Lev. xxiii. 2. Deut. xxxi. 10. 2 Chron. viii. 13. לְמוֹעֵד הַזֶּה *about this time* or season. Gen. xvii. 21.

In Rab. יְעִיד an appointment, a promise. יַעַד a place of resort. יָעָא Ch. (Heb. יִצָא) to sprout, produce. Targ. Jon. Num. xvii. 23 יָעָה to sweep away, remove. Is. xxviii. 17. Hence יַעֲמִים N. m. Pl. shovels. Ex. xxvii. 3. 1 K. vii. 45.

יָעַז (like עָזַז) In Niph. Is. xxxiii. 19. נוֹעֵז strong, wicked. Some think, it denotes the same as לָעַז (which see) the ל standing for a ל as is in נִשְׁכָּה for נִשְׁכָּה

יַעְזֹר (*it will help*) name of a city. Num. xxi. 32.

יָעַט (like עָטָה) to cover, wrap over. Is. lxi. 10.

יַעֲטָא Ch. (Heb. יַעֲזָא) in Ithpa. אֶתְיַעֲטָא to consult. Dan. vi. 7. or 8. Hence עֲטָא or עֲטִיתָא counsel. Pl. עֲטִינָא Dan. ii. 14.

Targ. Est. i. 1. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 28. יַעֲטְרוּ counsellors.
Ezra vii. 14.

יַעַל 1. useful, or, utility (see בְּלִיעַל) Hence רַב־תּוֹעֲלָת Rab.
profit, advantage. And hence in Hiph. הוֹעִיל to profit, to
benefit. Is. xxx. 5. Jer. xvi. 19.

2. A wild he-goat. Pl. יַעֲלִים • יַעֲלָה a wild she-goat, pro-
bably so called (from עָלָה) from their nimbly climbing to
the tops of the highest rocks. Job xxxix. 1. Ps. civ. 18.
Prov. v. 19.

יַעַל (*it will benefit*) name of a person. Judg. iv. 17.

יַעַן (from עָנָה) answering, corresponding, i. e. because, on
account of: as Num. xx. 12. יַעַן לֹא־הֵאֱמַנְתֶּם בִּי לְכַז לֹא
יַעַן תָּבִיאוּ *because ye have put no faith in me, therefore ye shall
not bring.* When repeated, it signifies intensity: as Lev.
xxvi. 43. יַעַן וְיַעַן *even because.*

יַעֲנָה or הִיעֲנָה בֵּית הַיַּעֲנָה N. f. יַעֲנָה or יַעֲנִים Pl. the ostrich;
probably so called (from עָנָה) from its doleful cry. Deut.
xiv. 15. Is. xiii. 21. Lam. iv. 3.

יַעַף (like עָיַף) to be fatigued. Hence יַעֲף and מוֹעֲף N. m.
fatigued. Is. xl. 28. 29. 30. viii. 23. or ix. 1. Some think,
the latter noun is from עָיַף which see.

יַעַז in Kal, 1. to advise, give counsel. Ex. xviii. 19. 2 Sam.
xvii. 7. Imper. עֲזֵן Judg. xix. 30. Is. viii. 10. Ps. xxxii. 8.
אֵינִי עֹזֵר עֵינֵי *I will advise (thee; for) mine eyes are
upon thee, i. e. I am attentive to thee.* Num. xxiv. 14.
אֵינִי עֹזֵר אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה is rendered, *I will advertise thee, what
he will do;* but according to Targ. Onk. וְאֵדְבִיעַךְ ought to
be supplied, and the sentence rendered thus, *I will advise
thee, (and let thee know) what he will do.* The advice is
explained in xxxi. 16. *ibid.*

2. To purpose, resolve. Is. xiv. 24. 26. 27. Const. with על or אל to resolve against any one. Is. vii. 5. Jer. xlix. 20. יועץ part. N. m. an adviser, a counsellor, 2 Sam. xv. 12. In Niph. to be advised, take counsel. Prov. xiii. 10. Joined with יִהְדְּיוּ or const. with עם or אָת or also with אָל to consult together. Neh. vi. 7. 1 Chron. xiii. 1. Is. xl. 14. 2 K. vi. 8. In Hith. the same. Ps. lxxxiii. 3 or 4.
- עֲצָה N. f. counsel, reflection, design. 2 Sam. xvi. 20. Is. xi. 2. xxx. 1. Pl. עֲצוֹת or מְעֲצוֹת עֵיצוֹן Ch. Deut. xxxii. 28. Targ. Jerus. ibid. Prov. xxii. 20.
- יַעֲקֹב (*holding the heel*) Jacob; afterwards called Israel. Gen. xxv. 26. xxxii. 29.
- יַעַר 1. a reedy ground, a forest. Deut. xix. 5. Pl. יַעָרִים or יַעָרוֹת Ez. xxxix. 10. Ps. xxix. 9. In Ch. this noun denotes, reeds, flags. Targ. Onk. Ex. ii. 3.
2. Joined with דְּבַשׁ as יַעֲרַת הַדְּבַשׁ *comb of honey, honeycomb.* 1 Sam. xiv. 27.
3. Name of a place. בְּשָׂדֵי יַעַר Ps. cxxxii. 6. *In the field of Jaar*, supposed to be the same as קְרִית יַעָרִים
- יָפָה in Kal, to be fair or beautiful. Cant. iv. 10. vii. 6 or 7. Ez. xvi. 13. xxxi. 7.
- In Pi. to adorn, make beautiful. Jer. x. 4.
- In Pu. Ps. xlv. 2 or 3. יִפְיֵפֵית *thou art exceedingly beautiful.* In Hith. to decorate one's self. Jer. iv. 30.
- יָפָה N. m. יָפָה fem. with suff. יָפֵת fair, *beautiful in appearance*; especially when תוֹאֵר or מְרֻאָה is added to it; without which, it may also denote, suitable, becoming. Cant. i. 15. 16. Gen. xxix. 17. xxxix. 6. Ecc. iii. 11. Ez. xxxiii. 32.
- יָפָה-יָפָה N. f. very beautiful. Jer. xlvi. 20.

יָפִי in const. יָפִי or יָפִי N. m. beauty. Ez. xxvii. 3. 4. xxviii. 7.
יָפוּ or יָפוּא name of a city; now called Jaffa. Jonah i. 3.

Ezra iii. 7.

יָפַח in Kal, to breathe out, utter by breath or voice. Ps. xxvii.

12. וַיִּפַּח הַמָּס and *such who would breathe out violence.*

Hab. ii. 3. וַיִּפַּח לְקוֹץ though it speaks to the end, i. e. though it refers to a distant period.

In Hith. to breathe with difficulty, to sigh. Jer. iv. 31.

יָפַע in Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ to shine forth; as God in glory. Deut.

xxxiii. 2. Ps. xciv. 1. Also, to cause to shine. Job xxxvii. 15

וַיִּפְעַה הוֹפְעוֹת Ch. N. f. splendour, brightness. Ez. xxviii.

7. Targ. Judg. v. 4.

יָפַת (*he will extend*; from פתה) proper name of a person.

Gen. v. 32. ix. 27.

יָפַתַח (*he will open*) name of a person. Judg. xi. 1.

יָצָא or יָצָאת in Kal, to come forth; const. with מִן or with the accus. to go out of a place. Gen. x. 11. xlv. 4. With

מִן also, to proceed from, as an effect from its cause. Gen.

xxiv. 50. 1 Sam. xxiv. 14. Applied to the getting ready for

an action. Judg. xvi. 21. To the springing forth of water

or of vegetables. Deut. viii. 7. xiv. 21. To the offspring of

man; as coming out of his loins. Gen. xvii. 6. xlv. 26. To

the solar and stellar lights; going forth upon the earth.

Gen. xix. 23. Neh. iv. 15 or 21. To the termination of time.

Ex. xxiii. 16. To money expended. 2. K. xii. 13. To

estates going out of one's hand, and returning to the original

owner; or to the servant going out free. Lev. xxv. 28.

54. To the escape in the drawing of lots. 1 Sam. xiv. 41. To

what is projecting. Ex. xxv. 32. To the going out of the cus-

tomary way or manner. Deut. xiii. 14. Ps. cxliv. 14. To

- the running out or extending itself. Josh. xviii. 15. 17.
 וַיִּצֵא שְׁמוֹ *and his name extended*; he became renowned.
 2 Chron. xxvi. 15. (as וַיִּלְךְ שְׁמוֹ 8. *ibid.*) Ecc. vii. 18.
 יֵצֵא אֶת-כָּל־דָּם *he goes through all*, i. e. he neglects none.
 To the living in a place, יוֹצְאֵי שַׁעַר עִירוֹ *they who (frequently)*
go out of the gate of the city, the inhabitants. Gen. xxxiv.
 24. Whence 1 Sam. xxii. 3. יֵצֵאוּ אֲבִי וְאִמִּי אִתְּכֶם *let*
my father and my mother go out (live) with you. Am. v. 3.
 מוֹרִיד וְיֹרֵד כִּי הוּצֵאת אֶלֶף *for* הַמוֹצֵאת *as is* מוֹרִיד *for* יֹרֵד. To the
 soul departing from the body, and to the heart or soul
 starting in sudden fear. Gen. xxxv. 18. xlii. 28. Cant. v. 6.
 In Hiph. to cause to come forth, bring out. Ex. xii. 46. 51.
 הוֹצִיא דָבָר *to spread an evil report.*
 הוֹצִיא כֶסֶף עַל *to lay an expense on one.* 2 K. xv. 20. Hence
 הוֹצָאָה *Rab. expenditure.*
 In Huph. to be brought out. Gen. xxxviii. 25. Ez. xxxviii. 8.
 יֵצֵא *N. m. an issue, a child.* 2 Chron. xxxii. 21.
 מוֹצָא *N. m. 1. a place where any thing comes forth.* Is. xli.
 18. Applied to the east and west, out of which the morning
 and evening (as it were) come out; especially the east, where
 the sun rises. Ps. lxxv. 8 or 9. lxxv. 6 or 7.
 2. That which comes out; also, the going forth. Num. xxx.
 13. xxxiii. 2. מוֹצְאוֹת *Pl. the goings forth.* Mic. v. 1.
 Also, a place for the goings forth, a privy. 2 K. x. 27.
 (In the Keree)
 צֵאָה or צֵאָה * צֵאָתָא *Ch. N. f. filth, excrement.* Deut. xxiii.
 14. Is. iv. 4. Targ, Prov. xxx. 12. צוּאִים *N. m. Pl. dirty*
ones, filthy. Zech. iii. 3.
 צֵאָצָאִים *N. m. Pl. productions, offspring of the body, children.*
 Is. xxxiv. 1. xlii. 3. lxi. 9.

תּוֹצְאוֹת N. f. Pl. a place of going out, the beginning or the end of a place. Num. xxxiv. 4. Prov. iv. 23 Ps. lxxviii. 12. **לְמֹנֵת תּוֹצְאוֹת לַאֲדֹנָי** *to God belongs the goings out (the deliverance) in regard to death.*
יֵצֵב in Ch. **יֵצִיב** N. m. true, established. **מִן־יֵצִיב** *of truth.* Dan. ii. 8. 45. Hence **יֵצִיבָא** *a native.* Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 19. In Hith. **הִתְיֵצֵב** to place one's self, to stand still. Num. xi. 16. xxii. 22, Deut. viii. 24. This verb is thought by some, to be used also in Niph. and Hiph. but these conjugations wherein the radical י is always compensated by a dagesh, seem more properly to belong to the root **נָצַב** which see **יָצַג** in Hiph. **הִצִּיג** (nearly related to **הִצִּיב** and has like this a dagesh for the radical י) to set, place, leave behind. Gen. xxx. 38. xxxiii. 15. xl. 9. In Huph. to be left behind. Ex. x. 24. **יָצַע** in Hiph. **הִצִּיעַ** (with a dagesh for the י) to spread, stretch out. Is. lviii. 5. Ps. cxxxix. 8. In Huph. pass. Is. xiv. 11. Est. iv. 3. **מִצְעַע** or **יָצַעַע** N. m. something spread out to lie upon, as a bed, a mattress. Gen. xlix. 4. Ps. cxxxii. 3. Is. xxviii. 20. **יָצִיעָה** N. m. a floor of a chamber. 1 K. vi. 6. Hence in Rab. **הִצְעָה** something prefatory, a foundation. **יָצַף** or **אֶתְיָצַף** Ch. to be afraid of, be solicitous for. Targ. 1 Sam. ix. 5. Ps. xxxviii. 19. Whence **יּוֹצְפָא** fear. Targ. Josh. xxii. 24. **יָצַק** in Kal (a dagesh for the י in the fut.) 1. to pour out, as liquids. Gen. xxviii. 18. 2 K. iv. 41. iii. 11. **אִשְׁרֵי־יָצַק מַיִם עַל־יְדֵי אֱלִיהוּ** *who poured water on the hands of Elijah.* an office performed by a servant to a master. Sometimes intrans. *to be poured out.* 1 K. xxii. 35.

2. To cast, fuse; as metals. Ex. xxv. 12. xxxvi. 36. יצוק
part. pass. N. m. molten, firm. Job xxviii. 2. xli. 15.
In Hiph. (as in Kal) to pour out, infuse. 2 K. iv. 5. (ויצקום)
for ויצגום and so ויצקו for ויצגו Josh. vii. 23. 2 Sam. xv. 24.)
In Huph. to be poured or molten. Lev. xxi. 10. Ps. xlv. 2 or 3
מוצק 1. part. pass. N. m. cast or solid. Job xxxvi. 16. xxxviii.
38. בַּצֵּקֶת עָפָר לְמוֹצֵק when the dust is poured out as a
molten mass, i. e. its particles cleave together as those of
melted metals. Zech. iv. 2. מוֹצְקוֹת funnels, pipes; for
the oil to pour or flow through.
2. A pouring out, a casting of metals. יצקה the same. 1 K.
vii. 24. 37. See צוק
- יצר in Kal, to form, shape. Gen. ii. 7. 8. 19. Is. xlv. 2. 21.
Hence also, to create. Is. xlv. 7. Zech. xii. 1. Metaphorically,
to form in the mind, imagine. Is. xxxvii. 26. xlvi. 11.
יִצְרֵתִי אֵף אֶעֱשֶׂנָה I have devised it, and I will also do it.
In Niph. Pu. and Huph. pass. Is. xliii. 10. liv. 17:
Ps. cxxxix. 16.
- יצר part. N. m. in Kal, a former, especially one who fashions
clay, a potter (whether with or without תָּרַשׁ). Is. xli. 25.
xlv. 9. Jer. xix. 1. Am. vii. 1. יוֹצֵר גְּבִי is rendered by
some, *he is collecting locusts*; supposing יוֹצֵר to be kindred
with אוֹצֵר (as is יַחַד with אַחַד • יָסַר with אָסַר and יָסַף
with אָסַף) and thus Zech. xi. 13. אֶל-הַיּוֹצֵר they consider
to stand for אֶל הָאוֹצֵר (according to the reading in some
MSS) and as such they accordingly render it, *to the treasury*.
Comp. Mal. iii. 10.
- יצר N. m. what is formed or framed. Metaphorically, a device,
Gen. vi. 6. viii. 21. Is. xxix. 16. xxvi. 3. יִצֵר סִמוּךְ the
mind which is stayed or firm.

יִצְרִים Job xvii. 7. Forms of the body, members.

יָצַת in Kal, to burn, inflame, or be inflamed; found only in the fut. wherein as well as throughout Hiph. the י is compensated by a dagesh. Is. ix. 17 or 18, xxxiii. 12.

In Niph. to be kindled; as fuel, or as wrath. Neh. i. 3. 2 K. xxii. 13. See **נָצַה**.

In Hiph. to kindle. Jer. xi. 16. li. 30. Lam. iv. 11.

יָקַב (probably from **נָקַב**) N. m. a vat, a hole hewed in the ground, into which the wine or oil flows from the press. Is. v. 2. Job xxiv. 11. **יָקַבִּים** *hollow vessels*, in which the grapes were trodden.

יָקַד In Kal, to burn; as fire. Is. x. 16. lxv. 5,

In Huph. to be kindled; as fuel, or as wrath. Lev. vi. 5. Jer. xvii. 4.

יָקַד or **יָקוּד** N. m. **יָקַדְתָּא** Ch. fem. a burning. Is. x. 16. xxx. 14. Dan. iii. 6. **מוֹקֵד** N. m. **מוֹקְדָה** fem. the same. Also, a fire-brand; a place for burning, a fire-place. Ps. cii. 4. Is. xxxiii. 14. Lev. vi. 2 or 9.

יָקַד (in Arab. to obey) Whence Gen. xlix. 10. **יָקַדְתָּ עַמִּים** *the obedience of nations*; so Targ. Onk. And whence Prov. xxx. 17. **לְיָקַדְתָּ אִם** *to the obedience to a mother*. But Jarchi renders the former, *the assembly of nations*, (so the word denotes in Rab.) and so the latter, *the gathering of the mother*; referring to the wrinkles of the countenance, caused by age.

אֶבְיָנוֹת Ch. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxxiv. 15. for **אֶבְיָנוֹת** which see.

יָקַטָן (*the youngest*) name of a person. Gen. x. 25.

יָקוּם N. m. that which exists, a substance. (from **קוּם**) Gen. vii. 4. 23.

יָקַע in Kal and Niph. to be dislocated, put out of joint.

Metaphorically, to be disjointed or alienated in affection.

Gen. xxxii. 26. Ez. xxii. 17.

In Hiph. הוֹקִיעַ to hang up, dislocate a limb. In Huph. pass.

2 Sam. xxi. 6. 9. 13.

יָקַף only found in Hiph. with a dagesh for the radical י the root therefore seems to be נָקַף which see.

יָקַץ in Kal and Hiph. to awake, recover from sleep or inactivity;

in Kal, found only in the fut. with or without the radical י

Gen. ix. 24. Hab. ii. 7. The pret. in Hiph. הִקִּיץ imper.

הִקִּיץ fut. יִקִּיץ 2 K. iv. 31. Ps. xxxv. 23. Dan. xii. 2.

יָקַר in Kal, to be rare, precious. 1 Sam. xviii. 30. xxvi. 21.

In Hiph. הוֹקִיר to make rare or precious. Is. xiii. 12. Prov.

xxv. 7.

יָקַר N. m. rare, precious. Prov. xxiv. 4. 1 Sam. iii. 1. Ps.

xxxvii. 20. בֵּימֵר בְּרִים as the precious part (the fat) of

rams אֲבֹן יָקָר a precious stone, or, a valuable stone, for

building. 1 K. vii. 9. x. 2. Spoken of the light, a rare,

clear light. Job xxxi. 26. Zech. xiv. 6.

יָקָר N. m. very dear or precious. In Ch. also, very hard or

difficult. Jer. xxxi. 20. Dan. ii. 11.

יָקָר N. m. אֲיָקָרָא Ch. fem. honour, splendour. Est. i. 20.

Prov. xx. 15. Targ. Ps. cxv. 1.

יָקַר Ch. to harden, make heavy. יָקַר difficult. heavy. Targ.

Onk. Ex. x. 1. xvii. 12. מִיָּקָרָא glorious. Targ. Jerus.

Prov. xxv. 27. מוֹקָרָא the chief, top, the marrow. Targ.

Jerus. Job ii. 7. Ecc. xii. 6.

יָקַשׁ (like נָקַשׁ) in Kal, to ensnare. Jer. l. 24. Ps. cxli. 9. cxxiv.

7. יוֹקֵשׁ part. N. m. a fowler. In Niph. pass. Deut. vii. 25.

יָקוּשׁ and יָקוּשׁ or מוֹקֵשׁ N. m. a snare. Hos. ix. 8. Prov. vi.

5. Deut. vii. 16. Pl. מקשׂוים and יקשׂוים or מקשׂויות Jer. v. 26. Ps. cxl. 5 or 6. cxli. 9.
- יִקְשׂוּ N. m. Pl. ensnared. Ecc. ix. 12.
- יִקְתָּאֵל proper name of a city. Josh. xv. 38.
- יִרָא in Kal, to fear, be afraid of, reverence; infin. יִרָא Josh. xxii. 25. With the gerund לִירָא (for לִירָא) or לִירָאָה 1 Sam. xviii. 29. Deut. xxviii. 58. (see יִרָה) To be afraid to do any thing, const. with ל or with מִן Gen. xix. 30. xlv. 3. In Niph. to be feared or revered. Ps. cxxx. 4. נִירָא part. N. m. dreadful, wonderful. Ex. xv. 12. xxxiv. 10. Is. lxiv. 2. In Pi. יִרָא or יִרָא to terrify. 2 Sam. xiv. 15. Neh. vi. 9. See רָאָה
- יִרָא N. m. fearing, fearful. Gen. xxii. 12. Deut. xx. 8.
- יִרָאָה N. f. fear, reverence. Also, fearfulness. Jonah i. 10. Prov. i. 7. Ez. i. 18.
- יִרָאָה N. m. (like יִרָאָה) fear; also, something fearful, wonderful. Deut. xi. 25. xxvi. 8. Is. viii. 12.
- יִרָב (he will contend; from רוֹב) Hence מֶלֶךְ יִרָב the hostile or revengeful king. Hos. v. 13. And hence יִרְבֵּעַל (Baal shall contend) name of a person. Judg. vi. 32. He is also called יִרְבֶּשֶׁת (Besheth, i. e. Baal shall contend) 2 Sam. xi. 21. Comp. Jer. xi. 13. יִרְבְּעָם (the people shall contend) name of persons. 2 K. xiv. 23. 24.
- יִרִיב (from רוֹב) an adversary. Ps. xxxv. 1. Is. xlix. 25.
- יִרַד in Kal, to descend, go down. Gen. xii. 10. Ex. xv. 5. See רִוַד Spoken of inanimate objects; as of water or fire, to descend. Deut. ix. 21. 2 K. i. 10. Of a road, to lead down; of a boundary, to extend down. Prov. vii. 27. Num. xxxiv. 11. Of a wall, to fall down; of a besieged city or citadel, to be reduced, or of a person, to be reduced in circumstances. Deut. xx. 20. xxviii. 43. 52. Of the day, to decline. Judg.

- xix. 11, ירד for ירד Sometimes in a Hiph. sense, to cause to come down. Lam. i. 16. Is. xv. 3.
- In Hiph. to let or take down, to bring down. Gen. xxiv. 18. xliiii. 7. Num. i. 51. To reduce to a low condition. Hos. vii. 12. Prov. xxi. 22. In Hiph. pass. Gen. xxxix. 1. Num. x. 17. Is. xiv. 11.
- יְרוּאָ Ch. a dragon. Targ. Jon. Jer. ii. 24. ix. 10.
- יְרֵדַן (flowing down) name of a river. Jordan. Gen. xxxii. 11.
- יָרָה in Kal, to adjust, erect. Gen. xxxi. 51. Job xxxviii. 6. Hence also, to direct, as an arrow, throw, shoot. Ex. xv. 4. Ps. lxiv. 4 or 5. 2 Chron. xxvi. 15. (לִירוּאָ for לִירָה) To cast a lot. Josh. xviii. 6. See נוֹרָל
- In Niph. to be shot through. Ex. xix. 13.
- In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to throw, shoot. Job xxx. 19. 1 Sam. xx. 20. 36. 2 Sam. xi. 24. וַיִּרְאוּ הַמּוֹרָאִים (וַיִּירוּ הַמּוֹרָאִים) and the archers shot. 2 K. xiii. 17. וַיִּוֹרָה for וַיִּוֹרָה
2. To direct, show, Gen. xlvi. 28. Ex. xv. 25. Prov. vi. 13. מָרָה בְּאֶצְבָּעָתוֹ making signs with his fingers.
3. To instruct, teach. Ex. iv. 15. xxxv. 34. Hence אוֹרֵתָא Ch. the law. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 5. Comp. תּוֹרָה and מוֹרָה
- יֹרֵה N. m. early rain; which in Palestine begins to fall about the latter end of October; and is probably called so, from the heavy showers which are (as it were) shooting down. Deut. xi. 14. Jer. v. 24. Hos. vi. 3. בְּמִלְקוֹשׁ יֹרֵה as the latter rain waters or satisfies. (יֹרֵה being kindred with יָרָה as is יָרַשׁ with רוּשׁ) Prov. xi. 25. יֹרָה the same.
- יְרוּאָל 2 Chron. xx. 16. name of a place; perhaps for יְרוּהָ אֵל (God will satisfy). And so יְרוּשָׁלַם or יְרוּשָׁלָם Jerusalem; for יְרוּהָ שָׁלָם (he will give abundance of peace.) Josh. xii.

10. Ezra iv. 8.
- יָרַח N. m. the moon. Ps. civ. 19. Deut. iv. 19. xxxiii. 14.
 פִּתּוּ יָרְחִים put forth by the moons, i. e. in their several
 months. The moon is perhaps so called, from its continu-
 ally performing its appointed journey; since יָרַח and
 אֶרֶח may be related to each other; as is יָחַד and
 אָסַר יָסַר and אָסַר
- יָרַח a lunar month. Also, the name of a person. Gen. x. 26.
 Ex. ii. 2. Deut. xxi. 13.
- יָרַח mostly יָרִיחוֹ perhaps from יָרִיחַ (*smell*) name of a place.
Jericho. Num. xii. 1. Josh. ii. 1. 2. 3.
- יָרַח to be perverted, turned aside. Num. xxii. 32. Comp. רָטַח
 יָרַח or יָרַח N. m. יָרֵךְ Ch. fem. the thigh. Dan. ii. 32. Gen.
 xxxii. 33. Ex. i. 4. xxviii. 42. וְעַד יָרֵכִים *even unto the*
thighs. Hence also spoken of inanimate objects, the side, the
 remotest part. Ex. xxv. 31. xxvi. 22. 23. Jer. xxxi. 19.
- יָרַח Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxiv. 6. for יָרַח or יָרַח which see.
 יָרַח name of a city; perhaps (*a throwing*; from רָטַח)
 Josh. x. 3. And so יָרַח or יָרַח (for יָרַח *God*
will throw) name of a person. *Jeremiah* i. 1. Dan. ix. 2.
- יָרַח in Kal, (used in the fut. see (רוּעַ) to be evil. Ps. cvi. 32.
 Gen. xxi. 12. אֶל-יָרַח בְּעֵינַי let it not be evil (*displeasing*)
in thy sight. Deut. xv. 10. xxviii. 54. לֹא-יָרַח לְבָבְךָ let it
 not grieve thy heart. תִּרְעַ עֵינָיו his eye will be evil. (*grudg-*
ing) Neh. ii. 3. לֹא יָרַעוּ פָּנָי should not my countenance be
 evil. (*sad*) Once in the pret. Is. xv. 4. נִפְשׁוּ יָרַעָה לוֹ his
 life is evil (*displeasing*) unto him.
- יָרַח N. f. a curtain, a covering of a tent. Ex. xxvi. 2.
 Cant. i. 5.
- יָרַח to spit; (like רָקַח) used only in the infin. and pret. Num.

- xii. 14. Deut. xxv. 9.
- ירק or ירוק in const. ירק or ירק N. m. green, herb. Deut. xi. 10. Job xxxix. 8. Gen. i. 30. 2 K. xix. 26. In Ch. ירקנין ירקות herbs. Targ. 2 K. iv. 39. In Rab. ירקות the same. Whence ירק a green or greenish yellow colour.
- ירקן or ירקתא Ch. a gem of a yellow colour, a topaz. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 17.
- ירקיקא Ch. a species of bird. Heb. רחם Targ. Onk. Lev. xi 18.
- ירקון N. m. a yellowish paleness; applied to the human countenance, and also to corn mildewed. Jer. xxx. 6. Deut. xxviii. 22.
- ירקרק N. m. very green inclining to yellow. Lev. xiii. 49. xiv. 37. Ps. lxxviii. 14. ירקרק חרוץ *yellowish gold*.
- ירש in Kal, to succeed another in a possession; either by dispossessing or by inheriting one. Prov. xxx. 23. Gen. xv. 4. 8. Imper. רש or רש Deut. i. 21. ii. 24. יורש part. N. m. a heir. Jer. xlix. 1. *Inheriting from one*. Gen. xv. 3.
- In Niph. to be disinherited, to become poor. (like רוש) Gen. xlv. 11. Prov. xx. 13.
- In Pi. to dispossess, make poor. Deut. xxviii. 42. Judg. xiv. 15.
- In Hiph. הוריש 1. (as in Kal and Pi.) to drive from a possession, take possession of, make poor; hence also, destroy. Num. xiv. 12. 24. Deut. ix. 3. 1 Sam. ii. 7.
2. To make possess, cause to inherit. Judg. xi. 24. Ezra ix. 12
- ירשה or ירשה N. f. a possession, an inheritance. Num. xxiv. 18. Deut. ii. 19. iii. 20. מורש N. m. מורשה fem. the same. Is. xiv. 23. Deut. xxxiii. 4. Job xvii. 11. מורשי לבי *the possessions (thoughts) of my heart*.
- תירוש N. m. new wine, or juice yet in the grapes; so called,

from its intoxicating quality, by which it seizes the head, and takes possession of the heart. Hos. iv. 11. Mic. vi. 15.

Is. xxxvi. 17. lxx. 8.

יָרַשׁ Ch. (Heb. יָרַשׁ) to possess, inherit. יָרִית a heir. Targ.

Onk. Gen. xv. 3. Num. xxxvi. 8. In Aph. אִוְרִית to

bequeath, cause to inherit. יְרוֹתָא an inheritance. Targ.

Onk. Deut. ii. 5.

יֵשׁ (the opposite to אֵין *not, none*) it is probably from יֵשׁה which in Arab. denotes, to support, help.

1. Substance, reality, riches. Prov. viii. 21. xiii. 23.

2. Is, be willing, was, are, were; joined with a pronoun or noun of both genders and numbers: as Gen. xxiv. 42, 49.

xxxiii. 9. אִם יִשְׁקֶנָּא מִצְלִיָּהּ *if thou wouldst prosper.*

אִם יִשְׁכֶּם עֲשִׂים *if ye will do.* יֵשׁ לִי רַב *it is enough to*

me. Deut. xxix. 14. אֶת־אֲשֶׁר וְשָׁנּוּ פֹה *with him that is*

here. Prov. xiv. 12. יֵשׁ דְּרֶךְ *there is a way.* Num. ix. 19.

וַיֵּשׁ *and there was (a time)* Neh. v. 2. וַיֵּשׁ אֲשֶׁר אָמְרוּ *and there were that said.* 2 K. x. 15. וַיֵּשׁ וַיֵּשׁ *it is and it is,*

i. e. it certainly is.

יָשַׁב in Kal, to sit, dwell, continue. Gen. xxi. 16. xxiv. 55. Ps.

xxii. 3 or 4. יוֹשֵׁב תְּהִלּוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל *dwelling (amidst) the*

praises of Israel. Const with עִם to have intercourse with.

Ps. xxvi. 4. 5. Hence also, to wait, be quiet or undisturbed.

Gen. xxii. 5. Judge vi. 18. Used of inanimate objects, to

abide, remain, be set. Gen. xlix. 24. Ps. cxxii. 5. וַיִּשְׁבוּ

כְּסֵאוֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט *thrones are set for judgment.* Zech.

xii. 6. וַיִּשְׁבָּה יְרוּשָׁלַם עוֹד תְּהִיָּה *and Jerusalem shall*

still remain in her place. Also in the Niph. sense; spoken

of a place, to be inhabited. Is. xiii. 20. Jer. xvii. 6.

In Niph. to be inhabited. Ex. xvi. 35. Ez. xxxvi. 10.

In Pi. (as in Hiph.) to set, settle. Ez, xxv. 4. Hence in Rab. לִישֵׁב to dispose, adapt. מְתִישֵׁב disposed. מְיוֹשֵׁב composed, sedate.

In Hiph. to set, cause to sit; also, cause to be inhabited. Lev. xxiii. 43, Is. liv. 3. Ez. xxxvi. 33 Ezra x. 14. הַיֹּשִׁיב נְשִׁים to make dwell or settle (in the house) strange women, i. e. to marry them.

In Huph. to be placed; also be inhabited. Is. v. 8. xliv. 26. יָשׁוּב (inhabited) proper name of a person, who is also called יוֹב (Gen. xlvi. 13.) Num. xxvi. 24.

מוֹשָׁב 1. a seat, a stool, a dwelling, habitation. Pl. מוֹשְׁבוֹת or מוֹשְׁבִים 1 Sam. xx. 25. Lev. iii. 17. xxv. 29. Ez. xxxiv. 13

2. A situation of a place. 2 K. ii. 19.

3. The time of dwelling. Ex. xii. 40.

4. A company sitting together. Ps. i. 1. cvii. 32.

תּוֹשָׁב N. m. (in connection with נֵר) a sojourner, a stranger dwelling in another country, (when opposed נֶשְׂכֵּר) a domestic. Gen. xiii. 4. Ex. xii. 45.

יָשׁוּב Rab. composed; also, an inhabited place, a country-town. יְשִׁיבָה a college, an assembly of students.

יִשָּׁח N. m. (supposed to be kindred with נִשְׁחָה) lowness, faintness. Mic. vi. 14.

יָשַׁט in Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט to stretch out the hand, reach. Est. iv. 11. v. 2.

יָשַׁם (like שָׁמַם) to be waste, desolate; used only in the fut. xlvi. 19. Ez. vi. 6. xii. 19. Whence

יְשִׁמוֹן N. m. waste, a desert. Deut. xxxii. 10. Ps. cvi. 14.

יְשִׁמוֹת the same. Hence בֵּית הַיְשִׁמוֹת (house of the desert) proper name of a place near the Dead Sea. Josh. xii. 3. xiii. 20. נְשֵׂא יְשִׁמוֹת see נָשָׂא

יִשְׁמְעָאֵל (*God will hear*) name of persons, *Ishmael*.
 יִשְׁמְעֵאלִים *Ishmaelites*. Gen. xvi. 11. xxxviii. 25.
 2 K. xxv. 25.

יָשָׁן in Kal, to fall asleep, to sleep. Gen. ii. 21. Ecc. v. 11 or 12
 Spoken of God, to be seemingly inactive, as if asleep. Ps.
 xliv. 23 or 24. Applied to the sleep of death. Job iii. 13.
 Ps. xiii. 3 or 4.

In Niph. to be old, (opposed to new or fresh) as an article laid
 by or laid asleep, as it were, in an undisturbed state. Spoken
 of grain, to be laid up in store; of a person or thing to
 be rooted in, by remaining long in a place; spoken of leprosy,
 to become inveterate. Lev, xiii. 11. xxvi. 10. Deut. iv. 25.

In Pi. to cause to sleep. Judg. xvi. 19.

יָשָׁן N. m. יִשְׁנָה fem. sleeping. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7. 12. 1 K. iii. 20.
 יָשָׁן N. m. יִשְׁנָה fem. old, not fresh; spoken of things. Lev.
 xxv. 32. Neh. iii. 6.

יִשַׁע in Hiph. הוֹשִׁיעַ to help, assist; const. with לְ Prov. xx.
 22. Is. lix. 16. וְתוֹשַׁע לוֹ *and his own hand assisted*
him. To deliver, const. with the accus. Ps. xx. 6 or 7.
 Jer. xxxi. 7. Hence הוֹשִׁיעָנָא Ch, for הוֹשִׁיעָנָא *Hosanna*
 (*pray help!*) Targ. Second Est. iii. 8.

In Niph. to be assisted or delivered. Num. x. 9. Deut. xxxiii. 29
 יִשַׁע N. m. יִשׁוּעָה fem. help, salvation, victory. Ps. xx. 6 or
 7. xcvi. 3. cxviii. 15. תִּשׁוּעָה and מוֹשָׁעוֹת the same. 1
 Sam. xix. 5. lxviii. 20 or 21.

יִשַׁעִיה (salvation of God) name of a person. *Isaiah* i. 1. And
 so יִשַׁע for יְהוֹשִׁעַ *Joshua*, name of persons. Neh. vii. 7.
 viii. 17.

יִשְׁפָּה a precious stone, a jasper. Ex. xxviii. 20. Ez. xxviii. 13
 וַיִּשְׁרְנָה הַפְּרוֹת in Kal, to be straight, even. 1 Sam. vi. 12.

- (for **וַתִּשְׁרְנָה** like **וַיִּחְמְנָה**) and the kine kept straight (in going) Hab. ii. 4. **לֹא יִשְׁרָה נַפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ** his soul is not straight or upright in him. Joined with **בְּעֵינָי** to be straight or right in one's eyes, to please one. Num. xxiii. 27. Judg. xiv. 3. 7.
- In Pi. and Hiph. to make straight or even, to direct straightly. Prov. iv. 25. ix. 15. 2 Chron. xxxii. 30. **וַיִּשְׁרָם** (for **וַיִּשְׁרָם**) and he brought them straight. Ps. v. 8 or 9. cxix. 128. **יִשְׁרַתִּי** I deemed right.
- In Pu. to be straightened, to be made even, 1 K. vi. 35.
- יִשָּׁר** N. m. straight, right, upright. Ex. xv. 26. Num. xxiii. 10. Ez. i. 7. Also, uprightness, righteousness. 2 K. x. 15. Josh. x. 13. **סֵפֶר הַיִּשָּׁר** the book the Jashar, i. e. the right or correct book; which was an authentic record; but is now lost.
- יִשָּׁרָה** N. m. **יִשְׁרָה** fem. straightness, uprightness. Prov. iv. 11. xiv. 2. 1 K. iii. 6.
- יִשְׁרוּן** (after the form of **זָבֻלוֹן**) *Jeshurun*; a name given to the Israelites, the upright, those who profess the true religion. Deut. xxxii. 15. xxxiii. 5, 26. Is. xlv. 2.
- מִישׁוֹר** N. m. 1. a plain, an even ground. Deut. iii. 10. Is. xl. 4. 2. Straightness, righteousness. Is. xi. 4. Dan. xi. 6. **לְעֵשׂוֹת** **מִישׁוֹר** to make an agreement. Ps. lxvii. 4 or 5. **מִישׁוֹרִים** for **בְּמִישׁוֹר** And **מִישׁוֹרִים** the same. Ps. ix. 9. lviii. 2. **מִישׁוֹרִים** for **בְּמִישׁוֹרִים** Also, upright ones. Cant. i. 4. vii. 9 or 10. **לְמִישׁוֹרִים** rightly, smoothly.
- יִשְׂרָאֵל** *Israel* (for **יִשְׂרָאֵל** from **יִשָּׁרָה**) he has power with God. Gen. xxxii. 29. Comp. Hos. xii. 4. 5. Hence **יִשְׂרָאֵלִי** an Israelite. **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** fem. Lev. xxiv. 10.
- יִשָּׁשׁ** or **יִשָּׁשׁ** (for **יִשָּׁשׁ**) a very old one, one who existed a

- great while; it is more than **שָׁב** or **שָׁב** Job xv. 10. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 17.
- יששכר** *Issachar*; (from **שָׂכַר** *reward*) name of a son of Jacob, and that of his descendants. Gen. xxx. 18. Josh. xix. 17
- יַת** Ch. (Heb. **אֵת**) sign of the accus. Dan. iii. 12.
- יָבַב** Ch. (Heb. **יָשַׁב**) to sit, dwell, In. Aph. **הוֹתֵב** to cause to dwell. Ezra iv. 10. 17. **תוֹשָׁב** (Heb. **תוֹשָׁב**) a sojourner. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 45. **מְתִיבָא** a college. Targ. Cant. ii. 4.
- יָתַר** N. f. Pl. **יָתְרוֹת** a pin; to dig with or to drive into the ground, to which the ropes of a tent are fastened. A nail; to drive into the wall. Ex. xxxviii. 20. Deut. xxiii. 14. Judg. xvi. 14. **יָתַר הָאָרְג** a pin of the weaver's shuttle. Metaphorically, what is firmly fixed, and suited for others to hang or depend on. Is. xxii. 23. Zech. x. 4. Ezra ix. 8.
- יָתוֹם** N. m. **יָתוֹמָה** Rab. fem. an orphan; especially, fatherless; perhaps so called from **תוֹם** spent, annihilated, through the loss of his parents. Pl. **יָתוֹמִים** Ex. xxii. 21. 23. Job xxiv. 9. (see **תָּמַם**) Whence perhaps also **יָתוֹם** (for **תָּמַם** *God is perfect*) a proper name of a person. 2 K. xv. 32.
- יָתוֹר** N. m. (from **תוֹר** after the form of **יָקוּם**) a range- Job xxxix. 8.
- יָתַר** in Niph. **נִוְתַר** to stay behind, remain. Gen. xxxii. 25. Ex. xxix. 34.
- In Hiph. **הוֹתִיר** 1. to let remain, leave. Ex. x. 15. xxxvi. 7.
2. To cause to exceed or abound. Deut. xxx. 9. Gen. xlix. 4. **אֶל-תוֹתַר** *thou shalt not excel or cause (thy descendants) to excel.*
- יָתֵר** Ch. N. m. excellent, eminent. Prov. xii. 26. Dan. ii. 31.
- יָתְרוֹן** or **מוֹתָר** N. m. excellence, advantage. Ecc. i. 3. ii. 11. iii. 19.

- יתר N. m. 1. (like יתרון) preference, excellence. Gen. xlix.
 3. Prov. xvii. 7. Also, abundance. יתרה the same. Ps.
 xvii. 14. Is. xv. 7.
2. The remainder. Ex. x. 5. Num. xxxi. 32.
3. Adv. greatly, abundantly. Dan. viii. 9.
4. A string, particularly a bow-string; so called from its being
 capable of considerable extension. מיתר the same. Ex.
 xxxv. 18. Judg. xvi. 7. Ps. xi. 2. xxi. 13. xxxi. 24.
 ומשלם על-יתר and rewardeth plentifully. Some render
 it, he rewardeth with a measuring string, i. e. precisely.
 מיתר in Rab. denotes also, a sinew.
5. A proper name of a person; also called יתרו (his ex-
 cellence) and חֶבֶב (beloved) Ex. iii. 1. iv. 18. Num. x. 29.
 יתר N. m. 1. much, the more. Ecc. ii. 15. xii. 9. With מ
 following, more than. Ecc. vi. 8. Est. vi. 6.
2. Advantage, pre-eminence. Ecc. vi, 11.
3. The remainder. 1 Sam. xv. 15. Ex. xxix. 22. יתרת הכבד
 the superfluous or the caul of the liver; so Targ. Onk. In
 Rab. יתרת or יתור denotes, redundant. יתרון
 fem. one who is profuse or liberal.

כ

- כ (from כה thus) a pref. to a noun or pron. like, according.
 Gen. xli. 19. כהנה like them. 2 K. i. 17. כדבר according
 to the word of. When repeated, it denotes, likeness of con-
 dition or state between two: as Gen. xvii. 25. כצדיק כרשע as
 well the righteous as the wicked. Before a number, measure or
 time, it signifies, about, nearly. Ruth i. 4. ii. 17 כעשר שנים
 about ten years. כאיפה about a measure. Dan. ix. 21. כעת

about the time. Before an infin. it denotes, *when, as.* Gen. xxxix. 18. בְּהִרְיָמִי *when I lifted up.*

כָּאַב in Kal, to have pain, to be sore; as the flesh by a wound, or as the heart in sorrow. Gen. xxxiv. 25. Job xiv. 22. Prov. xiv. 13.

In Hiph. to make sore or sorrowful. Job v. 18. Ez. xiii. 22. Hence also, to spoil, destroy. 2 K. iii. 19.

כָּאַב or מְכָאֵב N. m. pain, grief. Josh. ii. 13. Lam. i. 12. Pl. מְכָאֵבִים or מְכָאֵבוֹת Ps. xxxii. 10. Is. liii. 3.

כָּאָה (kindred with כָּרָה) in Niph. נִכְאַה to be grieved or humbled. Prov. xv. 13. Dan. xi. 30. Whence Ps. x. 10. (in the keree) חַל כְּאֵים is rendered by some, *they whose power or spirit is humbled.* See חָלַךְ

In Hiph. הִכְאֹת to grieve, make sad. Ez. xiii. 22. See נָכָה

כָּבֵד 1. in Kal, to be heavy. Job vi. 3. Figuratively, to be weighty. Gen. xviii. 20. Hard; spoken of the heart. Ex. ix. 7. To be violent. 1 Sam. v. 11. xxxi. 3. Const. with אָל or עַל to be troublesome. 1 Sam. v. 6. 2 Sam. xiii. 25. Spoken of the organs of sight or of hearing, to be dull. Gen. xlviii. 10. Is. lix. 1. To be great in honour, riches or quality. Job. xiv. 21. Is. lxvi. 5. Ez. xxvii. 25. In Niph. the same. Gen. xxxiv. 19. Ex. xiv. 4. Prov. viii. 24. Ps. lxxxvii. 3. נִכְבְּדוֹת *great or glorious (things).* And so in Pu. Prov. xiii. 18. יִכְבֵּד *he shall be honoured.*

In Pi. to honour; also to harden. 1 Sam. ii. 30. vi. 6.

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to harden. Ex. x. 1. Also to make great, numerous, heavy. Jer. xxx. 19. Neh. v. 15. הִכְבִּירוּ עַל־הָעָם *they made (the burden) heavy upon the people.* Once intrans. 2 Chron. xxv. 19. לְהִכְבִּיד *to acquire honour.*

In Hith. to make one's self great or numerous, to be proud,

- honour one's self. Nah. iii. 15. Prov. xii. 9.
- כָּבֵד** N. m. 1. heavy, (in const. כָּבֵד or כְּבֵד) Ex. xvii. 12. Prov. xxvii. 3. Is. i. 4. Also, rich, great, mighty, numerous, difficult. Gen. xiii. 2. l. 10. Ex. xii. 38. xviii. 18. Spoken of the organs of speech, heavy, slow. Ex. iv. 10.
2. The liver of an animal or man; probably so called from its specific weight. Ex. xxix. 13. Lam. ii. 11.
- כֶּבֶד** N. m. weight, violence, multitude. Prov. xxvii. 3. Is. xxi. 15. Nah. iii. 3.
- כְּבוֹד** N. m. riches, honor, glory, majesty. Gen. xxxi. 1. Ex. xxviii. 2. 1 Sam. iv. 21. Hag. ii. 3. It is applied to the soul, which is an honour to the human body; and which on account of its immortality was made in the image of God. Ps. xvi. 9. xxx. 13. The glory of God to appear to man, refers to the shining splendour which surrounds him; such in Rab. is called *Shechinah*. See **שְׁכִינָה**
- כְּבוֹדָה** N. f. 1. heavy baggage. Judg. xviii. 21.
2. (like **כְּבוֹד**) Glory, honour. Ps. xlv. 13 or 14.
- כְּבֵדָת** N. f. heaviness, difficulty. Ex. xiv. 25.
- כָּבָה** in Kal. to be extinguished; as fire or light. Lev. vi. 5 or 12. 1 Sam. iii. 3. Figuratively, spoken of anger, to be quenched; also of somewhat to be extinct or gone. 2 K. xxii. 17. Is. xliii. 17.
- In Pi. to extinguish, quench; as light, fire or love. 2 Sam. xxi. 17. Is. i. 31. xlii. 3. Cant. viii. 7.
- כָּבַל** Ch. to bind. (comp. **חָבַל**) Targ. Ecc. xii. 5. **כְּבִילָן** bound. Hence 1 K. ix. 13. **אֶרֶץ כְּבִילָן** rendered, *the land of Cabul*; supposed to be called thus, from the nature of its soil which consisted of sand or clay, and held the feet as it were, with a chain.

כָּבֵל N. m. a chain, a band. Ps. cv. 18. cxlix. 8.

כָּבַן Ch. to tie about, cover. Targ. Job xxiii. 9. Hence מְכַבֵּין or כְּבִינָתָא *fine linen*, for a veil or curtain. Targ. 2 Sam. xvii. 28. Is. iii. 23. And hence Targ. Ez. xxvii. 18. כְּבִינָא *bound, tied*; referring to the wool of a sort of sheep; for the sake of preserving its fineness, they were covered as soon as brought forth.

כָּבַס in Kal and Pi. to wash thoroughly; as clothes. (Comp. רָחַץ) Gen. xlix. 11. Ex. xix. 10. Metaphorically, to wash or cleanse from iniquity. Ps. li. 4. 9. In Kal it is used only as a part. כּוֹבֵס N. m. *a washer, a fuller*. Is. vii. 3. In Pu. and Hith. pass. Lev. xiii. 58. 55. הַתְּכִיבִים for הַכֹּבֵס

כּוֹבַע N. m. a helmet. 1 Sam. xvii. 5. Jer. xlvi. 4. Comp. קָבַע כבר in Hiph. הִכְבִּיר to multiply, מְכַבֵּיר abundance. (see נְכִיר) Job xxxv. 16. xxxvi. 31.

כָּבִיר N. m. mighty, great, abundant. Job viii. 2. xxxvi. 5. Is. xvi. 14. x. 13. כְּאִבִיר for כְּבִיר Hence Gen. xxxv. 16. כְּבִירַת־הָאָרֶץ is understood to mean, *a great piece of ground*, a good way; but כְּבִירָה may perhaps stand for כְּרוֹב (as is כְּשֹׁב for כְּבֵשׁ) so in Targ. Onk. כְּרוֹב אֶרֶץ *a ploughed land*, i. e. a field measuring about three miles. (as in Arab.)

כָּבִיר a great time, long ago. Ecc. i. 10. ii. 16. בְּשִׁנְכִיר (for בְּאִשֶּׁר כָּבִיר in the form of בְּשִׁנָּם) *in which long while*.

כָּבִיר N. m. supposed to be a kind of network; so called from its numerous holes or openings. 1 Sam. xix. 13. כְּבִיר הָעֵיִם *the net work of goats hair*; which probably was used, as the mosquito-net is in the east, to keep out the flies מְכַבֵּיר the same. 2 K. viii. 15. Hence also

מְכַבֵּיר a grate. כְּבִירָה a sieve. Ex. xxvii. 4. Am. ix. 9.

כְּבִירִיתָא Ch. (Heb. נְפִרִית) brimstone. Targ. Jon. Gen. xix. 24.

כְּבִרִיתָא or כְּבִרִיתָא Ch. honeycomb. Targ. Ps. xix. 10 or 11. Prov. v. 3.

כֶּבֶשׂ a lamb. כְּבִשָּׂה or כְּבִשָּׂה an ewe-lamb; so called until a year old; after which time, the male is named אֵיל and the female רְחֵל Num. vi. 14. xxviii. 3. 4. 2 Sam. xii. 3.

כָּבַשׁ in Kal, to subdue, subject, ravish. Gen. i. 28. Jer. xxxiv. 16. Est. vii. 8. Also, to suppress or hide. Mic. vii. 19. יִכְבֹּשׁ עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ *he shall suppress or hide our iniquities.* And so כִּבֵּשׁ Ch. to hide, cover. In Ithpa. אֶתְכִבֵּשׁ to hide one's self. Targ. Onk. Ex. iii. 6. Deut. xxii. 1. Hence כְּבוּשׁ Rab. *preserved, pickled.*

In Pi. (as in Kal) to subdue. 2 Sam. viii. 11. In Niph. pass. xxxii. 22.

כָּבַשׁ N. m. כְּבִישׁ Ch. a step, a footstool; which is pressed or trodden under foot. 2 Chron. ix. 18. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cx. 1.

כֶּבֶשׂ or כְּבִשָּׂא Ch. a path. Targ. 2 Sam. xx. 12. Ez. xlvi. 8.

כְּבִשָּׁן N. m. a lime-kiln; perhaps so called, from its subduing the stones, by the force of its fire. Gen. xix. 28. Ex. xix. 18.

כֵּד or כִּיד Ch. when, since. Targ. Jon. Gen. ii. 15. Targ. Is. li. 19. כְּדוֹ or כְּדוֹן the same; also, *now.* Targ. Est. i. 1.

כֵּד N. f. Pl. כְּפִים a pitcher, an earthen jar. Gen. xxiv. 14. Judg. vii. 16.

כָּרַב Ch. (Heb. כַּיֵּב) to deny, dissemble. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 15. Lev. v. 21. xix. 11. Hence כְּדָבָר a lie. Dan. ii. 9. Pl.

כְּדִיבִין Targ. Hos. vii. 13. כְּדָבָא a liar. Targ. Prov. xix. 22.

כְּדִי or כְּדִי and כְּדִי see כִּי and כִּי

כְּדִכְדִּךְ N. m. some kind of precious stone, perhaps a ruby; so called (from כִּידוֹד) from its sparkling. Is. liv. 12. Ez. xxvii. 16. In Ch. כְּדִכְדָּא and כְּדִכְדָּוִין (probably the same as כְּדִכְדִּךְ) correspond with נִכְךָ in Targ. Jerus. and

with יְהִלֵּם in Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 18. xxxix. 11.

כֹּדֵן Ch. a mule. Targ. Ps. xxxii. 9. Zech. xiv. 15.

כִּדּוֹר N. m. a ball, a sphere; the כ is supposed to be one of the radicals; (so in Rab.) but it is more probably a pref. to the noun כִּדּוֹר which see. Is. xxii. 18. xxix. 3. וְחִנֵּיתִי בְּכִדּוֹר עָלֶיךָ and *I will encamp about thee as a circle.*

כִּדּוֹר Job xv. 24. N. m. the tumult of war, attack; the verb in Arab. denotes, to be agitated.

כֹּה thus כֹּכֹה in *this* or *in that manner*. Ex. vii. 17. 1 K. xxii.

20. Spoken of a place, *here, there*. Gen. xxxi. 37. Ex. ii.

12. הִלְכָא עַד-בָּא or הִלְכָא Ch. *hither, thither*. Gen.

xxii. 5. Targ. Onk. *ibid.* and Ex. iii. 5. Spoken of time,

עַד-בָּה *hitherto, unto this time*. Ex. vii. 16. 1 K. xviii. 45.

וְעַד-בָּה *unto this and that time, in the mean time.*

כָּהֵן in Kal, to be dim, dull; spoken of the eyes or of a light.

Gen. xxvii. 1. Deut. xxxiv. 7. Hence, to be desponding

Is. xlii. 4.

In Pi. כָּהֵן (as in Kal) to be desponding. Ez. xxi. 7 or 12

Also, trans. to dispirit, to contend with. 1 Sam. iii. 13

וְלֹא כָהֵן בָּם and *he did not contend with them.* (comp

כָּהֵן) And so in Ch. אֶכְהִי in Aph. to make dim. כָּהוֹתָא

contention. Targ. Ez. xxxii. 7. Prov. xxvi. 21.

כָּהֵן N. f. weak, desponding. 1 Sam. iii. 2. Is. lxi. 3. Also,

dull in appearance, diminishing; spoken of the colour of a spot infected with leprosy. Lev. xiii. 6. 39. Hence Nah. iii.

19. אֵין-כָּהֵן *there is no diminishing or alleviating.* Some

consider כָּהֵן in this last passage to stand for נְהַה and render it, *there is no healing.*

כָּהֵל Ch. (Heb. יָכַל) to be able. Dan. ii. 26. v. 8.

כָּהֵן in Pi. to minister, officiate; particularly in the priest's

- office. Ex. xxxi. 10. xl. 13. 15. Also, to decorate one's self in a priestly style. **כְּחַתָּן יִכְהֶן פִּיֵּאֵר** as the bridegroom adorns himself with a priestly head-dress. Is. lxi. 10.
- כֹּהֵן** a great officer in ecclesiastical or in civil affairs; as a priest or a minister of state. Gen. xiv. 18. Ex. xxxi. 10. 2 Sam. viii. 18. Job xii. 19. **כֹּהֵן הַמְּשִׁיחַ** the anointed priest, i. e. the high priest. Also called **כֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל** or **כֹּהֵן הָרֵאשִׁי** Lev. iv. 3. xxi. 10. 2 Chron. xix. 11.
- כְּהֻנָּה** N. f. priesthood. Ex. xl. 15. Num. xvi. 10.
- כּוֹב** Ch. a thorn. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 18. Also, a name of a country. Ez. xxx. 5.
- כּוֹנָה** or **כּוֹנָא** and **כּוֹנָתָא** Ch. a window. Targ. Onk. Gen. vii. 11. Targ. Cant. ii. 9. Pl. **כּוֹנִין** Dan. vi. 10 or 11.
- כוּה** in Niphi. **נְכוּה** to be burned. In Ithpa. Ch. the same. Prov. vi. 28. Targ. ibid Is. xliii. 2.
- כּוּהָ** or **מְכוּהָ** N. f. a burning, a spot burnt. Ex. xxi. 25. Lev. xiii. 24. 25.
- כוּז** Ch. (Heb. **כּוּס**) a cup. Targ. second Est. vi. 11.
- כוּחַ** commonly **כֹּחַ** N. m. 1. strength, power. Gen. xlix. 3. Num. xiv. 17. Dan. xi. 6. Power of wealth. Hos. vii. 9. Ezra ii. 69. Spoken of the ground in vegetation. Gen. iv. 12.
2. A species of lizard; so called from its remarkable activity, in destroying serpents and other species of its kind. Lev. xi. 30.
- כוּכָא** Ch. a cavern, a grave. Targ. Job v. 26. xxx. 3.
- כּוּל** in Kal, to measure. (see **כָּל**) Is. xl. 12. So in Ch. Targ. Onk. Ex. xvi. 18. Whence **כּוּלָּא** or **מְכּוּלָּא** a measure. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xx. 10. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxv. 14.
- כּוּלָּוָת** a container of something within, a jar to measure with. Targ. Job xxxviii. 37. **מְכוּלָּין** containers of something underneath, curtains. Targ. 2 K. xxiii. 7.

In Pi. כָּלַל 1. to contain, comprehend; like a measure.
1 K. viii. 27.

2. To hold out, endure. Prov. xviii. 14. Mal. iii. 2.

3. To sustain, support, provide with. Gen. xlv. 11. Ruth iv.
15. Ps. cxii. 5. 1 K. iv. 7. Hence כָּלְכָלָה Rab. main-
tenance, support.

In Pu. כָּלַל to be supported or nourished. 1 K. xx. 27.

In Hiph. הָכִיל (as in Pi.) to contain, endure. 1 K. vii. 26. viii.
64. Jer. vi. 11. x. 10.

כּוֹן in Kal, to prepare, form. Job xxxi. 15. Hence כּוֹן name of
a city (which in the parallel passage 2 Sam. viii. 9. is called
בְּרוּתִי Berytus) 1 Chron. xviii. 8.

In Niph. 1. to be prepared. Gen. xli. 32. Ex. xix. 15.

2. To be certain. Deut. xiii. 15. 1 Sam. xxiii. 23. אֶל-יָכוֹן
to certain, i. e. with certainty.

3. To be firm, settled, established. Prov. xii. 3. 19. iv.
18. עַד-יָכוֹן הַיּוֹם until the setting of the sun, i. e. mid-day.

4. To be suitable, proper, upright. Ex. viii. 22 or 26. Ps.
lxxviii. 37.

In Pi. כּוֹנֵן 1. (as in Kal) to prepare, form. Deut. xxxii. 6.

2. To fix, confirm. Ps. vii. 9 or 10. cvii. 36. Prov. iii. 19.

3. To put in order, direct; as an arrow to the mark; or as
the heart. Ps. xi. 2. Job viii. 8. In the latter passage לֵב
is understood. Comp. Hiph.

In Pu. כּוֹנֵן to be prepared or established. Ps. xxxvii. 23.
Ez. xxviii. 13.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Pi.) to prepare, put in order, direct, confirm.

Gen. xliii. 16. Ps. ciii. 19. cxix. 133. Ez. iv. 3. הָכִין לֵב אֶל
to direct one's heart to.

2. To appoint to an office. Josh. iv. 4. 2 Sam. v. 12.

In Huph. to be prepared or established. Is. xvi. 5. xxx. 33.

In Hith. to prepare or establish one's self. Prov. xxiv. 3.

יָכַן (*he will prepare*) name of a person, also that of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple. Gen. xl. 10. 1 K. vii. 21.

כּוּן (with suff. כּוּנֹי) N. m. 1. a base, a stand to support something. Ex. xxx. 18. 1 K. vii. 29. 31. מַעֲשֵׂה־כּוּן *the work of a pedestal*. Is. xxiii. 23. כּוּן־תְּרָנָם *the support of their mast*.

2. Office, appointment. Gen. xl. 13. xli. 13.

3. True, fit to be depended on. Gen. xlii. 11. כּוּנִים אֲנַחְנוּ *we are true (honest) men*. Is. xvi. 6. Jer. xxiii. 10. לֹא־כּוּן *false, untrue, wrong*.

4. As an adv. truly, rightly. Ex. x. 29. Josh. ii. 4.

5. Thus, so. Gen. i. 7. vi. 22. Preceded by כּוּן or כּוּן as..... so..... Ex. i. 12. כּוּן יִרְבֶּה *as (the more) they afflicted him, so (the more) he multiplied*.

1 Sam. ix. 13. כּוּן תִּמְצְאוּן אֹתוֹ *as (soon as) you come into the city, so (soon) shall you find him*. לָכֵן אַחֲרֵי־כּוּן *after so (it) if so*. לָכֵן *thus, therefore*. Gen. vi. 4. xxv. 22. xxx. 15. עַל־כּוּן *the same; also, because*. Gen. xviii. 8. xxxii. 33. xxxviii. 26.

Num. x. 31. Ps. cx. 7. כּוּן *with so, (it) then*. Est. iv. 16.

כּוּן עַד־כּוּן *until thus, till then, as yet*. Neh. ii. 16. In Rab. כּוּן כּוּן *(for כּוּן אֲשֶׁר כּוּן all which thus) much more*.

מְכוּן N. m. a base, foundation. Ps. xcvi. 2. civ. 5. Also, a place, a dwelling-place. Ps. xxxiii. 14. Ex. xv. 17. מְכוּנָה or מְכוּנָה *the same*. 1 K. vii. 27. Zech. v. 11. Also, a name of a city. Neh. xi. 28.

כּוּן Ch. to prepare, direct; hence also, direct the mind, attend. כּוּן אֲתָבוּן *the same*. כּוּן *intention*. Targ. Jon. Gen. ii. 15. Num. xxii. 23. xxxv. 20.

- כּוּן Ch. 1. fitly, duly. Targ. Ps. cxxvii. 2.
 2. Since, Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxvii. 29. Num. xxi. 35.
 כּוּנִים Jer. vii. 18. *Prepared ones*; supposed to mean, some cakes artificially prepared and offered to an idol.
 תְּכוּנָה N. f. 1. a place, a seat. Job xxiii. 3.
 2. Preparation, apparatus. Nah. ii. 10.
 3. Disposition, structure. Ez. xliii. 11. (comp. תְּכוּן) in Rab. denotes also, *Astronomy*, which teaches the disposition of the celestial bodies. הַתְּכוּנָה *arrangement, genius*.
 כּוּס 1. N. f. a drinking cup; perhaps so called, (from כָּסַם) from its being made to contain a certain measure. (comp. כּוּס) Gen. xl. 11. Jer. xxxv. 5. xvi. 7. *a cup of consolation*; which was customary to be given to a mourner. Ps. cxvi. 13. כּוּס־יְשׁוּעוֹת אֵשָׁא *I will lift up the cup of benediction*; like the custom of saying grace over a cup of wine. A cup in the hand of God denotes, a cup of intoxication; wherewith he is represented to give drink to others, that they may fall and perish. Ps. lxxv. 8 or 9. Is. li. 17. 22. Jer. xxv. 15.
 2. A share, a portion. Ps. xi. 6. xvi. 5.
 3. A species of unclean bird, rendered an *owl*. According to some it means, *a pelican*; thus called from the cup or bag which it has under its throat. Lev. xi. 17. Ps. cii. 7.
 כּוּס Ch. to reprove. Targ. Prov. ix. 8. xix. 25. Comp. כָּסַן
 כּוֹר N. m. a smelting furnace; so called, as is supposed, from its round form; the verb in Arab. denotes, to be round. Deut. iv. 20. Prov. xvii. 3. Hence כּוֹר־עֶשֶׂן (*a smoking furnace*) name of a city. 1 Sam. xxx. 30. Also called עֶשֶׂן Josh. xv. 42.
 כּוֹרֵי Ch. N. m. a measure for solids and liquids. It is

the same as the **חֶמֶר** and supposed to be called so, from its round form. 1 K. v. 11. Targ. *ibid.* 2 Chron. ii. 9.

כּוֹר Ch. what lives in the water. Targ. Job xli. 25.

כּוֹרֵנִי or **אֲבוֹרֵנִי** Ch. a species of tree, famed for its spreading its branches all around. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 50.

כּוּשׁ proper name of a person, and that of his descendants, who at first settled in the southern part of Arabia, and afterwards extended unto and throughout Ethiopia. Therefore by **אֶרֶץ כּוּשׁ** (except **כָּל** is added; as Gen. ii. 13. which means *all the land of Cush*) may be intended either Ethiopia, or any other country lying at the south of Arabia. Gen. x. 6.

7. 8. Zeph. iii. 10. Is. xviii. 1. And so **כּוּשָׁן** (apparently the same as **כּוּשׁ**) may be the name of a country in Arabia, which was also called **כְּמֵרִין** Hab. iii. 7. Likewise **כּוּשִׁי** a native of either of the said countries. Jer. xiii. 23. 2 Chron. xiv. 8. xxi. 16. **כּוּשִׁית** fem. Hence Num. xii. 1. **אִשָּׁה**

לָקַח כּוּשִׁית *he married a woman of Cush*, may refer to the Midianite whom Moses married, and on account of whom (as she was not an Israelitish woman) he was reproached by his sister and brother. But many commentators agree, with what is related in an ancient book entitled **סֵפֶר הַיִּשְׁרָאֵל** (not the one alluded to in Scripture) that in Ethiopia, where Moses resided after his flight from Egypt, he was obliged to marry a woman; with whom he would not live, and whom he divorced, on account of her being of the accursed race of Ham. This opinion is supported by the repetition, *for he married an Ethiopian woman*, which is, as it were, to acquaint us with the fact; the Scriptures having made no previous mention of so immaterial a circumstance.

כּוּשָׁן רַשָּׁעִים proper name of a person. Judg. iii. 8.

כּוֹת or **כּוֹתָה** name of a country. 2 K. xvii. 24. 30. Whence in Rab. **כּוֹתִים** the people of that country, who were transplanted into Samaria, and were afterwards called the Samaritans.

כּוֹת Ch. like. Targ. Onk. Ex. ix. 14. 18.

כּוֹתָא some unclean bird. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 18. See **כּוֹא**

כּוֹב in Kal, to fail, to be vain; used only in the part. Ps. cxvi.

11. **כָּל־הָאָדָם פּוֹב** *all men are failing, vain.*

In Niph. to be deceived. Job xli. 1 or 9. Also, to find one's self deceived. Prov, xxx. 6.

In Pi. to disappoint, to deceive, even without intention; as one who promises whilst not certain that he shall be able to perform it, or as one who fails in a promise, which at the time of promising, he thought he should be able to perform.

Num. xxiii. 19. Is. lviii. 11. **לֹא־יִכְזָבוּ מִיַּמּוֹ** *his waters deceive or fail not.* Const. with **ל** or **ב** to deceive any one. Ps. lxxviii. 36. lxxxix. 36. 2 K. iv. 16.

In Hiph. to prove one a deceiver. Job xxiv. 25.

כּוֹב N. m. a deception, what fails or will fail. Ez. xiii. 6. 7. Prov. xix. 5. 22.

כּוֹבֵב a failer, a deceiver. Mic. i. 14. Spoken of waters, which dry up suddenly, or of a spring the waters of which sometimes fail. Jer. xv. 18.

כּוֹבֵב (*deception*) probably the same as **כּוֹבָא** and **כּוֹבֵיב** name of a place in the tribe of Judah. Gen. xxxviii. 5. 1 Chron. iv. 22. Josh. xv. 44. The last is also the name of a place in the tribe of Asher. Jndg. i. 31.

כּוֹרֵב N. m. violent, daring, one who breaks through with violence. (so in Syr. and Arab.) Job xxx. 21. xli. 2 or 10. Also, destructive, cruel. Deut. xxxii. 33. Lam. iv. 3. **כּוֹרֵי**

- the same. Prov. v. 9, xvii. 11.
- אֲכַזְרוּת N. f. fierceness, cruelty. Prov. xxvii. 4.
- כַּחַד in Niph. נִכְחַד to be removed out of sight, missing, cut off, concealed. Ex. ix. 15. Zech. xi. 9. 2 Sam. xviii. 13. In Ithpa. Ch. the same. Targ. Job iv. 7.
- In Pi. to conceal, deny. Job vi. 10, Josh. vii. 19.
- In Hiph. 1. (as in Pi.) To conceal. Job xx. 12.
2. To remove out of sight, cut off. Ex. xxiii. 23.
- כְּחָל to colour the eye. Ez. xxiii. 40. Whence in Ch. כְּחָלָא coloured. Targ. Jon. Gen. vi. 2. כְּוֹחָלָא an eye paint. (called פִּיךְ which see) Targ. second Est. i. 3. כְּחָלִי a precious stone, a carbuncle. Targ. Cant. v. 24.
- כָּחַשׁ in Kal, (like כָּזַב) to fail. Ps. cix. 24. בְּשָׂרִי כָּחַשׁ מִשָּׁמֶן *my flesh faileth of fatness; being without fat.*
- In Niph. (like נִכְזַב) to be found failing. In Hith. to find one's self failing in point of strength or courage; or as in Pi. to submit, to flatter. Deut. xxxiii. 29. 2 Sam. xxii. 45.
- In Pi. 1. to fail in truth, to deny what is or has been; often const. with ב Gen. xviii. 15. Lev. v. 21. or vi. 2. כְּחַשׁ בְּאֱלֹהִים *to deny the existence of God.* Josh. xxiv. 27. Jer. v. 12
2. Const. with ל to tell a lie to. 1 K. xiii. 18. Hence also, to dissemble, flatter; as one who submits to a conqueror. Ps. xviii. 45. lxxxix. 16.
- כְּחַשׁ N. m. 1. a failure in substance, leanness. Job xvi. 8.
2. A failure in truth, a lie, hypocrisy. Nah. iii. 1. Hos. vii. 3.
- כְּחִישָׁתָא Ch. lean. Targ. Jon. Gen. xli. 27.
- כְּחַשׁ N. m. failing, lying. Is. xxx. 9.
- כִּי a particle denoting agreement (probably from כִּה *thus, according to.*)
1. (Like כִּי אֲשֶׁר) As. Gen. vi. 1. xliv. 24.

2. (Like יַעַן) *For, because.* Gen. iii. 14 17, Ex. xiii. 17.
3. (Like אִם) *If. Also, when; referring to time.* Ex. xxi. 2. 20. Hos. xi. 1.
4. A subjunctive, *that.* Gen. xiv. 14. xlii. 1.
5. *Yea, truly.* Ps. xlix. 11. cvii. 10. הִכִּי the same; also, *is it because?* Gen. xxvii. 36. xxix. 15. 2 Sam. xxiii. 19. הִכִּי נִכְבָּד *he was truly honoured.*
6. (Like אַךְ) *But.* Gen. xvii. 9. xlv. 8. כִּי אִם the same; if preceded by a negative. Also, *unless.* Gen. xxviii. 17. xxxii. 27. xlvii. 18. Lev. xxii. 6. If without a negation, it denotes, *if even.* 1 Sam. xiv. 39. Jer. ii. 22.
- כִּיד N. m. a destruction; coming suddenly as out of an ambush (so in Arab.) Job xxi. 20. Hence perhaps
- כִּירוֹד a spark of fire; which suddenly darts forth. Job xli. 11 or 19. And hence
- כִּירוֹן N. m. a javelin; which is thrown or darted suddenly. Josh. viii. 18. 1 Sam. xvii. 6. Also, name of a person. 1 Chron. xiii. 9.
- כִּילִי or כִּילִי N. m. (from כּוֹל) one who holds all, a tenacious or avaricious person. Is. xxxii. 5. 7. כִּילֵּל see כִּילֵּל
- כִּימָה (the verb in Arab. denotes, to collect) the collection of the seven stars, the *Pleiades.* Am. v. 8. Job ix. 9. xxxviii. 31. הֲתִקְיֶשֶׁר מֵעֲדָנוֹת כִּימָה *canst thou join the bands of the Pleiades?* See עֲדָן
- כִּיֹּן Am. v. 26. Name of an idol; being equivalent to כּוֹכַב in the parallel clause; *the star Saturn.* (so in Arab.) Some think it is from כּוֹן and denotes, *preparations, a carriage or seat for the idol; comp. כְּוִיָּים*
- כִּיס N. m. a purse, a bag, to contain a certain sum of money or a certain weight. It is supposed to be (in the form of

- חין derived from כסס Prov. i. 14. xvi. 11. Deut. xxv. 13.
- כף Ch. a rock. כף יָמָא the sea shore. Targ. Onk. Ex. xiv. 30. Comp. כף Hence
- כָּפִים rocks, caverns in rocks. Job xxx. 6. Jer. iv. 29.
- כִּיּוֹר (comp. כוֹר) N. m. 1. a round vessel for washing, a basin or kettle. Pl. כִּיּוֹרִים or כִּיּוֹרוֹת Ex. xxx. 18. 2 Chron. iv. 6. 1 K. vii. 40. וְהִכָּה בְכִיּוֹר and he struck into the kettle; a vessel used to wash the flesh of the offering; but it was not continually filled with water. 1 Sam. ii. 14.
2. A stove, a hearth; which was of a round form. Zech. xii. 6. כִּירִים the same. Lev. xi. 35.
3. Something flat like a board. 2 Chron. vi. 13. In Ch. it denotes, a board. 2 Sam. vii. 27.
- כָּד or כָּבָא Ch. a tooth. Ecc. xii. 3.
- כּוֹכַב (in Arab. the verb denotes, to glitter) N. m. a star. Gen. i. 16. Metaphorically, applied to a king. Num. xxiv. 17
- כָּכָה (for כָּה or כָּכָה) thus, according to this manner. Ex. xxix. 35. Cant. v. 9.
- כָּבָר applied to several things of a roundish form. Comp. כוֹר
1. With לָחֶם a round cake or loaf. Pl. כְּבָרוֹת Ex. xxix. 23. Judg. viii. 5.
2. Referring to a tract of country, a circuit. Gen. xiii. 12. xix. 17.
3. Referring to metal, a round mass of a talent weight. Pl. כְּבָרִים Ex. xxv. 39. xxxviii. 27. 29. Zech. v. 7. 1 Chron. xxii. 14. The weight of a talent appears (from Ex. xxxviii. 25. 26.) to have been equal to 3000 Shekels; of the value of which no proper estimation can now be made. See שֶׁקֶל
- כָּל or כָּל- with suff. בָּלְנוּ בָּלָם or בָּלָהֶם Gen. xlv. 22. 2 Sam. xix. 7. xxiii. 6. 1 K. vii. 37 All, every one,

any one, the whole; (like **כָּל** 2 Sam. xix. 31.) joined with both genders and numbers! Ex. iv. 19. xix. 12. xx. 15. If preceded by **לֹא** not any. Ex. xx. 10. And so **אֵין-כָּל** nothing. Num. xi. 6. 2. Sam. xii. 3. **כָּל-מְאוּמָה** any thing whatever. Gen. xxxix. 23. **כָּל-עוֹד** all yet, as long as. Job xxvii. 3. See **כָּל־אֵל**

כָּל־אֵל Ch. (for **כָּל**) all, the whole. Dan. ii. 40.

כָּל־אֵל in Kal, to restrain, hold back, confine. Num. xi. 28. Jer. xxxii. 3. Hag. i. 10. Const. with **מ** to withhold from. Ps. cxix. 101. The **א** is sometimes omitted or substituted by a **ה** Gen. xxiii. 6. 1 Sam. vi. 10. xxv. 33.

In Niph. to be restrained. Gen. viii. 2. Ex. xxxvi. 6.

כָּל־אֵל and **בֵּית כָּל־אֵל** or **בֵּית כָּל־אוּר** (with suff. **כָּל־אֵל**) N. m. a house of confinement, a prison. 2 K. xvii. 4. Jer. lii. 33. 35.

מִכְלָא N. f. a place to confine cattle in, a fold for sheep. Ps. l. 9. lxxviii. 70. With **ה** for **א** Hab. iii. 17.

כָּל־אֵל Ch. two kinds; which ought to be separated or kept distinct. Lev. xix. 19. Targ. Jon. ibid. Deut. xxii. 9

כָּל־אֵל the verb in Arab. denotes, to stitch or sew together; and in Ch. **כּוֹלֵבָא** an axe; which sticks close to the place where it is inserted. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 5. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. Hence perhaps

כָּל־אֵל a basket (for fruit or for birds) made of twigs, closely intertwined with each other. Am. viii. 1. Jer. v. 27. And hence

כָּל־אֵל N. m. a dog; so called from his sticking or holding fast with his teeth. Ex. xi. 7. Is. lvi. 10. This animal in the east is driven from the houses and lives upon the offals which are thrown into the street; hence it is often used as a word of reproach. 2 K. viii. 13. In Deut. xxiii. 19. **כָּל־אֵל** plainly corresponds with **קָדֵשׁ** in the preceding verse.

כָּלֵב proper name of a person. Whence כְּלָבִי *a descendant of Caleb*. Num. xiii. 6. 1 Sam. xxv. 3.

כָּלִי Ch. a cup. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 2. Ex. xxv. 33.

כָּלָה (see כָּלָא) in Kal, 1. to be finished, completed. Ex. xxxix. 32. 1 K. vi. 38. Hence, to be fulfilled; spoken of a prophecy. Dan. xii. 7. Ezra i. 1. Const with מ to be determined by. 1 Sam. xx. 7.

2. To be over, past. Gen. xli. 53. Is. xxiv. 13. Hence, to be gone, be destroyed. Lam. iii. 22. Mal. iii. 6.

3. To vanish as a cloud or smoke; also spoken of time. To waste away; as the eyes or spirit, by weeping or by languishing for any thing. Job vii. 6. 9. Ps. xxxvii. 20. cxliii.

7. Deut. xxviii. 32. Lam. ii. 11.

In Pi. 1. (as in Kal) To be finished, destroyed, to be wasted away by languishing, to long for. Dan. xii. 7. 2 Sam. xiii.

39. וַתִּכַּל נְפֹשׁ דָּוִד וַתִּכַּל דָּוִד

2. To finish, complete, spend all. Gen. ii. 2. vi. 16. Deut. xxxii. 23. Hence, to fulfil a promise or prophecy. Ruth iii, 18. 1 Sam. iii. 12. To determine fully. Prov, xvi. 30. Const. with ל or מ and an infin. to cease to do any thing. Gen. xxiv. 15. 22. Ex. xxxiv. 33.

3. To consume, destroy, make an end of. Gen. xli. 30. Dan. ix. 24. לְבִיָּה for לְבִיָּה

4. To cause to languish. Job xxxi. 16.

In Pu. to be finished, ended. Gen. ii. 1. In Ps. lxxii. 20. כָּלוּ for כָּלוּ (see כָּלָה) see כָּלוּ

כָּלָה N. f. completion, end, destruction. Is. x. 23. Jer. xlvi. 28. Also adverbially for לְכָלָה (as in 2 Chron. xii. 12.) completely. Ex. xi. 1. (כָּלָה see כָּלָל)

כָּלִי N. m. כָּלִים Pl. whatever is finished for any use; as a

- utensil, a weapon, a garment, a tool, an instrument. Gen. xxiv. 53. xxvii. 3. Deut. xxii. 5. 1 K. vi. 7. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 12. Also, a vessel, a boat. Is. xviii. 2.
- בְּלֵא or בְּלִי Ch. to trust in, hope. Targ. Ps. xxxi. 7. 25.
- בְּלִיּוֹן in const. בְּלִיּוֹן N. m. languor, consumption. Deut. xxviii. 65. Is. x. 22.
- בְּלִיּוֹת Ch. expectation, longing. Targ. Ps. cxix. 116.
- בְּלִית N. f. Pl. the confined or inward parts of an animal body, especially the *kidneys*; which are in the most retired situation, being hidden in fat. (comp. בּוֹלֵיאַ (בְּלֵא) or בְּלִיּוֹן Ch. the same; also, *testicles*. Ex. xxix. 22. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xxi. 20. Jer. xi. 20. Targ. *ibid.* Metaphorically, Deut. xxxii. 14. חֵלֶב בְּלִיּוֹת חֹטֵה *the fat of the kidneys of wheat*, i. e. the inward or the finest part.
- אֶבְלִי Ch. to call aloud, clamour, roar; as thunder אֶבְלִיּוֹתָא thunder. Targ. Is. xxii. 12. Ps. xxix. 3.
- בְּלוֹ or בּוֹלֵתָא and בְּלִיתָא what consumes, as heat or wrath. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxvii. 44. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxix. 22. Ps. lix. 14.
- תְּבִלָּה N. f. Ps. cxix. 96. *Perfection*. Mendelsohn renders it, *desire*.
- תְּבִלִּית N. m. extremity, end. Ps. cxxxix. 22. Neh. iii. 21. Hence in Rab. also, *perfection, design*.
- בְּלֵל to complete, make perfect. Ez. xxvii. 4. 11.
- בְּלִיל N. m. 1. complete, perfect. Ez. xxvii. 3. xxviii. 12. 2. The whole, entire. Ex. xxviii. 31. Judg. xx. 40. Also adverbially, wholly, entirely. Lev. vi. 15 or 22. Is. ii. 18. Hence, a *burnt-offering* is called thus, from its having been entirely burnt. Deut. xxxiii. 10.
- בְּלֵל or אֶבְלֵל Ch. to complete, crown. Whence בְּלִיל or

- כְּלִיאָ a crown. Targ. Cant. iii. 11. Ps. lxxv. 12. Job xxxi. 36.
- מְכָלָל N. m. perfect, or perfection. Ps. l. 2. And so מְכָלֹל perfect, costly, gorgeous. Pl. מְכָלְלִים Ez. xxiii. 12. xxvii. 24.
- כְּלוּלוֹת N. f. *the bridal state*, when perfectly dressed and crowned with a garland. Jer. ii. 2.
- כְּלָה N. f. a bride; so called from the perfection of her attire on her wedding day; after which, she is always thus termed by her father and mother-in-law (comp. חֲתָן) Cant. iv. 8. Is. xlix. 18. Gen. xi. 31. Ruth. i. 6.
- כְּבִילְתָא Ch. *a bride-chamber*, a bed-chamber. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 1.
- כְּלָה 1. N. m. activity, strength. (so in Syr.) Job v. 26. כְּלָה תָבוֹא בְּכָלָה *thou shalt come in soundness*, in a good old age. xxx. 2. ibid אָבַד כְּלָה *strength is lost*.
2. Proper name of a city in Assyria; perhaps the same as חֶלָה Gen. x. 9. 2 K. xvii. 6.
- כָּלַם in Niph. נִכְלַם to be ashamed, (it is more than בּוֹשׁ to be brought to shame; by disgrace or reproach. Num. xii. 14. 2 Sam. x. 5. Jer. xxxi. 19.
- In Hiph. to put to shame; as by insult or reproach. Judg. xviii. 7. Ruth ii. 15. 1 Sam. xx. 34.
- In Hoph. to be made ashamed, by having one's request denied, or a hope frustrated. 1 Sam. xxv. 15. Jer. xiv. 3.
- כְּלָמָה N. f. shame, reproach. Is. l. 6. Jer. li. 51.
- כָּלוּם Ch. any, ought. Targ. Ecc. i. 9.
- כְּלִינָה or כְּלִינֹו name of an Assyrian city, on the eastern bank of the Tigris. Gen. x. 10. Is. x. 9.
- כְּלוֹנֶסָא Ch. a bar of wood, a spar. Pl. כְּלוֹנֶסָא Targ. Jon. Num. xxxv. 20.

- בְּלָפִי Ch. over against, towards. Targ. Ecc. vii. 1. Hence בְּיַלְפֹתְהוּ hammers or hatchets for striking against. Ps. lxxiv. 6.
- בְּמֵאָה or בְּמֵתָה Ch. (Heb. בְּמֵאוֹ) as, like. Targ. Job xii. 3.
- בְּמֵהָ to long for. (in Arab. to be weak) Ps. lxxiii. 2.
- בְּמוֹ (for בְּ) as, like. This particle is declinable: as בְּמוֹנֵי * בְּמוֹהָ 1 K. xxii. 4.
- בְּמוֹזָה N. m. (The verb in Arab. signifies, to gather into a round form) Some female ornament, supposed to have been made so as to compress some parts of the body, and make it look round. Ex. xxxv. 22. Num. xxxi. 50.
- בְּמוֹזָה Ch. to conceal, lie in wait. בְּמֵנָא or אֶתְבְּמוֹזָה an ambush. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 13. Targ. Jon, Judg. viii. 2. Hos. vii. 6.
- מְבִמְנִים N. m. Pl. *treasures*, which are concealed. Dan. xi. 43.
- בְּמֵזָה a seed called Cummin. Is. xxviii. 25. 27.
- בְּמֵסָה (like בְּנֵסָה) Deut. xxxii. 34. בְּמֵסָה part, pass. N. m. laid up, hidden.
- בְּמוֹמָצָה Ch. (Heb. גְּוִמָץ) a pit. Targ. Is. xxiv. 18.
- בְּמֵרָה in Niph. נִבְמֵרָה to burn, be kindled. Lam. v. 10. Spoken of affection or compassion; const. with אֶל or עַל Gen. xliii. 30. 1 K. iii. 26. Hos. xi. 8. בְּמֵרָה Ch. the same. Targ. Ps. lxxvii. 10.
- בְּמֵרִים N. m. Pl. *the scorched*, some idolatrous priests, whose peculiar business was to offer by fire. 2 K. xxiii. 5. Zeph. i. 4.
- בְּמֵרִירָה (from בְּמֵרָה like סְגִרִירָה from סָגַר) a heat, a hot breath. Some think the כ is a servile and accordingly render Job iii. 5. בְּמֵרִירֵי יוֹם *as those of a bitter day*, the unfortunate.
- מְבִמְרָה or מְבִמְרָה N. m. מְבִמְרָה fem. a net, a drag; perhaps מְבִמְרָה Is. xix. 8. li. 20. Ps. cxli. 10.
- בְּמוֹשָה name of an idol. 1 K. xi. 7. Num. xxi. 29. עִם־בְּמוֹשָה

- the people of Chemosh*; his worshippers, the Moabites.
- מְכַמֵּשׁ name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. xi. 31.
- מְכַמֵּס probably the same. Ezra ii. 27.
- כֵּן see כּוֹן Whence Ps. lxxx. 15 or 16. כֵּנָה a scion a set. Some think it is the same as כֵּנָה (from כֵּנַן) a garden. So in Arab. Mendelsohn considers it to be an imper. (for כּוֹנֵן) with ה paragogic, and renders it, *support*.
- כֵּנָה in Pi. to call by a surname; generally in compliment or flattery. Is. xlv. 5. xlv. 4. Hence also, to flatter. Job xxxii. 21, 22. In Ch. אֶת־כֵּנָה to give a nick-name. Targ. Is. i. 4.
- כֵּנוּי Ch. a nickname. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxiv. 15. In grammar also, a pronoun.
- כֵּנָה Ez. xxvii. 23. a proper name of a city, perhaps for כֵּלְנָה as is יִקָּח for יִקָּח.
- כֵּנֶתָא Ch. (Heb. כֵּן) a basis. Targ. 1 K. vii. 28.
- כֵּנֹת Ch. N. m. Pl. colleagues. Ezra iv. 7. 9.
- כֵּנִים or כֵּנִים Ex. viii. 13 or 18. Generally rendered lice; but is understood by some to mean, some very small sharp stinging gnats, such as are still found in some parts of Egypt. In Rab. כֵּנָה a louse. כֵּנְמָה a worm bred in fruit.
- כֵּנְמָא Ch. (probably for כֵּן as is כֵּמוֹ for כ) *thus, after this manner*. Ezra iv. 8. vi. 13.
- כֵּנֵס in Kal, to heap up, collect. Ps. xxxiii. 7. Ecc. ii. 8. iii. 5. Est. iv. 16. And so in Pi. to assemble, bring together. Ps. cxlvii. 2. Ez. xxxix. 28.
- In Hith. to collect one's self, to wrap one's self up. Is. xxviii. 20
- In Rab. הַכְּנִים to bring in. הַכְּנֵס one who is coming in. הַכְּנָסָה the income, revenue. בֵּית הַכְּנֶסֶת *house of congregation*, the synagogue.

מְכַנְסִים in const. **מְכַנְסֵי** breeches; in which the lower part of the body is wrapt up. Ex. xxviii. 42. xxxix. 28.

כנע in Niph. **נִכְנַע** to be humbled, subdued, to humble one's self. Lev. xxvi. 41. Judg. viii. 28.

In Hiph. to humble, subdue. Deut. ix. 3. Job xl. 12.

כְּנָעָה Jer. x. 17. Usually translated *wares*. (from **כְּנַעַן**) So Targ. Some render it, *humiliation*.

כְּנָעַן proper name of a son of Ham, and that of the countries inhabited by his descendants, especially of Palestine and Phenicia. Gen. x. 6. Num. xxxiii. 51. Is. xxiii. 11. Zeph. ii. 5. And as the inhabitants of the latter country, and the Carthaginians their descendants, were devoted to traffic; whilst the occupation of the Israelites was either cultivating the ground, or feeding the flock; the name **כְּנַעַן** was afterwards given to merchants generally. Hos. xii. 8. Is. xxiii. 8. Hence **כְּנַעֲנִי** N. m. a *Canaanite*, one of the said countries, or a tribe in Palestine especially thus called, or also a merchant. Gen. xv. 21. xxxviii. 2. Prov. xxxi. 24.

כָּנַף Ch. to gather, collect. In Ithpa. **אָתְּכַנֵּף** to be gathered. Targ. Ps. xli. 7. Cant. viii. 7. Whence **כְּנוּפֵיָא** Rab. a *congregation*.

כָּנָף N. f. a wing; probably so called from its covering, or as it were, collecting the body. **כָּל כָּנָף** all winged, every fowl. **בַּעַל כָּנָף** or **בַּעַל כְּנָפִים** winged, a bird. Gen. vii. 14. Prov. i. 17. Ecc. x. 20. And as the wing is the extremity of a bird, covers its body, and serves it for flying; this noun is often used metaphorically, for the border or skirt of a garment. Num. xv. 38. Deut. xxii. 12. For the extremity of the earth, and for the expansion of the sun. Is. xxiv. 16. Ez. vii. 2. Mal. iii. 20 or iv. 2. For the wings of the wind

and of the morn. Ps. civ. 3 cxxxix. 9. For a wing of an army, Is. viii. 8. Jer. xlvi. 40. For a shelter or covering. Ps. xvii. 8. Ez. xvi. 8. Deut. xxvii. 20. **נָלָה כְּנָף אָבִיו** *he uncovered the covering of his father*, i. e. he defiled his father's bed. Is. xviii. 1. **אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כְּנָפִים** *land shadowed with wings*, is understood by some to mean Egypt; which is bounded or overshadowed with chains of mountains, as if with wings.

כְּנֹר N. m. Pl. **כְּנֹרִים** or **כְּנֹרוֹת** a stringed instrument; a harp. That which David used was played on with the hand; and that which he made for the Levites, was according to Josephus, played on with a sharp pointed quill; and furnished with ten strings. This instrument was only used on joyful occasions. 1 Sam. xvi. 23. Job. xxx. 32. Ez. xxvi. 13. Ps. cxxxvii. 2.

כְּנֹת or **כְּנֹרוֹת** name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali on the sea of Galilee; called **יַם-כְּנֹת** or **גִּיּוֹסֵר** Num. xxxiv. 11. Josh. xix. 35. 1. K. xv. 20.

כָּנַשׁ or **מְכַנֵּשׁ** Ch. (Heb. **כָּנַס**) to gather together. In Ithpa. **כָּנַשׁ** to assemble, to meet. Dan. iii. 2. 3. Hence **כְּנִישָׁא** or **כְּנִישוֹת** a collection. Targ. Onk. and Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 10. Ex. xxxiv. 22. The former also, a congregation, a Synagogue. Targ. Cant. vii. 2.

כּוֹנֶשֶׁת Ch. the navel; also (for **כְּיֶשֶׁת**) a spindle. Targ. Prov. iii. 8. xxxi. 19.

כּוֹנֶתִין or **כּוֹנֶתִין** Ch. a species of grain, spelt. Targ. Onk. Ex. ix. 32. Targ. Jon. Ez. iv. 9.

כֵּס or **כֵּסֵא** or also **כֵּסֵה** N. m. a kind of chair, a raised seat appointed for superiors or magistrates to sit on, a throne. Pl. **כֵּסֵאוֹת** Ex. xvii. 16. Ps. cxxii. 5. 1. K. x. 19. This noun

is perhaps derived from כָּסַם and whence also כָּסָה or כָּסָה an appointed or certain time. Prov. vii. 20. Ps. lxxxii. 3. or 4.

כּוֹסְבֵר Ch. coriander. Targ. Jon. Ex. xvi. 31.

כְּסָרִי Ch. (Heb. כְּשָׂרִי) a Chaldean. Ezra v. 12.

כָּסָה in Kal, to conceal; found only in the participle. Ps. xxxii. 1. Prov. xii. 23.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to conceal. Gen. xviii. 17. xxxvii. 26.

Const. with אָל to conceal to, i. e. to commit one's secret to.

Ps. cxliii. 9. (Comp. הַסְגִּיר) With עַל or with the accus.

to overspread, cover. Num. ix. 15. xvi. 33. Hence also,

to pardon, shelter from punishment. Deut. xiii. 8. or 9.

Neh. iii. 37. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Jer. li. 42. Ecc. vi. 4.

Ps. lxxx. 11. כָּסוּ הַרִים צֶלֶה (after the form of בָּלוּ) *the hills were covered with her shadow.*

In Hith. to cover or clothe one's self. Gen. xxiv. 65. 1 K. xi.

29. Prov. xxvi. 26. תַּתְּכַסֶּה for תַּכְסֶּה

כָּסוּי or מְכַסֶּה N. m. a covering. Num. iv. 6. 8. כְּסוּת or

מְכַסֶּה the same; also, a clothing, a garment. Job, xxvi. 6.

Deut. xxii. 12. Is. xxiii. 18. Gen. xx. 16. כְּסוּת עֵינַיִם a

covering for the eyes, honourable amends. So Mendelsohn.

כָּסַח to cut off, cut down. Is. xxxiii. 12. Ps. lxxx. 17. (See

כָּסַח Ch. the same. Targ. Ps. lxxx. 13.

כָּסֵל to be insensible, foolish. Jer. x. 8.

כָּסֵל N. m. 1. Folly כְּסֵלָה the same. Ps. xlix. 13. lxxxv. 9.

2. The flank; perhaps called thus, from the parts near the kidneys, which are covered with fat. (comp. טָבֵשׁ) Lev. iii. 4.

3. Presumption, confidence. Job. iv. 6. xxxi. 24.

כָּסִיל N. m. 1. One who is self-confident, a fool. Ecc. iv. 13. 17.

2. The Orion, perhaps literally, the lofty; since in Arab. this constellation is called *the giant*; and in Rab. כְּסֵלָא denotes a hillock. Is. xiii. 10. וּכְסֵילֵיהֶם may mean, either the stars in the Orion, or several constellations similar to it. Job ix. 9. xxxviii. 31. וּמוֹשְׁכוֹת כְּסֵיל תַּפְתִּיחַ and *dost thou loosen the drawings out or scatterings of the Orion.* Comp.

כִּימָה

כְּסִילוֹת N. f. presumptuous, foolish. Prov. ix. 13.

כְּסִילָא the ninth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; corresponding with December. Zech. vii. 1. Neh. i. 1.

כָּסַם Ez. xlv. 20. to shear, trim.

כְּסָמָת or כְּסָמִים spelt, a species of grain resembling wheat with shorn ears. Ex. ix. 32. Ez. iv. 9.

כָּסַן or אָכַסַן Ch. to argue, reprove, chastise. Targ. Job, iv.

3. Ps. cxviii. 18. Whence מְכַסְּנוֹתָא reproof, correction.

Targ. Prov. xv. 5.

כְּסִינִין Ch. dried cakes. Targ. Josh. ix. 5.

כָּסַם to ascertain, count. Ex. xii. 4.

כָּסַף Ch. to turn pale, as from shame אָכַסַף to put to shame

כְּכַסְּוִי אֲשָׁמָה כְּסוּפָא shame. Targ. Ps. xlv. 10. lxix.

7. 8. lxxiv. 21.

כָּסַף to long for, desire. Const. with לְ Ps. xvii. 12. Job, xiv. 15.

And so in Niph. to long for, to become pale, from a longing

desire or from shame. Gen. xxxi. 30. Zeph. ii. 1. לֹא נִכְסַף

unashamed.

כֶּסֶף N. m. silver; called thus, either from its pale colour,

(comp. זָהָב) or from its being longed after; it was anciently

the metal, most commonly used as money; whence it signi-

fies also, money generally. Ex. xxv. 3. Lev. xxv. 37. After

numerals שֶׁקֶל is often to be supplied. Gen. xx. 16. xlv. 22.

כַּסְפָּיָא Ezra, viii. 17. name of a country, perhaps Caspia
כַּסְתוֹת N. f. Pl. Ez. xiii. 18. 20. Cushions or pillows ;
 which, as is supposed, the sorceresses made, either to use
 as symbols of their art, or as representations of the ease
 and peace, which the females of the nation should continue
 to enjoy. The pillows were probably then used by them,
 as they are now in the east, for the elbows to lean upon.

כִּיסְתָּא Ch. provender. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 32.

כָּעַן now. Dan. ii. 23. Ezra, v. 16.

כָּעַס in Kal, to be vexed. Ecc. v. 16. or 17. Ps. cxii. 10. Const.
 with **אֵל** to be angry with. 2 Chron. xvi. 10.

In Pi. and Hiph. to vex, provoke to anger. Deut. xxxii. 21.
 1 Sam. i. 6. Hos. xii. 15.

כַּעַס or **כַּעַשׂ** N. m. vexation, anger. Ecc. i. 18. ii. 23. Job,
 v. 2. Also, provocation to anger. Deut. xxxii. 27. 2 K.
 xxiii. 26.

כַּעַר Ch. **מְכַעְרָא** filthy, nasty. Targ. Nah. iii. 6.

כָּף (from **כָּפַף** ; comp. **כָּפִיף**) N. f. I. what is crooked or hollowed
 out; as the socket of the hip-bone. Gen. xxxii. 26. A ca-
 vity of a sling. 1 Sam. xxv. 29. A spoon, Pl. **כַּפּוֹת** Num.
 vii. 14. The hollow palm of the hand, sole of the foot, of
 man, bird, or beast. Pl. **כַּפּוֹת** when joined with **רָגַל** or
 with **יָד** but when having no adjunct, plural **כַּפַּיִם** Gen. viii.
 9. xl. 11. Lev. xi. 27. 1 Sam. v. 4. 1 K. v. 17. Ps. xxiv. 4.
 Cant. v. 5. **כַּפּוֹת הַמְנַעוּל** *handles of a lock*; which prob-
 ably were of a bending form. Ps. cxix. 109. **נָפְשִׁי בְּכַפִּי**
my life is in my hand. i. e. I am exposed to great danger ;
 and so Judg. xii. 3. **וְאֶשְׂיָמָהּ נָפְשִׁי בְּכַפִּי** *and I took my life*
in my hand, I put it at hazard.

כַּפָּה or **כַּפָּה** N. f. a large branch, a reed ; so called from its

- bending. Lev. xxiii. 40. Is. ix. 13. Job, xv. 32. In Rab. the latter denotes also, a vault. Hence
- כַּפִּים Job, xxxvi. 32. The vault of heaven.
- כָּפָה (like כָּפַף) to bend, curve. Prov. xxi. 14. מִתָּן בִּסְתֵר *a secret present keeps down (tameth) anger.* Hence in Ch. to urge on, force. Targ. Est. i. 22. (Comp. אָכַף) In Rab. also (like חָפַף) to cover. כְּפוּי טוֹבָה *ungrateful, one who covers or conceals a kindness received.*
- כָּפַל in Kal, to double up. כְּפוּל part. pass. doubled, folded. Ex. xxvi. 9. xxviii. 16.
- In Niph. to be doubled or repeated. Ez. xxi. 14 or 19.
- כָּפַל N. m. a doubling. Job, xli. 5. בְּכַפְלֵי רִסְנוֹ *in the doubling of his jaws, i. e. in the midst of his mouth.*
- כְּפָלִים double, repeated, manifold. Job, xi. 6. Is. xl. 2. כְּפָלִים בְּכָל־חַטָּאתֶיהָ *manifold for all her sins, which she repeatedly committed.*
- כְּפֻלָּה N. f. double. Gen. xxiii. 9. מְעֵרַת הַמְּכַפְלָה *The double cave, i. e. a cave within a cave.*
- כְּפֻלָּה Ch. a crooked place; which seems as if doubled. Also, the flank of an animal. Targ. Jon. Is. xl. 4. Lev. iii. 4.
- כָּפַן Ch. to be hungry. אָכַפְנָה to make hungry. כְּבִנָּה hunger. כָּפֵן hungry, famished. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 54, 55. Deut. viii. 3. Targ. Jon. Is. xxix. 8,
- כָּפֵן N. m. famine. Job, v. 22. xxx. 3.
- כָּפַן to gather. Ez. xvii. 7. כְּפָנָה *she gathers; for כְּנָפָה by transposition: as שֶׁלְמָה for שְׁמֵלָה so Jarchi and Kimchi.* Others think, it is for כְּפָפָה with נ for a double letter: as in תָּמְנוּ for תְּמָמוּ (Lam. iii. 22.) and render it, *she bends.*
- כָּפַס Ch. to connect, fasten. Targ. Est. i. 6.
- כְּפִיס Hab. ii. 11, a beam; which connects the building together.

כָּפַף in Kal, to bow or bend down. Is. lviii. 5. Ps. lvii. 7.
 כָּפַף נַפְשִׁי they (the person being indefinite) *bowed down my soul*.

In Niph. to be bowed down or humbled. Mic. vi. 6.

כָּפַר in Kal, to smear over, overlay. Gen. vi. 14.

In Pi. to cover or wipe off an offence. Spoken of God, to pardon an offence; const. with an accus. or with עַל Ps. lxxviii. 38. lxxix. 9. To forgive a person, const. with ל Deut. xxi. 8. Ez. xvi. 63. (Comp. כִּפֵּר) Spoken of a priest, to procure forgiveness for an offender, or for the pollution of a sacred thing; const. with עַל or בְּעֵר To wipe off a pollution, to purify a sacred thing; const. with אָת Lev. iv. 35. xvi. 17. 18. 33. Spoken of anger, to blot out, obliterate; also, to avert a calamity. Gen. xxxii. 21. Prov. xvi. 14. Is. xlvi. 11. In Ch. כָּפַר has the same significations as in Heb. and also, to deny. Targ. Prov. xxx. 9.

In Pu. to be forgiven; as an offender. Num. xxxv. 33. To be expiated; as an offence. Hence also, to be annulled or obliterated. Is. vi. 7. xxviii. 18.

In Hith. (as in Pu.) to be forgiven or expiated. 1 Sam. iii. 14. Deut. xxi. 8. נִתְכַּפַּר for נִכְפַּר

כָּפַר N. m. 1. pitch; which is used for smearing or covering. Gen. vi. 14.

2. Ransom; which is, as it were, an atonement. Hence also, a bribe to the judge; which covers the guilt. Ex. xxi. 30. Is. xliii. 3, 1 Sam. xii. 3.

3. A plant with clustering and fragrant flowers, called Al-henna; has probably its name from the use formerly made of it, and which still continues, by the Arabian and African females, who cover or tinge some parts of their bodies with

- it. The antiquity of this practice is proved by the nails of some mummies, which are still found to be tinged with the said aromatic plant. Cant. i. 14. iv. 13.
4. A village, a place which serves as a covering or shelter. כְּפָר the same. Pl. כְּפָרִים or כְּפָרִים Cant. vii. 12. Neh. vi. 2. Josh. xviii. 24. Hence in Rab, בְּזוֹ-כְּפָר or כְּפָרִי a villager.
- כְּפוֹר N. m. 1. Some vessels with a cover, a basin; or perhaps, a cover. Ezra i. 10.
2. Hoar frost; which covers the ground. Ex. xvi. 14. Ps. cxlvii. 16.
- כְּפִיר N. m. a covert-lion, a young lion which at its first going out for prey hides itself in coverts. It is bigger than גּוֹר (a whelp). Ez. xix. 2. 3. Metaphorically, a young hero, or a dangerous person. Ps. xxxiv. 11, Ez. xxxii. 2.
- כְּפִירָה name of a city. Josh. xviii. 26.
- כְּפָרִים N. m. Pl. (like כְּפָר) a ransom, an atonement. Ex. xxix. 36. xxx. 16.
- כְּפֹרֶת N. f. כְּפָרִי Ch. the lid or covering of the ark of the covenant. Ex. xxv. 17. Targ. 1 K. vi. 16. בֵּית הַכְּפֹרֶת the place of the covering, i. e. the most holy place. 1 Chron. xxviii. 11.
- כַּפַּשׁ (like כַּבַּשׁ) in Hiph. כִּפֵּשׁ to cover. Lam. iii. 16.
- כַּפֵּת Ch. to bind, fetter, or also be bound. Dan. iii. 20. 23. כַּפֵּת the same; also, to yield. Dan. iii. 21. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxviii. 27. Targ. Onk. Num. xvii. 23.
- כַּיְפֹּחַ Ch. a place of confinement, stocks. Targ. Jer. xx. 2.
- כַּפְתּוֹר 1. Some round shaped ornament; as a knob in a candlestick, or a spherical top of a spire. Ex. xxv. 31. Am. ix. 1. Zeph. ii. 14.
2. Name of a country; whence the Philistines who originally

settled there, were called כַּפְתוּרִים Gen. x. 14. Deut. ii. 23.

Am. ix. 7.

כַּר N. m. (from כָּרָה to feed ; see כוֹר) 1. a pasture. Is. xxx. 23. Ps. lxxv. 14.

2. A well fed lamb or ram. Deut. xxxii. 14. Am. vi. 4. Figuratively it denotes, a chief, a captain, (see כַּרְפָּרוֹת) 2 K. xi. 4. 19. Also, a battering-ram, thus called, from its ram-like horns; with which the attack is made. Ez. iv. 2. xxi. 22, or 27.

3. Joined with נִמְלָא a camel's saddle or cushion stuffed. Gen. xxxi. 34.

כְּרוֹב Ch. what makes a ringing noise ; as bells. Targ. Zech. xiv. 20. Joined with אֲרָעָא it denotes, a long measure, a good way. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 16: (comp. כְּבִיר) In Syr. it signifies, mighty, great.

כְּרוֹב an angel, called a cherub. Gen. iii. 24. Ex. xxv. 19. As the appearance of the cherubim was, according to the description given by Ezekiel (chap. i. and x.) a form compounded of that of man, and that, of those beasts which are the symbols of power ; and since they appeared to him to be provided with many eyes, and with hands and wings, enabling them to see and move in any direction ; it is evident that they were emblematical of the omnipotence and omnipresence of God, whose throne they are represented to support and move (comp. Ps. xviii. 11. 1 Sam. iv. 4.) Hence, the king of Tyre, on account of his uncommon greatness and splendid wealth, is called כְּרוֹב מְמִשָּׁח *the anointed cherub*. Ez. xxviii. 14.

כַּרְבֵּל in Pu. מְכַרְבֵּל part. pass. N. m. *wrapt in*. 1 Chron. xv. 27. Hence כַּרְבֵּלָא Dan. iii. 21. A mantle

כַּרְבָּא or כַּרְבָּא Ch. a tribute. Targ. Lam. i. 1. Ecc. ii. 8.

כְּרוֹת Ch. a robe, a priestly robe; also, something prepared; as an offering. Targ. 1 Sam. ii. 18. 2 Sam. xiii. 18.

Jer. vii. 18.

כָּרָה or **אֶתְכָרָה** Ch. to sink, be infirm; as the spirit from grief or vexation. Whence **כָּרְהֵנִיה** *his infirmity*. Dan. vii. 15. Targ. Prov. xviii. 14.

כָּרָה in Kal, 1. (as in Ch.) to sink, dig, bore. Gen. xxvi. 25. Ex. xxi. 33. Ps. xl. 7. **אֲזַנִּים כָּרִיתָ לִּי** *ears hast thou opened or bored for me.* (comp. Is. l. 4. 5.) Hence, to lay a snare, to devise a secret mischief, as it were, to dig a pit-fall. Prov. xvi. 27. Job vi. 27.

2. To procure, buy. Deut. ii. 6. Hos. iii. 2.

3. To prepare provision, give a feast. Whence **כָּרָה** a feast, provision. 2 K. vi. 23. Job xl. 30 or xli. 6. **יָכְרוּ עָלָיו** *will they feast over him?* Others, *will they devise against him?* (how to ensnare him.)

In Niph. to be digged. Ps. xciv. 13.

כְּרוֹת N. f. Pl. caves dug; such as the eastern shepherds use for themselves and their flocks at night. Zeph. ii. 6.

כְּמוֹתָה N. m. a pit. Zeph. ii. 9. See **מְכַרְזֵי**

כְּרוּ Ch. **הִכְרִיז** to cry aloud, proclaim. Dan. v. 29. Hence **כְּרוֹזָא** *a crier, a proclaimer.* Dan. iii. 4. **כְּרוֹזָא** a proclamation. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxvi. 6.

כְּרוֹבָא hail stones. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 47.

כְּרוֹבָא Ch. a species of locust. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 22.

כְּרוֹחָא Ch. compulsion, force, **בְּהִכְרַח** *of necessity, by force.*

כְּרוֹחָא *בְּעַל כְּוִרְחָא* *against thy force, by compulsion.* 1 Sam. ii. 16.

כְּרוּ Ch. to bind round, wrap up. **מְכַרְזֵי** wrapt up. Targ. Prov. vi. 21. 1 Sam. xxi. 10. Hence also, to cover with a

wall, to fortify. **כְּרוֹבָא** a fortified city. Targ. Jer. li. 53.

- And hence in Rab. כָּרֶךְ a binding. תְּכָרִיבִין wrappers, vestments of a dead person.
- תְּכָרִיךְ a wrapper, a mantle; or what is wrapt round the turban. Est. viii. 15.
- כָּרֶכֶב N. m. a ledge, which binds or encloses; comp. כָּרֶךְ and כָּרְבֵל Ex. xxvii. 5. xxxviii. 4. Hence
- כָּרֶכֶם Ch. a fence, a wall. Targ. Onk. Deut. xx. 20.
- כָּרְכֶם N. m. saffron. Cant. iv. 14.
- כָּרְכֹמָא Ch. brass. כָּרְכֹמִישָׁא lead. Targ. Job xix. 24. xx. 24. Ps. xviii. 35.
- כָּרְכֹמֶשׁ a strong city on the east of the Euphrates. Jer. xli. 2.
- כָּרְכֶרֶךְ to dance round and round; probably from כּוּר (comp, חגג) 2 Sam. vi. 14. Hence
- כָּרְכֶרוֹת dromedaries; which by their extraordinary swiftness seem as if they dance or skip along. Is. lxvi. 20. And hence 2 K. xi. 4. 19. כָּרִי is understood to mean either patrollers who go round, or such as ride on swift beasts.
- כָּרֶם (in Arab. a fruitful land) a vineyard. כָּרֶם זֵית an olive-yard. Gen. ix. 21. Deut. vi. 11. Judg. xv. 5. Hence כָּרֶם a vine dresser. Is. lxi. 5.
- כָּרוֹם Ch. a precious stone, the colour of which is inclining to sea green, a beryl. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 20.
- כָּרוֹם אֶ Ch. black, sooty. Targ. Jer. viii. 21. xiv. 2.
- כּוּרְמִיָּא Ch. a fist. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 18.
- כָּרְמֵל 1. N. m. full ears of corn, while green; for, when dried, they are not full. (supposed to be compounded of כָּר *stuffed* and מָלֵא *full*) Also, a country full of ears, a fruitful land. (Comp. כָּרֶם) Lev. ii. 14. xxiii. 14. Is. xxxii. 15.
2. A proper name of a place, and of a promontory; so called

- from the fruitfulness of their soil. Josh. xv. 55. xix. 26. Cant. vii. 6. **כַּרְמֵל** **עַל־יָדְךָ כַּרְמֵל** *thy head upon thee is as Carmel*, referring either, to the beautiful shape and upright posture of the head, by which it resembled mount Carmel; or to the hair, by which it is thickly covered, as that mountain is. **כַּרְמֵלִי** a native of Carmel. 1 Sam. xxx. 5. **כַּרְמִיל** crimson colour. According to some, purple; supposed to have its name from the purple fish, which used to be taken near mount Carmel. 2 Chron. ii. 6. 13. or vii. 14.
- כָּרוֹן** Ch. self-same. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxiii. 14.
- כַּרְסָא** Ch. (Heb. **כֶּסֶא**) a throne. Dan. v. 20.
- כַּרְסָא** Ch. (Heb. **כֶּרֶשׁ**) a belly. Targ. Prov. xxii. 18.
- כַּרְסִים** Ps. lxxx. 14. to consume, cut up; (so in Ch. **קַרְסִים**) probably from **כָּסַם**
- כָּרַע** in Kal, to bend, bow the knees; as a beast for repose, or as a female in bringing forth, or as one from weakness previous to falling. Gen. xlix. 9. 1 Sam. iv. 19. 2 K. ix. 24. To kneel down or prostrate one's self in token of respect and reverence; const. with **ל** or **לִפְנֵי** Is. xlv. 23. Ps. lxxii. 9. In Hiph. to bring down, humble, to bend down with affliction, Ps. lxxviii. 31. Judg. xi. 35. Hence in Rab. also, to overbalance as a scale.
- כַּרְעִים** dual, N. f. legs; so called from their bending at the knees. Lev. i. 13. xi. 21.
- כַּרְפֶּס** Est. i. 6. The green colour. In Rab. it denotes parsley.
- כַּרְשׁ** Jer, li. 34. The belly.
- כַּרְשׁ** proper name of a person. Cyrus. It is interpreted *the sun*; similarly in Persian. Is. xlv. 28.
- כָּרַת** in Kal, to cut or chop off, to hew down, root out. Ex.

iv. 25. 1 Sam. xxiv. 5. Jer. x. 3. xi. 19. **כָּרְתוֹת** hewn or cut out. 1 K. vi. 36. **כָּרַת בְּרִית** to cut or make a covenant; referring to the custom of dividing asunder a victim, between which parts the contracting parties passed. Gen. xv. 18. (comp verse 10) Jer. xxxiv. 18. Hence also, to make a contract generally. Sometimes **בְּרִית** is omitted, or **אֲמָנָה** stands instead of it, and signifies the same. Job xxxi. 1. Hag. ii. 5. Neh. x. 1. In Niph. 1. to be cut asunder or separated. Num. xi. 33. Josh. iv. 7. And so in Pu. Ez. xvi. 4. Judg. vi. 28. 2. To be cut off or destroyed, to cease. Gen. x. 11. Ex. xxx. 33. Josh. ix. 23. In Hiph. to cause to cease, destroy. Lev. xvii. 10. 1 Sam. xx. 15. In. Hoph. pass. Joel i. 9. **כָּרְתוֹת** N. f. separation. **סֵפֶר כָּרְתוֹת** a bill of separation. i. e. of divorcement. Deut. xxiv. 1. In Rab. **כָּרַת** destruction, consumption. (**כָּרַח** see **כָּרַח**) **כָּרְתֵי** 1, Proper name of the inhabitants of some parts of Philistia. 1 Sam. xxx. 14. 2, Name of some body guard of David, who as appears (1. K. ii. 25. 35.) served also as executioners. 2. Sam. xv. 18. xx. 23. And since **כָּרְתֵי** is always joined with **בְּלָתֵי** it is perhaps the same as **כָּרִי** (as written in the latter passage) which is always joined with **רָצִים** Some think it is from **כָּרַת** and denotes, (like **טָבַח**) cutters, executioners. **כָּרְתֵי** Ch. leek. Targ. Onk. Num. xi. 5. **כָּרְתָנִין** some precious stone of a green colour. Targ. Est. i. 5. **כָּשָׁב** (for **כָּבֵשׁ**) N. m. **כָּשָׁבָה** fem. a lamb. Lev. iii. 7. v. 6. **כָּשָׁד** proper name of a person. Gen. xxii. 22. He is supposed to have been the founder of the nation called

- כְּשָׁדִים *Chaldeans*, [who dwelt in Babylonia; in which country *Mesopotamia* is included. Ez. i. 3. xxiii. 16. Magians are thus named; as astrology originally flourished in Chaldea. Dan, ii. 2. 4.
- כָּשֶׂה (like כסה) Deut. xxxii. 15. כְּשִׂיתָ *thou wast covered* (with fat)
- כשט Ch. אֶכְשֵׁט to be pleasing or wise. Targ. Josh. i. 8. Comp. קשט Whence תְּכִישִׁיטָה an ornament, Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxi. 10. Ruth. iii. 3.
- כָּשַׁל in Kal and Niph. to stumble; as against an obstacle, or through weakness. The fut. is generally used in the latter conjugation. Lev, xxvi. 37. 1 Sam. ii. 4. Nah. ii. 5. or 6. Neh. iv. 4. or 10. Figuratively to stumble in the right way, to err. Is. lix, 14. Hos. xiv. 2. 10.
- In Hiph. to cause to stumble, cause to err. Lam. i. 14. Jer. xviii. 15. Mal. ii. 8.
- כְּשִׁיל N. m. an instrument for throwing down buildings, a battering engine. Ps. lxxiv. 6. In Ch. it denotes an axe. Targ. Jer. xlvi. 22.
- כְּשָׁלוֹן N. m. a stumble, a fall. Prov. xvi. 18.
- כְּכִישָׁל N. m. a stumbling-block. Metaphorically, what causes a sin or misfortune, a seducement. Lev. xix. 14. Is. viii. 14. Jer. vi. 21. מְכִישָׁלָה N. f. the same Zeph. i. 3. Is. iii. 6.
- כִּישָׁלָה הַזֹּאת *this (condition) which causes to totter.*
- כִּישַׁף in Pi. to enchant, practice magic מְכִישֵׁף N. m. *a magician*, an enchanter, מְכִישֵׁפָה fem. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 6. Ex. xxii. 17. or 18. Deut. xviii. 10. Perhaps so called from their pretending to secrets; (comp. לְטִים) as כּוּשְׁפִין in Ch. signifies *chests*; in which things are kept secret. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 24.
- כְּשָׁפִים witchcrafts, enchantments. Mic. v. 11. Nah. iii. 4.

כָּשֵׁר in Kal, to be straight, suitable, right. Ecc. xi. 6. Also as a N. m. agreeable, right. Est. viii. 5.

In Hiph. to direct rightly, Ecc. x. 10. Whence מְכַשְׂרִים Rab. *instruments*; which are used for making things rightly. כְּשִׁוּר Prov. xxxi. 19. Some apparatus for spinning; which regulates the thread, a distaff.

כְּשָׁרוֹן N. m. *ingenuity*; also, *advantage*. Ecc. ii. 21. iv. 4. v 10 or 11.

כּוּשְׁרוֹת N. f. (for קוּשְׁרוֹת as is תְּכוּן for תְּקוּן) chains. Ps. lxxviii. 6 or 7. Whence also כְּשׁוֹרָא Ch. a beam. (comp. כְּפִים) Targ. Cant. i. 17.

כְּשֵׁת Ch. Heb. נִשְׁחֵלֶת which see. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 34.

כַּת Ch. a band, a company. Targ. Jon. Ex. xiv. 13.

כְּתִים (generally joined with אֵיִם) name of a people descended from יוֹן; and that of some western isle inhabited by them. *Macedonia*; according to Josephus, *Cyprus*. Gen. x. 4. Jer. ii. 10. Ez. xxvii. 6.

כַּתְּבָתוֹן Ch. that which grows of its own accord. כְּתִבְתָּיוֹן that which springs out of what grows of itself. Targ. Is. xxxvii. 30.

כָּתַב in Kal, to write. Const. with אֶל or with ב to write on. Deut. vi. 9. Jer. xxxvi. 2. Neh. vii. 5. With אֶל or אֵל also to write unto. 2 Chron. xxx. 1. Est. ix. 23. With the former also, to write concerning. 2 K. xxii. 13. Const. with the accus. to delineate, describe. Josh. xviii. 4. 6. In Niph. pass. Est. viii. 5. 8.

In Pi. to dictate to the writer what to write. Is. x. 1.

כְּתָב or מְכָתֵב N. m. a writing, a letter. Est. iii. 14. Ex. xxxii. 16. 2 Chron. ii. 10. xxi, 12. Is. xxxviii, 9. Comp. מְכָתֵם

- כְּחֶבֶד** N. f. an inscription. Lev. xix. 28.
- כְּתוּבָה** Ch. the instrument of matrimonial contract. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxi. 15. xxxiv. 12.
- כְּתוּבִים** Rab, the writings, the *Hagiographa*; including Ps. Prov. Job, Dan. Ezra, Neh, Chron. Cant. Ruth, Lam. Ecc. and Est.
- כְּתֵל** Ch. N. m. a wall. Cant. ii. 9. Dan. v. 5.
- כְּתָם** in Niph. **נִכְתָּם** to be marked red, Jer. ii. 22. The red colour being descriptive of sin. (Is. i. 19.)
- כְּתָם** N. m. *fine gold*; the colour of which inclines to red. Cant. v. 11. Dan. x. 5. Job xxviii. 16, 19. In Rab. it denotes, *a red spot*.
- מְכָתֶם** N. m. in the title of Ps. xvi. lvi. lvii. lviii. lix. lx: According to Aben Ezra and Mendelsohn, *a jewel*, a precious song. (from **כְּתָם**) Others suppose it to be the same as **מְכָתָב** (Is. xxxviii. 9.) by the interchange of **מ** and **ב**, and render it, *an inscription*; referring to some previous troubles, or serious meditations, (as recited in the said psalms) which the singer thought ought constantly be kept in memory.
- כִּיתָן** Ch. flax. Targ. Onk. Ex. ix. 31. Lev. xiii. 47.
- כְּחֵנֶת** Pl. **כְּחֵנֶת** in const. **כְּחֵנוֹת** N. f. a linen garment; hence also, a garment generally. Gen. iii. 21. xxxvii. 3. Ex. xxviii. 40. 2 Sam. xiii. 18.
- כְּתָף** N. f. the upper and fore part of the shoulder; different from **שֶׁכֶם** which is the back part of the shoulder. Pl. **כְּתֵפִים** Job xxxi. 22. Num. vii. 9. Deut. xxxiii. 12. Also, a shoulder piece. Pl. **כְּתֵפוֹת** Ex. xxviii. 7. And since the shoulder is at the extremity of the body, it is also applied to things inanimate, and denotes, a side, a border. Ex. xxvii. 15. Num. xxxiv. 11. Ez. xli. 2. Comp. **יָד** and **יָרֵךְ**

כָּתַר in Pi. to surround; const. with the accus. Judg. xx.

43. Ps. xxii. 12 or 13. With לְ to stand round one, wait for one. Job xxxvi. 2.

In Hiph. 1. as in Kal, to encompass. Hab. i. 4.

2. To make a crown; also be surrounded with a crown; comp. כָּתַר Ps. cxlii. 8. Prov. xiv. 18.

כָּתַר N. m. a crown. Est. i. 11. ii. 17.

כְּתָרֹת N. f. Pl. כְּתָרוֹת a chapter of a pillar. 1 K. vii. 16.

Hence כְּתָרָא Ch. answering to Heb. תַּמְרִים *chapters* in form of palm trees. Targ. Ez. xl. 16.

כָּתַשׁ (like כָּתַת) to pound, beat in pieces. Whence מְכִתֵּשׁ

N. m. a mortar. Prov. xxvii. 22. Also, a valley, a cavity;

which is like a mortar. Zeph. i. 11. אֶשְׁרֵי-בְלָחֵי

the cavity which was at לְחֵי Judg. xv. 19. Comp. verses 14. 17.

כָּתַת in Kal and Pi. to crush, beat, contuse. Is. ii. 4. 2 Chron.

xxxiv. 7. Deut. ix. 21. וְאָכַתָּת for וְאָכַתָּת Lev. xxii. 24.

כָּתַת part. pass. *contused* (testicles); a kind of castration.

And so in Hiph. to wear out, beat down. Num. xiv. 45.

Deut. i. 44. וַיִּכְתּוּ for וַיִּכְתּוּ In Pu. pass. 2 Chron. xv. 6.

In Huph. the same. יָכַת for יָכַת or יָכַתָּת Is. xxiv. 12.

Jer. xlvi. 5.

כְּתִית N. m. beaten, pounded; spoken of oil, which was obtained by bruising the olives in a mortar, by which means

the purest oil was extracted. Ex. xxvii. 20. xxix. 40.

מְכַתָּה Is. xxx. 14. a breaking, a bursting.

לְ

לְ a contraction of לָא and having mostly the same significations as the latter, if standing before a noun.

1. To, unto, towards, into. Gen. xxiv. 54. Is. li. 6. Cant. iv. 16. Lam. v. 15.
 2. Concerning, about. Gen. xx. 13. Lev. xix. 28.
 3. Spoken of time, place or numbers; about, at, on, within. Gen. vii. 10. xlix. 27. Num. xi. 10. Ezra x. 8.
 4. For, for the use of. Gen. xxiv. 4.
 5. After, according to. Gen. i. 11. Num. iv. 29.
 6. Before, in presence of. Gen. xxiii. 11. xlv. 1.
 7. With, together with. Gen. xlvi. 26. Ex. xiii. 7.
 8. Used for the genitive. Dan. ii. 1. Ps. iii. 1. מְזִמּוֹר לְדָוִד
a psalm of David. For the accusative. Job v. 2. Lam. iv.
5. It serves also for כ Job xxxix. 16. לֹא-לָהֶם as if they
were not hers.
 9. Before an infin. it forms the gerund, and signifies, when, to. Gen. xxiv. 25. Ex. xiv. 27.
 10. Before. בְּלִתִּי so that. לְבִלְתִּי so that not. Gen. iv. 15. Sometimes it is redundant. Ex. xxi. 2. Jer. xxx. 12. 1 Chron. iii. 2.
- לֹא or לוֹא a particle denoting defect, no, not; (perhaps from לָא comp. בְּלִי) mostly used before a verb. (see אִין) Gen. xix. 2. xxiv. 5. If before an adjective, it gives it a negative signification: as Ps. xliii. 1. לֹא-חַסִּיד merciless, unkind. It has often prefixed either of the letters ש or כ as בְּלֹא without, not by. Lev. xv. 25. Deut. xxxii. 21. הֲלֹא or הֲלוֹא is not? does not? Gen. iv. 7. xx. 5. Ruth ii. 8. Ps. cxxxix. 21. וְלֹא and not. Gen. xiv. 23. וְלֹא for לֹא וְאִם and if not. 2 Sam. xiii. 26. 2 K. v. 17. כְּלֹא as not, as if not. Obad. 16. לֹא-לְ to not, with not. 2 Chron. xv. 3. Job xxvi. 2. שֶׁלֹא that not, which not. Ps. cxxix. 7. Sometimes one of the pref. כ or ה is understood. 1 Chron. ii.

30. Lam. iii. 36. Ex. viii. 22 or 26. Sometimes לא stands for לו Lev. xi. 21. 1 Sam. ii. 3. 1 Sam. xvi. 18. Is. ix. 2 or 3. And so לא דבר name of a place for לו דבר 2 Sam. ix. 4. xvii. 27.

לא Ch. (Heb. לא) no, not. Dan. iv. 32 or 35.

לא in Arab. to burn, to be dry. (comp. תלאובת (להב) ארץ תלאובת a land of droughts. Hos. xiii. 5.

לאה in Kal, to be weary, faint, exhausted. Gen. xix. 11. Job iv. 2. 5. In Niph. the same; const. with an infin. to be tired of. Is. i. 14. Jer. vi. 11. To loathe. Ex. vii. 18.

In Hiph. to make weary, exhaust one's strength or patience. Mic. vi. 3. Is. vii. 13. Ez. xxiv. 12. תאנים הלאה she has wearied (herself with) vain things.

תלאה N. f. weariness. Ex. xviii. 8.

לאט 1. (like לוט) To cover, hide. 2 Sam. xix. 5. Job xv. 11. לאט עמך and is the thing covered with thee? is it imperceptible?

2. (like אט) To be quiet, gentle. 2 Sam. xviii. 5.

לאטי or לאט or לאט gently, slowly. Gen. xxxii. 14. Judg. iv. 21. Is. viii. 6.

לאך in Arab. to send, employ. Hence מלאך N. m. a messenger, a legate; used chiefly for one employed by a king; as an ambassador; or by God; as an angel, a prophet, a priest. Gen. xvi. 7. xxxii. 3 or 4. Num. xxii. 5. Hag. i. 13. Mal. ii. 7. Applied also to whatever is sent by God to execute his will; as winds, plagues. Ps. lxxviii. 49. civ. 4.

מלאכי (angelical) name of a person. Malachi i. 1.

מלאכות N. f. a message. Hag. i. 13.

מלאכה N. f. Pl. מלאכות in const. מלאכת Pl. מלאכות 1. Employment, business, work. 1 Chron. xxviii. 19. Ex.

- xx. 10. xxxv. 24. 33. מְלֹאכֶת עֲבָרָה *work of service*, manual labour. מְלֹאכֶת מַהֲשֶׁבֶת *cunning work*. Ezra iii. 9. עֹשֵׂה מְלֹאכָה *a labourer*; when joined with לְמֹלֵךְ it signifies, *an overseer of the royal work*. Est. ix. 3. Comp. 1 Chron. xxix. 6.
2. Goods, particularly cattle. Gen. xxxiii. 14. Ex. xxii. 7 or 8. 1 Sam. xv. 9.
- לְאִים (like אִים) a nation, a people politically combined; different from גוֹי and עַם which may signify a multitude of people. Pl. לְאִיִּם which is also the name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. xxv. 3. 23.
- לְבִיא (like אַרְיֵה) a lion לְבִיָּאָה for לְבִיָּהּ a lioness. Num. xxiii. 24. Ez. xix. 2. Pl. לְבָאִים or לְבָאוֹת Ps. lvii. 5. Nah. ii. 12. 13.
- לֵב or לֵבָב N. m. a heart. Gen. viii. 21. xx. 5. Once לְבָה fem. the same. Ex. xvi. 30. Pl. לְבוֹת or לְבָבוֹת Is. xliv. 18. 1 Chron. xxviii. 9. As the heart is the seat of feeling, it is also applied to will, design, understanding. Gen. xxxi. 20. Job xii. 3. Lam. iii. 32. לֹא עֲנָה מְלִבּוֹ *he does not afflict willingly*, i. e. for his pleasure. דַּבֵּר עַל-לֵב *to speak upon the heart* of an other, to speak what is pleasing to it. Gen. xxxiv. 3. When applied to the heart of the person speaking, it imports, to speak to one's self inwardly. 1 Sam. i. 13. לֵב אֶרָא *to put the heart to*, attend to. לֵב אֶלֶּל *to take to heart*. 1 Sam. xxv. 25. 2 Sam. xix. 20. מָצָא אֶת לֵב *to find one's own heart*, to take courage. 2 Sam. vii. 27. נָשָׂא לֵב *to raise one's own heart*, to be arrogant. 2 K. xiv. 10. בְּלֵב וּלֵב *with a double or deceitful heart*. Ps. xii. 2 or 3. רַךְ הַלֵּבָב *faint hearted*, without courage. Deut. xx. 8. קִשְׁיָה לֵב *hard hearted*, obstinate.

Ez. iii. 7. אֲנָשֵׁי לֵבָב *men of understanding*. Job xxxiv. 10. לֵב חֵטְר־רֵל *one without understanding*. Prov. vii. 7. And as the heart is in the middle of the body, it is also used for the inner part or midst of any thing. Ex. xv. 8. Deut. iv. 11. 2 Sam. xviii. 14. רָחַב לֵב *one's heart becomes enlarged with joy*. Is. lx. 5. רָחַב לֵב or רָחַב לֵב *large of heart*, puffed up, proud, or large of understanding. Prov. xxi. 4. 1 K. v. 9. Hence as a verb,

In Niph. הִלָּבַב to acquire understanding. Job xi. 12.

In Pi. 1. to take away or ravish the heart. (as is זָנַב from זָנַב and חָטָא from חָטָא) Cant. iv. 9.

2. To make cakes. Hence לִבְבוֹת N. f. Pl. *cakes*. 2 Sam. xiii. 6. Some suppose the primary meaning of this verb to be, to move to and fro, keep on turning; as they do with cakes in the East while baking them on hot stones; whence לִבָּב *the heart*; from its continual motion or pulsation. Others think the verb imports, to make some pastry in the shape of a heart, to represent the heart affected; and so the noun לִבְבוֹת *pastry in the shape of a heart*.

לָבַד Ch. the nap or hairy part in cloth. Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 55.

לָבַהּ from לָבַב (in the form of לָבַהּ) the heart, the midst. Ex.

iii. 2. Some think it is the same as לָהַב and denotes,

flame. So in Targ. Jon. And in Rab. מְלַבֵּה *one who enflames or kindles*.

לָבַט (in Arab. to throw to the ground) in Niph. הִלָּבַט to be thrown down, to tumble, fall. Prov. x. 8. Hos. iv. 14.

לָבַר Ch. to hold fast, support. Targ. Prov. xxxi. 19.

לָבַל Ch. to blossom, flourish. לָבֵל a blossom. Targ.

Jerus. Ps. i. 3. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 10.

לָבַלָּ Ch. a scribe, a secretary. Targ. Est. iii. 13.

לבן in Hiph. הִלְבִּין to be white. Ps. li. 8 or 9. Joel i. 7. Also, to make white, purify. Dan. xi. 35.

In Hith. to purify or cleanse one's self. Dan. xii. 10.

לָבָן N. m. white. Gen. xxx. 35. Ex. xvi. 31. לְבָנָה fem. the same. Lev. xiii. 4. The moon is thus called, from her whitish colour. Cant. vi. 10. Is. xxiv. 23.

לְבָנָה N. m. the poplar-tree; the bark and wood of which are white. Gen. xxx. 37. Hos. iv. 13.

לְבֵנָה N. f. Pl. לְבָנִים a brick made of white clay; whence the verb לָבַן to make white bricks. Gen. xi. 3, Ex. v. 7.

מִלְבָּן N. m. a brick-kiln. Nah. iii. 14. Jer. xliii. 9.

לְבָנָה 1. A pavement of bricks or tiles. Ex. xxiv. 10. Some render הַלְבֵנִית הַסַּפִּיר *whiteness or clearness of sapphire*.

2. A proper name of a place in the Arabian desert; and also of a city in the tribe of Judah. Num. xxxiii. 20. Josh. xv. 42.

לְבָנָה 1. N. f. an incense of a whitish colour nearly transparent; which is produced of a shrub growing in Arabia and Palestine. Is. lx. 6. Cant. iv. 6. 14.

2. Proper name of a city. Judg. xxi. 19.

לְבָנוֹן Lebanon. (*the white mountain*) Proper name of a range of mountains at the north of Palestine; thus named, either by reason of the snow, with which it is covered through the greatest part of the year, or from the white slates which appear to cover the ground, where it is not concealed by the snow. This ridge of mountains is famous for the cedars with which it is shaded, and the fragrant smell they yield, as well as for the excellent wine it produces. 2 K. xix. 23. Jer. xviii. 14. Hos. xiv. 6. 7. 8. Figuratively applied to what is beautiful or lofty; as to the temple. Zech. xi. 1.

To the arsenal of king Solomon, which was adorned with a beautiful tower. 1 K. x. 17. Hence Cant. vii. 4 or 5, אֶפְדָּךְ כְּמִגְדַּל הַלְבָנוֹן *thy nose is (as elegantly shaped) as the tower of Lebanon.*

לְבָרִינָא Ch. light sailing vessels. Targ. Jerus Num. xxiv. 24. Deut. xxviii. 68.

לָבַשׁ in Kal, to put on a garment; const. with the accus. or with ב Lev. xvi. 24. Est. vi. 8. Metaphorically, to invest, cover one's self, or cover another with any thing. Ps. lxxv. 14. civ. 1. Judg. vi. 34. Job vii. 5.

In Pu. As a part. N. m. Pl. מְלַבְּשִׁים clothed. 1 K. xxii. 10. Ezra iii. 10.

In Hiph. to clothe, cover any one. Gen. xxvii. 16. Ex. xxviii. 41. Ps. cxxxii. 16. Is. lxi. 10.

לְבוּשׁ or מְלַבוּשׁ N. m. a vesture, a garment. 1 K. x. 5. 2 K. x. 22. תְּלַבְּשֵׁת N. f. the same. Is. lix. 17.

לֵג (in Syr. a basin) the smallest measure for liquids among the Hebrews. It contained the 24th part of a Seah, i. e. about three quarters of a pint. Lev. xiv. 10. 12.

לִגְלַג or אֶתְלִגְלַג Ch. to mock, deride. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiv. 31. Targ. Jerus. Est. i. 17.

לְגִיוֹן Ch. a legion. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxiv. 24.

לָגִין Ch. a bottle, a pitcher. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxiv. 14.

לֵד name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin. 1 Chron. viii. 12.

לָדוֹ Ch. (Heb. נֶדָו) a sheath, a scabbard. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xx. 8. Jer. xlvi. 6.

לָהּ to her. Gen. xvi. 1. See under ל and for וַתֵּלֶה see להה

לָהּ Ch. for לֹא not, nothing. Dan. iv. 32. or 35. and so Deut. iii. 11. הֲלֹה for הֲלֵא

לָהֶב N. m. לְהֶבֶת or לְהֶבֶת fem. 1. a flame. Pl. לְהֶבֶתִּים or

- לְהַבּוֹת** Num. xxi. 28. Judg. xiii. 20. Is. lxvi. 15. Ps. cv. 32.
שְׁלֵהֶבֶת the same. Ez. xx. 47. or xxi. 3. Cant. viii. 6.
שְׁלֵהֶבֶתָּהּ for **שְׁלֵהֶבֶת יְהוָה** (like **מֵאֵפֶלֶיָּהּ**) a flame of God,
 i. e. a vehement flame.
2. A blade of a sword or of a spear; so called from its glittering, Judg. iii. 22. 1. Sam. xvii. 7.
- לְהַבִּים** name of an Ethiopian tribe, the Libyans. Gen. x. 13.
לְהַג (in Arab. ardour) once Ecc. xii. 12. N. m. meditation, ardent study
- לָהֵא** (like **לָאָה**) in Kal, to be weary, exhausted. Gen. xlvii. 13.
 In Aph. **אַלְהֵי** Ch. to weary. Targ. Mal. ii. 17.
 In Hith. **הִתְלַהֵלָה** to pretend to be weary. Prov. xxvi. 18.
כִּמְתַלְהֵלָה הַיּוֹרֵה זִקִּים as one pretending to be weary (i. e. to need recreation) *throws sparks or arrows*; intimating that he does so for amusement only; since the darts thrown with a weary hand cannot hurt.
- לָהַט** in Kal, to flame, **לָהֵט** part N. m. flaming. one who breatheth flames. Ps. lvii. 5. civ. 4.
- In Pi. to burn, set on fire. Joel i. 19. Is. xlii. 25.
- לָהַט** N. m. a flame, whence a blade. (comp. **לָהַב**) Gen. iii. 24.
לְהַטִּים Ex. vii. 11. flames; referring to the art of the magicians; called thus, as some suppose, from the enchantments, which were like the flash or glittering of a sword, suddenly turning about; as the deception was of a very short continuance. Others think, it is the same as **לָטִים** which see
- לָהֵם** (in Arab. to swallow eagerly) In Hith. **מִתְלַהֵטִים** part N. *dainties*; which are eagerly swallowed. Prov. xviii. 8.
- לָהֵם** to or for them, **לָהֵן** fem. (see under **ל**) Gen. xxxi. 5. xli. 8. Ex. xiv. 25. Ruth. i. 13.
- לָהֵן** Ch. therefore; also (for **אַלְהֵן**) but, except. Dan. ii. 6. 9. 30. iii. 28.

לְהִקָּה N. f. a congregation; probably by transposition for קְהִלָּה as is שְׁלֵמָה for שְׁמֵלָה 1 Sam. xix. 20.

לוֹ to or for him. (see under ל) Gen. iv. 15. Prov. xiii. 13. Sometimes it stands for לֹא not. 1 Sam. ii. 16. xx. 2. Comp. לֹא

לוֹ 1. If, supposing. Gen. i. 15. Judg. xiii. 23.

2. O that! Gen. xvii. 18. xxx. 34. לֹא־לֹא the same. Is. xlvi. 18.

lxiii. 19.

לֹא־לֹא Ch. butter. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 14. Job. xx. 17.

לְבָיִם or לְבָיִם probably the same as לְהַבְיִים the Libyans.

Nah. iii. 9. Dan. xi. 43.

לְוִי name of a person and that of a people descended from

Ham: and also that of a people the descendants of Shem, the Lydians. Gen. x. 13. 22. Is. lxvi. 19. Jer. xlvi. 9.

לוֹה in Kal. 1. To join or accompany any one. Ecc. viii. 15.

2. To be dependent on any one; by borrowing money of him (to borrow goods is expressed by שָׁאַל) Deut. xxviii.

12. Neh. v. 4.

In Niph. to be joined to any one; const. with אֶל or עַל Gen. xxix. 34. Num. xviii. 2. 4. Is. xiv. 1. lvi. 3.

In Hiph. to cause, to depend on, to lend money. Ex. xxii. 24. or 25. Deut. xxviii. 44. In Ch. אֶלְוִי to conduct or

accompany any one. Targ. Onk. Gen. xii. 20. In Rab. מְלוֹה

accompanying. לְוִיָּה or הַלְוִיָּה the accompanying. לְוִיָּת

הַמֵּת the conducting the dead to the grave, הַלְוָאָה a loan.

לוֹי in Ch. לְוִיָּה (join) Levi, the name of a son of Jacob, and that of his descendants. Gen. xxix. 34. Ex. ii. 1. Pl. לְוִיָּים

in Ch. לְוִיָּא Num. iii. 12, Ezra vi. 16.

לוֹהָ N. f. an ornament; which is joined or added to the body; as a crown, a garland. Prov. i. 9. iv. 9.

לוֹהָתָ N. m. a whale; thus called, as some think, from לוֹהָ

which in Arab. denotes to twist; *the twisted animal*. Others suppose it to be compounded of לוֹי *joining* or *coupling* (as this animal is known to suckle its young ones with its dugs) and תַּן (for תַּנִּין) *a sea monster*. Ps. civ. 26. Job xl. 25. or xli. 1. This name is also used allegorically for the Egyptians, who like that monster were surrounded by water, and were frightful oppressors of others. Is. xxvii. 1. (comp. li. 9. *ibid.* Ez. xxix. 3.) Job iii. 8. הַעֲתִידִים עִירָר לְוִיתָן *those who are about to rouse the Leviathan*; which was sure to be followed by immediate destruction. But Aben Ezra and Kimchi render it, those who are ready to stir up their mournings; so לְוִיָּה in Rab. perhaps from the lamentations made at the funeral. לוֹז in Kal, to bend, turn aside. Prov. iii. 21. In Niph part. N. m. נָלוֹז bent, perverse. Prov. iii. 32. xiv. 2. In Hiph. (as in Kal) to turn aside, depart. Prov. iv. 21. יִלְיוּ for יִלְיוּ as יִלְיוּ from לוֹז לֹז 1. N. m. a hazel-tree; probably so called from its inflexibility Gen. xxx. 27. In Ch. it denotes also, *almonds*. Targ. Jon. Num. xvii. 23. לוֹז 2. Proper name of some cities. Judg. i. 23. 26. לוֹחַ the primary meaning of this word is probably, *smoothness*; (comp. לוֹחַ) whence as a N. m. a smooth tablet of stone or of wood, a board. Is. xxx. 8. Cant. viii. 9. Pl. לוֹחֹת dual לוֹחַתָּם Deut. ix. 9. 1 K. vii. 36. Ez. xxvii. 5. Metaphorically, applied to the tablet or surface of the heart; Jer. xvii. 1. Prov. iii. 3. לוֹחֵת name of a Moabitish city. Is. xv. 5. לוֹט or מְלוֹט Ch. to curse. לוֹטָא a curse. Targ. Onk. Gen. viii.

21. Num. v. 21. xxii. 6. לֹט one who curses. Targ. Prov. xx. 20.
- לוט in Kal, 1. (like לָאֵט) To cover, wrap up. Is. xxv. 7. הלֹטֵה part. N. m. the covering with covers. הלֹטֵה part. pass. *wrapt in*. 1 Sam. xxi. 9 or 10. And so in Hiph. to wrap in. 1 K. xix. 13.
2. A proper name of a person, Gen. xiii. 1. לֹל to wind, turn; hence לֹלֵים winding stairs. 1 K. vi. 8. Comp. לָאֵרֹת
- לֹלֵא or לֹלֵי compounded of לו and לֹא if not, unless. Gen. xxxi. 42. xliii. 10. Deut, xxxii. 27.
- לֹן or לֹן in Kal, 1. To remain, continue. Job xvii. 2. xix. 4. Hence, to stay or lodge a night; the night is generally expressed or implied in the context. Gen. xxiv. 25. 54. Num. xxii. 8. Judg. xix. 13. וְלֹנֵנוּ for וְלֹנֵנוּ
2. Const with עַל to dwell upon something with discontent, to murmur against any one. וְלֹנֵנוּ has a dagesh in the ל instead of a long vowel under the pref. Ex. xv. 24. Num. xiv. 2. xvii. 6.
- In Hiph. 1. to caused to continue a night. Job xxiv. 7.
2. (as in Kal) To murmur; also to incite to murmur. Num. xiv. 29. 36. וְלֹנֵנוּ for וְלֹנֵנוּ
- In Hiph. to lodge one's self, to take one's abode. Ps. xci. 1. Job xxxix. 28.
- מְלוּן N. m. a lodging place. Ex. iv. 24. Jer. ix. 1.
- מְלוּנָה N. f. a lodge or booth; such as they have in the East for watching the cucumbers, melons, and grapes, when they begin to ripen. Is. i. 8. xxiv. 20. In the latter passage some understand it to mean, a hanging bed; such as travellers or keepers of gardens in hot climates suspend from

high trees, for safety by night from wild beasts. תְּלוּנָה or תְּלוּנָתָא murmuring. Ex. xvi. 7. 12. לָעוּ to lick up, swallow down. Obad. 16. Used figuratively. Prov. xx. 25. יִלַּע קִדְשׁ when he speaks rashly (he as it were, licketh up his words; so in Arab.) *holy it shall be!* i. e. without considering whether he can afford to consecrate it. Also in a passive sense, to be spoken rashly. Job vi. 3. לָעוּ the swallow, the throat. Prov. xxiii. 2. In Ch. also a cheek. Targ. Onk. Deut. xviii, 3. לָעוּ in Kal and Hiph. to scoff, deride. Ps. cxix. 51. Prov. iii 34. ix. 12. Const. with the accus. or with לְ Some think the primary meaning of this verb in Kal is, to speak in an unintelligible language. (comp. לָעַג) Whence in Hiph. הִלְעִין may also denote, to interpret an unknown language; whence also, to mediate, advocate; (comp. מִלִּין) and they accordingly render Prov. xiv. 9. אֵלִים יִלְעִין אִשָּׁם *sin recommends among fools.* In Hith. to continue scoffing. Is. xxviii. 22. לָעוּ or לוֹעֵץ N. m. a scoffer. Ps. i. 1. Hos. vii. 5. לָעוּן N. m. scorn, derision. Prov. i. 22. xxix. 8. לָעוּ to knead. Gen. xviii. 6. Jer. vii. 18. Whence in Ch. לִישָׂא stirred or turned about. Targ. Is. ix. 4 or 5. לִישָׂא dough. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 39. לָחָת Ch. (from לָחַת) with. Ezra iv. 12. הָלוּ or הִלְוָה pron. com. הִלְוָה masc. that there. Judg. vi. 20. 2 K. iv. 25. Ez. xxxvi. 35, Gen. xxiv. 65. לָחוּת N. f. (from לָחוּת) perverseness. Prov. iv. 24. לָחַת part. N. m. (from לָחַת) green, fresh, moist; which feels smooth. Gen. xxx. 37. Num. vi. 3. Judg. xvi. 7. לָחַת N. m. freshness, moisture. Deut. xxxiv. 7. In Rab. לִיחָה or לִחְלוּחִית the same. Whence

לָחִי N. f. the jaw-bone; so called from its smoothness. Judg. xv. 15. 16. Whence also, the cheek; under which is the jaw-bone. Mic. iv. 14. Lam. iii. 30. Pl. לְחַיִּים Deut. xviii. 3. Cant. i. 10.

לְחֹדֵר Ch. 1. Particularly, only. לְחֹרָא the same. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 31. vi. 5. Ex. xxi. 3.

2. Also, likewise. Targ. Job xxx. 2. xxxii. 17. לְחֵית Ch. a town. Targ. Est. ix. 27. Also a proper name of some places; called in Heb. עָרַר and עָרְעָר. Num. xxi. 15.

In Targ. Onk. xxxii. 34. In Targ. Jon.

לָחַד (like לָקַח) in Kal, and Pi, to lick up. Num. xxii. 4. 1 K. xviii. 38. Ps. lxxii. 9. עָפְרוּ יִלְחֲכוּ they shall lick up the dust, i. e. they shall kiss the feet, or be humbled to the dust; and so in Mic. vii. 17. Is. xlix. 23.

לָחַם in Kal, 1. To eat. Prov. iv. 17. xxiii. 6. Const. with ב to eat of. Ps. cxli. 4. Hence to consume; as heat or fire. Deut. xxxii. 24. לָחַמוּ רֵשָׁף part. pass. consumed by burning heat. Comp. אָכַל

2. To devour with the sword, to fight; const. with לְ or אֵת Ps. xxxv. 1. lvi. 3. In Niph. the same; since one who fights is also fought with; const. with ב אֵת • עִם or אֶל Num. xxi. 26. 1 Sam. xvii. 9. 32. Jer. i. 19. With ל to fight for one, or on his side. Ex. xiv. 14. 25. With עַל the same. Speaking of a city, to fight against, to besiege it. Neh. iv. 8 or 14. Jer. xxxiv. 22.

לֶחֶם N. com. meat, food, especially bread; which in the East is the principal nourishment of man. Gen. iii. 19, Lev. iii. 11. Ps. lxxviii. 25. After numerals כְּפָרוֹת must be supplied; as 1 Sam. x. 4. שְׁתֵּי לֶחֶם two loaves of bread.

לְחֵם Ch. a meal, a feast. Dan. v. 1. Hence Job xx. 23.

יִמְטֵר עָלֵימוּ בְּלַחֲמוֹ *he will rain upon them whilst* (each of them is) *at his meal.*

לָחֹם the body, the carcase; which might be food for the wild beast of the field, and the fowls of the air. Zeph. i. 17.

לָחֵם Judg. v. 8. Consumption, fighting.

מִלְחָמָה or מִלְחָמַת N. f. a war, a battle. Gen. xiv. 2. 1 Sam. xiii. 22. If preceded by *אִישׁ לְמוֹד אִישׁ* it signifies *a man of war*, a warrior. Ex. xv. 3. 1 Chron. v.

18. 2 Chron. xi. 1. Joel ii. 6. In the Pl. preceded also by *בְּלֵי מִלְחָמָה* and *צָבָא* Num. xxxi. 27. Is. xiii. 4. *בְּלֵי מִלְחָמָה* weapons. 1 Sam. viii. 12.

לְחַנָּה Ch. a concubine. Dan. v. 23. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 6.

לָחַץ in Kal, to press, squeeze, oppress. Ex. xxiii. 9. 2 K. vi. 32. In Niph. to press one's self. Num. xxii. 25.

לְחִיצָה N. m. oppression. Ex. iii. 9. Is. xxx. 20.

לָחַשׁ in Pi. to whisper, to make a whispering noise, in order to charm serpents; of which reptiles it is said, that to this day, some Indians have the art of charming them by a soft whispering voice or musical sound, so as to render them harmless. Ps. lviii. 5 or 6.

In Hith. to whisper together. 2 Sam. xii. 19. Ps. xli. 7 or 8.

לְחִישָׁה N. m. a whispering or secret prayer. Is. xxvi. 16. Hence, a conjuration, a charming of serpents. Ecc. x. 11.

Is. iii. 3. 20. *בְּבוֹן לְחִישׁ* *one skilled in mystic speech*, or *in charming serpents*. *לְחִישִׁים* some female ornament; according to some, *amulets*; so called from the use made of them against enchantment. Others render it, *ear-rings*; so called from the ear wherein a person whispers.

לְחֹשׁ Ch. black, brown; also burning. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxx. 32. Lev. xvi. 12.

לט (like לָאט) slowly, gently, Ruth iii. 7, 1 Sam. xviii. 22.

Whence Ex. vii. 22. לְטִים secret arts, magic. Some think it is for לְהַטִּים which see.

לט in Ch. לָטָם N. m. a fragrant gum, called *ladanum*; which distills on the leaves of the cistus tree. Gen. xxxvii. 25.

Targ. Onk. *ibid.* It is supposed to be (from לוֹט) thus called, from its adhesive property; as it sticks close to, or inwraps what comes in contact with it; and hence

לְטָאָה Lev. xi. 30. A species of lizard; which is remarkable for adhering closely to the ground,

לְטָא or לְטִט Ch. (like לוֹט) to curse. Targ. Onk. Gen. v. 29.

Targ. Jon. Judg. ix. 27.

לְטִשׁ in Kal, to whet, sharpen. Gen. iv. 22, 1 Sam. xiii. 20.

Figuratively, to sharpen the eyes, to cast upon one threatening or penetrating looks. Job xvi. 9. In Pu. pass. Ps. lii. 3 or 4.

In Rab. לְטִישָׁא a polishing.

לְיֹוֹת N. f. Pl. for לְיִוִּיּוֹת additions, ornaments. 1 K. vii. 29.

לַיִל or לַיִל N. m. night. pl. לַיִלֹּת Is. xv. 1, xvi. 3, xxi. 8.

With הַ paragogic לַיִלָּה in Ch. לַיִלָּא the same; and also, *by night*. Gen. i. 5. xiv. 15. Ex. xiii. 22, Dan. ii. 19. Metaphorically, used for mental darkness, or misery (comp.

חֲשָׁךְ Mic. iii. 6, Job xxxv. 10. The night is perhaps called לַיִל (from יָלַל *howling*) from the howling of wild animals; comp. Ps. civ. 20, 21.

לַיִלֹּת N. f. some night-bird, the screech-owl. Is. xxxiv. 14.

In Ch. also, a nocturnal spectre. Targ. Jon. Num. vi. 24.

לַיִשׁ 1, N. m. an old or great lion, Job iv. 11. Prov. xxx. 30.

The lion is perhaps thus called, (from לָנִישׁ) from his trampling upon, and as it were, kneading his prey with his paws; comp. אָרִי.

2. Proper name of some places; also called לְיִשָּׁרָה Judg. xviii. 29. Is. x. 30.

לֵיִת Ch. 1. A. lion. Heb. לֵיִשׁ Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 9.

2. For לֹא אֵיִת not. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 5.

לְכָא Ch. here, there. Targ. Onk. Ex. ii. 12. Num. xi. 31.

לָכַד in Kal, to take or capture a city, take possession of, catch; as in a net or pit. Josh. viii. 21. Judg. vii. 24. Am. iii. 5.

Jer. xviii. 22. To take by lot. Josh. vii. 14. In Niph.

pass. Josh. vii. 15. 1. K. xvi. 18. Is. xxiv. 18.

In Hith. to catch or take hold on each other, to hang together.

Job xxxviii. 30. xli. 9. or 17.

לָקַד N. m. or מְלַקְדָּה fem. a trap, a snare, Prov. iii. 26, Job xviii. 10.

לְכִישׁ proper name of a city. Josh. x. 3. xv. 39.

לְלָאֵת N. f. Pl. loops for hooks; probably from לָלוּל (as רִדְדָאוֹם) from רִדָּד so called from their winding or bending form.

Ex. xxvi. 4. 5.

לְוֹלַב Ch. a branch of the Palm tree. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxiii. 40.

לָמַד in Kal, to learn, to accustom one's self to any thing; const. with the accus. or with לָמַד Deut. v. 1. Jer. x. 2.

With an infin. with or without לָ Deut. xviii. 9. Is. i. 17.

In Pi. to teach, inure. Ecc. xii. 9. Jer. ix. 4. 13. In Pu.

pass. Hos. x. 11. Cant. iii. 8.

לָמוֹד or לָמַד N. m. accustomed, practised, learned. Is. liv. 13. Jer. ii. 24. xiii. 23.

מְלַמֵּד N. m. a goad; by which an ox is broken or habituated to the plough. Judg. iii. 31.

תַּלְמִיד N. m. a disciple, a scholar. 1 Chron. xxv. 8.

לָמָה or לָמָה and לָמָה see מָה for לָמוֹ see מוֹ

לָמָה Ch. Heb. לָפִיד a flame. Targ. Jon. Ex. xx. 15.

לִסְתָּא or לִסְתָּא? Ch. the cheek. Targ. Lam. i. 2. iii. 30.
 לִסְטִים Ch. a robber. Pl. לִסְטִין or לִסְטִין Targ. Judg. v.
 11. Job. iv. 11.
 לָעַב in Hiph. הִלְעֵב in Ithpa. אִתְלָעַב Ch. to deride, scorn;
 const. with ב 2 Chron. xxxvi. 16. Targ. Judg. xix. 25. לָעַב
 or תִּלְעִיבָא Ch. derision. Targ. Ps. cxxiii. 4. In Rab. עֲלִבוֹן
 the same
 לָעַג in Kal and Hiph. to laugh, mock; const. with ל In the
 latter conjugation also with ב or עַל Ps. ii. 4. xxii. 7. or 8.
 2 Chron. xxx. 10. Neh. iii. 33.
 In Niph. once Is. xxxiii. 19. נִלְעַג part. pass. ridiculous, un-
 intelligible. Some consider it, as if transposed for עֲלָג and
 render נִלְעַג לְשׁוֹן *speaking in a foreign tongue*; and so
 xxviii. 11. *ibid.* לְעֵנֵי שִׁפְרָה *ridiculousness of lip*; i. e. a
 ridiculous jargon, or an unintelligible foreign tongue.
 לָעַג N. m. a scoffing, scorn. Ps. lxxix. 4. Ez. xxiii. 32.
 לָעָה Ch. to labour, toil. Heb. לָאָה Targ. Prov. xvi. 26.
 xxvi. 15. Hence לְעוֹת labour, trouble. Targ. Ps. lxxiii. 5.
 לָעַז in Syr. to speak a foreign or barbarous language. Whence
 Ps. cxiv. 1. עַם לָעִז *a nation of a barbarous language*, or
a barbarous nation. In Rab. לָעַז any language except the
 Hebrew, הוֹצִיא לָעַז *to spread an evil report, calumniate.*
 לָעַט in Hiph. הִלְעִיט to let gulp, make swallow eagerly. Gen.
 xxv. 30.
 לָעַן in Arab. to reject, detest. Whence לְעֵנָה N. f. wormwood;
 which animals refuse to eat, on account of its bitterness. It
 is used figuratively, for what is odious or poisonous. Deut.
 xxix. 17. Am. v. 7. Prov. v. 4.
 לָעַס Ch. to chew. Targ. Ecc. xii. 4.
 לָפִיד N. m. a flame, a firebrand. Gen. xv. 17, Judg. vii. 16.

- לְפִידוֹת a proper name of a person. Judg. iv. 4.
- לְפָדְיָא or לְפִסְיָא or לְאַבְיָסְיָא Ch. a kettle. Targ. Jerus. and Jon. Num. xi. 8.
- לְפַף or לְפָא Ch. to join, add. לְפַף to wrap in. לְפַף לְפַף to be joined together. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 4. xxviii. 7. xxxvi. 10. 18. Targ. Jon. Lev. vi. 5 or 12. Hence
- לְפּוּפָא or לוּפְיָא a joint, a joining. Targ. Jon. and Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 4.
- לְפִתָּא Ch. rape, a species of plant. Targ. Ruth iii. 8.
- לְפַת in Kal, to bend, turn aside; so in Arab. Judg. xvi. 29. In Niph. to bend or turn one's self. Ruth iii. 8. Job vi. 18.
- לְקַח Ch. to be beaten. Targ. Onk. Ex. v. 14. 16. In Aph. אֶלְקִי to beat. Hence
- מְלִקוֹת a flogging. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxv. 3.
- לְקַח in Kal, (with suff. קַח imper. קַח fut. יִקַּח) to take in any manner, to lay hold of, capture, buy. Gen. xxx. 15. xlvi. 22. Ex. xxx. 34. Prov. x. 8. Neh. v. 2. To fetch, bring, carry. Gen. xxvii. 14. 45. Hos. xi. 3. To take under one's protection. Ps. lxxiii. 24. To take a woman, marry her; if with לְבָנוּ to take her for his son. Ex. xxxiv. 16. Deut. xxiv. 1. To procure, obtain. Is. xlvii. 3. Ps. lxxv. 2 or 3. Num. xxiii. 20. בָּרַךְ לְקַחְתִּי to bless I received (orders.) To receive, accept. Judg. xiii. 23. Prov. ii. 1. Ex. xxii. 10. וְלִקַּח בְּעָלָיו and the owner shall accept (the oath.) To receive a prayer. Ps. vi. 9 or 10. To win or gain an other by persuasion, to captivate. Prov. vi. 25. xi. 30. Job xv. 12. To keep, make use of. Gen. xxxviii. 23. To take a determination. Num. xvi. 1. 2 Sam. xviii. 18.
- In Niph. to be taken, or taken away, to be received. 1 Sam. iv. 17. 2 K. ii. 9. Est. ii. 8. In Pu. and Huph. the

same; the former used only in the pret. and the latter in the fut. Gen. ii. 23. iii. 23. xii. 15. xviii. 4. Is. xlix. 24. lii. 5. In Hith. to catch itself; like fire in an oven. Ex. ix. 24.

Ez. i. 4.

לְקַח N. m. a captivating doctrine or speech. Deut. xxxii. 2. Prov. vii. 21. Job xi. 4.

מִלְקוֹחַ N. m. what is led away, capture of man or animals; the latter alone is understood when opposed to שְׂבִי (captives) Num. xxxi. 11. 12.

מִלְקָחִים or מְלַקְחִים a pair of takers, as snuffers, pincers, tongs. Ex. xxv. 38. Is. vi. 6. Whence מְלַקְחוֹתַי the jaws; which take hold on food. Ps. xxii. 16.

מָקַח N. m. a taking, a receiving. 2 Chron. xix. 7.

מִמְקָחוֹת N. f. Pl. things which are bought, wares. Neh. x. 32.

לָקַט (comp. קָבַץ) in Kal, to pick up any thing from the ground. Gen. xxxi. 46. Ex. xvi. 26. 27. To collect; as money, flowers, herbs. In Pi. the same. Gen. xlvii. 14. Lev. xix. 10. Cant. vi. 2. 2 K. iv. 39.

In Pu. to be picked up one by one; as men. Is. xxvii. 12.

In Hith. to assemble, come together; as men. Judg. xi. 3.

לָקַט N. m. a gleaning. Lev. xix. 9.

לְקִיטַת Ch. a collection. Targ. 1 K. vii. 19. לְקִיטַת אֵצֶל a collector or hewer of wood. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxix. 10.

יִלְקוּט N. m. a pouch; into which things are gathered. 1 Sam. xvii. 40.

לְקַנָּה Ch. (like לְגִינָה) a bowl. Targ. Judg. vi. 38.

לָקַט in Kal and Pi. to lap or lick with the tongue; as a dog. Judg. vii. 5. 6. 1 K. xxi. 19.

לָקַשׁ in Pi. to glean, be late in gathering fruits. Job. xxiv. 6.

לְקִשׁ N. m. latter grass, aftermath. Am. vii. 1.

מְלִקוּשׁ N. m. the latter rain; which in Palestine falls before the harvest. Deut. xi. 14. Jer. iii. 3.

לְקִישָׁא Ch. tardy, late. לְקִישׁוּת tardiness. Targ, Onk. Gen. xxx. 42.

לִשָּׁד N. m. sap, moisture. Num. xi. 8. Ps. xxxii. 4.

לִשְׁפָה N. f. a chamber. Jer. xxxv. 2. 4. Neh. xiii. 5.

לִשָּׁם 1. a kind of precious stone, a ligure. Ex. xxviii. 19.

2. Proper name of a city. Josh. xix. 47.

לִשׁוֹן N. f. לִשָּׁן Ch. a tongue, hence also, a language. Gen.

x. 20. Ps. xxxiv. 14. Dan. iii. 4. לְשׁוֹן כְּבֵד *heavy of tongue,*

slow of speech. Ex. iv. 10. לְשׁוֹן בַּעַל *a talker, a conjurer.*

Ecc. x. 11. לִישׁוֹן אִישׁ *a man of evil tongue, a slanderer.*

Ps. cxli. 12. לִשׁוֹן תְּהִיפוּכּוֹת *a perverted or false tongue.*

Prov. x. 31. לִשׁוֹן עֲרוּמִים *a crafty tongue or speech.* Job

xv. 5. לִשׁוֹן לְמַדְרִים *a practised tongue.* Is. l. 4, It is applied

to things inanimate: as לִשׁוֹן זָהָב *a tongue or bar of gold.*

לִשׁוֹן הַיָּם *the tongue of the sea, a gulf.* Josh. vii. 21. xv. 5.

לִשׁוֹן אֵשׁ *a tongue or flame of fire.* Is. v. 24.

לִישׁוֹן in Kal, and דְּלִישׁוֹן in Hiph. (from לִישׁוֹן) to speak against,

to calumniate. In Kal it is used only in the participle. Ps.

ci. 5, Prov. xxx. 10.

לִשְׁעָא a proper name of a place near the dead sea. Gen. x. 19.

מְלִתְחָה N. f. a wardrobe, or vestment chest. 2 K. x. 22.

לִתְדָא a measure of capacity, which contained half a homer.

Hos. iii. 2.

לתע in Arab. to bite. Hence מְלִתְעוֹת N. f. Pl. the biting

teeth, the grinders. Ps. lviii. 6. or 7.

מ

- מ or מ for מן which see, מא see מה
- מָאֵד 1. As a noun, strength, ability. Deut. vi. 5. 2 K. xxiii. 25.
 2. As an adv. very, exceedingly, to a great degree. Gen. i.
 31. xxvi. 13. 1 Sam. xx. 19. מָאֵד מָאֵד or מָאֵד מָאֵד
 denotes intensity, to a very great degree. Gen. vii. 19. xvii. 2.
 עַד-מָאֵד or עַד-לְמָאֵד the same. Gen. xxvii. 33. 2 Chron.
 xvi. 14. Also, for ever. Is. lxiv. 8. Ps. cxix. 43.
- מֵאָה or מֵאָת · מֵאָה Ch. N. f. a hundred, hundred times, also
 many times. Prov. xvii. 10. Ecc. viii. 12. Neh. v. 11.
 מֵאָת הַכֶּסֶף the large sum of money. The number following
 it, is generally singular: as מֵאָה-שָׁנָה or מֵאָת שָׁנָה a
 hundred years. Gen. xvii. 17, xxv. 7. Dual מֵאָתַיִם Pl.
 מֵאוֹת or מֵאוֹתָא Gen. xi. 23. xv. 13. 2 K. xi. 4. 9.
- מֵאָהָ Ch. by transposition for מֵאָהָ butter. Targ. Ps. lv. 22.
- מֵאָךְ or אֶת־מֵאָךְ to be brought low, to be lessened. Targ.
 Judg. vi. 6. Job xxiv. 24. In Pa. and Aph. to bring low.
 Targ. Is. xxv. 5. Ps. xliv. 20.
- מֵאוֹם (see מוֹם). מֵאוֹמָה any thing at all, the least thing.
 Num. xxii. 38. Deut. xxiv. 10. If preceded by אִין or לֹא
 nothing at all. Gen. xxxix. 6. Jer. xxxix. 10.
- מֵאִים Ch. (for מֵאִם) what if, peradventure. Targ. Onk.
 Gen. xxiv. 39.
- מֵאִן Ch. Pl. מֵאִנָּא a vessel. Dan. v. 23.
- מֵאִן in Pi. to refuse; const. with an infin. with or without ל
 Ex. xxii. 16. or 17. Jer. iii. 3.
- מֵאִן or מֵאִן N. m. refusing. Ex. vii. 14. 27. Jer. xiii. 10.
- מֵאִס in Kal, to be disgusted at, to reject, disregard; mostly
 const. with כ Lev. xxvi. 15. 43. With the accus. 1. Sam.

- xv. 23. Is. viii. 6. In Niph. pass, Is. liv. 6. Ps. xv. 4. lviii. 7. or 8. יִמָּאֵסוּ for יִמְסוּ (from מָסַס) *they shall melt away*; as is בִּזְאוּ for בִּזְאוּ
- מָאֵס N. m. refuse, vile. Lam. iii. 45.
- מָאֵר in Arab. to grow sore; as a wound. In Hiph. מִמָּאֵר part. N. m. מִמָּאֵרָת fem. painful, malignant. Ez. xxviii. 24. Lev. xiii. 51.
- מָאָה (for מֵן אֵת) see מֵן For מָאָת and מָאוֹת see מָאָה
- מַבּוּל N. m. the flood; called thus, either (from נָבַל) from its wearing or wasting away; or (from בָּלַל) from its mixing and confounding whatever is on earth. Gen. vi. 17.
- מְבִינָא Ch. a broom. Targ. Is. xiv. 23.
- מְבוּעַ N. m. (from נָבַע) a spring, fountain. Ecc. xii. 6. Is. xlix. 10.
- מִבְּטָ or מִבְּטָ N. m. (from נָבַט) the object of one's hope or expectation. Is. xx. 5. 6. Zech. ix. 5.
- מְנוּגָ proper name of a person, and of his descendants, a northern people; the king of whom is called נְוֹגָ Gen. x. 2. Ez. xxxviii. 2. Comp. xxxix. i. 2. *ibid.*
- מְקָרָ N. m. precious; as delicate fruit, &c. Deut. xxxiii. 13. 14. Cant. iv. 13. 16.
- מְנַדְנָוֹת N. f. Pl. precious things. Gen. xxiv. 53. Ezra i. 6.
- מְנַדְוֹ or מְנַדְוֹן proper name of a city. Judg. i. 27. Zech. xii. 11.
- מְנַלָּ N. m. a sickle. Joel iii. or iv. 13. Jer. l. 16.
- מְנַמָּה in Pi. (נִמְרָה) probably kindered with נִמְרָה to have a great desire to, aim at; so in Rab.) Hence Hab. i. 9. מְנַמְתָּ פְּנֵיהֶם *the aim of their faces קָדְיָמָה (is) towards the east.* The prophet, in representing to the people the fearful vengeance which will be inflicted by the Chaldeans; informs them, that they were to expect no mercy at their hands; their

sole aim being to destroy, lay waste, and take captives; and their faces looking towards the east, i. e. they would be intent on immediately returning towards the east, to fall upon the Ammonites, Moabites, Edomites, and others, and carry many of them into captivity; as has been predicted by the prophets. (Jer. xxvii. 3. Ez. xxv. 4.)

מִן in Pi. to give up, deliver. Gen. xiv. 20. Hos. xi. 8. Prov. iv. 9. עֲטָרַת תְּפָאֶרֶת תִּמְנֶנֶךָ *a crown of glory shall it deliver unto thee.*

מִן or לְמִן Ch. for nought, in vain. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 14. Ex. xx. 7. מִן see under נָנַן

מְנִיסָא or מְנִיסְתָא Ch. a dish. Targ. Onk. Num. iv. 7. vii. 13. מִנְפָּה N. f. from נָפַח a stroke, a plague, a discomfiture. Ex. ix. 14. Num. xvii. 15. 1 Sam. iv. 17.

מַר in Syr. to fall. Hence in Kal part. pass. Ez. xxi. 12 or 17. מְגוּרֵי אֶל-חֶרֶב *fallen to (by) the sword.* (For מְגוּרָה and מְגוּרָה see גוּר And for מְגַרָה see גָּרַר)

In Pi. to throw down. Ps. lxxxix. 45. In Ch. the same. Ezra vi. 12. In Ithpa. אֶת-מִינֵר to be cut off, vanish. Targ. Job vi. 17. מְגֵרוֹן name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. 1 Sam. xiv. 2. מְגוּשָׁא or אֲמִגּוּשָׁא Ch. an enchanter. Targ. Jon. Ex. vii. 22. viii. 15 or 20.

מָרַד (in Arab. to stretch out) in Kal and Pi. to stretch out the measuring line; 2 Sam. viii. 2. Hence, to measure, as to capacity or extent. Ex. xvi. 18. Num. xxxv. 5. Is. lxxv. 7. וּמִרְתִּי פִעֲלָתָם *and I will measure their works*; to recompense them accordingly. Job vii. 4. וּמְרֵד-עֶרֶב *and he extended or prolonged the evening.* In Niph. pass. Hos. ii. 1. Jer. xxxi. 37.

In Hith. to extend or stretch one's self out. 1 K. xvii. 21.

מָד or מֶד N. m. a measure. Jer. xiii. 25. Job xi. 9. xxxviii. 5.

מְמַדָּה for מְדָה *her measures*. Hence also, a long robe; which is commensurate with the body. Lev. vi. 3 or 10. 1 Sam. iv. 12. Ps. cix. 18.

מְדָה N. f. 1. A tax or tribute; which is paid according to the measure of lands or proportion of their produce. Ezra iv. 20. Neh. v. 4.

2. (like מָד) A measure, extent; also a garment. Ex. xxvi. 2. Ps. xxxix. 4 or 5. cxxxiii. 2. חֶבֶל מְדָה or קוֹ הַמְדָּה a measuring line. Jer. xxxi. 39. Zech. ii. 5. קֶנֶה הַמְדָּה a measuring reed. Ez. xl. 3. אִישׁ מְדָה a man of extension, of stature. Pl. אֲנָשֵׁי מְדוֹת Num. xiii, 32. 1 Chron. xi. 23. בַּיִת מְדוֹת a spacious house. Jer. xxii. 14. In Rab. מְדוֹת morals; which are commensurate with reason בְּעֵל מְדוֹת a man of good morals. חֵקֶמֶת הַמְדִּידָה geometry. מְדוּה (see רוּה) מְדִיָּהֶם (for מְדִיָּהֶם) their garments. 2 Sam. x. 4.

מְדוֹן N. m. 2 Sam. xxi. 20. אִישׁ מְדוֹן a man of extension, of large dimension; probably for מְדָה אִישׁ as in the parallel passage. 1 Chron. xx. 6. See דוֹן

מְדוּתִים N. m. Pl. (from נָדָה) seductions. Lam. ii. 14.

מְדִי proper name of a person, and of a kingdom. *Media*. מְדִי a *Mede*. Gen. x. 2, Dan. v. 28. xi. 1.

מְדִינָה for מְדִין judgment. Judg. v. 10. מְדִין * מְדִין and מְדִינָה See דִּין

מְדִי and מִידָם or מְדַעַם Ch. any thing, the least thing. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxii. 7. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 23. Deut. xiii. 18.

מְדִינָה or מְדִינָה Ch. (Heb. מְדִינָה) scales. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 36.

מִדַּע wherefore? what is the cause? Ex. ii. 18. iii. 3. Job xxi. 4. 7. Perhaps compounded of מָה (*what*) and יָדַע (*knowledge or reason*) Comp. מִזָּה under מָה and see יָדַע (מִדְרוֹן Ch. (Heb. מוֹרָד) a declivity. Targ. Mic. i. 4.

מָה or מַה 1. what? which? comp. מִי Gen. xx. 9. 10. xxxvii. 15. The ה is sometimes suppressed and the מ combined with the following word: as Ex. iv. 2. מָה זֶה for מִזָּה Is. iii. 15. מָה לָכֶם for מַלְכֶם Without interrogation, what, how. Gen. xxviii. 17. Ex. xvi. 15. xxxii. 1. Ps. xxxvi. 8. מָה יִקָּרַר *how excellent!*

2. (like לָמָּה) wherefore? Cant, viii. 4.

This particle is frequently combined with one of the letters ל as בַּמָּה by *what?* Gen. xv. 8. Also like לָמָּה *why?* for *what?* 2 Chron. vii. 21. בְּמָה ' בְּמָה Ch. *how many? how long? how often?* Gen. xlvii. 8. Ps. xxxv. 17. lxxviii. 40. Dan. iii. 33. בְּמָה וּבְמָה Ch. *much more.* Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxxi. 27. לָמָּה *wherefore? to what purpose?* Gen. iv. 6. xii. 18. 19. Ezra iv. 22. עַל-מָה the same; also, *for what cause.* Num. xxii. 32. Jer. ix. 11. לָמָּה Ch. *to what, that which.* לָלָמָּה *to nought.* Ezra vi. 8. Targ. Am. v. 5. עַד-מָה *how long.* Num. xxiv. 22. Ps. lxxiv. 9.

מָהֵה in Hith. הִתְמַהֵּה to delay, dally. Gen. xix. 16- xliii. 10.

מָהֵל to mix, dilute wine. מְהוּל part. pass. mixed. Is. i. 22.

מְהוּלָתָא Ch. (Heb. מוּלָת) circumcision. Targ. Onk. Ex. iv. 26.

מָהֵר in Kal, 1. to hasten. Ps. xvi. 4.

2. To purchase a wife by a dowry or present; which facilitates or hastens the marriage. Ex. xxii. 15. or 16.

In Niph. נִמְהָר part. N. rash, precipitate. Is xxxii. 4. Hab. i. 6.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to make haste, to do in haste, Gen. xix. 22.

xxvii. 20. Also, as in Niph. to be hasty. Ecc. v. 1. or 2.
 מְהִיר N. m. quick, skilful, experienced. Is. xvi. 5. Prov. xxii.

29. Ezra vii. 6.

מֵהָר or מְהִירָה or בְּמֵהִירָה in haste, hastily. Deut. vii. 22.

xi. 17. Ecc. iv. 12. עַד־מְהִירָה *very quick*. Ps. cxlvii. 15.

מֵהָר N. m. a dowry, a portion; which the bridegroom paid
 for his wife. Gen. xxxiv. 12. Ex. xxii. 16. or 17.

מו a syllable annexed to the prefixes כ ל ב to make them in-
 dependent words: as בְּמוֹ *with, in*. Job, xvi. 4. 5. Is. xliii. 2.

כְּמוֹ *as, when*. Is. li. 6. Ps. .lviii, 5. 10. בְּמוֹתַי *when or whilst*

raw. Job xxvii. 14. xl. 4. But בְּמוֹ and לְמוֹ

stand for בָּהֶם and לָהֶם Ps. lv. 20. lviii. 5.

מוֹאָב (for מֵאָב *from the father*) *Moab*, the name of a person
 and of his descendants. מוֹאָבִיָּה ' מוֹאָבִי fem,

a *Moabite*. Gen. xix. 37. Jer. xlvi. 11. Ruth iv. 5. 2 Chron.

xxiv. 26.

מוֹבָא Ez. xl. 11. N, m. (for מְבוֹא) entrance.

מוֹג in Kal and Hith. to melt, dissolve, disappear. Ps. xlvi.

6. or 7. Am. ix. 5. 13. Metaphorically, to melt from fear,

to despond. In Niph. the same. Ez. xxi. 15. or 20. Ps.

cvii. 26. Ex. xv. 15. Once in Kal, to cause to despond. Is.

lxiv. 6. or 7.

In Pi. מוֹגֵג to cause to melt, dissipate. Ps. lxv. 11. Job xxx. 22.

מוֹזָא Ch. (Heb. מוֹז) chaff. Targ. Ps. xxxv. 5.

מוֹח (in Arab. מַחַח to be fat, to be full of marrow) N. m.

marrow. Job xxi. 24. In Ch. it denotes also, the crown of

the head. Targ. 2 Sam. xiv. 25. And in Rab. the brains,

מוֹחִים N. m. Pl. fat. opulent; and so מְמֹחִים *full of marrow*,

Ps. lxxvi. 15. Is. v. 17. xxxv. 6.

מוט in Kal and Niph. to slide, slip. Lev. xxv. 35. Ps. lx. 3-
or 4. lxxxii. 5.

In Hiph. to cause to fall, let come down. Ps. lv. 3. or 4.

In Hith. to keep on sliding or shaking. Is. xxiv. 19.

מוט N. m. 1. a moving, a shaking. Ps. lv. 23. lxvi. 9.

2. A pole for moving things. Pl. מטות Num. iv. 10.

1 Chron. xv. 15. Hence a yoke, a bar of a yoke. מוטה
the same. Nah. i. 13. Lev. xxvi. 13. Jer. xxviii. 10.

מול to circumcise, cut off the foreskin. Gen. xvii. 23. xxi.

4. Metaphorically, to circumcise the heart, i. e. to remove
from it whatever makes it impure; as the impurity of the
glans is removed by circumcision. In Niph. pass. Gen. xvii.
25, 26. 27. Jer. iv. 4. Also to be cut off or destroyed. In
Pi. and Hith. the same, Job xiv. 2. Ps. lviii. 7. or 8. xc. 6.

In Hiph. to cut off, destroy. Ps. cxviii. 10, 11.

מולות N. f. מילה Ch. circumcision. Ex. iv. 26. Targ. Cant.
iii. 8.

מול and מול or אל-מול over against. Num. viii. 2. Deut.
i. 1. Ex. xviii. 19. מול האלהים towards God; to bring
their matters before him. מומול at the side. Num. xxii. 5.
2 Sam. v. 23. Neh. xii. 38. למואל for מול

מום or מאום N. m. a blemish, a stain in a natural or moral
sense; perhaps like מאומה a something. Lev. xxi. 18. xxii.
20. Deut. xxxii. 5. Dan. i. 4. Job xxxi. 7. ורבבפי דבק מאום
rendered by some, *did any thing (wrongfully) stick to my
hand?*

מוסק N. m. (from סכך) circuit. Ez. xli. 7.

מוסף N. m. (from סכך) a covered walk. 2 K. xvi. 18.

מועקה N. f. (from עיק) an oppressive burden. Ps. lxvi. 11.

מופת 1. Synonymous with אות perhaps from פתה (to per-

- suade*) a persuasive fact; as a miracle wrought, or a sign given, as a proof for the accomplishment of something future. Ex. vii. 3. 9. 1 K. xiii. 3.
2. An emblem of a future event; contained in some significant name or action; also an ensample. Is. viii. 18. Ez. xii. 11. Ps. lxxi. 7. **בְּמוֹפֶת הַיְיָ לְרַבִּים** *I became as an ensample (an instruction) to many*; who by me saw a proof of the power of God to humble and elevate, to wound and to heal.
- מוֹץ** or **מוֹץ** N. m. chaff; which is forced from the corn by threshing and winnowing; comp. **מְצִץ** and **מִיץ** Zeph. ii. 2. Hos. xiii. 3.
- מוֹקָא** Ch. a sandal, a slipper. Targ. Est. viii. 15. See **מִיק**
- מֹר** (see **מֵר**) in Hiph. **הִמְרִיר** to exchange; also to undergo a change, suffer alteration. Lev. xxvii. 10. Jer. ii. 11. Ps. xlvi. 2. or 3. (comp. **נִמַּר**) Hence in Rab. **מוֹמֵר** or **מְמִיר** one who changes his religion, *an apostate*.
- תְּמוּרָה** N. f. the exchange; also the thing exchanged, compensation, Ruth. iv. 7. Lev. xxvii. 10. Job xv. 31. **שְׂוִיָּא תְּמוּרָתוֹ** *vanity shall be his recompense*
- מוֹרֵד** N. m. 1. (from **יָרַד**) Declivity. Josh. vii. 5. Mic. i. 4. 2. From **רָדַד** 1 K. vii. 29. **מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרֵד** *flattened work*, i. e. hammered out.
- מוֹרָה** from **יָרָה** N. m. 1. A teacher. Is. ix. 14. or 15. 2. An archer. 1 Sam. xxxi. 3. 3. Early rain; comp. **יֹרָה** Joel ii. 23. 4. Proper name of a person. Gen. xii. 6.
- מוֹרָה** N. m. a razor; perhaps so called, (from **יָרָה**) from its adjusting the hair. Judg. xiii. 5. 1 Sam. i. 11.
- מוֹשׁ** in Kal and Hiph. to depart, cease. Ex. xiii. 22. Num. xiv. 44. Jer. xvii. 8. xxxi. 36. Also to put away, remove;

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const. with the accus. Zech. iii. 9. Mic. ii. 3. See **מָשַׁשׁ**
מָת מָתָה מָתָה מָתָה מָתָה מָתָה מָתָה מָתָה pret. **מָתָה מָתָה מָתָה**
 in Kal to die naturally, or to be put to death. Gen. ii. 17.
 xix. 19. xxxv. 18. l. 15. Deut. xxiv. 7. 1 Sam. xxv. 37.
וַיָּמָת לְבוֹ and *his heart died*, it became incapable of its
 function. Spoken of things inanimate, to go to ruin, perish.
 Gen. xlvi. 19. Job xiv. 8. **לְמוֹתָם** see under **חָרַצַּב**
 In Pi. to kill. 2 Sam. i. 9. 10. 16. In Hiph. the same; also to
 cause one's death, to ruin. Num. xiv. 15. xvi. 13. 2 Sam.
 xx. 19. Comp. **חָיָה**
 In Huph. to be put to death. Ex. xxi. 29. Deut. xxi. 22.
מָוֶת in Const. **מוֹת** N. m. **תְּמוּתָהּ** fem. death. Pl. **מְמוּתִים**
 Gen. xxvii. 2. Num. xxiii. 10. Deut. xix. 6. Jer. xvi. 4. Ez.
 xxviii. 8. **הָטָא מָוֶת** a *sin deserving death*. Deut. xxii. 26.
בְּלִי-מָוֶת *deadly weapons*. **בְּנֵי תְמוּתָהּ** *children of death*,
 mortals. Ps. vii. 14. cii. 21. **אִישׁ מָוֶת** *one deserving death*.
 1 K. ii. 26. **מָוֶת** denotes also, that which causes death: as
 poison or a pestilence. 2 K. iv. 40. Jer. xviii. 21. In Ch.
מוֹתָא or **מוֹתְנָא** • **מוֹתְנָתָא** • **מִיתוּתָא** the same. Targ.
 Jon. Lev. xxvi. 6. Ps. lxxix. 11. Ez. xxviii. 8. In Rab.
 also **מִיתָה** death Pl. **מִיתוּת**
מָת a dead corpse; whether of man, woman, or of beast. Ruth
 iv. 5. Gen. xxiii. 4. Ex. xxi. 34.
מָוֶה Ch. to heat; comp. **אָזָה** Dan. iii. 19. Whence
מָוֶה burnt, consumed. Deut. xxxii. 24.
מָוֶה Ch. (like **מָסַךְ**) to mix, especially to mix wine with
 spices or water. Targ. Ps. cii. 10. Prov. ix. 5. Whence
מָוֶה a *butler*. **מָוֶה** a *mixture*. Targ. Jon. Gen. xl. 9.
 Ex. xxx. 25. And whence.
מָוֶה N. m. a mixture. Cant. vii. 2 or 3. In Rab. **מָוֶה** tempered

- מְזוּג טוב *a good tempered person.* רַע מְזוּג *bad tempered.*
 מזו Ch. (Heb. מָסַס) אֶת־מִזְמוֹ to be dissolved. Targ. Jon.
 Gen. xxxiii. 4.
 מִזָּה or מִזֵּיהָ a girdle. Ps. cix. 19. Job xii. 21. It is used to
 denote the sand or a dam; which like a girdle binds and
 keeps the water together. Is. xxiii. 10. In Targ. it is ren-
 dered, *strength*; the girdle is thus called, as being used
 to strengthen the loins; comp. חֲזִיקָה.
 מְזַל Pl. מְזֻלוֹת 2 K. xxiii. 5. a planet, (from נוֹזַל) which was
 imagined to make flow or copious, from its supposed influ-
 ence on the vegetation and fortunes of man. Whence
 in Rab. it is applied also to fortune.
 מְזַמְּטִין Ch. songs of a wedding. Targ. Job xxxvi. 11.
 מְזַנֵּא and מְזַנְּנִין or מְזַנְּנִין Ch. (Heb. מֵאֲזַנִּים) scales. Targ.
 Onk. and Jerus. Lev. xix. 36.
 מְזֻרוֹת (for מְזֻלוֹת) the constellations of the Zodiac. מְזֻרִים
 the same. Job xxxvii. 9. xxxviii. 32.
 מְחֵא Ch. (Heb. מְחֵיָה) preserving alive, reviving. Dan. v. 19.
 מְחֵא to clap, strike. Is. lv. 12. Ez. xxv. 6. מְחָה Ch. the
 same. Dan. ii. 34. Whence מְחֵי an engine for battering.
 Ez. xxvi. 9. מְחֵי קָבְלוֹ *an engine for striking against*;
 comp. כְּלָפוֹת.
 מְחֵא Ch. to restrain, hinder. Dan. iv. 32 or 35. מְחֵי the
 same: and also, weaving. Targ. Ecc. viii. 4. Targ. Onk.
 Ex. xxviii. 32.
 מְחָה or מְחַתָּה Ch. a blow, a plague. Pl. מְחָן or מְחַתִּין
 Targ. Jon. Deut. xxviii. 59. Josh. x. 10.
 מְחָה in Kal. 1. like מְחֵא to strike, reach to. Num. xxxiv. 11.
 2. To wipe out, wipe off, blot out, destroy. Ex. xvii. 14.
 xxxii. 32. Num. v. 23. 2 K. xxi. 13. In Niph. pass. Gen.

vii. 23. Deut. xxv. 6.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to blot out, to destroy. Jer. xviii. 23. Neh. xiii. 14. Prov. xxxi. 3. לְמַחֲוֹת מְלָכִין (for לְהַמְחִיתוֹת) *to such who destroy kings*, i. e. harlots. מוֹמְחָה Rab. examined, approved.

מַחְטָא Ch. an awl; comp. מַחֲוֹט Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 6.

מַחְוֶה Ch. some female ornament; Heb. כּוּמָז Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 50. Comp. מַעֲרָה

מַחְבֵּיא Ch. something round or pointed Heb. תְּרִיטִים Targ. Is. iii. 22.

מַחֵל Rab. to pardon, excuse; probably for חָמַל by transposition

מַחֵל or מַחֲלָה a dance; see חָלַל Ps. xxx. 12. Lam. v. 15.

Cant. vi. 13, or vii. 1. Also a musical instrument, made in the form of a ring with bells in the middle or round about; a timbrel; so called from the hole in the middle. Ex. xv. 20. Ps. cxlix. 3. lxxxviii. 1. מַחֲלֵל perhaps the same.

מַחֲלָה (from חָלַל) N. f. a hole, a cave. Is. ii. 19.

מַחֲלָה name of a place; an inhabitant of which is called מַחֲלָתִי Judg. vii. 22. 1 Sam. xviii. 19.

מַחְוֶה Ch. weavers, also smiters; comp. מַחֲאָ Targ. Is. xix. 9. 1. 6. מַחֵן see חָנָן

מַחֵץ to plunge in, wound deeply. Num. xxiv. 17. Deut. xxxii. 39. Judg. v. 26. Ps. lxxviii. 24. לְמַעַן תִּמְחָץ *that it may plunge in*. Kimchi renders it, *that thou shalt die*; he considers תִּמְחָץ to stand for תִּחְמָץ by transposition; as is וְאַחֲלָצָה for וְאַחֲלָצָה comp. Ps. lviii. 10 or 11.

מַחֵץ a deep wound. Is. xxx. 26.

מַחֵץ to strike in, scratch; as with a nail. Judg. v. 26. In Ch. it denotes, to blot out. Targ. Onk. Num. v. 23. Also to

- strike off or smooth the top of a measure; whence **מִתְקָה**
a strickle. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 35.
- מָחָר** N. m. to-morrow, also in time to come, hereafter **לְמָחָר**
the same. Perhaps the primary meaning of this word is,
change of time, as of to-morrow for this day; comp. **מְחִיר**
Ex. viii. 6 or 10. ix. 5. xiii. 14. Josh. xxii. 24. **בְּעֵת מָחָר**
to-morrow about this time. Ex. ix. 18. **בְּעֵת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית**
about this time to-morrow the third i.e. a day after to-morrow
1 Sam. xx. 12.
- מִמָּחָרֵת** N. f. the morrow, the following day. **מִמָּחָרֵת** *on the*
following day. Ex. xviii. 13. Num. xi. 32.
- מְחִיר** N. m. what is given in exchange or barter. Is. xlv. 13.
iv. 1. Also a reward. Mic. iii. 11. Deut. xxiii. 19. See **כְּלָב**
מִמָּחָר see **חָתָה** For **מִמָּחָר** or **מִמָּחָרָא** see **חָתָת** and **מָחָא**
And for **מִמָּחָרֵת** see **נָחַת**
- מִטָּה** and **לְמִטָּה** or **מִלְמִטָּה** below, beneath; spoken of a
place, quality, time or number. Ex. xxvi. 24. Deut. xxviii.
13. 43. Ezra ix. 13. 1 Chron. xxvii. 23. Probably from
מִטָּה under which see for **מִטָּה** * **מִטָּה** * **מִטָּה** And for
מִטָּה see under **מוֹט**
- מִטָּה** Ch. to reach unto, arrive. Dan. iv. 19 or 22. vii. 22 or
23. Whence **מִטָּה** a seeking, a petition. Targ. Ps. lxxii. 12.
- מִטָּרְוֹן** Ch. proper name of an angel. Targ. Jon. Gen. v. 24.
In Rab.
- מִטָּטֹר** denotes, one that goes before an army, to provide for it
- מִטְּבָסָא** Ch. what is elegantly wrought; as silk; comp. **טְבָס**
Targ. Est. i. 6.
- משל** in Arab. to hammer, forge. Whence **מִטְּוִיל** N. m.
מִטְּוִילָנָא Ch. a forged bar. Job. xl. 18. Targ. ibid. Comp. **נָטַל**
מִטְּוִיל or **אִמְטוִיל** Ch. therefore, because. Targ. Jerus. Ps.

מַטֵּעַ N. m. (from נָטַע) a plant or plantation. Is. lxi. 3. Ez. xvii. 7.

מָטַר in Hiph. הִמְטִיר to cause to rain, to shower down; spoken of fire, brimstone, hail, and manna. Gen. ii. 5. xix. 24. Ex. ix. 18. xvi. 4.

In Niph. to be rained upon. Am. iv. 7.

מָטָר N. m. rain. Pl. מְטָרוֹת *showers of rain*. Ex. ix. 33. Job. xxxvii. 6. See נָשַׁם

מַטָּרָה N. f. (from נָטַר to watch) 1. A mark aimed at with arrows. 1 Sam. xx. 20. מְטָרָה the same. Lam. iii. 12.

2. A prison; where a person is watched. Jer. xxxii. 2. 12.

מַטְרוֹנִיתָא Ch. a matron. Targ. Est. ii. 14.

מִי 1. Who? Whose? Whom? Gen. xxiv. 23. Ex. ii. 14.

1 Sam. xii. 3. Combined with one of the letters ב ל מ as **בְּמִי** *by whom?* 1 K. xx. 14. **לְמִי** *to whom? Whose?* Ruth ii. 5. **מִמֵּי** *from or of whom?* Ps. xxvii. 1. Rarely applied to things. Judg. ix. 28. xiii. 17. Mic. i. 5. Without an interrogation, who, whoever. Gen. xliii. 22. Is. lii. 15. Sometimes in a prohibiting sense, lest any, whosoever. 2 Sam. xviii. 12. Joined with the future it may imply a wish; as **מִי־יִתֵּן** *who would give!* I wish! Num. xi. 29. Deut. v. 26. **מִי־יִשְׁמַנֵּנִי** *who would make me!* I wish I was made 2 Sam. xv. 4.

2. How? Am. vii. 2 .5. Ruth iii. 16.

מִידְבָּא proper name of a Moabitish city. Is. xv. 2.

מִיכָאֵל (*who is as God*) Michael, proper name of an angel. Dan. x. 13. 21. xii. 1.

מִיכָה for מִיכָיְהוּ (*who is like God*) Micah, a proper name of persons. Mic. i. 1. 1 K. xxii. 8.

מִיל Ch. a mile; containing 2000 cubits. Targ. Jon. Ex. xx. 18. 21,

מִילָא or **מִמִּילָא** of one's own accord, naturally, willingly.

Targ. Jon. Gen. xli. 13. Targ. second Est. vi. 1.

מִילָת or **מִילָת** Ch. fine wool. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 11. Targ.

Jon. Ez. xxvii. 18. **מִילָה** see **טול**

מַיִם N. m. in Ch. **מָא** or **מַיִן** or **מַוִּי** water or waters; in

const. **מִי** or **מִימִי** Gen. i. 6. vii. 6. Ex. vii. 19. Targ. ibid.

This noun standing always in the Pl. and the adjectives and verbs connected with it are also generally Pl. though sometimes singular: as Num. v. 17. xix. 13. 17. xxiv. 7.

Water having always been the principal drink, it is therefore also used to denote beverage in general, and likewise necessities of life; comp. **לָחֶם** 1 Sam. xxv. 11. Is. iii. 1. xxxiii. 16. Figuratively it is used to denote, an invading army, an overwhelming calamity. Is. viii. 7. Jer. xlvii. 2. 2 Sam. xxii. 17. Lam. iii. 54.

מִין a species, a kind, probably so called (from **מְנָה**) from being computed as a distinct class. Gen. i. 12. 21. 24.

In Rab. it denotes also, a *heretic*.

מִינְקָא Ch. for **מְנִיקָא** or **מְנִיבָא** a necklace. Targ. Est. viii. 15.

מַיִץ N. m. a pressing, a squeezing. Prov. xxx. 33. Comp.

מָצָה and **מַצֵּץ**

מִיָּק or **מוֹק** Ch. to deride or **מְמִיקָא** or **מְמִקְנָא** scorning, a

scorner. **מְמִקְנוּתָא** derision. Targ. Prov. xix. 28. xx. 1.

Is. xxxvii. 22. Whence

הַמִּיק in Hiph. to mock, despise; comp. **מָקַק** Ps. lxxiii. 8.

מִרְ Ch. (for **אוֹמֵר**) declaring; referring to the mountain near Shechem, where the blessing and curse were to be pronounced. Targ. Jon. Gen. xii. 6.

מָבָא or **מָבָה** to drop, let fall; comp. **מָבַד** whence **מָבָא** dropping, letting fall. Targ. Judg. v. 4. Cant. vii. 5. **מָבָה** see **נָבָה**

מָכַר in Kal and Niph. to sink, fall to decay. מָךְ N. m. low, poor. Lev. xxv. 25. 47. Ps. cvi. 43. Ecc. x. 18.

In Huph. to be brought to decay. Job xxiv. 24. וְהָמָכוּ
for וְהָמָכוּ

מָכַר Ch. to bring down, humble. אֶתְמַכֵּךְ to be humbled.
אֶתְמַכְכוּת humility. מְכַר a humble one. Targ. Cant.
ii. 6. Ps. cxxxvi. 23. Is. lxvi. 2. Job xli. 21.

מִיכָל 1. N. m. Joined with הַמַּיִם *a small brook*. 2 Sam. xvii
20. מַכַּל in Arab. denotes, to have little water; the noun
is however supposed to be derived from יָכַל (*to be able*)
a practicable water.

2. Proper name of a person. 1 Sam. xiv. 49.

מְכָלוֹת N. f. Pl. 2 Chron. iv. 21. Joined with זָהָב *pure gold*;
derived either from כָּלָה (perfect) or from כָּלָא (shut up);
comp. כָּלִי and סָגוֹר

מוֹכָנָא Ch. a machine made in the form of a wheel. Targ.
second Est. 1. 2.

מָכָס N. m. (from כָּסַס as מָמָר from מָרַר) an assessment, a
tribute; which was taken according to the number. Num.
xxxii. 28. 37. Hence

מְכָסֵת N. f. a number, amount. Ex. xii. 4. Lev. xxvii. 23.
(see כָּסָה) מוֹכֵסֵן Rab. a toll-gatherer.

מָכַר in Kal, to sell, deliver up as if sold. Lev. xxv. 27. Deut.
xxxii. 30. Judg. ii. 14. Const. with ב of the price. Ps.
xliv. 12 or 13.

In Niph. and Hith. to be sold or delivered up. Lev. xxv. 34.
Deut. xxviii. 68. Is. l. 1. Also to sell one's self for a slave,
to give up one's self. Lev. xxv. 39. 42. 47. 1 K. xxi. 20.
2 K. xvii. 17.

מְכָרָה N. m. 1. Ware, merchandise. Neh. xiii. 16.

2. The price of any thing. Num. xx. 19. Prov. xxxi. 10.

Aben Ezra and Kimchi consider the noun in both passages to be מְכָרָה (from כרה in the form of מְקַנְנָה) denoting purchase; and also purchase money.

מְמָכָר N. m. מְמָכָרָת fem. a sale, a thing sold. Lev. xxv. 14, 27, 42.

מְכוּרָה or מְכָרָה or מְכָרָה N. f. habitation, dwelling. (for מְגוּרָה) Gen. xlix. 5. Ez. xvi. 3, xxi. 30. Some think this noun is from כרה denoting *relation*, also, a place whereof one is, as it were, dug out. Comp. Is. li. 1.

מְכִיר a proper name of a person; a descendant of whom is denominated מְכִירִי Num. xxvi. 29. For מְכִיר and מְכָר see נכר

מָלֵא (see מול) once for מְלֵאֵי Ez. xxviii. 16. And so Job xxxii. 18. מְלֵאתִי for מְלֵאתִי

מָלֵא (infin. מְלֵאת) in Kal, 1. To be or become full; mostly used in the pret. Gen. vi. 13. Judg. xvi. 27. Spoken of time, to be fulfilled or completed. Gen. xxv. 24, 1. 3. Lev. xxv. 30. Of a desire, to be satisfied. Ex. xv. 9, תְּמַלְאֵמוּ נַפְשֵׁי *my desire shall be filled with them.*

2. (As in Pi.) With the accus. to make full; part. מְלֵאִים מְלֵא מְלֵאִים Is. vi. 1. Gen. i. 22. Ex. xl. 34. To complete a number. Jer. li. 11. מְלֵאוּ הַשְּׁלֵטִים *complete ye the number of the shields.* מְלֵא לֵב *the heart fills* a person with courage, imboldens him. Ecc. viii. 11. Est. vii. 5. מְלֵא יָד *to fill one's hand*, to empower him by transmitting to him some office. Ex. xxxii. 29.

In Niph. as in Kal, No. 1. To be filled, be fulfilled; mostly used in the fut. Ex. i. 7. vii. 25. Cant. v. 2. Also to be completed, ended. Job xv, 32. Comp. כלה. With נַפֵּשׁ to have

- a desire fulfilled. Ecc. vi. 7.
- In Pi. 1. To fill, fulfil, accomplish. Gen. xxi. 19, xxix. 27.
 1 K. ii. 27. To confirm or establish one's word. 1 K. i. 14.
 To satisfy a desire. Prov. vi. 30. Job xxxviii. 39. To deliver
 up the full number. 1 Sam. xviii. 27. With יָד to confirm in
 an office. Num. iii. 3. מִלֵּא קִשֶׁת Zech. ix. 13. to fill the
 bow, i. e. to give it power by bending it. Or perhaps for
 מִלֵּא יָד בְּקִשֶׁת to fill the hand with the bow, to give power
 to the hand by means of the bow : as 2 K. ix. 24. With
 אָבֶן it denotes to fill (a socket) with a stone. Ex. xxviii. 17.
 מִלֵּא אַחֲרַי to fulfil after, i. e. to follow entirely, Num. xiv. 24
2. To assemble, come together in full number. In. Hith. the
 same; and in Ch. also to be filled. Jer. iv. 5. Job xvi. 10.
 Dan. iii. 19.
- In Pu. once as a part. noun. Cant. v. 14. מְמַלְאִים בְּתַרְשִׁישׁ
 set with the Tarshish,
- מִלֵּא or מְלִי Ch. to fill. Dan. ii. 35. מְמַלְי מַיָּא to draw water,
 i. e. to fill a vessel with it. מַיָּא מִלֵּא a drawer of water.
 Targ. Onk, Gen. xxiv. 13, 20. Deut. xix. 10.
- מִלֵּא N. m. מְלֵאָה fem. 1. Full. Ruth i. 21. Gen. xxiii. 9.
 מִלֵּא בְּסָף full money, i. e. full price. Jer. vi. 11. מִלֵּא יָמִים
 full of days, i. e. stricken in years.
2. Complete, ripe. Num. xviii. 27. Nah. i. 10.
3. Fulness, multitude. Jer. xii. 6. קָרְאוּ אַחֲרַךְ מִלֵּא they
 have called a multitude after thee,
- מִלֵּא or מְלוּ (like מִלֵּא) full; used for both genders and
 numbers. Ex. ix. 8. xvi. 33. Ez. xli. 8. 1 Sam. xxviii. 20.
 מִלֵּא קוֹמָתוֹ his full or whole length. Also, a multitude.
 Gen. xlvi. 19. Is. xxxi. 4. מִלֵּא רְעִים a multitude of
 shepherds,

- מְלֵאָה N. f. fulness, abundance of wine, or grain. Num. xviii. 27. Deut. xxii. 9.
- מְלֵאָה or מְלֵאָתָא N. f. a setting, filling. מְלֵאָתָא אֶבֶן *a setting of a stone*, a filling the socket with a stone. Ex. xxviii. 17. 20. Cant. v. 12. יֹשְׁבוֹת עַל־מְלֵאָתָא *sitting on the filling (place)* i.e. as fitly as precious stones in the sockets.
- מְלֵאָה N. m. Pl. 1. A consecration, also a consecration-offering. Lev. vii. 37. viii. 29. Also like מְלֵאָה *filling*. Ex. xxv. 7.
- מְלוֹא N. m. a fortification; and so in Ch. מְלֵוּתָא a bank or mound; wherewith a space is filled up. 1 K. ix. 15. Targ. 2 Sam. xx. 15.
- מְלוּלָה Ch. a mule. Targ. Jon. Ex. xiv. 7.
- מְלָהּ · מְלֵחָא Ch. from מְלַל Pl. מְלִים a word, a speech, a thing; comp. דְּבַר דְּבַר Ps. cxxxix. 4. Job vi. 26. xxxii. 11. Dan. ii. 8. Also a proverb, a by-word. Job xxx. 9.
- מְלַח in Niph. נְמַלַּח to be dissolved. Is. li. 6.
- In Pu. part. N. m. מְמַלַּח mixed, diffused. Ex. xxx. 35.
- מְלַח · מְלַח Ch. N. m. salt; which is fusible by fire and soluble by water. Gen. xix. 26. Ezra iv. 14. בְּרִית מְלַח Num. xviii. 19. *A covenant of salt*; meaning either as incorruptible as salt; or referring to the ancient custom when the contracting parties in a solemn covenant partook of salt. Hence as a verb
- מְלַח in Kal, to salt. Lev. ii. 13. In Hoph. pass. Ez. xvi. 4. הַמְלַח לֹא הִמְלַחְתָּ *thou wast not washed with salt water*; as new born children anciently were.
- מְלַחָה N. f. salted, unfruitful; as places where salt is found are barren. Jer. xvii. 6. Job xxxix. 6.
- מְלַח N. m. a sailor; so called either from the salt of the sea *a salt-water man*; or as some think, from his stirring and

mixing the water with the oars. *Jonah i. 5. Ez. xxvii. 9. 27.*
 מְלוּחַ Job xxx. 4. a herb which growing in the desert of
 Arabia, where there is an abundance of saline particles, has
 a saltish taste; and its tops when cropped furnish food for
 the poor. Hence מְלוּחִין Ch. nettles; which grow in a
 salty soil. *Targ. Zeph. ii. 9.*

מְלָחִים N. m. Pl. rags, which, as it were, are in a state of
 dissolution, like salt. *Jer. xxxviii. 11. 12.*

מלט in Niph. הִמְלִיט to be delivered from, to escape, *Gen.*
xix. 19. 20. Judg. iii. 29. Whence, to get or slip away.
1 Sam. xx. 29.

In Pi. to deliver, let escape, *Ecc. ix. 15. 2 Sam. xix. 6. Job*
xx. 50. בְּחִמּוֹדוֹ לֹא יִמְלֵט with his most desirable things
he cannot deliver (any); comp. Ps. xxxiii. 17. Also to
 bring forth; as a female, eggs or a living creature; and so
 in Hiph. *Is. xxxi. 5. xxxiv. 15. lxvi. 7.*

In Hith. as in Niph. to leap out, escape. *Job xli. 11 or 19.*
xix. 20. וְאֶת־מִלְטָה בְּעוֹר שִׁנָּי and I escaped with the skin
of my teeth, i. e. having lost my teeth, my lips which were
about them are only left. But as מלט in Arab. denotes, to
be free from hair, some accordingly render this, and I have
become bald on the skin (of my lips) which covers my teeth;
 such was the symptom of Job's distemper.

מִלְטָא N. m. mortar. *Jer. xliii. 9.* In Syr. the verb denotes
 to spread over.

מְלִטְיָא Ch. rottenness. *Targ. Prov. xii. 4.*

מְלִיךְ or מִלְךְ or אִמְלִיךְ Ch. to counsel. אֶת־מְלִיךְ to consult
 together. *Targ. Ps. xxxii. 8. lxxi. 10. Job xxvi. 3.* Whence
 מְלִכְנָא a counsel; also a counsellor. Pl. מְלִכְנָא or מְלִכְנָא
Dan. iv. 24 or 27. Targ. Prov. xi. 14. xxiv. 6.

מֶלֶךְ in Kal, to reign, to be or become a king. Gen. xxxvii. 8.

2 Sam. xv. 10.

In Niph. to consult with one's self. Neh. v. 7. In Rab. also, to re-consider, to change the mind.

In Hiph. to cause to be king. 1 K. i. 43. iii. 7.

In Hoph. to be made a king. Dan. ix. 1.

מֶלֶךְ N. m. a king. Pl. מְלָכִים (once Prov. xxxi. 3. מְלָכִין)

Gen. xiv. 1. xvii. 6. מְלָכָה a queen. Pl. מְלָכוֹת Est. i. 9.

Cant. vi. 8.

מֶלֶךְ or מְלָכִים or מְלָכָה (*the ruler*) Moloch, name of an idol of the Ammonites; probably intended to represent the sun which was worshipped by the name of בַּעַל 1 K. xi. 5. 7. 2 K. xxiii. 10. 13. Zeph. i. 5. This image was made, as it is said, of brass, hollowed, and heated beneath, and when burning hot, the children to be sacrificed, were placed in its arms; a noise was made about it with drums and other instruments, to drown the cries of the victims. Hence מְלָכַת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven; a name given by the idolators to the moon, the light of which being greater than that of all the planets and stars put together, and smaller than that of the sun. Jer. vii. 18.

מְלוּכָה N. f. royal. 2 Sam. xii. 26. Jer. xli. 1. Also royalty.

1 K. xxi. 7.

מְמַלְכָה and מְמַלְכוֹת N. f. royal authority. 2 Sam. iii. 10. Ps.

cxlv. 13. Also, a kingdom מְמַלְכוֹת and in Ch. מְלָכוֹ the

same. Dan. ii. 39. Lam. ii. 2. Josh. xiii. 12. x. 2. עִיר הַמְּמַלְכָה

(like עִיר מְלוּכָה) *the royal city*. בֵּית הַמְּלָכוֹת and in Ch.

בֵּית מְלָכוֹ (for בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ) *the royal palace*. לְבַשׁ מְלָכוֹת

to put on royal garments. Est. i. 9. v. i. Dan. iv. 27 or 30.

מְלָכִיר צַדִּיק (*king of righteousness*) name of a king of Salem.

Gen. xiv. 18.

מַלֵּל in Pi. to speak. Gen. xxi. 7. Ps. cvi. 2. It is different from **אָמַר** and **דַּבֵּר** which may denote to speak within one's self, to think; whilst **מַלֵּל** implies, to speak articulately; which is effected by many broken sounds, cut off, as it were, from each other. (comp. **מוֹלַל**) In Kal **מוֹלַל** part. noun. Prov. vi. 13.

Likewise rendered, *he speaketh*; but it may mean *he rubs*; so it denotes in Rab. and whence

מְלִילָה N. f. a dried ear of corn; which may be rubbed small.

Deut. xxiii. 26.

מְלִיסָא Ch. a kettle, a pot. 1 Sam. ii. 14.

מְלִפְנֵי Ch. melons. Targ. Jerus. Num. xi. 5.

מְלִיץ in Niph. **נִמְלֵץ** to be smooth, pleasant; as words.

Ps. cxix. 103.

מְלִיץ N. m. 1. One who speaks pleasantly, an orator, an advocate. 2 Chron. xxxii. 31. Is. xliii. 27.

2. An interpreter; perhaps from **לָרֵץ** Gen. xlii. 23.

מְלִיצָה N. f. an eloquent speech, an interpretation, also a dark saying, which needs an interpretation; as an enigma. Prov. i. 6. Hab. ii. 6. In Rab. also, advocacy, intercession.

מְלִצָר a steward or governor in the Babylonian court; similarly in the Persian. Dan. i. 11. 16.

מָלַק to pinch off with the nail. Lev. i. 15. v. 8.

מְמַיֵר N. m. a bastard, an illegitimate; born from adultery, or by parents who are by law forbidden to marry each other. Deut. xxiii. 3. This noun is by most commentators understood originally to mean, a stranger, (from **זָר** with a redundant **מ**) one who is excluded from the family; hence also, a foreigner; so it is rendered in Targ. Jon. Zech. ix. 6.

מָמוֹן Ch. money, riches. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 30.

מְמַשׁ Ch. from **מִשַׁשׁ** substance. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxxii. 17.

מְמַרָּא proper name of a person. Gen. xiv. 13.

מֶן in Arab. מִנּוּ to divide, part. Comp. מְנָה

1. From, out of. Gen. ii. 6. iii. 11. Ex. xxxix. 1. לְמֶן and מִנִּי or מִנֵּי the same. Ex. ix. 18. Is. xxx. 11. (see מְנִי)

But the ם is sometimes a pronoun. Is. xxii. 4. xxx. 1. The ם is frequently dropped and compensated by a dagesh; and the ם when prefixed to a pronoun, is often doubled; as מִכָּל from all, מִמֶּנּוּ of it. Gen. iii. 1. 3. In Ch. מֶן רֵי from (the time) that, since. Ezra v. 12.

2. Before a noun denoting time or place, it often signifies, at, on. Deut. xv. 1. xxxi. 26.

3. In the presence of, against. Nah. i. 5. Jer. ii. 20. li. 5.

4. Because, on account of. Ex. vi. 9. Deut. vii. 8.

5. Used to express the comparative degree, more than, less than. Judg. ii. 19. Deut. vii. 7.

6. Used as a negative before a noun, fut. or infin. Deut. xxxiii. 11. Is. v. 6. viii. 11. Job xi. 15. If before a noun, the infin. is sometimes understood: as מִמְלָךְ (for מִמְהוּיּוֹת מְלָךְ) from being a king. 1 Sam. xv. 23.

מֶן Ch. 1. who? what? how? Also without an interrogation; מִנָּה or מִנּוּ the same. Ezra v. 3. 4. Targ. Prov. xx. 6. xxvii. 1. 4.

2. For מִנָּה a vessel. Targ. Onk. Num. xix. 15.

מֶן N. m. Manna, name of the bread with which the Israelites were fed in the wilderness. Ex. xvi. 31. According to verse 15 it appears to have its name from מַה הוּא what is it? as מֶן in Ch. Some think it is for מְנָה meaning, an allotment, a portion.

מְנִים some stringed musical instrument; supposed to be from

- נים which see. Ps. cl. 4.
- מְנַנְנוּ Ch. machination. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
- מְנִדָּה Ch. N. f. Heb. מְדָה a tribute, custom. Ezra iv. 13.
- מְנִדָּע Ch. N. m. Heb. מְדַע knowledge, understanding. Dan. ii. 21. v. 12.
- מְנָה in Kal, to count, reckon up. Num. xxiii. 10. Is. lxxv. 12. In Niph. pass. Is. liii. 12. Ecc. i. 15. Hence מְנִיא Ch. numbered אֶת־מְנִיּוֹתָּא a number. Dan. v. 25. Targ. Nah. i. 12.
- In Pi. to ordain, prepare, appoint to an office. מְנִי Ch. the same. Dan. i. 5. 10. ii. 24. Ps. lxi. 8. חֶסֶד וְאֱמֶת מִן יִנְצְרֶהוּ *appoint mercy and truth that they may preserve him.* לְשׁוֹן כְּלָבִיךָ מֵאֵיבִים מְנִהוּ *prepare for (feed) the tongue of thy dogs from (the blood of) the enemy.* Ps. lxxviii. 24.
- In Pu. part. N. m. מְמַנֶּה one who is appointed to an office, an overseer. 1 Chron. ix. 29.
- מְנָה in const. מְנָת N. f. an allotment, a portion; particularly of food. Pl. מְנִוֹת or מְנִיּוֹת or מְנָאוֹת Ex. xxix. 26. Jer. xiii. 25. Neh. viii. 10. xii. 44. 47.
- מְנָה N. m. Pl. מְנִים in Ch. מְנָא or מְנִי Pl. מְנִין or מְנָן or מְנִיא Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 13. A maneh, a certain weight or sum of money. When used as a weight it contained a hundred shekels; as appears by comparing 1 K. x. 17. with 2 Chron. ix. 16. But as money it was equal either to 60 shekels, or there were three different manehs of 20, 25, and 15 shekels. Ez. xlvi. 12.
- מְנִה found only in the Pl. מְנִים עֶשְׂרֵת מְנִים *ten appointed times.* Gen. xxxi. 7. Hence
- מְנִין an appointed number. Ezra vi. 17

מְנַחָה N. f. (from **יָנַח**) what is presented to, or set before another, a present to God or to a superior, a tribute to a ruler. Gen. iv. 3. xxxiii. 10. 2 Sam. viii. 2. As an offering to God it generally signifies a bread- or flour offering. Lev. ii. 1. 4. 5. 6. 7. Ps. xl. 7. 1 K. xviii. 29. **עַד לַעֲלוֹת הַמְנַחָה** *until (the time of) the ascending of the (evening) offering*; comp. Num. xxviii. 8. In Rab. **זְמַן מְנַחָה** *the time of vespers*, i.e. the time when the sun begins visibly to decline, when they began to prepare for the evening sacrifice.

מְנִי Is. lxxv. 11. Name of an idol (from **מָנָה**) which its worshippers probably believed to be the distributor of provisions. In like manner the Arabians, before the time of Mohammed, worshipped the idol Monah, in order to obtain seasonable showers.

מְנֵי 1. Name of a district of Armenia. Jer. li. 27.

2. A poetical form for **מֵן** which see. Judg. v. 14. Is. xlv. 3. Ps. xlv. 9. **מְנֵי שְׂמְחוּנָה** *of which or whereby they have made thee glad*.

מְנִיד Ch. from **נִיד** one who frighteneth away. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 6. **מְנִיט** the same. Targ. Jon. *ibid*.

מְנִיכָא or **הַמְנִיכָא** Ch. a chain. Dan. v. 7. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 42.

מְנִית name of a place in the land of the Ammonites. Judg. xi. 33. Perhaps so called from **מָנָה** (*to provide*). Comp. Ez. xxvii. 17.

מְנִלָּם (from **נָלָה**) *their completion, perfection*. Job xv. 29. Some think **מְנִלָּם** stands for **מֵן לָהֶם** *of what belongs to them*; like **מְנִיָּהֶם** xi. 20. *ibid*.

מְנָע in Kal, to withhold, retain, keep back from another what he either wishes for or requires; generally with the accus.

of the thing, and מן of the person; but sometimes the reverse, and rarely with ל of the person. Gen. xxx. 2. Num. xxiv. 11. Jer. xlvi. 10. Ps. lxxxiv. 12. Ecc. ii. 10. Whence in Rab. מְנִיעָה an impediment.

In Niph. to be kept back, stopped. Joel i. 13. Job xxxviii. 15.

Also, to hold one's self back, to forbear. Num. xxii. 16.

מְנוּר N. m. a beam מְנוּר אֲרָגִים *a weaver's beam*. 1 Sam. xvii. 7. 2 Sam. xxi. 19.

מְנָת see מְנָה In Rab. מְנָת *on account of, on condition*.

מִמָּה part. N. m. one who despises (for מֵאֵס which root apparently is kindred with מָסַס; and so 1 Sam. xv. 9. נִמַּס for מִמָּאֵס as is also the reverse יִמָּאֵסוּ for יִמָּסוּ Ps. lviii. 8. לְמַס מִרְעֵהוּ הַסֵּד *to one who despises tenderness from his fellow*. Job vi. 14.

מַס N, m. a tribute. לְמַס tributary. Gen. xlix. 15. Est. x. 1. שְׂרֵי מַסִּים *task masters, collectors of tribute*. Ex. i. 11. Hence מִסָּה in const. מִסָּת a sufficiency, what is proportionable. (comp. מְכַס) Deut. xvi. 11. In Ch. also liberality. Targ. Est. i. 7.

מִסָּב part. N, m. in Hiph. (from סָבַב) surrounding, turning about. 1 K. vi. 29. Hence, a circle of persons sitting round about. Cant. i. 12. הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבוֹ *the king in his circle*, i. e. at his table. 2 K. xxiii. 5. מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם *the environs of Jerusalem*. Job xxxvii. 12. מִסְבּוֹת circulations, turnings.

מוֹסָב or מִסָּב part. pass. in Huph. surrounded. Ex. xxviii. 11. Also, a circuit, a winding. Ez. xli. 7. מוֹסְבוֹת שֵׁם *their names being turned, changed*. Num. xxxii. 38.

מַסָּה In Hiph. הִמְסָה to cause to melt. Ps. vi. 7. xxxix. 12. וְהִמְסָה *and thou causest to melt away*. Comp. מַסַּס

מָסָה N. f. From נָסָה a temptation, a trial, a suffering; hence, the name of a place. Ex. xvii. 7 Deut. iv. 34. Job ix. 23.

מָסָה see מַס

מִקְסָא Ch. a balance. Targ. Prov. xi. 1. xvi. ii.

מִסְתֵּירִין Ch. for מִסְתֵּירִין mysteries. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxviii. 12.

מָסַךְ in Kal, to mix, mingle. Is. v. 22. xix. 14.

מִקְסָא or מִמְּסָא N. m. mixed wine. Ps. lxxv. 9. Is. lxxv. 11.

מָסַךְ N. m. מִסְכָּה fem. (from סָכַךְ) a covering, a veil, a shelter. Ex. xxxv. 12. Is. xxii. 8. Ez. xxviii. 13.

מִסְכָּה the same; and also a pouring out of metal, a casting (from נָסַךְ)

Is. xxv. 7. xxx. 1. Ex. xxxii. 4. 8.

מִסּוּכָה N. f. for מִשּׁוּכָה a thorn. Mic. vii. 4.

מִסְקָת N. f. a web; so called from the intermixed threads.

Judg. xvi. 13. 14. Whence in Rab. it denotes also a treatise containing a variety of reasonings and arguments interwoven.

מַסַּס in Niph. הִמְסַס to be dissolved or melted. Ex. xvi. 21.

Judg. xv. 14. In Kal the same; once Is. x. 18. In Ps. lviii.

7 or 8. יִמְאָסוּ for יִמְאָסוּ comp. מַסַּס Figuratively, to despond;

spoken of the heart, to melt from fear, sorrow, or pain;

mostly joined with לָב Josh. vii. 5. Ps. cxii. 10.

In Hiph. to cause to melt, discourage. Deut. i. 28.

מִסָּע N. m. from נָסַע 1. A journeying, a removing. Gen. xiii.

3. Ex. xl. 38. 1 K. vi. 7. אָבֹן שְׁלֵמָה מִסָּע *whole stones from the removing*; since they were brought from the quarry they were not hewed any more.

2. A missive weapon; as a spear, a dart. Job xli. 18 or 26.

מָסַר in Kal, to deliver up, commit to. In Niph. to be delivered out. Num. xxxi. 5. 16.

לְמָסַר מֵעַל *to commit or teach trespass* to others.

מוֹסַר or מוֹסָר see יָסַר and for מְסָרָת see אָסַר in Rab.

- מְסָרָה or מְסָרֶת what is delivered or handed down from one to another, tradition; which comprehends the points and accents in Scripture, the true reading of some words in it, as noticed in the margin; also some letters larger or smaller than the rest, some letters above the line: as Judg. xviii. 13. Job xxxviii. 15. Some inverted letters inserted. Num. x. 35. 36. מוֹסֵר *an informer*, one who delivers one up into the power of another. מְסִירַת מוֹדָעָה *advertisement*. מְסָרוֹת a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. xxxiii. 30. מְסָרָה Ch. a saw (מִשׁוֹר) Targ. 2 Sam. xii. 31. מָעַד in Kal, to slip, totter. 2 Sam. xxii. 37. Job xii. 5. רָגַל מוֹעֲדֵי רָגַל *those whose feet slip*. Prov. xxv. 19. רָגַל מוֹעֲדֶת *a tottering foot*. For מוֹעֵד see יָעַד. In Hiph. to cause to slip. Ps. lxix. 24. מָעָה Ch. Pl. מָעוּי a small coin. Heb. גֵּרָה Targ. Onk. Ex. xxx. 13. מַעֲיִם the smaller parts within the animal body; as the bowels, stomach, womb, heart, &c. Gen. xxv. 23. 2 Sam. xx. 10. Jonah ii. 1. Ps. xl. 8 or 9. Is. xlviii. 19. וְצִאֵי מַעֲיָךְ וְצִאֵי מַעֲוֹתַי *and the offspring of thy bowels as its bowels*, i. e. the small particles or grains of sand contained in the sea. Hence it is used also for the external part of the belly. Cant. v. 14. Dan. ii. 32. מַעֲיָא Ch. the same. Targ. Ecc. xi. 5. מַעֲוֹג N. m. a cake. 1 K. xvii. 12. Hence Ps. xxxv. 16. לְעֵינֵי מַעֲוֹג *mockers in feasts*; as parasites. According to Mendelsohn it denotes, *those that mock smiling*; as in Arab. מַעֲוֹג signifies, drawing aside the mouth when smiling with a sneer. מַעֲוֹ or מַעֲוּוֹ a strength, a fortress. Judg. vi. 26. Dan. xi. 19.

31. 38. אֱלֹהֵי מְעִיִּים *the God of fortresses*, worshipped by the heathen as a guardian angel. Is. xxiii. 11. מְעִיָּה for מְעִיָּה
 מְעַט in Kal and Pi. to be or become little, small, few in number. Ex. xii. 4. Ps. cvii. 39. Ecc. xii. 3. Also, to be esteemed as little. Neh. ix. 32.
 In Hiph. to diminish, make a little or few. Lev. xxv. 16. xxvi. 22. The action it relates to must often be supplied: as Num. xxxv. 8. מֵאֵת הַמְּעֵט תִּמְעֵטוּ *from the few you shall take a few.*
 מְעַט N. m. and also as an adv. a little, small in quantity, few; generally placed before the noun. Gen. xviii. 4. xliiii. 2. Deut. xxvi. 5. Job x. 20. Dan. xi. 34. מְעַט מְעַט *by little and little.* Ex. xxiii. 30. הַמְּעַט *is it too little?* Also *the least,* Gen. xxx. 15. Deut. vii. 7. בְּמְעַט *as a little,* Ps. cv. 12. Also, *within a little, almost, shortly, scarcely,* Gen. xxvi. 10. Ps. lxxxv. 15. Cant. iii. 4. Pl. מְעֵטִים Ps. cix. 8. For מְעַטָּה and מְעַטָּה see עֲטָה
 מְעִי see עִי and for מְעִיִּים and מְעִיָּה see under מַעָּה
 מְעַד in Kal, to press, squeeze, crush. Lev. xxii. 24. מְעֹד part. N. m. *crushed (testicles), castrated,* Applied to a spear pressed or stuck into the ground. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7.
 In Pu. מְעַד to be pressed. Ez. xxiii. 3.
 מְעַבָּה or מְעַבְתָּה name of a people and country at the east of the Jordan. Josh. xiii. 13. 2 Sam. x. 6. 8.
 מְעַל to deal faithlessly; const. with ב to sin against one, or to offend in a thing. Hence מְעַל N. m. (see עֲלָה) a defection, or falling off, Num. v. 6. 12. Josh. xxii. 20.
 מְעַל Ch. from עָלַל to come in, also the coming in. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 6. xxxi. 2. Hence Dan, vi, 14 or 15.

- מְעֵלֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ** *the going in or setting of the sun,*
מְעֵל or **מָעֵל** N. m. an upper garment, which was a large tunic without sleeves, worn by persons of distinction. 1 Sam xv. 27. 2 Sam. xiii. 18. Jobi. 20. Ex. xxviii. 31. **מְעֵל הָאֶפֹד** *the robe of (worn under) the ephod.* This noun is probably derived from **עָלָה** being a garment that goes over the rest. Some think it is from **מָעַל** (to deceive, cover) comp. **בָּגַד** **מֵעוֹן** from **עָנָה** always combined with **ל**. **לְמַעַן** answering, corresponding; (comp. **יַעַן**) before a verb it signifies, *so that, to the purpose.* Ex. iv. 5. ix. 16. Before a noun or pron. *for the sake of, on account of.* Is. xxxvii. 35.
מְעֵנָה or **מְעֵנָה** see **עוֹן** and for **מְעֵנָה** and **מְעֵנָה** or **מְעֵנִית** see **עָנָה**
מְעַר and **מְעוּרִים** nakedness. Neh. iii. 5. Hab. ii. 15. 1. K. vii. 36. **כְּמֵעַר אִישׁ** *according to the diffusion or proportion of each.* This noun is derived from **עָרָה** and so also **מְעָרָה** N. f. a cave, a place emptied out. Gen. xix. 30.
מְעָרָה N. m. Judg. xx. 33. a meadow, where vegetation diffuses itself. comp. **עָרָה** in Hith.
מֶפֶז Memphis, proper name of an Egyptian city; also called **מֶפֶז** and in Ch. **מֶפֶזִים** Hos. ix. 6. Is. xix. 13. Targ. *ibid.*
מֶפֶחַ N. m. an instrument for blowing, a bellows. Jer. vi. 29. From **נָפַח** and hence **מֶפֶחַ** Job xi. 20. **מֶפֶחַ נְפֹשׁ** *anguish of soul*, what causes the breathing out of the soul; and so **וּמְדִיבַת נְפֹשׁ** is rendered in Targ. Onk. **וּמֶפֶחַ נְפֹשׁ** Lev. xxvi. 16.
מִפְּלוֹ (from **נָפַל**) what falls off, refuse. Am. viii. 6. **בְּשָׂרוֹ** *the fallings of his flesh*, i. e. the flesh which hangs down. Job xli. 15 or 23.
מִפְּלָה or **מִפְּלָה** N. f. in const. **מִפְּלָת** what is fallen to the

- ground, a dead carcass, a ruin. Judg. xiv. 8. Is. xvii. 1. xxiii. 13. Also a fall. Prov. xxix. 16. Ez. xxxii. 10.
- מִפְּעֵת or מִיפְּעֵת name of a city. Josh. xiii. 18. xxi. 37.
- מִפִּיץ or מִפִּץ N. m. a hammer; from פִּיץ or נִפִּץ (*to smite in pieces*). Prov. xxv. 18. Jer. li. 20.
- מִץ N. m. from מְצוֹץ (see מוֹץ) an extortioner. Is. xvi. 4.
- מָצָא in Kal, 1. To find, meet with, find what was lost or concealed. Gen. iv. 14. xxxi. 32. Lev. v. 22. Hence also, to seek for to find. 1 Sam. xx. 21. Is. lviii. 3. 13. To find out, discover, comprehend. Judg. xiv. 18. Ecc. vii. 25. 27. 28.
2. To obtain, acquire. Gen. xxvi. 12. Num. xxxi. 50.
3. To happen to any one; const. with the accus. Gen. xlv. 34.
4. To reach. מָצָא יָד *the hand finds*, a thing being ready at hand. Lev. xii. 8. xxv. 26. Const. with ל to suffice: as מָצָא לָהֶם *it sufficed them*. Num. xi. 22. Judg. xxi. 14. For מוֹצָא see יָצָא
- In Niph. to be found, to be present, be ready at hand. 1 Sam. ix. 8. 20. Spoken of God, to be found, to attend to one's request. Is. lv. 6. lxxv. 1.
- In Hiph. to cause to find, present; const. with אֵל If with בְּיָד *to deliver up*. Lev. ix. 12. 13. Zech. xi. 6. 2 Sam. iii. 8.
- הַמְצִיאתִיךָ for הַמְצִיאָתִיךָ Hence in Rab. הַמְצִיאָה *to invent, produce*. הַמְצָאָה an invention. מְצוּאָה what is frequently found, what is usual. מְצִיאָה a thing found.
- מָצֵב N. m. from נָצַב or יָצַב 1. A place of standing; hence also, a station, a situation in life. Josh. iv. 3. Is. xxii. 19.
2. A military post, a garrison. מְצֵבָה and מְצֵבָה fem. the same. 1 Sam. xiii. 23. xiv. 12. Is. xxix. 3.
- מְצֵבֶת N. f. in const. מְצֵבֶת or מְצֵבֶת something raised up, a pillar, a monument, a tombstone. Gen. xxxv. 14. 20. 2 Sam.

xviii. 18. 2 K. iii. 2. **מַצְבֵּת** denotes also, a firm substance, as the stock or trunk of a tree. Is. vi. 13.

מֶצֶה Ch. a plant of vine. Targ. Jon. Gen. xl. 12.

מָצוֹד N. m. **מְצוֹדָה** or **מִצְוֹדָה** fem. from **צוֹד** a catching; a prey; also what is used in catching, a net, a snare. Prov.

xii. 12. Ecc. vii. 26. ix. 12. Ez. xii. 13. xiii. 21. Hence also, a height, a bulwark, from which a place is besieged;

and hence a castle, a fortress. **מִצְד** the same. Ecc. ix. 14. 2 Sam. v. 9. Is. xxix. 7. xxxiii. 16.

מָצָה in Kal, to squeeze, press. Judg. vi. 38. Spoken of a cup, to wring out, i. e. to drink up the contents of it to the dregs,

Is. li. 17. In Niph. pass. Lev. i. 15. Ps. lxxv. 9. **תִּמְצִית** Rab. what is pressed out, the essence. Comp. **מִיץ** ' **מוֹץ** and

מָצָץ Whence **מָצָה** N. f. 1. Unleavened bread; which is closely compressed together. Ex. xii. 15. Lev. i. 4. 5.

2. From **נָצָה** strife, contention, **מִצָּת** the same. Is. xli. 12. lviii. 4.

מִצָּח N. com. a forehead. Ex. xxviii. 38. Ez. iii. 8. ix. 4.

מִצָּח אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה *the forehead of a harlot, shameless.* Jer. iii. 3. And so **מִצָּח נְחוֹשֶׁת** *a forehead of brass.* **חֹקֵי מִצָּח**

a strong forehead, bold, Is. xlvi. 4. Ez. iii. 7. Hence **מִצְחַת נְחֹשֶׁת** *greaves of brass, made in the form of a forehead.* 1 Sam. xvii. 6.

מִצְלָא Ch. a fork. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

מִצְלָה N. f. (from **צָלַל** which see; and comp. **צוּל**) a metallic plate or bell, which they fastened to their mules and horses in the East. Zech. xiv. 20. Whence also

מִצְלִתַּיִם cymbals, consisting of two plates, which are struck together. Ezra iii. 10. Neh. xii. 27.

מְצִיעַ or אֲמַצֵּעַ or מְצַעַע Ch. midst. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi.

28. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxii. 24. Ps. lxxiv. 4. מְצִיעָא middling, Targ. Prov. xxix. 13.

מְצִץ to suck out; comp. מְצִיחָה Is. lxvi. 11. מְצִיחָה Rab. a sucking out.

מְצוֹק see צוֹק and for מוֹצֵק see יֶצֶק

מְצוֹר N, m. trouble, distress. Ps. cxvi. 3. cxviii. 5. (from צוֹר under which see for מְצוֹר and מְצוֹרָה) Pl. מְצוֹרִים Lam. i. 3. בֵּין הַמְצוֹרִים *between the straits or narrow passages*, whence there is no escape.

מְצוֹרִים name of a person, and of a country inhabited by his descendants. Egypt. מְצוֹרִי fem. מְצוֹרִית an Egyptian. Gen. x. 6. xxv. 12. 18. Ex. ii. 11.

מֶקֶם N. m. from מְקַמֵּן rottenness, corruption. Is. iii. 24. v. 24. מְקַבָּה or מְקַבֵּת N. f. from נָקַב 1. A hole, a cavity. Is. li. 1. 2. A hammer, which by striking makes a hollow. Judg. iv. 21. 1 K. vi. 7. Jer. x. 4.

מְקַדָּה from יָקַד or נָקַד name of a place. Josh. x. 10. מוֹקְדוֹנָא Ch. Macedonia. מוֹקְדוֹן a Macedonian, a person or thing from Macedonia. Targ. Jerus. Gen. x. 2. Est. viii. 15.

מְקַח and מְקַחֹת see under לָקַח מְקַל Pl. מְקַלֹּת a staff, (probably from קָלָה or קָלֵל) a light rod. Gen. xxx. 37. Ez. xxxix. 9.

מְקַק in Niph. נִמַּק to dissolve, waste away. Lev. xxvi. 39. Is. xxxiv. 4. Ps. xxxviii. 6. נִמְקוּ חֲבוּרוֹתַי *my sores are corrupt*. i. e. suppurate. comp. מְקַ

In Hiph. הִמַּק to cause to melt away. Zech. xiv. 12.

In Ithpa. אֶתְמַמֵּק or אֶתְמַמְקָם Ch. to be dissolved, infirm. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiv. 25. Ps. lxxiii. 8.

מַר (the verb in Arab. to drop, flow, move on) N. m. a drop.

Is. xl. 15. (see מָרַר) Whence

מֵר or מִר or מָרָר N. m. myrrh, a balsam issuing from a tree

growing in Egypt and Arabia; probably thus named from

its distilling, or, as it were, changing its drops; comp. מִר

in Hiph. Ex. xxx. 23. Cant. i. 13. v. 5. Whence also

מָרָא in Hiph. הִמְרִיא to move on, lift up one's self; as the

ostrich does by clapping the wings in running. Job xxxix. 18

מָרָא or מָרִי Ch. one who is lifted up, a lord, a master. Dan.

iv. 16. v. 23. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 19. מָרָתָא fem. Targ.

2 K. v. 3. Whence מָרָא or מָרָתָא dominion, power.

Targ. Onk. Ex. xviii. 10. Also for מוֹרָה a teacher. Targ.

Prov. v. 13.

מִרְאָה with suff. מְרָאָה (see under יָרָא and רָאָה) the crop

of a bird, which causes the food to digest and swell. Lev. i.

16. Figuratively, thus called a place full of filth. Zeph. iii. 1.

מְרִיבָג Ch. an onyx. Targ. Cant. v. 14.

מָרַג Ch. to impel, thrust forward. Targ. 2 Sam. vi. 6. In

Ithpa. אֶת־מְרִיג pass. Targ. Onk. Deut. xix. 5. Hence

מִוְרִיג the palate, which impels the food. Targ. Job vi. 30.

And hence

מִוְרָג a threshing instrument, which was a plank with rollers,

furnished with irons; it was drawn by beasts like a sledge

over the corn, which at the same time impelled the grain

from the ears, and chopped the straw. Is. xli. 15.

2 Sam. xxiv. 22.

מְרִנְלָא or מְרִנְלִית Ch. a pearl. Targ. Lam. iv. 1. See רִגְלָא

מְרִנְנִין Ch. a scourge armed with thorns. Targ. 1 K. xii. 11.

Comp. מוֹרָג

מָרַד to revolt, rebel; const. with בַּ Num. xiv. 9. 2 K. xviii.

20. Rarely with **על** Neh. ii. 19. 2 Chron. xiii. 6. **מוֹרְדֵי אוֹר** they who rebel against (hate) the light. Job xxiv. 13. See **מוֹרֵד** and for **מְרוּד** see **רוּד**
- מָרָד** N. m. **מְרִדוֹת** fem. rebellion. Josh. xxii. 22. 1 Sam. xx.
30. In Rab. **מַכַּת מְרִדוֹת** beating of contumacy, inflicted for wilful disobedience of the law; the stripes for which had no number.
- מְרֹדֶךְ** name of a Babylonish idol; and also that of some great personages among the Babylonians: as **מְרֹאֲדֶךְ בֵּלְאַדָּן** and **אַוּיֵל מְרֹדֶךְ** Jer. l. 2. 2 K. xxv. 27. Is. xxxix. 1.
- מְרֹדְכִי** name of a person. Like Esther it is perhaps of Persian origin. Est. ii. 5.
- מָרָה** in Kal and Hiph. to disobey, provoke; const. with the accus. Josh. i. 18. 1 K. xiii. 26. Jer. iv. 17. Job xvii. 2. **וּבְהִמְרוֹתָם** and in their provoking. Sometimes with **עִם** or **ב** Deut. ix. 7. Hos. xiv. 1. Ex. xxiii. 21. **הִמָּר** for **תָּמַר** With **עֵינַי** to rebel before the eyes (the face.) Is. iii. 8. Hence
- מָרָה** part. N. m. perverse, provoking, rebellious. Num. xx. 10. Deut. xxi. 18. 2 K. xiv. 26. **מָרָה** fem. the same; and also a provocation. Gen. xxvi. 35. See **מִזְרָה** For **מָרָה** see **מָרַר** And for **מְרֹאֲדֶךְ** and **מְרִי** see **מָרָא**
- מְרִי** or **מָרִי** N. m. adversity, perversity, rebellion. Job xxiii. 2. Num. xvii. 25. 1 Sam. xv. 23. Hence the name of Babylon. **אַרְצָא מְרִיִּים** the land of double rebellion. Jer. l. 21.
- מְרִיא** N. m. a well-fed beast, which is swelled and plumped up with fat; comp. **מְרִיאָה** 2 Sam. vi. 13. Is. i. 11.
- מְרוֹז** proper name of a city in Palestine. Judg. v. 23.
- מָרַח** to rub in, overspread. Is. xxxviii. 21. Whence
- מְרוֹחַ** rubbed or bruised in pieces. Lev. xxi. 20.

מְרִיחַ Ch. proud, haughty. Targ. Prov. xxi. 24.

מָרַט In Kal, 1. To make smooth or shining, as a sword by sharpening. Ez. xxi. 28 or 33.

2. To make smooth the head by plucking off the hair. Ezra ix. 3. Is. l. 6. Whence כְּתֵף מְרוֹטָה a bald or shining shoulder; by constantly bearing burdens. Ez. xxix. 18.

In Niph. to become bald. Lev. xiii. 40. 41.

In Pu. to be smooth, polished or sharpened. 1 K. vii. 45. Ez. xxi. 10 or 15. Is. xviii. 2. גּוֹי מוֹרֵט a nation made bald, plucked.

מְרִטוּט Ch. a garment. Targ. Prov. xxv. 20. xxvii. 13.

מְרִיָּה or מוֹרִיָּה (supposed to stand for מוֹרְאָה from רִאָּה) Moriah; name of a hill in Jerusalem. It was separated from mount Zion by a valley. Gen. xxii. 2. 2 Chron. iii. 1.

מְרִיּוֹטָאָן Ch. Heb. לוֹדִים which see. Targ. Jerus. Gen. x. 13.

מְרִים perhaps from מְרָה (their rebellion) Miriam; name of the sister of Moses. Ex. xv. 20.

מְרָךְ N. m. from רָכַךְ softness of heart, fear. Lev. xxvi. 36.

מוֹרְכָא Ch. a pitcher. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxiv. 20. Also a trough. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 16.

מְרַמְרָא Ch. marble. Targ. Jon. Deut. ix. 9.

מוֹרְנִי Ch. worms. Targ. Job vii. 5. xxv. 6.

מוֹרְנִית Ch. a staff, a spear, Pl. מוֹרְנִין Tar. Jon. Ex. xxi. 19. 1 Sam. xiii. 22.

מוֹרְנִין Ch. a pine-tree. Targ. Is. xli. 19. lx. 13.

מְרִס Ch. to mix. Targ. Est. i. 14. Whence מְרִיס mixed, bruised. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxi. 20. xxii. 24.

מֵרַע N. m. מֵרַעִים Pl. (like רֵעַ from רֵעָה) a friend, a companion. Gen. xxvi. 26. Judg. xiv. 20.

מֵרַע Ch. sick. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvi. 1. אֶת־מֵרַע to be

- sick, also to pretend to be sick. Targ. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. 5.
 מְרַע or מְרַעוֹת sickness Pl. מְרַעִין Targ. Mic. vi. 14. Ps.
 xxxv. 13. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxiii. 25.
- מָרַץ in Niph. נִמְרָץ to be forcible, decisive. Job vi. 25. 1 K.
 ii. 8. Mic. ii. 10.
- In Hiph. to imbolden, make determined. Job xvi. 3.
- מָרַק in Kal, (like מָרַט) to scour, polish. Jer. xlvi. 4. 2
 Chron. iv. 16. מְרֻקָּה נְחֹשֶׁת *polished brass*. In Pu. pass.
 Lev. vi. 21 or 28.
- מְרוּקִים N. m. Pl. purifications, cleansings. Est. ii. 12.
- תְּמָרוֹק N. m. means of purifying or cleansing. Est. ii. 3. 9.
 Prov. xx. 30.
- מוֹרִיקָא Ch. (from מָרַק) saffron. Targ. Cant. iv. 14.
- מָרַק N. m. broth; perhaps from its yellowish colour. Judg.
 vi. 19. 20.
- מָרַר in Kal, to be bitter; applied to the mind, to be bitter in
 spirit, grieved. 1 Sam. xxx. 6. Const. with ל as Ruth i. 13.
 מְרַרְלִי *I am grieved*.
- In Niph. to taste bitter; used only in the fut. Is. xxiv. 9.
- In Pi. and Hiph. to make bitter, afflict, provoke. Gen. xlix.
 23. Ex. i. 14. Ruth i. 20. Is. xxii. 4. אֶמְרַר בְּבִכִי *I will*
weep bitterly. And so Zech. xii. 10. הִמַּר בְּבִכִי for הִמַּר
- In Hith. to be imbittered against one. Dan. viii. 7.
- מָר part. N. m. bitter, afflictive. Prov. xxvii. 7. Gen. xxvii.
 34. Also bitterness and bitterly, 1 Sam. xv. 32. Is. xxxiii.
 7. Hence מְרָה and מְרוֹת name of places. Ex. xv. 23.
 Mic. i. 12. מָר נָפֵשׁ *one of a bitter spirit*, afflicted, irritated.
 Job iii. 20. Judg. xviii. 25. מְרָרַת נָפֵשׁ *affliction*.
 Prov. xiv. 10.
- מְרוֹרִים N. m. Pl. what tastes bitter, bitter herbs. Ex.

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xii. 8. Lam. iii. 15. מְרַרְת the same; also what is irritating. Deut. xxxii. 32. Job. xiii. 26. Whence מְרַרָה or מְרַרָה in Ch. מְרָה N. f. the gall of an animal; from its extreme bitterness. Job xvi. 13. xx. 14. Targ. Deut. xxxii. 33. And whence מְרִירִי N. m. bitter, poisonous. Deut. xxxii. 24. כְּמִרְיִי see כְּמִרְיִי

מְמַר or מְרִירוֹת Pl. מְמַרִּים bitterness, affliction. Prov. xvii. 25. Job ix. 18. Ez. xxi. 11.

תְּמַרְרִים 1. bitterness, also bitterly. Jer. vi. 26. Hos. xii. 15. 2. Pillars, which serve for way-marks; probably made of palm-trees. Comp. תְּמַרְרָה Jer. xxxi. 21.

מְרִישָׁא Ch. a beam, a timber. 1 K. vi. 36.

מְרִשָׁה or מְרִישָׁה name of a city. מְרִשְׁתִּי an inhabitant of Mareshah. Josh. xv. 44. 2 Chron. xi. 8. Mic. i. 14. מְרִשָׁת נָת (from יָרַשׁ) *the inheritance Gath*; which the prophet declares, they will not only have to restore, but will also have to send presents to it.

מְרִית or מְרִוֹת Ch. from יָרַת Heb. תִּירוּשׁ wine. Targ. Is. xlix. 26. Ps. lxi. 13.

מִשׁ (see מִוֶּשׁ and מִשֵּׁשׁ) name of a person. Gen. x. 23.

מִשָּׂא name of a place. Gen. x. 30. For מִשָּׂא see נִשָּׂא And for מִשָּׂא and מִשָּׂה and מִשָּׂאֵן see נִשָּׂא and נִשָּׂה And for מִשָּׂה or מִשָּׂאוֹת see שָׂה

מִשָּׂה in Kal and Hiph. to draw out, as from water. Ex. ii. 10 2 Sam. xxii. 17. Whence מִשָּׂה Moses; for the reason mentioned in the former passage מִשִּׂיתָהוּ *because I drew him out of the water*. But since this name is plainly of Hebrew origin, and the verb מִשִּׂיתָהוּ without the י between the ת and ה appears rather to be the pret. of the second person (as are יִלְדָתָנִי and לִבְבָתָנִי Jer. xv. 10.

Cant. iv. 9.) for מְשִׁית אֹתוֹ; Abarbanel is of opinion that it refers to the mother of Moses; who called him thus in the presence of Pharaoh's daughter; *because, said she, thou drewest him out of the water.*

מָשַׁח or מְשָׁחָה in Kal, to smear or rub over with oil; Ex. xxix. 2. 29. 2 Sam. i. 21. Mostly to anoint with oil at the inauguration to the regal, priestly, or prophetic office. Ex. xxviii. 41. 1 Sam. x. 1. 1. K. xix. 16. Hence to consecrate generally. Ex. xl. 10. 11. Is. lxi. 1. Also to rub over with paint. Jer. xxii. 14. In Niph. pass. Lev. vi. 13. 1 Chron. xiv. 8. מְשָׁחָה or מְשָׁחָה an anointing, a consecration. Ex. xxv. 6. Lev. vii. 35. Num. xviii. 8. לְמִשְׁחָהּ *by right, i. e. by reason of anointment.* מְשָׁחָתָם *their anointment.* Ex. xl. 15. See שחַת

מְשִׁיחַ N. m. an anointed or consecrated one; applied to a priest, a king, and others who were elected by God. Lev. iv. 3. 1 Sam. xxiv. 7. Is. xlv. 1. Ps. cv. 15.

מִשָּׁחָה Ch. 1. Oil. Ezra vi. 9. vii. 22.

2. For מָתַח to measure, stretch out the measuring line; and so מְמִשָּׁחָה Targ. Onk. Num. xxxv. 5. Targ. Jon. Zech. ii. 2. Whence מְשָׁחָהּ or מְשָׁחָהּ a measure. Targ. Ez. xl. 10. 21. And hence perhaps מְמִשָּׁחָה N. m. a measure, extension. Ez. xxviii. 14. כְּרוּב מְמִשָּׁחָה *the cherub of extension.* Comp. מְדָה

מְשִׁי N. m. Ez. xvi. 10. 13. (from מְשָׁה) silk; which is drawn out.

מָשַׁךְ in Kal, to draw in any manner. 1. To draw out, drag. Gen. xxxvii. 28. Deut. xxi. 3.

2. To draw or take out of any number. Ex. xii. 21.

3. To take away by violence, Ps. xxviii. 3. Job xxiv. 22.

4. To draw out in length, extend, prolong, make durable.
Ex. xix. 13. Ps. xxxvi. 11, Ecc. ii. 3.
5. To draw or move out, to spread out. Judg. iv. 6. Job xxi.
33. xxxviii. 31. מושֶׁכֶת see כָּסִיל
6. To draw out others, entice. Judg. iv. 7.
7. To draw the pen or reed in writing. Judg. v. 14.
8. To draw or stretch out the hand, to join hands with
another. Hos. vii. 5.
9. To draw or stretch the bow. 1 K. xxii. 34.
- In Niph. to be prolonged or delayed. Is. xiii. 22. Ez. xii. 25.
And so in Pu מְּשָׁךְ part. N. m. delayed. Prov. xiii. 12.
Also, drawn out by violence, scattered. Is. xviii. 2.
- מְּשָׁךְ N. m. 1. the duration, the value. Job xxviii. 18.
2. A drag. Ps. cxxvi. 6.
3. A proper name of a nation; it is generally in connection with
תָּבַל Gen. x. 2. Ez. xxvii. 13. xxxii. 26.
- מְּשָׁךְ or מְּשָׁכָא Ch. the skin, which is stretched over the flesh.
Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 14. Lev. xiii. 21.
- מְּשֻׁכָּה N. f. from שֹׁךְ a thorn hedge. Is. v. 5. Prov. xv. 19.
- מְּשָׁל in Kal, 1. To rule over, to be placed over any thing;
const. with בָּ Gen. i. 18. iii. 16. xxiv. 2. Rarely with עַל
Prov. xxviii. 15. Const. with לְ and an infin. to have
power to do any thing. Ex. xxi. 8.
2. To utter a comparison; which is generally made with some
ruling principle or well established standard of comparison.
Ez. xvii. 2. xxiv. 3. And as short parabolical sayings often
become proverbs; hence also to utter a proverb or satire.
Job xvii. 5.
- In Niph. and Hith. to be likened unto; const. with עִם + אֵל
or with בְּ Is. xiv. 10. Ps. xxviii. 1. Job xxx. 19.

- In Pi. (as in Kal) to speak in parables. Ez. xxi. 5.
- In Hiph. 1. To cause to rule. Ps. viii. 6. or 7. Dan. xi. 39.
 המשל also, dominion. Job. xxv. 2.
2. To compare, liken. Is. xlvi. 5.
- משל part. N. m. 1. A ruler. Ps. cv. 20. 2 Chron. xxiii. 20.
 2. One who utters a comparison or parable. Num. xxi. 27.
 Ez. xvi. 44.
- משל N. m. a comparison, a parable, a proverb. Prov. i. 1. 6.
 Ecc. xii. 9. Hence also, a song, particularly a satire. Mic.
 ii. 4. Is. xiv. 4.
- משל or ממשל N. m. rule, dominion. Zech. ix. 10. Dan. xi.
 3. ממשלה or ממשלת the same. Gen. i. 16. Mic. iv. 8.
 Also, a kingdom. 2 K. xx. 13. ממשל also a ruler, a
 leader. 1 Chron. xxvi. 6.
- משלית Ch. Pl. משלית or משליתא a fork. Targ. Jon. Ex.
 xxxviii. 3.
- משמה N. f. from שמה a desolation, an astonishment. Ez.
 v. 15. vi. 14.
- משקה N. f. from שסם plunder, prey. Is. xlii. 24. Hab. ii. 7.
- משעי Ez. xvi. 4. From שעה clean, smooth. comp. שעה
- משק and משק see שקק For משקה see שקה
- משור N. m. from נשר a saw. Is. x. 15.
- משורה N. f. a measure for liquids, which regulates or divides
 the quantity. Lev. xix. 35. Ez. iv. 11. This noun is either
 from ישר to regulate, or from משר which in Arab. denotes,
 to divide; comp. שורה For משרה and משרה see
 שרה and שרה
- משש in Kal, to touch, feel. Gen. xxvii. 12. 21.
- In Pi. 1. To examine by feeling. Gen. xxxi. 34. 37.
2. To grope in darkness. Deut. xxviii. 29. Job xii. 25. In

- Hiph. the same. Ex. x. 21. Also to cause to feel or lay hold of. Judg. xvi. 26. וְהִמְיִשְׁנִי *and let me feel.*
- מִשְׁשָׁה Ch. a substance, what is palpable. Targ. Job xv. 3.
- מֵת a dead one (see מוֹת) Pl. מֵתִים Whence probably מְתִים or מָתָם men, mortals; a denomination of the populace. Gen. xxxiv. 30. Deut. ii. 34. Ps. xxvi. 4.
- מִתְגָּ N. m. a bridle. Ps. xxxii. 9. Prov. xxvi. 3.
- מִתְחָ to stretch out, as a tent. Is. xl. 22. Whence אֲמַתְחַת N. f. a sack; which is capable of distention. Gen. xlii. 27.
- מִתְחִי Ch. a pin, a bar. Ex. xxvii. 19. Heb. יָתֵד
- מִתִּי when? Gen. xxx. 30. Prov. vi. 9. Without an interrogation. Prov. xxiii. 35. Likewise לְמַתִּי *at what time? when?*
- מִתִּי עַד *until when? how long?* Ex. viii. 5. or 9. x. 3.
- מִתִּי אַחֲרַי *after how long a time?* Jer. xiii. 27.
- מִתֵּל Ch. (Heb. מָשַׁל) in Aph. אֲמַתֵּל to compare, to utter a comparison or proverb אֲתַמְתֵּל to be compared. Targ. Ez. xxi. 5. Ecc. x. 4. Hence מִתְּלָא a comparison, a parable. Targ. second Est. i. 3.
- מִתְּלָאָה Mal. i. 13. For מַה־תְּלָאָה what weariness? comp. מָה
- מָתָם N. m. from תָּמָם sound, uninjured. Ps. xxxviii. 4. Is. i. 6. In Judg. xx. 48. it stands for מָתָם
- מִתְּנָ Ch. to wait, to stand still, be firm. Targ. Job xxxii. 4. Ps. lvi. 7. In Aph. אֲמַתְנָ to let wait or expect. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxi. 28. Whence מִתְּנִיא expectation. Targ. Job xvii. 15. מִתְּנִי slow. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xxiv. 12. (מִתְּנִי and מִתְּנָה see נָתַן) And whence
- מִתְּנִים the loins, which are the seat of strength. Gen. xxxvii. 34. Ex. xxviii. 42. It is used also to denote strength. וּמִתְּנֵי מְלָכִים אֲפַתַח *I will loose the loins of kings, i. e.*

take away their strength. Is. xlv. 1. The reverse in Prov. xxxi. 17.

מֶתֶק in Kal, to be or become sweet or pleasing. Ex. xv. 25.

Prov. ix. 17. מֶתֶקָה לּוֹ for מֶתֶקוּ רָמָה *the worm is sweet to him*. Job xxi. 33. xxiv. 20. In Hiph. the same. xx. 12.

ibid. Also, to sweeten, make pleasant. Ps. lv. 15.

מֶתוֹק N. m. מְתוֹקָה fem. sweet, pleasant. Judg. xiv. 14. Ecc.

v. 11 or 12. לְמֶתוֹק for *sweetness*. Ez. iii. 3.

מֶתָק N. m. sweetness, pleasantness. Prov. xvi. 21. xxvii. 9.

With suff. מֶתֶקִי *my sweetness*. Judg. ix. 11,

מִמֶּתֶקִים N. m. Pl. *sweet things*. Neh. viii. 10. Also, *sweetness*.

Cant. v. 16.

מֶתֶקָה name of a place in the desert of Arabia. Num. xxxiii. 28.

נ

נָא 1. A particle denoting *now*; mostly used to express an entreaty or exhortation, *pray! do!* Gen. xvi. 2 xviii. 27. xix.

2. Ps. cxxiv. 1. יֹאמֶר נָא יִשְׂרָאֵל *let Israel now say*. Lam. v. 16. אֲוִי־נָא *alas now*.

2. An adj. N. *half-done*; spoken of flesh not dressed enough. Ex. xii. 9. Perhaps from נָוֵא or נִיֵּא *to hold back*.

נָא proper name of a city in Egypt. Ez. xxx. 14. Nah. iii. 8.

נָא אַמֹּן *No of Ammon*. This place was the seat of the idol Ammon.

נֹאד N. m. Pl. נֹאדוֹת a bottle of skin. Josh. ix. 4. Judg. iv.

19. Ps. cxix. 83. בְּנֹאד בְּקִישׁוֹר *as a bottle in smoke*. The wine bottles were hung up in smoke to be dried.

נְאִיהָ Ch. fair, agreeable. נְוִאֵי beauty. Targ. Lam. ii. 15.

Comp. נְאוּהָ under אֵוָה For נְאוּתָה see נְוִהָה

נאם to speak eloquently, or utter an oracle; generally applied to a real or a pretended prophecy, whence **נאם** an affirmation, an oracle. Jer. xxiii. 31. Num. xiv. 28. xxiv. 3. Ps. xxxvi. 2. **נאם־פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע** *the assertion of the transgression to the wicked*; the wickedness is here personified. Hence some render **מִסֵּר שִׁפְהָ לְנֶאֱמָנִים** *he removeth the speech of the eloquent*. Job xii. 20.

נָאָף in Kal and Pi. to commit adultery, to debauch an other man's wife. **נֹאֵף** or **מְנַאֵף** *an adulterer*. **נֹאֶפֶת** or **מְנַאֶפֶת** *an adulteress*. Lev. xx. 10. Jer. xxix. 23. Ps. l. 18. Prov. xxx. 20. Figuratively, (like **זָנָה**) to be unfaithful to God, by worshipping other objects besides him. Jer. iii. 8. 9. v. 7.

נֶאֱפִים or **נֶאֱפֹפִים** adultery, apostacy. Ez. xxiii. 43. Hos. ii. 2 or 4.

נָאָץ in Kal, to reject, contemn. Deut. xxxii. 19. Prov. v. 12.

In Pi. 1. (as in Kal) To reject. Num. xiv. 11. xvi. 30.

2. To cause or give occasion to despise. 2 Sam. xii. 14.

In Hiph. Ecc. xii. 5. **וַיִּנְאֹץ** for **וַיִּנְאֵץ** *it shall cast off, shed its flowers*; or for **וַיִּנְאֵץ** from **נֹאֵץ** *it shall cease to bloom*.

In Hith. to be despised. Is. lii. 5. **מִתְנַאֵץ** for **מִנְאֵץ**. According to Kimchi it is composed of Hith. and Pu.

נֶאֱצָה N. f. reproach, provocation. 2 K. xix. 3. Pl. **נֶאֱצוֹת** or **נֶאֱצוֹת** Neh. ix. 18. Ez. xxxv. 12.

נָאָק (like **אָנַק**) to groan, moan. Ez. xxx. 24. Job xxiv. 12.

נֶאֱאָקָה N. f. a groaning. Ex. ii. 24. vi. 5.

נָאָר in Pi. to reject, overturn; perhaps for **נָעַר** Ps. lxxxix. 40. Lam. ii. 7. Whence Mendelsohn renders Ps. lxxvi. 5.

נָאֹר אַתָּה *thou art overturning*.

נֹב or **נֹבָה** name of a city. 1 Sam. xxii. 9. 11. Perhaps from **נֹב**

נֹבָה in Hiph. **הִנְבֵּא** to bring forth words, (comp. **נֹב**) to deli-

ver an oracle from God, to prophecy. Ez. xi. 4. Jer. xxv. 13. xxvi. 9. Hence also, to preach, sing hymns, as if under Divine impulse. 1 Sam. x. 11. 1 Chron. xxv. 2. 3. In Hith. the same. Num. xi. 27. 1 Sam. x. 6. 10. Ez. xxxvii. 10. **וְהִתְנַבְּאֹתִי** for **וְהִנַּבְּאֹתִי** Also, to pretend to prophecy, to prattle, chatter like a madman. 1 Sam. xviii. 10. 1 K. xviii. 29. Jer. xxix. 26.

נְבִיא N. m. a prophet, one who is inspired to foretel future events, or to teach the people and preach to them. Gen. xx. 7. Ex. vii. 1. Pl. **נְבִיאִים** Num. xi. 29. **בְּנֵי נְבִיאִים** *the disciples of prophets.* 1 K. xx. 35. Applied also to a singer of hymns, and to a poet. **נְבִיאָה** a prophetess, a poetess, and also, the wife of a prophet. Ex. xv. 20. 2 K. xxii. 14. Is. viii. 3.

נְבוּאָה N. f. a prophecy. 2 Chron. ix. 29. xv. 8.

נְבוּ proper name of a mountain, and also of a city. Deut. xxxii. 49. Is. xv. 2. It is also the name of a Babylonish idol, and is therefore found in the composition of some great names among the Babylonians: as **נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר** or **נְבוּכַדְרֶצַּר** and **נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן** Is. xlvi. 1. Jer. xxxix. 1. 5. 9.

נְבוּזָה Ch. a gift, a reward. Dan. ii. 6. v. 17. From **נָבוּז**; comp. **שָׁלַל**

נְבַח to bark as a dog; once Is. lvi. 10. Whence

נְבַחֵזוּ name of an idol which had the shape of a dog. 2 K. xvii. 31.

נְבַח proper name of a city. Judg. viii. 11.

נִבֵּט in Pi. once Is. v. 30. and generally in Hiph. **הִבִּיט** 1.

To look, direct the eye. Ps. x. 14. cxlii. 5. Is. xxxviii. 11.

Const. with **אֶל** or **לְ** also with the accus. and with **ב** rarely

with **עַל** to look to, look on. Ex. iii. 6. Ps. civ. 32. Hab. ii.

15. Hence also to direct the mind, regard, respect. Is. xviii.

4. li. 1. lxiv. 8. lxvi. 2. Lam. iv. 16.
2. To cause to see. Hab. i. 3.
- נָבַל** in Kal 1. To fade away, fall off, as leaves and flowers; comp. **בָּלָה** and **נָפַל** Ps. i. 3. Is. xl. 7. Spoken of persons, to waste or pine away; of a mountain, to wear away; of the hosts of heaven, to fall down. Ex. xviii. 18, Job xiv. 18. Is. xxxiv. 4.
2. To act remissly or foolishly. Prov. xxx. 32.
- In Pi. to cast off, make or esteem vile, dishonour. Deut. xxxii. 15. Mic. vii. 6. Jer. xiv. 21.
- נֶבֶל** N. m. a contemptible one; as a fool, or a wicked man. Deut. xxxii. 6. 2 Sam. xiii. 13. **נֶבֶלָה** a foolish or wicked woman. Job ii. 10. Also, a folly, villainy, lewdness. Gen. xxxiv. 7. Is. xxxii. 6. **נֶבֶלִיּוֹת** the same. Hos. ii. 10 or 12.
- נֶבֶלָה** N. f. a carcase of an unclean animal, or of one which has not been slaughtered in the customary way, or of one which died of itself; also a corpse of a man who has not died a natural death. Lev. v. 2. vii. 24. Deut. xxi. 23. 1 K. xiii. 28. Used of idols by way of reproach. Jer. xvi. 18. Comp. **פְּגָרָה**
- נֶבֶל** or **נֶבֶלָה** N. m. 1. A stringed musical instrument; so called, as some suppose, because by the sweetness of its sound it made that of all other instruments contemptible. Ps. lxxi. 22. cl. 3. Neh. xii. 27. This instrument was in the shape of a jug; a kind of lyre, which according to Josephus, had twelve strings: but some were also ten stringed, and were played on by the hand.
2. An earthen jug or bottle, which, in shape, resembled a lyre. 1 Sam. x. 3. Lam. iv. 2. Job xxxviii. 37. **נֶבֶלֵי שָׁמַיִם** the bottles of heaven, i. e. the clouds which contain water.

נָבַע in Kal, to flow, spring forth. Prov. xviii. 4.
 In Hiph. **הִבִּיעַ** to let flow, utter, as words from the mouth,
 announce. Ps. xix. 3. cxix. 171. Prov. i. 23. Ecc. x. 1.
יַבִּיעַ שֶׁמֶן (from **בָּעַר**) it causes the oil to ferment or bubble up.
נָבַר Ch. to consume, destroy. **נִבְרִיאַ** consumers, destroyers.
 Targ. Ps. lxxx. 14. Job xviii. 9. Hence perhaps
נִבְרִישְׁתָּא Ch. a chandelier, which consumes the oil. Dan. v. 5.
נִבַּב or **אֶתְנַנֵּב** Ch. to be dry, parched. Targ. Onk. Gen. viii.
 13. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cvi. 9. **נִנְבַּב** the same. Targ. Jon. Num.
 xi. 6. In Rab. also, to make dry.
נִנְבַּב N. m. a dry parched country. Ps. cxxvi. 4. Judg. i. 15.
 Hence also, the south, from its parched soil, the south side.
נִנְבָּה the same. Ex. xxvii. 9. Josh. xv. 21.
נָגַד Ch. to flow, issue forth to view. Dan. vii. 10. Also to
 draw out, extend, make manifest. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxix.
 21. Deut. xxi. 3. Targ. Jon. 1. K. xxii. 34. In Ithpa.
אֶתְנַנֵּד to be drawn away, be withdrawn; also, to spread
 out. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 29. Targ. Jon. Josh. viii. 16.
נִגְיָד extended, beaten out. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 31. **נִגְיָדָא**
 or **נִגְדָא** length, or a lengthening. Targ. Prov. iii. 16. Ps.
 xxi. 4. **נִגְרָא** what is drawn, a drag. Targ. Ps. cxxvi. 6.
 And whence
נִגְרִין or **נִגְרִין** high places, also rivers; from their extending.
 Targ. Jer. iii. 21. xvii. 8.
הִגִּיד in Hiph. to issue, make manifest, declare; (comp. **הִבִּיעַ**)
 to announce to a person; const. with the dative. Gen. iii. 11.
 Ex. xiii. 8. xlii. 29. Deut. xxvi. 3. Rarely with the accus.
 Ez. xlvi. 10. Job xxvi. 4. In Huph. pass. Gen. xxii. 20.
 Ruth ii. 11. In Rab. **הִגְרָה** or **אֶגְרָה** a narrative, a declaration.
נִגְרָה or **לִנְגְרָה** with a paragogic **הִגְרָה** manifest to the eyes,

in presence of. Ps. cxvi. 14. Gen. xxxi. 37. xlvii. 15. Also, over against. **בְּנֶגְדְּךָ** the same. Ex. xix. 2. Gen. ii. 18. **אִישׁ נֶגְדֵי** *over against him*, suited to him. Josh. vi. 20. **כָּנְנְדוּ** *every one opposite to him*, straight forward. **מִנֶּגְדְּךָ** *from the presence, at a distance*. Gen. xxi. 16. Deut. xxxii. 51.

נָגִיד N. m. an eminent person; as a prince, a chief, an overseer, called thus either from his greatness; comp. **נִגְדֵי** or from his being the leader; comp. **מִדְּבָרָא** under **דְּבַר** 2 Sam. vii. 8. Ps. lxxvi. 13. 1 Chron. ix. 11.

נָגַהּ in Kal, to shine, give light. Is. ix. 2. Job xviii. 5.

In Hiph. to cause to shine, irradiate. 2 Sam. xxii. 29. Is. xiii. 10.

נִגְהָה or **נִגְהָהָה** a shining, brightness, splendour. Is. l. 10. lix.

9. Joel ii. 10. Hab. iii. 11. **נִיָּה** Ch. the same. Targ. Job xviii. 5.

נִגְוֵן or **נִגְוֵתָא** Ch. isles. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 5.

נָגַח in Kal, to push, gore with the horns. Ex. xxi. 28. In

Pi. the same; and figuratively of a conqueror, to overthrow.

In Hith. to push one's self, carry on a war. Dan. xi. 40.

Comp. **נָגַח**

נָגַח * **נָגַחָן** Ch. a gorer, wont to push. Ex. xxi. 36. Targ.

Jon. ibid. Deut. xxxiii. 17. Dan. viii. 4.

נָגַן in Kal once Ps. lxxviii. 26. and in Pi. **נִגְּן** to play on a stringed instrument. 1 Sam. xvi. 16. xviii. 10.

נִגְיָהָה N. f. a stringed instrument. So in the title of Ps. iv.

vi. &c. Likewise music on a stringed instrument, or the vocal music accompanying it, a psalm or a satiric song; as

is also **מִנְגִּינָה** Is. xxxviii. 20. Ps. lxix. 13. lxxvii. 7. Lam.

iii. 14. 63. In Rab. **נִגְיָהָה** or **נִגְוֵן** melody.

נָגַע in Kal, to touch, reach unto, injure, to touch a woman, have intercourse with her; mostly const. with **בְּ** sometimes with

אֶל Gen. xx. 6. xxvi. 11. 2 Sam. v. 8. Jer. li. 9. Also with עָל or עָר Judg. xx. 34. 41. Is. xvi. 8. To come, arrive at, Ezra iii. 1. Neh. vii. 73. Spoken of the hand of God, to smite, plague. 1 Sam. vi. 9. Job xix. 21. נָגַע part. pass. N. m. smitten. Is. liii. 4. Joined with לָב to touch or affect the heart. 1 Sam. x. 26.

In Niph. to be or to pretend to be smitten. Josh. viii. 15.

In Pi. to smite; particularly with leprosy. Gen. xii. 17. 2 Chron. xxvi. 20. In Pu. to be smitten or stricken. Ps. lxxiii. 5.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal to touch, reach unto, come to, also to befall, happen. Gen. xxviii. 12. Is. vi. 7. Ecc. viii. 14. xii. 1. לֹא תִגִּיעַ יַד יְהוָה *the hand or power cannot reach the sufficiency of*; Lev. v. 7. Comp. דִּישָׁיג

2. To cause to touch or reach. Ex. iv. 25. Is. v. 8. xxv. 12. נָגַע N. m. a stroke, a plague; mostly as coming from God. Gen. xii. 17. Ex. xi. 1. Lev. xiii. 3. 4. 1 K. viii. 37. 38.

נָגַף in Kal, to push, strike, with the hand, or with an instrument; spoken of God, to cause death with diseases, or other calamities. Ex. xxi. 22. 35. xxxii. 35. Judg. xx. 35. Also, to knock against anything. Ps. xci. 12. Prov. iii. 23.

In Niph. const. with לָפְנַי to be smitten by God before the enemy. Lev. xxvi. 17. 1 K. viii. 33.

In Hith. to stumble, to strike one foot against the other. Jer. xiii. 16.

נָפַף N. m. a stroke, a plague, a stumbling. Ex. xii. 13. Is. viii. 14.

נָגַר Ch. to shoot or draw out. Targ. 2 Sam. i. 18. Hos. xi. 4. Also, to let flow. Targ. Jer. ix. 17. Hence נָגַר to bolt, lock up. Targ. Jonah ii. 7. מִנְגָרָא a drawing. Targ. Hos. xi. 4.

נָגַר Ch. a bar, a bolt. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvi. 27. Also, a worker, an artificer **נִגְרוֹת** the working. Targ. Jon. Is. xlv. 13. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxi. 5. **נִגְרַ טוֹרָא** *the cock of the mountain*, a lapwing. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 19.

נָגַר in Niph. to flow, to be stretched out. 2 Sam. xiv. 14. Lam. iii. 49. Ps. lxxvii. 2 or 3. Hence some render Job xxviii. 4. **פָּרַץ נַחַל מֵעַם-נָרַר** *a torrent breaketh forth from the place it flows from*, i. e. from its source.

In Hiph. to let flow, pour out, throw down. Ps. lxxv. 9. Mic. i. 6. Jer. xviii. 21. **וְהִגַּרְם עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב** *and throw them down by means of the sword*; comp **מִגַּר** In Huph. pass. Mic. i. 4.

נָגַשׁ Ch. to gore, butt. **נִגְשָׁן** a gorer. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 28. 29. **נָגַשׁ** in Kal, used only in the fut. the imper. **נִשֵּׂ** or **נִשֵּׂ** with paragogic **ה**, **נִשֵּׂה** and the infin. **נִשֵּׂת** The pret. and part. used only in the Niph. to draw near, approach. Gen. xxvii. 21. xxxiii. 7. 2 Sam. i. 15. Const. mostly with **אֵל** or **ל** Gen. xlv. 4. Ex. xix. 22. Judg. xx. 23. Sometimes with **עַד** or **ב** **עַד** Gen. xxxiii. 3. Is. lxxv. 5. Ez. xlv. 13. Also with the accus. Num. iv. 19. 1 Sam. ix. 8. To approach a woman to have intercourse with her. (comp. **נִגַּע**) Ex. xix. 15. **נִשֵּׂה הָאֵלָּהּ** *approach further*, i. e. approach to thyself, stand back. Gen. xix. 9. And so Is. xlix. 20. **נִשֵּׂה לִי** *approach (to thyself) for me*; like **קָרַב אֵלַיךְ** Is. lxxv. 5.

In Hiph. to cause to come close, bring near. Gen. xxvii. 25. Ex. xxi. 6. Also as in Kal, to draw near. Is. xli. 22. xlv. 21.

In Huph. to be brought near. 2 Sam. iii. 34. Mal. i. 11.

In Hith. Is. xlv. 20. **הִתְנַגְּשׁוּ** make each other approach.

נָגַשׁ in Kal, to press upon, urge, extort. Deut. xv. 2. 3. 2 K. xxiii. 35. (See under **עָצַב**) Whence **נוֹגֵשׁ** part, N. m. an

- exacter, a task-master, a ruler. Ex. v. 6. Is. iii. 12. xiv. 2.
- In Niph. to be pressed, oppressed, wearied out. 1 Sam. xiii. 6. xiv. 24.
- נִדַּ N. m. a heap, a pile; perhaps from its tendency to shake (from נֹד which see) Ex. xv. 8. Ps. xxxiii. 7. Is. xvii. 11.
- נִדַּ קָצִיר is rendered by some, *the harvest shall move*, i. e. wither away.
- נָדַב in Kal, always joined with לֵב or רוּחַ to make free or liberal as the heart or spirit does. Ex. xxxv. 20. 29.
- In Hith. to shew one's self free or willing, to volunteer. Judg. v. 9. 1 Chron. xxix. 9. Neh. xi. 2. Comp. נָדַר
- נָדִיב or לָבִיב N. m. one who is free, liberal, noble minded. Ex. xxxv. 21. Prov. xix. 6. Hence also, a nobleman, in moral worth, or in rank. Is. xxxii. 5. 1 Chron. xxviii. 21. Ps. cxiii. 8.
- נְדִיבָה N. f. liberality, abundance. Ps. li. 13 or 14. Job xxx. 15. נְדִיבוֹת *liberal things*. Is. xxxii. 8.
- נְדָבָה N. f. הַתְּנַדְּבוֹת Ch. a voluntary gift, a free-will offering. Ex. xxxv. 29. Ezra vii. 16. Also freely; like בְּנְדָבָה Num. xv. 3. Hos. xiv. 4 or 5. And so נְדָבוֹת liberal, voluntary; or liberally, voluntarily. Ps. lxviii. 10. cx. 3. Comp. Judg. v. 2. 9.
- נְדָבָךְ Ch. N. m. a row, a layer. Ezra vi. 4. Targ. Ez. xlvi. 23
- נָדַד in Kal, to wander, fly away, flee. Gen. xxxi. 40. Job xv. 23. Jer. iv. 25. Ps. lv. 8. אֶרְחִיק נָדַד *I will remove to a distance*.
- In Hiph. to chase away. In Huph. pass. Job xviii. 18. xx. 8. 2 Sam. xxiii. 6. כִּקְוֵץ מִנְדַּד *as a thorn thrown about*. See נֹד
- נְדוּדִים N. m. Pl. נְדָדָת Ch. tossings, motions to and fro. Job vii. 4. Targ. *ibid*.

נָדָה or **נָדָא** or **אָדַי** Ch. to sprinkle (Heb. נָזַח) a sprinkling. Targ. Jon. 2K. ix. 33. Targ. Onk. Num. xix. 18. 20
נִדְּהָ in Pi. (comp. נָדַד) to remove to a distance, reject, as evil or unclean. Am. vi. 3. Is. lxvi. 5. Hence in Rab. to excommunicate. **נִדְּוֵי** an excommunication.

נִדְּהָ or **נִדְּהָ** N. f. rejected, reprobated, as unclean; also uncleanliness. Lev. xx. 21. Lam. i. 8. 17. Ezra. ix. 11. Applied to a menstruous woman. Lev. xv. 25. Num. xix. 13 **מֵי נִדְּהָ** *the waters of impurity*, i. e. the water with which any thing unclean is purified. Some render it, *water of sprinkling*. Comp. **נָדָה**

נִדְּהָ N. m. a fee for separating or retiring, the price of prostitution. Ez. xvi. 33. Comp. **מָהָר**

נָדַח in Kal, (like רָחַח) to push, thrust forth, drive away. Deut. xx. 19. 2 Sam. xiv. 14. In Hiph. the same. Deut. xxx. 1. 2 Sam. xv. 14. Spoken of a flock, to scatter, cause to go astray. Jer. xxiii. 2. Const. with **מִן** to seduce away from any one. Deut. xiii. 5 or 6. In Niph. pass. Deut. iv. 19. xix. 5. xxx. 4. Job vi. 13. And so in Pu. **מִנְדָּח** and in Huph. **מָדַח** part. N. m. pushed, driven about. Is. viii. 22. xiii. 14.

נִדְּהָל Ch. a reptile. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 42.

נִדְּוֵן (from נָדָה) N. m. 1. A sheath, into or out of which the sword is removed. 1 Chron. xxi. 27. **נִדְּוֵנָה** Ch. the same; metaphorically spoken of the body, which is the receptacle, and as it were, the sheath to the spirit. Dan. vii. 15. or 16. 2. Like **נָדָה** Ez. xvi. 33. Whence **נִדְּוֵנָה** Rab. a marriage portion of a daughter.

נִדְּוֵנָה Ch. a species of locust. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 2.

נָדַח in Kal, to drive or hurry away, blow about. Ps. i. 4.

- lxviii. 2 or 3. Job xxxii. 13. In Niph. pass. Lev. xxvi. 36. Prov. xxi. 6.
- נְדִיף Ch. diffusing, fragrant. Targ. Cant. iv. 10. vii. 9.
- נָדַר to make a vow to perform any thing, as a grateful acknowledgment of what one desires to obtain; different from הִתְנַדַּב which signifies to offer unconditionally. Whence נָדַר or נִדָּר a vow. Gen. xxxi. 13. 2 Sam. xv. 8. Also, the thing vowed. Lev. vii. 16. Deut. xii. 6.
- נָהַג in Kal, 1. To guide, lead. In Pi. the same; also to lead away captive. Gen. xxxi. 26. Ex. iii. 1. x. 13. Is. xi. 6. lxiii. 14. 1 Sam. xxx. 2. Spoken of beasts or a waggon, to drive forward. Gen. xxxi. 18. 2 Sam. vi. 3.
2. To conduct one's self. Hence מְנַהֵג N. m. conduct, custom. 2 K. ix. 20. In Rab. also, a rite, ceremony. נוֹהֵג or מְתַנְהֵג N. m. one who conducts or accustoms himself. מְנַהֵיג a conductor, a leader. הִנְהִיגָה conduct.
- נְהַגְתִּי Nah. ii. 7 or 8, N.f.Pl. according to some, mutterings; for מְהַגְתִּי from הִגָּה
- נָהַי in Kal, to lament; whence נָהַי or נָהַי. (see נָהַי) נְהַיָּה *in their wailing*. And so in נִי 'נָה lamentation. Mic. ii. 4. Jer. ix. 9. Ez. viii. 11. xxxii. 18. xxvii. 32. בְּנִיָּהֶם *in their wailing*. So in Ch. in Ithpa. אֶתְנַהֵיוֹן Targ. Jer. iii. 17. Perhaps the primary meaning of this verb is, to cry out; comp. זָעַק
- נָהַל in Pi. to lead on gently. Hence to succour, protect. Gen. xlvi. 17. Ex. xv. 13. Is. xl. 11. li. 18. Likewise in Hith. to lead on gently. Gen. xxxiii. 14.
- נְהַלִּים bushes, where flocks are tended; comp. מְדַבֵּר Is. vii. 19.

- נְהַלֵּל or נְהַלֵּל name of a city. Josh. xix. 15. Judg. i. 30.
- נָהַם to grumble, growl, as a lion; to murmur, as the sea, to groan, sigh, as a person in distress; (comp. הָמָה) whence נָהַם N. m. נְהִמָּה fem. a roaring, grumbling, groaning. Prov. v. 11. xx. 2. xxviii. 15. Is. v. 29. 30.
- נָהַם to bray as an ass. Hence also, to make a doleful noise. Job vi. 5. xxx. 7.
- נָהַר 1. To diffuse a light, to shine; figuratively, to have a bright countenance, to rejoice. Ps. xxxiv. 6. Is. lx. 5.
2. To flow, to run together like a stream; spoken of a people. Is. ii. 2. Mic. iv. 1. Jer. xxxi. 12.
- נָהַר N. m. נְהַרָה Ch. a flood, a river. Jonah ii. 4. Gen. ii. 10. Where the name of the river is not mentioned in Scripture, the Euphrates is always understood: as עֵבֶר הַנְּהַר *this or the other side of the Euphrates*. Josh. xxiv. 3. Ezra iv. 17. viii. 36. Pl. נְהַרִים or נְהַרֹת Is. xviii. 2. xix. 6. אֲרָם נְהַרִים *Syria of the two rivers, Mesopotamia; situated between the Euphrates and the Tigris*. Gen. xxiv. 10.
- נְהַרָה N. f. light, a flux of light. Job iii. 4.
- נְהַרִירֹ Ch. illumination, wisdom. Dan. v. 11.
- מְנַהֲרוֹת dens, enlightened by a hole. Judg. vi. 2. According to some it denotes, pitched poles; which being placed on the tops of hills, served when lighted in the night, to give an alarm of the appearance of the enemy.
- נוֹא or נִיא in Hiph. הִנִּיא to withhold, annul. Num. xxx. 6. 9. xxxii. 7. Ps. xxxiii. 10. cxli. 5. שָׁמֹן יְנִיא * יְנִי for יְנִי ראש אֶל-יְנִי ראשִי *the oil of the head, i. e. my being anointed, shall not annihilate (the thoughts of) my head, i. e. it shall not make me giddy*.
- תְּנוּאָה N. f. a withdrawing, a failure. Num. xiv. 34. Job xxxiii.

נוב in Kal, to put forth, produce fruit. Spoken of riches, to increase. Ps. lxii. 11. xcii. 15. Spoken of the mouth, to bring forth, utter. Prov. x. 31.

In Pi. **נוֹבֵב** to cause to flourish. Zech. ix. 17. Some render **יְנוֹבֵב בְּתוֹלוֹת** *it makes fluent the virgins*, i. e. it induces them to express their joy by praises.

תְּנוּבָה N. f. in Ch. **נוב** fruit, produce. Deut. xxxii. 13. Lam. iv. 9. Targ. Hos. viii. 7.

נוד in Kal, to wander about, flee; (comp. **נָדַד**) mostly to shake; as a reed by the wind. Jer. xlix. 30. I K. xiv. 15. **נָדַד** part. N. m. a vagrant. Gen. iv. 12. With **ל** following, to shake the head, as a sign of surprise or of condolence. And so **נִידַד** Ch. Jer. xlvi. 17. Job ii. 11. Targ. ibid. xlii. 11. **וַאֲקוּהָ לְנוֹד** *and I waited for condolence*, i. e. that one might condole with me. Ps. lxix. 21.

In Hiph. to cause to wander. 2. K. xxi. 8. With **בְּרֹאשׁ** *to shake the head*; as in Kal. Jer. xviii. 16.

In Hith. **הִתְנוֹדַד** to shake to and fro, to be agitated with fright, surprise or sorrow. Is. xxiv. 20. Jer. xxxi. 18. xlvi. 27.

נוד N. m. a wandering, banishment. Ps. lvi. 9. **אֶרֶץ נוֹד** *the land of banishment*. Gen. iv. 16. In Ch. **נור** stands also for **נאד** Targ. Judg. iv. 19.

מְנוֹד with **רֹאשׁ** *a shaking of the head*, i. e. an object at which the head is shaken, piteously or scornfully. Ps. xlv. 15.

נוה in Kal, to dwell. Hab. ii. 5. **וְלֹא יְנוּה** *and he will not dwell*; (at home) but makes war on others.

In Hiph. to make dwell. Ex. xv. 2. **וַאֲנִיְהוּ** *and I will prepare him an habitation*; so Targ. Onk. Others, *and I will beautify him*, speak his praises; from **נָאָה** or **נְאוּהָ**

נוה N. m. a dwelling, habitation. Ex. xv. 13. Prov. iii. 33.

Pl. נָוֹת or נְאוֹת Zeph. ii. 6. Ps. xxiii. 2. Jer. xxv. 37. xxxi. 23. נְוֵה צְדָק *habitation or shelter of righteousness.* נְוֵה also, a resting place for beasts. Ez. xxv. 5. A shelter for sheep. 2 Sam. vii. 8. A dwelling or den for dragons. Is. xxxv. 7.

נְוֵה N. f. and so נִוְת בֵּית a woman dwelling peaceably at home, *a domestic woman.* Jer. vi. 2. Ps. lxxviii. 13.

נְוֵית or נְוֵית name of place. 1 Sam. xix. 19. בְּנֵי־וֵית בְּרָמָה According to Targ. it signifies, *in the dwelling* (schools of the prophets) *at Ramah.*

נָוַח in Kal, to rest, repose. Gen. viii. 4. Num. x. 36. xi. 25. Hence, to be still, silent. 1 Sam. xxv. 9. To abide, continue. Prov. xiv. 33. Ecc. vii. 9. Spoken of a host, to encamp. Is. vii. 2. 19. 2 Sam. xvii. 12. וַיִּנְחֵנוּ עָלָיו (perhaps from נָוַח) *and we will rest or encamp about him.* Const. with ל to bea repose to. Job iii. 13. Is. xxiii. 12. לֹא יָנוּחַ לְךָ *there will be no rest to thee.*

In Hiph. to cause to rest. Deut. iii. 20. Ex. xxxiii. 14. xvii. 11. וַיִּנְיַח יָדוֹ *he let his hand rest, i. e. let it down.* Also like נָחַת to lead. Is. lxiii. 14. הֲנִיחַ חֲמָה *to let out or vent one's anger; also, to abate one's anger.* Ez. v. 13. xvi. 42.

In Huph. to be suffered to rest. Lam. v. 5. Comp. יָנַח נִוְת N. m. rest, resting place. 2 Chron. vi. 41. מְנוּחָה and מְנוּחָה the same. Ruth i. 9. iii. 1. Gen. viii. 9. Num. x. 33. אִישׁ מְנוּחָה *a peaceable man.* 1 Chron. xxii. 9. מֵי מְנוּחָת *still waters, or waters of resting;* spoken of delightful resting places near the waters; as are most of the oriental pastoral scenes. Ps. xxiii. 2.

נוט kindred with נוט 'נוט and נוטה to be moved. Ps. xcix. 1.

נול Ch. 1. A loom. Targ. Is. xxxviii. 12.

2. For נבל (to defile) whence נויל filth. Targ. Lam. iii. 51.

נולי or נויל a receptacle for filth. Dan. ii. 5. Ezra vi. 11.

נום to slumber, to be sluggish. Is. lvi. 10. Nah. iii. 18.

נומה or תנומה N. f. slumber, sluggishness. Prov. vi. 10. xxiii. 21.

נון or נין in Niph to be continued, propagated. Ps. lxxii. 17.

Whence

נין an offspring, a son. Gen. xxi. 23. Is. xiv. 22 נינם see ינה

מנון a successor. (like a son.) Prov. xxix. 21.

נון or נונא Ch. a fish; so called from its rapid propagation.

Comp. נג Targ. Jon. Jonah ii. 1. Ecc. ix. 12.

נוס in Kal, to flee for refuge or shelter. Lev. xxvi. 17. Const.

with מן or לפני or מפני to run from. Ex. xiv. 25. 2 Sam.

xxiv. 13. Is. xxiv. 18. With אל or ל to flee to. Num.

xxxv. 32. 2 Sam. xix. 9. לו ונס and he shall make his escape

Comp. לו הליך Is. xxxi. 8. Spoken of inanimate objects,

to hasten away, depart. Ps. civ. 7. Cant. ii. 17. Deut. xxxiv.

7. ולא נס לחה nor was his freshness departed. See נוס

In Hiph. to cause to flee, to save by flight, or to put to flight.

Ex. ix. 20. Deut. xxxii. 30. Judg. vi. 11.

מנוס or מנוסה flight, the former also, refuge. Am. ii. 14.

Lev. xxvi. 36. Ps. cxlii. 5.

נוע in Kal, move, stagger, wander. 1 Sam. i. 13. Is. vii. 2.

Ps. cvii. 27. cix. 10. Whence תנועה Rab. a motion

of the lips, a syllable.

In Niph. to be shaken or moved. Am. ix. 9. Nah. iii. 12.

In Hiph. to move, agitate, cause to wander. 2 K. xxiii. 18.

- ix. 9. Ps. lix. 12. To shake the head or hand Lam. ii. 15. Zeph. ii. 15.
- מִנְעֻנְעִים a musical instrument, which, when shaken or agitated, made a loud noise. 2 Sam. vi. 5.
- נוף in Kal, to wave; once Prov. vii. 17. נִפְתִּי מִשְׁבָּבִי *I have perfumed my bed*; as was done either by waving the hand and sprinkling, or by swinging the censer to and fro. And so in Pi. נוֹפֵף to swing, wave, as the hand. Is. x. 32.
- In Hiph. to wave, brandish, as an instrument. Josh. viii. 31. Is. x. 15. To shake, as in a sieve. Is. xxx. 28. To move, or elevate, as was done with what was offered or dedicated to God. Lev. vii. 30. xxiii. 11. Spoken of the consecration of the Levites, to cause them to turn or move about. Num. viii. 11. Of rain, to send down gently, drop. Ps. lxxviii. 9 or 10. With יָד as in Pi. to move the hand, as a sign, or shake the hand against any one. Is. xi. 15. xiii. 2. Also to lay the hand on. Job xxxi. 21. 2 K. v. 11.
- In Huph. to be waved or moved to and fro. Ex. xxix. 27.
- נוף Ch. a branch; from its shaking. Targ. Is. xxxvii. 31. Ez. xix. 10. Whence also, a province, which is a branch of a country. Ps. xlviii. 3. נוֹף יְפֵה *beautiful branch or province*.
- נוף was also the name of an Egyptian city; otherwise called נוֹף Jer. ii. 16.
- נוֹפֵת (like נוֹף) a branch, a province. Josh. xvii. 11. 1 K. iv. 11.
- נוֹפֵת N. f. honey, which distils or drops from the comb. Ps. xix. 10 or 11, Cant. iv. 11.
- נוֹפֵת N. f. in const. נוֹפֵת a sieve, which is shaken to and fro. Is. xxx. 28.
- נוֹפֵת N. f. a waving, moving; mostly spoken of what is consecrated in this manner. Ex. xxix. 27. xxxviii. 24

מִלְחָמוֹת תִּנּוּפָה *battles of shaking.* Is. xxx. 32.

Comp. xix. 16.

נוץ in Pi. נוֹצֵץ to shine, sparkle. Ez. i. 7.

In Hiph. הִנִּיץ to break or shine forth, to flourish, blossom.

Cant. vi. 11. vii. 13. In Rab. הִנֵּץ הַחֶמֶה *the sun breaks forth.* See נצה

נור Ch. a fire. (comp. נהר) Dan. iii. 6. 11. Whence

נֵר N. m. a light, a lamp. Pl. נְרוֹת Ex. xxvii. 20. xxx. 8.

Metaphorically (like אור) applied to a king, who is a light

to his people. 2 Sam. xxi. 17. To royalty and prosperity,

Ps. cxxxii. 17. Prov. xiii. 9. נֵיר and נִיר the same. 2 Sam.

xxii. 29, 1 K. xi. 36. Num. xxi. 31. 30. וְנִירִם irregularly

for וְנִירָם *and their prosperity,* See נִיר

מְנַרְהָ N. f. מְנַרְתָּא Ch. a candlestick, a chandelier. Ex. xxv.

31. 32. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*

נֹשֵׁא Ps. lxix. 20 or 21. וְאֶאֱנוּשָׁה for וְאֶנּוּשָׁה See אנוש

נֹזֵד N. m. pottage made by boiling (from זוד) Gen. xxv. 29.

נֹזַח (in Arab. to leap for joy) to leap or spurt out, be sprinkled,
as liquids. Lev. vi. 20 or 26. 2 K. ix. 33.

In Hiph. to cause to leap or sprinkle. Lev. iv. 6. Num. viii.

7. Is. lii. 15. כִּי יִזַּח *so shall he cause to leap,* with admiration or astonishment.

נֹזַל in Kal, 1. To flow, distil, as water; exhale, flow out, as

odours. Num. xxiv. 7. Ps. cxlvii. 18. Cant. iv. 16. Metaphorically used of speech. Deut. xxxii. 2.

2. To dissolve, melt. Judg. v. 5. Jer. ix. 17.

In Hiph. to cause to flow. Is. xlvi. 21. זול see זלים

נוזלים N. m. Pl. trickling streams, floods. Ps. lxxviii. 16. 44.

נוֹם N. m. a ring, worn either on the ear, or on the nose. Gen.

xxiv. 47. xxxv. 4. The ear-rings mentioned in the latter

passage had probably some strange character upon them, as those of the Indians are now said to have; and which they believe to be preventives against enchantments. Upon this account Jacob buried them with the strange gods.

נָוַף Ch. to rebuke. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 10. **נָוַף** imper. and also as a N. rebuke. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 31. Ecc. vii. 5. **מְזוּפֵית** the same. Targ. Is. xxx. 17.

נָוַק Ch. **הִנְזִיק** to damage, injure. Ezra iv. 13. 15. **אֶתְנִיֵק** to be injured. Targ. second Est. i. 8. **נָזִיק** injured. Dan. vi. 2 or 3. **נְזָקָא** or **אֲנִיִקָא** or **מְנִיִק** injury. Targ. Est. vii. 4. Ps. xci. 7. **מְזִיק** an injurer, a demon or devil. Targ. Cant. viii. 3. Ps. cvi. 37.

נִזְק N. m. damage, loss. Est. vii. 4.

נִזַּר (see **זוּר**) in Niph. **הִנְזַר** to be alienated, to refrain from; const. with **ב** Lev. xxii. 2. Ez. xiv. 7. With **ל** to separate or devote one's self to. Hos. ix. 10.

In Hiph. to separate others. Lev. xv. 31. Also as in Niph. to separate one's own person, to abstain. Num. vi. 2. 3.

נִזְרָה N. m. 1. Separation, consecration. Num. vi. 4.

2. The sign of separation; as the long hair of the Nazarite. Num. vi. 7. 19. A crown, a diadem, or mark of distinction, of the high-priest or of the king. Ex. xxix. 6. Lev. xxi. 12. 2 Sam. i. 10.

נִזְרִי N. m. one who is separated or distinguished from others; as a prince, a nobleman. Gen. xlix. 26. Lam. iv. 7. A Nazarite, who is consecrated to God, bound by a vow to abstain from wine, and from cutting his hair. Num. vi. 13. Metaphorically thus called, the vine which was ordered on the sabbatical years to be left unpruned. Lev. xxv. 11. In Rab. **נִזְרִירָה** separation.

נְזִיר N. m. like נָזִיר a prince, a lord. Nah. iii. 17.

נָחָה in Kal and Hiph. to lead, bring along. Gen. xxiv. 27. 48.

Ex. xxxii. 34. In Hiph. also to cause to rest; comp. נָחַת

Job xii. 23. 1 K. x. 26.

נַחַל N. m. 1. (from חָלַל) A valley; which is, at it were, a hollow in the earth; comp. בְּקָעָה Gen. xxvi. 19. Num. xiii. 23

2. A brook, a stream; so called from the hollow or channel, in which it runs. Deut. viii. 7. With a dual נַחְלִים *two brooks*. Ez. xlvii. 9. With paragogic ה Ps. cxxiv. 4. Num. xxxiv. 5 נַחְלֵה מִצְרַיִם *to the brook of Egypt*. This is not the Nile, which is called נְהַר מִצְרַיִם but a brook between Syria and Egypt.

נְחִיל Ch. a swarm. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxi. 8. Whence נְחִילוֹת Ps. v. 1. אֶל-הַנְּחִילוֹת according to some, *concerning the swarm*; referring to his enemies; but it more probably denotes, *upon or accompanying the musical wind instrument*; as a flute; (so called from חָלַל) from the holes in it.

נָחַל in Kal, to inherit, acquire a possession, possess by inheritance. Prov. xiv. 18. Ex. xxiii. 30. xxxii. 13. xxxiv. 9. וְנָחַלְתֶּנוּ *and take us as thy possession*, i. e. as thine own property; comp. Zech. ii. 12. And so in Pi. Ez. xxii. 16. וְנָחַלְתָּ בָךְ *and thou shalt take thine inheritance in thyself*, i. e. thou shalt be thine own, and not mine. In Kal also as in Hiph. to divide for an inheritance. Num. xxxiv. 17. 18.

In Hiph. to cause to inherit, to give into possession. Deut. i. 38. xxxii. 8. In Hoph. pass. Job vii. 3.

In Hith. to keep as a perpetual heritage. Lev. xxv. 46. Num. xxxii. 18.

נַחְלָה or נַחְלָת N. f. an inheritance, a possession, a lot. Gen. xxxi. 14. xlviii. 6. Ps. xvi. 6. Job xxvii. 13. (as a part. N. see חָלָה)

נְחִילָיִל (*valley of God*,) name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. xxi. 19.

נָחַם in Niph. הִנְחִימָם pret. נָחַם to change one's mind, repent, comfort one's self; applied to God, when he appears to act as men do, when they repent; though he changes not. (1 Sam. xv. 29.) Gen. vi. 6. xxiv. 67. Ex. xiii. 17. Const. with אֶל or לְ Ex. xxxii. 12. Judg. xxi. 6. 15. Hence also, to avenge one's self; which gives satisfaction and consolation; const. with מַ Is. i. 24.

In Pi. to comfort, console. In Pu. pass. Lam. i. 2. Is. liv. 11. lxvi. 13.

In Hith. as in Kal, to repent, console one's self, take revenge. Num. xxiii. 19. Gen. xxxvii. 35. xxvii. 42. מִתְנַחֵם לְךָ he comforts himself (with an intention) to kill thee. Ez. v. 13. וְהִתְנַחַמְתִּי וְהִתְנַחַמְתִּי

נָחַם N. m. or נְחָמִים repentance, compassion. Hos. xiii. 14. Zech. i. 13.

נְחָמָה N. f. comfort, consolation. Ps. cxix. 50. Job vi. 10. תְּנַחֲמוּם or תְּנַחֲמוֹת the same. Jer. xvi. 7. Job xv. 11.

In Ch. נִחְמָא or נִחְמוּא or תְּנַחֲמוּא the same. Pl. נְחָמָא תְּנַחֲמוּא * נְחָמִין * תְּנַחֲמוּא * נְחָמִין * Targ. Ps. xviii. 29. xlix. 19. Zech. i. 13.

נָחַנוּ (for נִחְנוּ) we. Ex. xvi. 7. 8. וְנָחַנוּ see נָחַח (like לָחַץ) as part. pass. N. m. נָחִיץ pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. xxi. 8 or 9. נְחִיצָה Rab. haste.

נָחַר to snort, to force breath through the nostrils, so in Arab. Hence נָחַר N. m. נִחְרָה fem. a snorting. Job xxxix. 20. Jer. viii. 16. נְחִירִים *nostrils*. Job xli. 12. נִחְרוּ see חָרַר

נָחַר Ch. to kill an animal, by making a hole similar to a nostril, to stab. Targ. Jon. Num. xxii. 40.

נחָשׁ N. m. a serpent. Gen. iii. 1 Num. xxi. 6. Whence נחשׁ in Pi. to divine, augur from the appearance of serpents; as was common among the ancients. Lev. xix. 26. Deut. xviii. 10. Whence also, to augur generally, to perceive, find out. Gen. xxx. 27. xlv. 5. הוא נחשׁ ינחש בו *he augurs with it.* 1 K. xx. 33. וְהָאֲנָשִׁים יִנְחָשׁוּ *and the men took it as a good omen.*

נחשׁ N. m. divination, omen. Num. xxiii. 23. xxiv. 1.

נחשׁת N. com. נחשׁ Ch. copper, brass, being made of copper. Gen. iv. 22. Num. xxi. 9. Dan. ii. 32. Also a fetter of copper or brass. נחשׁתַּיִם dual, fetters for both hands or feet. Lam. iii. 7. Judg. xvi. 21. The copper is perhaps called thus, from its resemblance to serpents, in colour as well as in its poisonous properties.

נחושׁ N. m. brazen. נחושׁת fem. the same; and also, brass. Job vi. 12. xl. 18. Lev. xxvi. 19. In Rab. it denotes also, the bottom of any thing; hence Ez. xxiv. 11. נחשׁתָּהּ is rendered by some, *her bottom.* And so xvi. 36. *ibid.* נחשׁתך תשפך thy lower part being poured out, i. e. thy nakedness laid open.

נחשׁתן like נחשׁת the ך suff. marks the diminutive, *the little brass.* The brass serpent to which incense was burned, Hezekiah called thus in derision. 2 K. xviii. 4.

נחשול Ch. a tempest. Targ. Jonah i. 4. 12.

נחשרכן Ch. idleness. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 27.

נחת in Kal, to descend, come down. Jer. xxi. 13. Ps. xxxviii. 3. Prov. xvii. 19. נחת נערה במבין *a reproof descends into (makes an impression upon) a wise man.* Job xvii. 16, נחת על-עפר *it descends to the dust;* or perhaps from נחת it rests on the dust. In 2 K. vi. 9. נחתים for נחתים *setting*

down, resting. Likewise Job xxi. 13. יִחַתּוּ for יִחַתּוּ they descend. But some render it, *they are broken*, annihilated; as if in Niph. from חָתַת which see

In Niph. to be thrown or pressed down; found only in the pret. Ps. xxxviii. 2 or 3. xviii. 35. וְנִחַתְתָּ קֶשֶׁת־נְחוֹשֶׁה וְזָרְעֵתִי and the bow of brass is brought down, or stretched by my arms. (for זָרְעֵתִי)

In Pi. and Hiph. to bring or press down. Ps. lxxv. 10 or 11. Joel iii. or iv. 11.

נַחַת 1. N. m. a descent, a coming down. Is. xxx. 30. Job xxxvi. 16. נַחַת שְׁלֻחָנֶךָ that which is set on thy table.

2. N. f. (from נָחַת) rest, quietness, gentleness. Ecc. iv. 6. vi. 5. Is. xxx. 15.

נָחַת Ch. to descend. In Aph. אָחַת to bring down, deposit. In Hoph. הִנְחַת to be thrown down. Dan. iv. 10 or 13. v. 20. Ezra v. 15. vi. 1. 5. נַחַתָּא or נַחַתָּת or אֲנַחְתוּת a descent. Targ. Jon. Ex. xvi. 14. Ps. cx. 3. מַחְתָּן or מַחְתֵּית or מַחְתֵּית a declivity. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxviii. 43. Is. xv. 5. Jer. xlviii. 5.

נַחְתוּם or נַחְתוּמָא Ch. a baker. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 1.

נָטָה in Kal, to incline, decline, turn; as the body or mind. Gen. xxxviii. 16. Ex. xxiii. 2. 1 K. ii. 28. Jer. xiv. 8. נָטָה לָלוֹן turned aside, to tarry for a night. Ps. lxxii. 4. קִיר נָטוּי a wall inclining, i. e. about to fall. Judg. xix. 8. נְטוּת הַיּוֹם the decline of the day, the setting of the sun. Transitively, to turn, bend. Gen. xxxix. 21. xlix. 15. Jer. xxv. 4. Hence to stretch or spread out. Gen. xii. 8. Is. xl. 22. נָטָה יָד to stretch out (offer) the hand. Prov. i. 24. Also, to stretch out the hand to punish, especially if const. with עַל Hence נְטוּיָה זְרוּעַ a stretched out arm, to punish or to

- show one's power. Ex. vi. 6. vii. 5. xv. 12.
- In Niph. to extend, be stretched out. Num. xxiv. 6. Zech. i. 16. Jer. vi. 4. **יָנְטוּ צִלְי־עֶרֶב** *the shadows of the evening are stretched*, i. e. gradually disappearing.
- In Hiph. as in Kal; to bend, stretch out; imper. **הַטְּהוּ** or **הַטְּ** fut. **יִטְּ** if with **ו** conversive, or preceded by **אֶל** Gen. xxiv. 14. Ps. cxli. 4. 2 Sam. xvi. 22. **הַטְּתָה מִשְׁפָּט** *to wrest or pervert judgment*; and so **לְהַטְּתָה** where **מִשְׁפָּט** must be supplied. Ex. xxiii. 2. 6. Intrans. Am. ii. 18. Job xxiii. 11.
- מִטָּה** N. m. a wresting or perversion (of judgment). Ez. ix. 9.
- מִטּוֹת** Pl. the stretchings out, the extension. Is. viii. 8.
- מִטָּה** N. f. a cushion, a sofa or litter, on which a person stretches himself out, or reclines; also a bier, on which the dead are reclined. Est. i. 6. vii. 8. Ez. xxiii. 41. 2 Sam. iii. 31.
- מִטָּה** N. m. **מִטּוֹת** Pl. (in Hab. iii. 14. **מִטִּים**) 1. A rod, a branch, which is stretching and extending itself from the body of a tree; hence also, a staff, on which a person reclines, a rod or stick for striking. Ex. iv. 2. vii. 12. Is. x. 5. xxviii. 27. Figuratively, the staff of bread, which is the support of man. Lev. xxvi. 26. Ps. cv. 16.
2. A tribe of a people; which is like a branch of the same tree. Num. i. 49. vii. 2. In Ez. vii. 10, **מִטָּה** is supposed by some to be a part. N. **צִץ הַמִּטָּה** *he who perverts (judgment) has blossomed*.
3. For **מוֹטָה** a yoke. Is. ix. 3. or 4.
- נָטַל** Ch. to take, lift up, also to move, journey. imper. **טוּל** Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiii. 17. Ex. x. 13. xiv. 16. **נָטַל** part. pass. taken up or away. Dan. vii. 4 or 5. In Aph. **נִטַּל** to cause to move or journey. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 22. In Ithpa. **נִטְּלָה** to be lifted up, to be laid upon. Targ. Onk.

Num. xxiv. 7. Targ. Jon. 2 K. ix. 25. Whence **מַטוּל** a burden. **מִיטַל** or **מִמְטָלָן** a journeying, a moving. Targ. Onk. Num. iv. 15. x. 35. xxxiii. 1. In Rab. **נְטִילָה** the moving or lifting up. **נְטִילַת יָדַיִם** *the lifting up or washing of the hands.* **מֵיִם הַטִּיל לָנוּ** *to throw out or make water;* comp. **טוּל** **נָטַל** in Kal, to take up. Is. xl. 15. Also (like **טוּל**) to throw or lay on. 2 Sam. xxiv. 12. Lam. iii. 28. In Huph. pass. Job xli. 1. or 9.

In Pi. to bear, as a burden. Is. lxiii. 9.

נֶטְלָה N. m. a weight. Prov. xxvii. 3.

נְטִיל N. m. bearing, or a bearer. Zeph. i. 11.

נָטַע in Kal, to plant, as trees; infin. **טָעַע** or **טָעַת** Ecc. ii.

4. iii. 2. Hence, to settle, establish, fix. Gen. xxxi. 28.

Ecc. xii. 11. Dan. xi. 45. Applied to the tent of heaven.

Is. li. 16. To the insertion of the ear into the head. Ps.

xciv. 9. In Niph. pass. Is. xl. 24.

נֶטְעָה N. m. a plant, also a plantation. Pl. **נְטָעִים** or **נְטָעִים**

Job xiv. 9. Is. v. 7. Ps. cxliv. 12. 1 Chron. iv. 23.

נָטַף in Kal, to drop; mostly transitively, to distil; generally

spoken of what is acceptable; as the dropping of rain from

the clouds, of wine from the mountains, of perfume from

the hands, of agreeable speech from the lips. Job xxix. 22.

Joel iii. or iv. 18. Cant. iv. 11. v. 13. Judg. v. 4. Likewise

in Hiph. to let drop; to let flow out as words, to prophecy,

Mic. ii. 6. 11. Am. vii. 16. ix. 13.

נֶטְפָה N. m. a drop. Job xxxvi. 27. Hence also, a balsam,

which distils from some tree. Ex. xxx. 34.

נְטִיפוֹת Judg. viii. 26. Is. iii. 19. N. f. Pl. drops, some orna-

ments called thus, either from their falling and dropping

- down, pendant or as Kimchi observes, from their shape like drops; as pearls, which are thus named in Arab.
- נְטָפָה** name of a city. 2 Sam. xxiii. 28. Ezra ii. 22.
- נָטַר** to watch, keep. Cant. i. 6. viii. 12. To keep or retain a thing in the mind, with an intention to avenge it in due time. Lev. xix. 18. Nah. i. 2.
- מְנוֹטָר** Ch. an upper garment. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 31.
- נָטַשׁ** in Kal, 1. To leave, forsake. Deut. xxxii. 15. To leave a land uncultivated. Ex. xxiii. 11.
2. To relinquish, dismiss. 1 Sam. x. 2. Prov. xvii. 14. Spoken of a debt, to let go, remit. Neh. x. 32. Const. with **עַל** to leave to the care of another. 1 Sam. xvii. 20. 22. With **ל** and an infin. following, to leave at liberty, permit one to do something. Gen. xxxi. 28.
3. To spread out, scatter, loosen. **נְטָשִׁים** part. pass. N. m. Pl. scattered. 1 Sam. iv. 2. xxx. 16. **הָרַב נְטוּשָׁה** a sword loosened, from the scabbard. Is. xxi. 15.
4. (as in Niph.) To extend itself. Num. xi. 31.
- In Niph. to be loosed, extended, scattered. Judg. xv. 9. Is. xvi. 8. xxxiii. 23. Am. v. 2.
- In Pu. to be forsaken. Is. xxxii. 14.
- נְטִישׁוֹת** N. f. Pl. branches; so called from their spreading out; comp. **שָׁלַח** Is. xviii. 5. Jer. v. 10.
- נֵיב** N. m. fruit, produce; from **נוּב** Mal. i. 12, Is. lvii. 19.
- נֵיב שִׁפְתַּיִם** fruit of the lips, i. e. the speech.
- נִיבֵי** Ch. the great teeth, the grinders. Targ. Joel i. 6.
- נִיד** motion. Job xvi. 5. **וְנִיד שִׁפְתַּי יִחַשְׁךְ** and the motion (the consolation) of my lips would assuage (your grief.)
- Comp. the following verse. **נִידָה** see **נִידָה**.
- נִיחָה** N. m. from **נִיחַ** pacifying; (In Rab. **נִיחָה** acceptable)

- always following ריח though not so in Ch. ריח־ניה an agreeable odour; since it is a mark of reverence and homage. Lev. i. 9. ii. 12. ניהחִים in Ch. ניהחִין sweet odours. Lev. xxvi. 31. Dan. ii. 46.
- נים Ch. a cord, a string of a musical instrument. Targ. Ps. xi. 2. xcii. 3. Ecc. iv. 12.
- נין (see נוּן) נִינּוּה the capital city of Assyria. Gen. x. 11. Jonah i. 2.
- ניסא or נִסא the isle. Targ. Is. xx. 6. Ps. lxxii. 10.
- ניסן Ch. (in Heb. אָבִיב) the first month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; answering to April. Neh. ii. 1. Est. iii. 7.
- ניצוץ N. m. from נוּץ a spark. Comp. נצץ Is. i. 31. In Rab. ניצוץ the same. Pl. ניצוץות
- נִיר Ch. a yoke. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 40, Deut. xxi. 3.
- נִיר (see נִיר) to till, plough the ground; also as a noun, a tillage, a ploughing. נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר plough to yourselves a ploughing, i. e. break up your fallow grounds. Hos. x. 12. Jer. iv. 3. Prov. xxi. 4. נִר רָשָׁעִים the ploughing (contrivance) of the wicked. Comp. חָרֵשׁ
- נכא in Niph. to be beaten. Job xxx. 8. נִכָּאוּ מִן הָאָרֶץ they are scourged out of the land. נִכָּא N. m. נִכָּאה fem. probably in Niph. from כָּאה broken down, humbled. Prov. xv. 13. Is. xvi. 7. נִכָּאִים grievance, humiliation; Comp. נִכָּה
- נִכָּאת N. f. Pl. spicery; such as are broken in a mortar. Gen. xxxvii. 25. And so נִכָּת perhaps from כָּתת Is. xxxix. 2.
- נִנְדָר N. m. a grandson; always following נִין Gen. xxi. 23. Job xviii. 19.
- נכה in Niph. Pu. and Huph. to be beaten, with a stone,

sword, or other instrument, to be smitten with diseases or plague. 2 Sam. xi. 15. Ex. v. 14. ix. 31. Num. xv. 14. x Is. liii. 4.

In Pi. to smite; once Num. xxii. 6. **אוֹלֵי אוֹכַרְךָ נִכָּה־בוֹ** *perhaps I may be able to smite him.* In Rab. also, to abate.

In Hiph. infin. **הִכּוֹת** imper. **הִךְ** to smite or strike in any manner, to beat down, as the hail does the fruit; to smite with disease and pestilence. Gen. iv. 15. xix. 11, Ex. vii. 25. ix. 25. xxi. 15. 18. 20. Num. xiv. 12. Spoken of the sun, moon, and tongue, to injure. Ps. cxxi. 5. Jer. xviii. 19. Of the heart, to smite one with remorse. 1 Sam. xxiv. 6. 2 Sam. xxiv. 10. To strike with a fleshhook into a pot, to thrust through with a spear or a sword, to plunge into. 1 Sam. ii. 14. xix. 16. xxix. 5. Zech. ix. 4. To strike, as roots, to take root. Hos. xiv. 6. **הִכּוֹת כַּף** *to clap the hand*, in joy or in vexation. 2 K. xi. 12. Ez. xxii. 13.

נִכָּה N. m. smitten, injured. **נִכָּה רַגְלִים** *injured in the feet*, lame. 2 Sam. iv. 4. **נִכָּה־רוּחַ** *broken in spirit*, contrite. Is. lxvi. 2.

נְכִים N. m. Pl. in the form of **נְאִים** *abject ones*; such as are of the lowest class. Ps. xxxv. 15.

מִכָּה N. f. a stroke, an overthrow, a wound, a plague. Num. xi. 33. Deut. xxv. 3. xxviii. 59. 61. Josh. x. 10. Is. i. 6.

חֲטִים מְכוֹת 2 Chron. ii. 9. rendered *wheat beaten* or *threshed out*; but **מְכוֹת** may perhaps stand for **מִכְלָת** as it is in. 1 K. v. 25.

נִכְהוֹ or **נִכּוֹ** Necho, name of a king of Egypt. 2 K. xxiii. 29. Jer. xlvi. 2.

נָכוֹן N. m. right, upright, straight; (comp. **יָכוֹן**) fem. **נִכְוֶה** the same; also, righteousness. Is. xxvi. 10. xxx. 10. lix.

14. lvii. 2. הֵלֵךְ נִכְחוֹ *he walks in his uprightness.*
- נִכַּח adv. straight forward, directly against, over against; and so לְנִכְחַהּ or אֶל-נִכְחַהּ Prov. iv. 25. Gen. xxv. 21. Num. xix. 4. Ex. xiv. 2. נִכַּח יְהוָה דְּרַבְרָבָם *over against it. your way is straight forward to God, i. e. it is pleasing to him.* Judg. xviii. 6. נִכַּח עֵינָי or נִכַּח פְּנֵי *before the eyes or face of, in the presence of.* Prov. v. 21. Ez. xiv. 7. In grammar נִכַּח denotes also, the opposite, i. e. the second person. נָכַל in Kal and Pi. to contrive deceitfully. נִכְלַל *to practise deceit against any other.* In the Kal found only as a part. N. m. נוֹכַל *a deceiver.* Num. xxv. 18. Mal. i. 14. In Hith. const. with אָת or ב to devise deceitfully, to conspire against. Gen. xxxvii. 18. Ps. cv. 25.
- נִכְלִיל Ch. a deceitful contrivance. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 14.
- נִכְלִימ Pl. deceitful contrivances. Num. xxv. 18.
- נִכַּס Ch. to slaughter. אֶת-כַּסֵּם pass. נִכְסָא *a slaughter, a sacrifice.* Targ. Onk. Lev. vii. 37. ix. 8. Num. xi. 22. Hence perhaps
- נִכְסִים in Ch. נִכְסִין literally, what are for slaughter, cattle; whence, riches, goods; comp. מִקְנֵה Josh. xxii. 8. Ecc. v. 18. Ezra vi, 8. vii. 26.
- נָכַר in Kal, to be estranged, alienated. Obad. 12. בְּיוֹם נָכָרוֹ *on the day that he became alienated; when he was expelled his country.* Some understand it to be a N. from נִכְרַח and render it, *on the day of his misfortune.* The significations of this verb are contrary in different conjugations, as well as sometimes in the same conjugation, like those of חָטָא * חִטָּא * שָׁרַשׁ * סָקַל and others. Hence
- In Niph. to be known. Lam. iv. 8. Also to show one's self as an acquaintance, to pretend to be a friend. Prov. xxvi. 24.

In Pi. 1. Not to know one, to mistake. Deut. xxxii. 27. Job xxi. 29. וַיִּנְכְּרוּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם לֹא תִנְכְּרוּ and their tokens ye will not mistake. Also, to estrange. Jer. xix. 14. וַיִּנְכְּרוּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place; by their strange actions. נָכַר בְּיַד to alienate or deliver one up into the hands of another. Comp. מָכַר 1 Sam. xxiii. 7.

2. To know, respect. Job xxxiv. 19.

In Hiph. to know, discern, recollect. Gen. xxvii. 23. xlii. 8.

Also, to own, acknowledge. Gen. xxxviii. 25. 26. Deut. xxi.

17. Is. lxi. 9. To show one's self a friend to any one. Ruth ii.

10. הִכִּיר פָּנִים to own the countenance of a person, to regard him. Deut. i. 17.

In Hith. 1. To make one's self known, Prov. xx. 11.

2. To make one's self strange, to dissemble. Gen. xlii. 7.

1 K. xiv. 5.

נָכַר strange. בְּזוֹ-נָכַר a stranger, of a different family, nation or country. אֵל לַעִם נָכַר for אֵל אֶל-נָכַר a God of a strange nation, an idol; an so הַבְּלִי יִכָּר Gen. xvii. 27. Ps. xviii. 45. lxxxi. 10. Jer. viii. 19.

נָכְרִי N. m. an other, not one's self, a stranger, not known not of one's family, nation or country. Prov. xxvii. 2. Job xix. 15. Ex. xxi. 8. Is. ii. 6. נְכָרִיָּה fem. the same. Gen. xxxi. 15. Ezra x. 2. Also a strange woman, not one's own wife. Prov. v. 20. vi. 24. נֶכֶן נְכָרִיָּה a strange vine; degenerated. Jer. ii. 21.

נָכַר rejection, misfortune; once Job xxxi. 3.

מָכַר or מִכִּיר N. m. an acquaintance, a friend. 2 K. xii. 6.

Ps. cxlii. 5.

נָכַת Ch. to bite. (Heb. נָשַׁךְ) אֶת־נִכְתָּי pass. Targ. Onk.

- Num. xxi. 6. 8. Whence **נוֹכְתָא** usury. Targ. Prov. xxviii. 8. For **נכת** see **נכאת**
- נלה** in Hiph. **הִנְלֵה** to complete. Is. xxxiii. 1. Comp. **מְנַלֵּם** **נִילוּס** Ch. the Nile. Targ. Zech. xiv. 18.
- נמל** kindred with **מול** in Kal, to circumcise. In Niph. pass. Gen. xvii. 11. 26. xxxiv. 22.
- נמלה** N. f. an ant. Prov. vi. 6. xxx. 25. This insect is supposed to have its name, either from its cropping off the buds of the corn, which by laying up, prevents it from shooting under ground; or from its form, which being so slender in the middle, seems as if it had been cut asunder.
- נִימוּס** Ch. a statute, a rite. Targ. Jerus. Ps. i. 2. Targ. Onk. Lev. xviii. 3. xx. 23.
- נמפה** Ch. a nymph, a bride. Targ. Cant. iv. 8. 9.
- נמר** supposed to be in Niph. from **מור** to be changed, altered. Jer. xlvi. 11. In Ch. **נְמוֹר** various. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32. 35. Whence
- נמר** in Ch. **נְמֵר** a leopard; from the variegation of its skin. Is. xi. 6. Cant. iv. 8. Dan. vii. 6 or 7.
- נמרד** Nimrod name of the founder of the kingdom of Babylon. Gen. x. 8. 9.
- נניס** Ch. a dwarf. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xxi. 20.
- נקה** Ch. to erect, hoist. In Ithpa. **אֶת־נִקְסָה** to be hoisted; as a banner. Targ. Ps. lx. 6. And so
- נקה** imper. in Kal, *let wave*, hoist as a banner. Ps. iv. 6 or 7. Comp. **נוֹסֵס** whence
- נס** N. m. a banner, a standard. Ex. xvii. 14. Ps. lx. 6. Also a sail or flag of a ship. Is. xxxiii. 23. Ez. xxvii. 7. And as a banner serves as a sign to the people either to follow it, to assemble, or to retire, hence **נס** denotes also, a high pole,

a warning, a signal. Num. xxi. 8. 9. xxvi. 10. And in Ch. also, a miracle; being a sign of the interposition of God. Pl. נִסִּין Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 19.

נָסַב Ch. to take, also to accept. נָסַב אָפָא to accept the face, i. e. be partial to one. Infin. נָסַב imper. סַב Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 5. xix, 21. xxxi. 34. Ex. xxix. 1. Whence נְסִיבָא a taking, an offering. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 28. See סַב

נָסַב kindred with סָב in Kal, used only in the infin. to depart, retire. Is. lix. 13. In Mic. ii. 6. as in Hiph. יִסַּב (for יִשָּׁב) it shall obtain or take.

In Hiph. הִסִּיב to remove, cause to move. Deut. xix. 14. xxvii. 17. In Job xxiv. 2. יִשָּׁבוּ for יִסִּיבוּ and the reverse according to some. Mic. vi. 14. תִּשָּׁב וְלֹא תִפְלִיט for תִּשָּׁבוּ thou wilt approach (thy wife; comp. נָגַשׁ) and not cause to bear.

In Huph. הִסִּיב to be turned back. Is. lix. 14. הִסִּיב רַב־רַפְּצוּסִים Rab. rapaciously encroaching on a neighbour's rights.

נָסַח In Pi. 1. To try to do a thing, to put to the test, bring into a trial. 1 Sam. xvii. 39. 1 K. x. 1. Ecc. ii. 1. נָסַח לְאִנְסָךָ for אִנְסָךָ This is different from בָּחַן which simply denotes, to examine. Hence Ps. xxvi. 2. בָּחַנִי וְנִסֵּנִי examine me, and put me to trial. For men to tempt God, is either by unbelief to try his power. Num. xiv. 21. Ps. lxxviii. 18. Or by despondency to try his will. Judg. vi. 39. But for the Omniscient to try man, is to bring him under temptations and trials; either in order that his reward may be the greater, thus Gen. xxii. 1. וְהִאֲלֹהִים נָסַח אֶת־אַבְרָהָם and God tempted Abraham; he put him to a great trial; and so Deut. viii. 16. וְלִמְעַן נִסְתָּךְ לְהִיטִיבָהּ and for the sake of putting thee to trials, to do thee good. Or for the convincing

- him of a truth, and strengthening his faith. Ex. xx. 17 or 20. Judg. iii. 1.
- 2 To attempt, venture upon. Deut. iv. 34. Job. iv. 2. הַנְּסָה
 אֵלַיךְ *may one venture a word to thee.*
- נסָא Ch. In Rab. נְסִיוֹן experience. Targ. 1 Sam. xvii. 39.
- נָסַח in Kal, to pull down. Ps. lii. 7. Prov. xv. 25. Also to
 be pulled down or torn away, to be rooted out. Prov. ii.
 22. In Niph. and in Ch. אֶתְּנִסַּח the same. Deut. xxviii.
 63. Ezra vi. 11.
- נָסַח Ch. to remove מְנַסֵּחַ an ejector. Targ. Judg. xiv. 9.
 Prov. xxix. 21.
- מָסַח 2 K. xi. 6. for מִמְּסָח *from diversion*; nothing shall di-
 vert the mind from the duty of watching the house. In
 Rab. הִיטָח a taking away, a diversion. נוֹסַח a diversifi-
 cation in writing, a style.
- נָסַךְ In Kal, 1. to diffuse. Is. xxix. 10. xxv. 7. הַנְּסוּכָה
that which is spread out or covered. Comp. סָכַךְ
2. To pour out, as a libation. Hos. ix. 4. Jer. xxxii. 29.
3. To melt. Is. xl. 19. xlv. 10.
4. To smear over, anoint with oil; as a prince. Ps. 11. 6.
 Comp. מָשַׁח In Niph. pass. Prov. viii. 23.
- In Pi. & Hiph. to pour out; applied only to a libation. Gen.
 xxxv. 14. Jer. vii. 18. 1 Chron. xi. 18. אֲנַסְכָה Ecc. ii. 1.
 See נָסַח
- In Huph. הִסָּךְ to be covered; perhaps from סָכַךְ Ex. xxv. 29.
- נָסַךְ N. m. 1 A drink-offering. Gen. xxxv. 14. Lev. xxiii. 37.
 Hence in Rab. speaking of what a Jew is forbid to drink.
 נָסַךְ יַיִן *wine that has been offered to idols.*
2. A molten image. Is. xli. 29. xlviii. 5.
3. A covering. Num. iv. 7.

נסך N. m. 1. Like נסך a drink-offering; also a molten image.

Deut. xxxii. 38. Dan. xi. 8.

2. An anointed, a prince. Josh. xiii. 21. Ps. lxxxiii. 12.

מסכה N. f. like נסך a molten image. Deut. ix. 12. See מסך

נסח Ch. (comp. מסח) in Hiph. to vex., trouble. את־נסיס pass.

Targ. Jon. 2 K. iv. 28. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 7. xlv. 5.

Whence נסיס grief, trouble, Targ. Ecc. v. 16. And whence

נוסח in Pi. 1. To be grieved, troubled. Is. x. 18. במסח נסח

as the melting away of a troubled or sick one; or as some

render it, of what is wasted away, wormeaten. See סח

2. To lift up, hoist, as a flag. Is. lix. 19. נוססה בו *will lift*

up the standard against him; or according to some; will wave

its banner; comp. נסא and נס

In Hith. to be hoisted, waved. Ps. lx. 6. נס לה־תנוסס *a ban-*

ner to be hoisted, as a signal of triumph and rejoicings.

Comp. נרצל xx. 6. ibid. Zech. ix. 16. אבני נזר מתנוססות

as the stones of a crown (diamonds) waving; and thus made

to glitter, or perhaps for מתנוצצות sparkling.

נסע in Kal, 1. To be removed, be put from its place. Num.

x. 35. In Niph. the same. Is. xxxviii. 12. Job. iv. 21.

2. To remove, to tear out; as tent-pins, in order to remove.

Is. xxxiii. 20. בל־יסע יתדותיו *none shall move the pins*

thereof. Hence, to travel. Gen. xii. 9. xxxvii. 17.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to tear out, remove. 1 K. v. 31. 2 K. iv. 4.

Also to cause to remove, make to journey. Ex. xv. 22.

נסך once Ps. cxxxix. 8. To ascend, go up. In Ch. the same;

used only in the infin., imper. and fut. (the pret. is סלק)

Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvi. 31. Num. xxvii. 12. In Aph. אסך

or הנסך to bring up. In Huph. pass. Targ. Onk. Ex.

xxxiii. 12. Dan. vi. 23 or 24. Hence also, to cause the

- smoke to ascend (Heb. תִּקְטִיר) Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 1.
 In Ithpa. אֲתִסְקַת to ascend, be kindled as a fire. Targ. Ps.
 lxxviii. 21.
- מִסְקִינָא or מִסְקִינָא Ch. a step, an ascent. Pl. מִסְקִינָא Targ.
 Onk. Num. xxxiv. 4. Targ. Is. xv. 5. Ps. cxx. 1.
- נִסַּר Ch. to cut asunder. נִסְרָא a piece what is cut asunder;
 as a board, a plank. Targ. Ps. xxix. 7. 1 K. vi. 15. In
 Targ. second Est. iii. 8. בְּנִסְרָוֵי for בְּנִסְרָוֵי from סוּד
in his council.
- נִעָא Ch. to bud. (comp. נִצְרָה) Targ. Onk. Num. xvii. 23.
- נִיעָא Ch. a wine-press. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 12.
- נִעַל in Kal, to fasten, to lock. Judg. iii. 23. Cant. iv. 12.
 גַּל נִעוּלָא a spring locked up; as it is where water is scarce.
 Hence also, to fasten a shoe or a sandal to the foot. Ez. xvi
 10. And so in Hiph. 2 Chron. xxviii. 15. Hence נִעְלָה
 Rab. the closing, concluding.
- נִיעַל N. m. a shoe, a sandal; which is fastened to the foot by
 strings. Gen. xiv. 23. The Targ. renders it in Ruth iv. 7. a
 glove, which is fastened to the hand. Pl. נִעְלוֹת or נִעְלִים
 Josh. ix. 5. Cant. vii. 2. Dual נִעְלִים a pair of shoes. Am.
 ii. 6. Ps. cviii. 10. עַל-אֶדְוֹם אֶשְׁלִיךְ נִעְלֵי upon Edom I
 will cast my shoe; as to a slave to clean it.
- מִנְעוּלָא or מִנְעַל N. m. a bar, a bolt. Cant. v. 5. Neh. iii. 3.
 Deut. xxxiii. 25. בְּרֹזֶל וְנְחָשֶׁת מִנְעוּלֵיךְ iron and brass
 will be thy bolts, i. e. the mountains bordering on the tribe of
 Asher, and serving as bars to the country, will produce
 iron and brass. So Mendelsohn.
- נִעַם to be pleasant, agreeable. Gen. xlix. 15. 2 Sam. i. 23.
 Prov. ii. 10. In Hiph. אֲנַעֵם זְמִירוֹת Rab. I will tune
 Hymns.

נַעַם N. m. pleasantness, sweetness, grace. Ps. xxvii. 4. xc.

17. Prov. iii. 17. נַעֲמָן and נַעֲמִי the same; hence as names of persons. Is. xvii. 10. 2. K. v. 1. Ruth. i. 2. As a name of a place נַעֲמָה Josh. xv. 41. נַעֲמָתִי a Naamathite. Job ii. 11.

נְעִים N. m. נַעֲמָה fem. pleasant, lovely. 2 Sam. i. 23. xxiii.

1. Ps. xvi. 11.

מִנְעֻמִּים N. m. Pl. dainties, delicacies. Ps. cxli. 4.

נַעֲזָא Ch. the ostrich. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 16.

נָעַץ Ch. to stick in, fix into. Targ. Judg. iv. 21. נָעִץ stuck in, fastened; also perforated. Targ. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7. Cant. ii. 2.

נַעֲצוּץ N. m. a thorn; from its prickles which perforate. Is. vii. 19. lv. 13.

נָעַר nearly related to עִיר in Kal 1. To stir, shake out, shake off. Is. xxxiii. 9. 15. Neh. v. 13.

2 To roar as a young lion; which noise is both, agitative, and is a signal of the animal's rousing itself from inactivity. Jer. li. 38. In Rab. it is also applied to the braying of an ass.

In Niph. to be shaken or tossed about. Ps. cix. 23. Job xxxviii.

13. Also, to shake off from one's self. Judg. xvi. 20. וְנִנְעַרְתִּי
And I will shake off the bonds. According to some, *and I will be stirred up*, recover my courage.

In Pi to toss about. Ex. xiv. 27. Ps. cxxxvi. 15.

In Hith. to shake one's self from any thing. Is. lii. 2.

נַעַר N. m. a little boy, a lad, a young man, a servant; called thus either from the stirring and activity of youth, or (from עָרָה) from his inexperience. 1 Sam. xx. 21. xxx. 17. i.

24. וְהֵנָּעַר נַעַר *and the boy was yet a child.* Hence also an empty one, an unexperienced person. Prov. i. 4. Ecc. x.

16. 2 Chron. xiii. 7. It is also applied to a young one of cattle. Zech. xi. 16.

נַעֲרָה 1. N. f. a young female, whether a maiden or not, a maid-servant. Gen. xxiv. 16. 61. Ruth. ii. 6.

2. Proper name of a place, probably the same as **נַעֲרָן** Josh. xvi. 7. 1 Chron. vii. 28.

נַעַר N. m. youth, the state of youth. Prov. xxix. 21. Ps. lxxxviii. 16. **נַעֲרִים** and **נַעֲרוֹת** the same. Gen. xlvi. 34. Is. liv. 6. Jer. xxxii. 30.

נַעֲרָת N. f. flax or hemp; so called from its being beaten and shaken out. Judg. xvi. 9. Is. i. 31.

נָפַח kindred with **נָפַח** and **פָּוַח** in Kal, to blow, breathe; with **ב** to breathe into or blow away. Gen. ii. 7. Hag. i. 9. With **אֵשׁ** or **בְּאֵשׁ** to blow or kindle a fire. Is. liv. 16. Ez. xxii.

20. **נְפוּחַ סִיר** or **דִּוַר נְפוּחַ** a heated pot or caldron; blown upon by the fire; or from its emitting steam when boiling.

13. Job xli. 12 or 20. With **נָפַשׁ** to breathe out life, expire; or according to some, to pant for breath, languish. Jer. xv. 9. And so **מִפְּנֵי נֶפֶשׁ** a languishing. Others, a puff of breath,

a nothing. (See **מִפְּנֵי**) In Pu, pass. Job xi. 20. xx. 26. **אֵשׁ לֹא-נֶפְחָה** a fire not blowed, i. e. which wants no blowing, or not blown out, a lasting fire.

In Hiph. 1. To puff at, blow away, despise. Mic. i. 13.

2. With **נָפַשׁ** to cause to breathe out life or to languish. Job xxxi. 39.

נֶפֶחַ Ch. one who blows the fire, a blacksmith. Targ. Is. xliv. 12. Whence **מִפְּנֵי** a blowing of fire. Targ. Ps. xi. 6. **מִפְּנֵי**

a bottle or bladder filled with wind. See **מִפְּנֵי** In Rab.

נֶפֶחָה a blow, a blast.

נֶפֶת name of a city Moab. Num. xxi. 30.

נֶפֶט or **נֶפֶטָא** Ch. a species of pitch, which is said to be of a white colour and disagreeable smell. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xiv. 24.

- נִפְךָ N. m. some kind of precious stone, supposed to be the emerald. Ex. xxviii. 18. Ez. xxxviii. 13.
- נָפַל in Kal, 1. To fall down, drop down dead. Ex. xix. 21. xxi. 33. נוֹפֵל part. N. m. falling; also one who is fallen, lying asleep or dead. Num. xxiv. 4. Deut. xxi. 1. וַיִּפְּלוּ פָּנָיו *and his countenance fell*; as one who is afraid or ashamed to lift up his head. Gen. iv. 5. Spoken of the heart, to fall or fail, be discouraged. 1 Sam. xvii. 32. Of the thighs, to decay, rot. Num. v. 27. נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב *to fall by the sword*. Ps. lxxviii. 64.
2. To fall to the ground, be useless, to no purpose. Num. vi. 12. To fall short of; followed by כִּי Job xii. 3. Spoken of a promise to fail; and with אֶרְצָה *to fall to the ground*, remain unfulfilled. Josh. xxi. 43. 2 K. x. 10.
3. To befall, happen. Ruth iii. 18. Ezra vii. 30. To fall, as a lot. Ps. xvi. 6. Jonah i. 7.
4. To fall off, desert from one to another; const. with עַל or אֶל Jer. xxi. 9. xxxvii. 13.
5. To fall upon, assault. Josh. xi. 7. Job i. 15. To fall on any one; as terror. Gen. xv. 12. Ex. xv. 16.
6. To light down, alight. Gen. xxiv. 64. 2 K. v. 21. To lie down. 1 Sam. xix. 24. Dwell, encamp. Gen. xxv. 18. Judg. vii. 12. Spoken of a supplication, to fall before one, to be presented to one and accepted. Jer. xxxvi. 7. xxxvii. 20. With אֶרְצָה or עַל פְּנֵים *to fall on the face*, prostrate one's self. Gen. xvii. 17. 2 Sam. i. 2. With תַּחַת or תַּחַת רִגְלֵי *to be humbled to any one*. Ps. xviii. 39. xlv. 6. With עַל צוּרֵי *to fall on one's neck*, to embrace one. Gen. xlv. 29. נָפַל עַל חֶרֶב *to throw one's self on a sword*. 1 Sam. xxxi. 4. נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב *to fall to a (sick) bed*. Ex. xxi. 18.

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In Hiph. to let fall, cause to fall, throw down. Num. xxxv.

23. Deut. xxv. 2. Dan. xi. 12. To cause to fall away or to

decay. Num. v. 22. To distribute, cast by lot. Josh. xiii.

6. 1 Sam. xiv. 42. To throw out. Is. xxvi. 19. To let anger

out, to give vent to it. Jer. iii. 12. To let a promise or an

order fall to the ground, leave unfulfilled. 1 Sam. iii. 19. Est.

vi. 10. To drop, to leave off from one's doings. Judg. ii. 19.

Spoken of a supplication to present before one. Dan. ix.

18. 20. Of the serenity of the countenance, to let it fall.

Job xxix. 4.

In Hith. to throw one's self down. With **על** to fall on any one. Gen. xliii. 18. Deut. ix. 18.

נָפַל N. m. an abortion, which falls from the mother immature. Job iii. 16. Ecc. vi. 3. In Rab. **מַפְלָת** a female that miscarrieth.

נְפוּלָא Ch. a species of locust. Heb. **תְּרַגּוּל** Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 22.

נְפוּלָא or **נָפַלָא** Ch. an abortion. Targ. Ps. lviii. 9. Job iii. 16.

The latter also signifies the Orion, the giant; so in Arab.

נביל big, great. Comp. **בְּסִיל** Targ. Job xxxviii. 32. Is. xiii. 10. Hence probably

נְפִילִים giants. Gen. vi. 4. Num. xiii. 33. The giants may

perhaps be thus called from **נָפַל** literally the falling ones,

the weak; spoken by contraries; comp. **רַבָּאִים** and **בְּרַךְ**

נָפַס Ch. (Heb. **נָפַץ**) to strike. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxv. 26.

נָפַץ in Kal, and Pi. to break in pieces, scatter. Judg. vii. 19.

Is. xi. 12. Ps. ii. 9. 1 K. v. 23. In Kal also, to be dispersed

or spread abroad. 1 Sam. xiii. 11. Gen. ix. 19. **וּמֵאֵלֶּה**

וּמֵאֵלֶּה וְכָל-הָאָרֶץ and from these the whole earth i. e. the people spread themselves abroad. Comp. **פּוֹץ**

נָפַץ N. m. a scattering, i. e. a violent shower. Is. xxx. 30.

נָפַץ Ch. as in Heb. to break in pieces, disperse; and also to pour out, wring out. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 20. Targ. Jon. Judg. vi. 38.

נָפַץ Ch. infin. מִפֵּץ imper. פּוֹץ to come forth, go out. Dan. ii. 13. vii. 10. Targ. Onk. Num. xii. 4. Deut. xxxi. 2. In Aph. הִנְפִּץ or אִפֵּץ to bring forth. Dan. v. 2. אִפְּקוּ or מִפְּקוּן or אִפְּקוּת a going out. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 5. Num. xxxiii. 2. Deut. viii. 3. בֵּית מִפְּקֵת a house of casting out, a privy. Targ. 2 K. x. 27. נִפְקָתָא or נִפְקָתָא a projecture, also expense, disbursement.

נִפְּשׁ Ch. to continue, increase. Targ. Onk. Ex. i. 6. נִפְּשׁ a large room, a space. 1 K. vi. 6. Ezra vi. 8. נִפְּשָׁא a multitude. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxii. 17. Deut. xxv. 9.

נָפַשׁ in Niph. הִנְפִּישׁ to take breath, be refreshed after fatigue (perhaps to continue, increase in strength) Ex. xxiii. 12. 2 Sam. xvi. 14. Hence, to reach one's aim, obtain one's will. Ex. xxxi. 17. Comp. נִפְּשׁ and עָצָם

נִפְּשׁ N. com. mostly fem. Pl. נִפְּשׁוֹת once נִפְּשׁוֹת Ez. xiii. 20. 1. Breath; also life. Gen. xxxv. 18. Ex. xxi. 23. Job xli. 13 or 21. נִפְּשׁ חַיָּה a living breath. Gen. i. 30. ix. 4. בָּשָׂר בְּנִפְּשׁוֹ the flesh with its life. xxxvii. 21. ibid. הִלְךְ אָרְלָה נִפְּשׁוֹ to smite the life, kill. הִלְךְ אָרְלָה נִפְּשׁוֹ or נִפְּשׁוֹ אֵלָּה נִפְּשׁוֹ to go or flee for his life. 1 K. xix. 3. 2 K. vii. 7. בְּנִפְּשׁוֹ for the life; also at the hazard of one's life. Jonah i. 14. Lam. v. 9. הִרְפָּה נִפְּשׁוֹ לְמוֹת or הִרְפָּה נִפְּשׁוֹ מִנְּגִידָה or שׂוּם נִפְּשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ or הִעֲרָה לְמוֹת נִפְּשׁוֹ to expose one's own life to danger. Judg. v. 18. ix. 17. 1 Sam. xix. 5. Is. liii. 12. בְּתֵי הַנְּפִישׁ the boxes for breathing, smelling bottles. Is. iii. 20. מְשִׁיב נִפְּשׁוֹ animating, a restorer of life. Ruth iv. 15. 2. Mind, desire. Gen. xxiii. 8. Deut. xxi. 14. xxiii. 25.

- נפש *a man of desire*, i. e. of pleasure. רחב־נפש *large of appetite, insatiable.* תאוות־נפש *the longing of the mind.* Prov. xxiii. 2. xxviii. 25. Is. xxvi. 8.
3. A body which lives, a person. Gen. xiv. 21. Ex. i. 5. Also a dead body which has breathed. Lev. xix. 28. xxi. 1. 11.
4. With a suff. it forms a pron. as נפשי *I or myself.* Job ix. 21. Ps. vii. 3. And so נפשך * נפשו &c. Jer. li. 6. 14. Is. li. 23.
- נצב Ch. to plant. Targ. Onk. Deut. xx. 6. Infin. מנצב imper. צוב Targ. Ecc. iii. 2. 2 K. xix. 29. In Aph. אנצב to make stand or firm. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. Whence מצב a plant (see under מצב) the same; also planted. Targ. Is. v. 2. Ecc. iii. 2. Ps. cxliv. 12. And whence נצבא or נצבתא firmness, strength. Dan. ii. 41.
- נצבין Targ. Ez. xxvii. 23. Name of a city. Heb. בנה kindred with יצב in Niph. נצב to be placed, stand still, or firm. Gen. xxxvii. 7. Ex. xxxiv. 2.
- In Hiph. הציב to place, cause to stand, make firm. Deut. xxxii. 8. Ps. xli. 13. להציב הדרבון *to set the goad*, i. e. sharpen. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. In Huph. pass. Gen. xxviii. 12. Nah. ii. 8. והציב rendered by Targ. and Kimchi (as an infin. N.) *and the person firmly established*, i. e. the queen, who is placed by the king. Comp. נצבה Ps. xlv. 10. and Neh. ii. 6.
- נצב Part. N. m. 1. standing still, firm. Gen. xviii. 2. Ps. cxix. 89. Zech. xi. 16. הנצבה לא יכליל *that which stands still (from weakness) he will not nourish.* Ps. xxxix. 6. כל־הבל כל־אדם נצב *mere vanity are all men; it is a standing truth*, confirmed. So Mendelsohn. With על following, one who is placed over, an overseer. Ruth ii. 5. 6. Whence

- also, a governor. 1 K. xxii. 48.
2. A handle of a sword, in which the blade is set. Judg. iii. 22
- נָצִיב N. m. 1. Something raised up, a statue, a pillar. Gen. xix. 26.
2. A military station, a garrison. 1 Sam. xiii. 3. 2 Sam. viii. 6.
3. (like נָצַב) An overseer, a president. 1 K. iv. 19.
- נָצַח in Kal, 1, (comp. נוֹץ and נוֹס) to rush forth, to flee, fly away. Lam. iv. 15. Jer. xlvi. 9. נָצַח תָּצַח for נָצַח תָּצַח
2. Kindred with יָצַח to be burnt up. Jer. iv. 7. In Niph. the same. Is. xxxvii. 26. נָצַח נָצַח *heaps burnt up*, ruins. Hence also, to burn with anger, quarrel. Ex. ii. 13. xxi. 22. In Hiph. to inflame the mind of others, kindle a war. Num. xxvi. 9. Ps. lx. 2.
- נָצַח 1. N. f. a blossom, a flower; from its breaking or shooting forth נָצַח the same. Gen. xl. 10. Job xv. 33. Is. xviii. 5.
2. N. m. a hawk; from his shooting away in flying נָצַח Ch. the same. Job xxxix. 26. Deut. xiv. 15. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*
- נָצַח or נוֹצַח N. f. feathers; which shoot out of the bodies of birds. Lev. i. 16. Ez. xvii. 3.
- נָצַח or אֶתְנַצַּח Ch. to conquer, prevail over. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 18. Dan. vi. 3, or 4. Whence נָצַח or נָצַחְנוּת and אֶתְנַצַּחוּת victory. Targ. Jon. Deut. vii. 19. Judg. vii. 18. In Rab. תְּשׁוּבָה נָצַחַת *an irrefutable answer.*
- נָצַח in Pi. to oversee, preside over. 1 Chron. xv. 21. xxiii. 4. לְמַנְצִיחַ part. N. m. a conqueror, an overseer, a chief. לְמַנְצִיחַ *to the chief musician*; on a particular instrument; especially when it is named; as לְמַנְצִיחַ בְּנִינּוֹת if not named, it may either mean, to the chief musician on any instrument; or of music generally. In the title of Ps. iv, viii. xi.

נָצַח or נִצַּח N. m. 1. נִצְחָת fem. strong, enduring, perpetual.

Jer. viii. 5. xv. 18. Also for לְנִצָּח completely, perpetually.

Ps. xiii. 2. xvi. 11.

2. Strength, endurance. 1 Sam. xv. 29. 1 Chron. xxix. 11.

וַיִּזְנוּ נִצְחָם and the strength i. e. the blood was sprinkled. Is.

Is. lxiii. 3. 6. וְאֹרִיד לְאַרְץ נִצְחָם and I will bring down

their strength to the earth. לְנִצָּח נִצְחָיִם for ever, eternally.

Is. xxxiv. 10. לְנִצָּח and עַד־נִצָּח the same. Ps. xlv. 24.

xlix. 10. 20. The former also, *always, continually*; and

the latter, *furthermore*. Prov. xxi. 28. Job xxxiv. 36.

נָצַל in Niph. to be taken away or delivered. With אֶל to es-

cape to. Deut. xxiii. 16. Is. xx. 6. Jer. vii. 10.

In Pi. to deliver, take away from danger; also to strip or spoil

one. Ex. iii. 22. xii. 36. Ez. xiv. 14. In Hiph. הִצִּיל the

same. Gen. xxxi. 9. 16. Ex. v. 23. 2 Sam. xx. 6. (for

וְהִצִּיל עֵינֵינוּ (מֵעֵינֵינוּ) and he will escape from our eyes.

Is. v. 29. וְאֵין מִצִּיל and there is no deliverer.. In Huph.

pass. Am. iv. 11. Zech. iii. 2.

In Hith. to strip one's self. Ex. xxxiii. 6. In Rab. also, to

clear or excuse one's self. הִתְנַצְּלוּ excuse, the apologizing

of one's self.

הִצָּלָה N. f. deliverance. Est. iv. 14.

נֶצֶן N. m. (like נֶצֶה) a flower, a blossom, Cant. ii. 12.

נָצַף Ch. to mutter, chirp. Targ. Is. xxix. 4. xxxviii. 14.

נֶצֶץ or נֶצְנֶץ Ch. to sparkle. Targ. Ez. i. 7. Comp. נוֹץ

נָצַר to reserve, guard, watch. Ex. xxxiv. 7. Deut. xxxii. 10.

Prov. xxvii. 18. Ez. vi. 12. נֶצֶרָה עַל־דַּל שִׁפְתָי watch

over the door of my lips (my mouth). Ps. cxli. 3. נֶצְרִים

watchers, besiegers. Jer. iv. 16. מִמִּגְדַל נֶצְרִים from the

tower of the watchmen. 2 K. xvii. 9. בְּעִיר נֶצְוּרָה as a be-

sieged city נְצֹרֹת *guarded, hidden* נְצֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *the in-*
closed or surrounded Israel. בְּנְצֹרִים *in the concealed places;*
 such as the monuments of the dead, or sepulchral caves. Is.
 i. 8. xlvi. 6. xlix. 6. lxxv. 4. נְצֹרֶת לֵב *concealed or re-*
served of heart. Prov. vii. 10.

נֶצֶר N. m. a branch, a twig; called thus, either from its being
 reserved from the root, or from its greenness; the root in
 Arab. to be green. Is. xi. 1. xiv. 19.

נוֹצְרִים Rab. Christians; from their being the followers of Jesus
 of Nazareth.

נְקִיאָה Ch. (from נָקָה) N. m. pure, clean. Dan. vii. 9. or
 10. Joel iii. or iv. 19. דָּם־נְקִיאָה *innocent blood;* shed
 undeservedly.

נָקַב in Kal, 1. to bore through, pierce. 2 K. xii. 10. xviii. 21.
 2. To divide, define, distinguish by name; comp. פָּרַשׁ Gen.
 xxx. 28. Is. lxii. 2. Am. vi. 1. נְקָבִים part. pass. N. m.
 Pl. defined, called by the name. Hence also, to specify by
 name, and curse or blaspheme. When קָלַל (which is some-
 times expressed) must be supplied. Lev. xxiv. 11, 16.
 Num. xxiii. 8.

In Niph. with שָׁם to be specified by name. 1 Chron. xii.
 31. xvi. 41.

נֶקֶב N. m. (in Rab. a hole) an instrument with holes, a pipe;
 comp. חֲלִיל Ez. xxviii. 13.

נִקְבָּה N. f. a female; from that which distinguishes her from
 the other sex. Gen. i. 27. Lev. iii. 1. In Grammar, also
 feminine.

נִקְדָּה in Rab. to mark with spots. Whence נִקְדָּה N. m. spotted.
 Pl. נִקְדָּהִים Gen. xxx. 32. נִקְדָּוֹת fem. the same; also spots,
 studs. Gen. xxx. 35. xxxi. 8. Cant. i. 11. In Rab. נִקְדָּה
 a spot, a dot.

נְקָדִים 1. mouldy spots. Some render it, crumbles; fallen into small pieces. Josh. ix. 5. 12.

2. Small cakes; either spotted or marked with small holes, as biscuits; or with seeds. They are usual in the east. 1 K. xiv. 3.

נִקְדַּר N. m. (in the form of **נִקְרָם** from **נָקַרְם**) an owner or feeder of flocks; which are generally spotted. 2K. iii. 4. Am. i. 1

נִקְהָה in Kal, (once Jer. xlix. 12.) and in Niph. 1. To be pure, innocent, to go unpunished, to be free from an obligation. Gen. xxiv. 8. Num. v. 19. 31.

2. To be cleared or emptied out, to be laid waste or destroyed. Is. iii. 26. Zech. v. 3.

In Pi. 1. to clear from guilt or from an obligation, to forgive. Job ix. 28. Ex. xxxiv. 7. **וְנִקְהָה לֹא יִנְקָהּ** but he will not let (them be) wholly unpunished.

2. To destroy **לֹא אֲנִקְךָ** **וְנִקְהָה לֹא** I will not wholly destroy thee. Jer. xxx. 11.

נָקִי N. m. clear, innocent, free from an obligation. Ex. xxiii. 7. Num. xxxii. 22. Deut. xxiv. 5. And so **נָקִי כַפַּיִם** clean of hands, innocent. Ps. xxiv. 4.

נְקִיוֹן N. m. cleanness, purity. Ps. xxvi. 6. **נְקִיוֹן כַּפַּיִם** cleanness of hands, innocence. **נְקִיוֹן שִׁנַּיִם** cleanness of teeth, in hunger. Gen. xx. 5. Am. iv. 6.

מְנַקְיָה N. f. Pl. **מְנַקְיֹת** cleansers. Ex. xxv. 29. They were made in the form of reeds, split into halves; and which, when put between the rows of the shew-bread, kept them airy and clean from mould.

נִקְטַח Ch. 1. To vex, grieve. Targ. Job xix. 2. xxxiii. 20. Comp. **קִוַּט** Also, to take, hold; in Aph. **אֲנִקְטַח** the same. Targ. Est. iv. 16. vi. 1.

- נְקֻלְטִין Ch. bed posts. Targ. Est. i. 6.
- נָקַם in Kal, and Pi. to avenge. Deut. xxxii. 43. Jer. li. 36. Mostly to take revenge for another; const. with the accus. of the person or thing for which the revenge is taken. With מִיַּד • מִן • מֵאֵת or לְ of the person or thing on which revenge is taken. Num. xxxi. 2. 1 Sam. xxiv. 13. 2 K. ix. 7. Nah. i. 2. Rarely with an accus. or with עַל Josh. x. 13. Ps. xcix. 8.
- In Niph. 1. To revenge on one's own account or for another. Const. with בְּ or מִן to be avenged on a person. Judg. xv. 7. xvi. 28. Is. i. 24. Jer. xv. 15.
2. To be revenged. In Huph. the same. נָקַם יִנְקַם he (the slave) shall be revenged. Ex. xxi. 20. 21. לֹא יִנְקַם he (the slave) shall not be revenged. יִנְקַם-קַיִן Cain shall be revenged. Gen. iv. 24.
- In Hith. to revenge one's self. Jer. v. 9. 29. מְתַנְקֵם part. N. m. *revengful*. Ps. viii. 3. xlv. 17.
- נָקַם N. m. נִקְמָה fem. vengeance. אֲשִׁיב נָקַם I will render vengeance. Deut. xxxii. 41. נָקַם אֶקַּח I will take vengeance. Is. xlvii. 3. לְעֵשׂוֹת נִקְמָה or לְתַתּוֹת נִקְמָה to execute vengeance. Num. xxxi. 3. Ps. cxlix. 7. With לְ following, to avenge one, to give satisfaction to. Judg. xi. 36. Ps. xviii. 48.
- נָקַע to be disjointed, alienated; found only in the pret. Ez. xxiii. 18. 22. Which may, however be in Niph. from יִקְעַע
- נָקַף in Kal, to go round, Is. xxix. 1. חֲגִימִים יִנְקֹפוּ the feasts go round.
- In Pi. as in Ch. kindred with נָהַף to strike down, destroy. Is. x. 34. Job xix. 26. נִקְפוּ-זֵאת they (the worms) destroyed this (the body).

- In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to go round, revolve. Job i. 5.
2. To encompass, surround; const. with the accus. or with על 1 K. vii. 24. 2 K. vi. 14. Hence to go round the head, cut off the hair round it. Lev. xix. 27.
- נָקַף N. m. beaten or shaken. Is. xvii. 6. xxiv. 13.
- נִקְפָּה N. f. Is. iii. 24. A stripe.
- נָקַף Ch. to thrust, strike, break the neck. נִקְפָּא a push. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lvi. 14. cxi. 5. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 4. 6.
- נָקַף in Kal, and Pi. to pick or bore out, pierce; mostly spoken of the eyes, Num. xvi. 14. Judg. xvi. 21. 1 Sam. xi. 2. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Job xxx. 17. Is. li. 1. נִקְרְתָם *ye are dug out*, descended.
- נִקְרָה N. f. a cleft, a cavity. Ex. xxxiii. 22. Is. ii. 21.
- נָקַשׁ Ch. to beat, dash against. Dan. v. 6. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Ecc. xii. 3.
- נָקַשׁ in Niph. הִנְקַשׁ to be beaten against, or be ensnared. Comp. יָקַשׁ Deut. xii. 30.
- In Pi. to lay snares. Ps. xxxviii. 12. or 13, cix. 11. וַיִּנְקַשׁ נִשְׁהָ לְכָל-אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ *may the creditor ensnare all that he has*. In Hith. the same. 1 Sam. xxviii. 9.
- נִרְנָא Ch. a pole-axe. Heb. תֹּרֶחַח Job xli. 21.
- נִרְנָל name of an idol; and is, therefore, added to some names of great personages among the Babylonians. 2 K. xvii. 30. Jer. xxxix. 3.
- נִרְדָּךְ N. m. spikenard, a fragrant shrub. Cant. iv. 13. 14.
- נִרְקוֹם Ch. the narcissus. Targ. Cant. ii. 1.
- נִרְתָּךְ Ch. a case, a bag, a glove. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxv. 13. Targ. Jerus. Ruth iv. 7. 8.
- נִשׁ or נִשָּׂא Ch. for אִנְשָׁא which see. נִשְׂאָא Heb. נְשִׂים in regimen נְשֵׁי women. See אִנְשָׁא

אֶת־נִשְׂאָה or נִשְׂי or אֶת־נִישָׂא Ch. to let slip, forget. אֶת־נִשְׂאָה forgetting or forgetfulness. Targ. Is. xlix. 15. Whence נִשְׂאָה what slips out of its place. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 33. Comp. נִשָּׂה

נִשָּׂה in Niph. to be seduced; either kindred with נִשְׂאָה (to slip) or with נִשָּׂא (to be deceived by elation). Is. xix. 13.

In Hiph. to lead astray, or puff up with false hopes. Jer. iv. 10. xxix. 8. Ps. lv. 16. יִשְׂי מָוֶת עָלֵימוּ (for יִשְׂיָהּ) it (the treachery) entices (hastens) death upon them. So Mendelsohn.

נִשְׂאוֹן N. m. deception. Prov. xxvi. 26. See נִשְׂאוֹה

נִשָּׂא in Kal, (infin. שָׂאת) to lift up, to bear generally. Its principal applications are the following:

1. To raise one's self. Nah. i. 5. Job vi. 2.
2. To lift up, lay on, as a load, or as a heavy prophecy. Gen. xxxi. 17. 2 K. ix. 25. To lift up the feet, to walk. Gen. xxix. 1. With קוֹל (sometimes without) to lift up the voice, to cry, utter, sing, take up a song. Gen. xxvii. 38. Ex. xx. 7. Num. xiv. 1. xxiii. 7. Is. iii. 7. xlii. 2. נִשָּׂא תְּרֹפָה to utter a reproach. Ps. xv. 3. נִשָּׂא עֵינַיִם to lift up the eyes, to see. Gen. xxxiii. 1. With אֶל to look with affection or reverence. Gen. xxxix. 7. Deut. iv. 19. Ez. xviii. 6. נִשָּׂא יָד to lift up the hand, on taking an oath. Ex. vi. 8. With כַּ to lift up the hand against any one. 2 Sam. xx. 21. With אֶל to lift up the hand to, as a suppliant, or as one who requires any thing. Ps. xxviii. 2. Is. xlix. 22. נִשָּׂא נֶפֶשׁ אֶל to raise one's heart to, to long for any thing. Deut. xxiv. 15. Spoken of the heart, to rouse a person, to excite him to liberality, or to make him arrogant. Ex. xxxvi. 2. 2 K. xiv. 10. נִשָּׂא פָּנִים either to lift up

- one's own face, in assurance. (the reverse of פָּנִים) *ז*
 Sam. ii. 22. Job xi. 15. Gen. iv. 7. הָלוּא אִם-תִּיטֵב שְׂאֵת
if thou doest well mayest thou not lift up thy face? Or, to
 lift up the face of another, to regard one with favour or
 respect. Gen. xix. 21. Lam. iv. 16. To regard a person
 with undue favour, to be partial. Lev. xix. 15. נִשְׂוֹא-פָּנִים
one who is regarded, honoured. Is. ix. 14. נִשְׂאִים פָּנִים
 בְּתוֹרָה *they are partial (to the great) in what respects the*
law. Mal. ii. 9. With אָל to lift up the face to another.
 as in kindness. Num. vi. 26. נִשְׂא רֹאשׁ to lift up the
 head, either of one's self, in insolence or confidence; (Ps.
 lxxxiii. 3. Job x. 15.) or of another, to exalt him;
 also to reckon one amongst a number, and also like
 נִשְׂא מִסְפָּר to take the number. Num. iii. 40. iv. 2. Gen.
 xl. 13. 20. In 19. *ibid.* with מֵעֲלֶיךָ literally, *he will lift up*
thy head from off thee; probably referring to the ancient
 custom of sticking the head of a delinquent on something
 elevated.
3. To take, receive. Num. xvi. 15. Est. ii. 15. With אִשָּׁה
 (which sometimes must be supplied) *to take a wife,* for one's
 self or for his son. Judg. xxi. 23. Nah. xiii. 25.
4. To bear, carry. Gen. xlv. 23. Ex. x. 13. xxv. 14. To take
 away, carry off. 1 Sam. xvii. 34. To bear fruit; as a tree.
 Ez. xvii. 8. To bear, endure. Is. i. 14. With חָטָא or עָוֹן
to endure sin, forbear punishment; also to bear sin, suffer
for it. Ex. xxxiv. 7. Lev. xxiv. 15. xix. 17. וְלֹא תִשָּׂא
 עָלָיו חָטָא *that thou bear not sin for him.* חָטָא is some-
 times understood. Ps. xcix. 8. Num. xiv. 33. נִשְׂא עָוֹן
 or נִשְׂא פֶשַׁע *one whose sin is forgiven.* Is. xxxiii. 24. Ps.
 xxxii. 1. נִשְׂוֹאָה part. pass. what is carried, a load. Is. xlvi.

1. In grammar נִשָּׂא the subject נִשְׂוָה the predicate.
 In Niph. to be elevated, carried, be carried away. Is. ii. 2. 12.
 13. 14. xlix. 22.
 In Pi. 1. To lift up, exalt. 2 Sam. v. 12. With נָפֵשׁ as in
 Kal, *to long for*, Jer. xxii. 27.
 2. To take away. Am. iv. 2.
 3. To make presents. 1 K. ix. 11. Ezra i. 4.
 In Hiph. as in Kal, to bear, carry. Lev. xxii. 16. 2 Sam. xvii. 13
 In Hith. to lift one's self up, to be exalted, become arrogant.
 Prov. xxx. 32. Num. xxiii. 24, xxiv. 7. תַּנְשִׂיא for תַּתְנִישָׂא
 נְשִׂיאַת N. f. a present. 2 Sam. xix. 43.
 מְשָׂא N. m. a bearing, a burden. Num. iv. 24. xi. 11. 2 Chron.
 xx. 25. לֹאִין מְשָׂא *so that there was no bearing*; on
 account of the weight. Also a gift, a tax. Hos. viii. 10.
 Hence also, a weighty saying, an admonition. Prov. xxx. 1.
 xxxi. 1. A heavy denunciation, a prophecy. Pl. מְשָׂאוֹת
 Is. xiii. 1. xv. 1. Lam. ii. 14. 1 Chron. xv. 27. הַשֵּׂר הַמְשָׂא
 הַמְשָׂרִים *the chief of the song of the singers*, the chorister.
 מְשָׂא נֶפֶשׁ *the lifting up of the soul*, the longing desire.
 Ez. xxiv. 25. מְשָׂא פָּנִים *the lifting up of the face of*
another, partiality. 2 Chron. xix. 7. לְמְשָׂאוֹת Ez. xvii. 9.
 (a Chaldee form) for לְשָׂאוֹת
 מְשָׂאָה N. f. like מְשָׂא a burden. Is. xxx. 27. מְשָׂאוֹת and
 מְשָׂאוֹת the same. Zeph. iii. 18. Also a tax, a gift. 2 Chron.
 xxiv. 6. Gen. xliii. 34. Est. ii. 18. And also a rising up as of
 smoke, of a post or flag which is elevated to give an alarm.
 Judg. xx. 38. 40. Jer. vi. 1. מְשָׂאוֹת כַּפַּיִם *the raising up*
of the hands, when supplicating. Ps. cxli. 2. In Rab.
 מְשָׂא וּמָתָן *the carrying away and giving*, the buying
 and selling.

נָשִׂיא N. m. an elevated person, a prince. Gen. xxiii. 6. Num. vii. 11. Hence נְשִׂאִים clouds, which are rising. Ps. cxxxv. 7. Prov. xxv. 14.

נָשַׁב in Kal, to blow, as the wind. Is. xl. 7.

In Hiph. to cause to blow. Ps. cxlvii. 18. Also to blow. Gen. xv. 11. וַיִּשַׁב אֶת־אֲבָרָם and Abram frightened them away, by blowing.

מְשֻׁב Ch. a bellows. Targ. Jer. vi. 29.

נָשַׁג in Hiph. הִשִּׁיג 1. To overtake, reach, befall one. Ex. xv. 9. Lev. xxvi. 5. Deut. xxviii. 2. Hence to obtain; especially if with יָד (like תִּגְיַע יָד) Lev. xiv. 21. In Rab. also, to comprehend. הִשְׁגָּה *comprehension*.

2. To cause to reach. 1 Sam. xiv. 26. In Job xxiv. 2. יִשְׁיגוּ for יִסְיגוּ and so 2 Sam. i. 22. נָשַׁג for נָסַג from סוּג

נָשָׂה in Kal, 1. To be relaxed, weakened, to slip. Comp. נָשָׂא and נָשָׂא * נָשָׂת Jer. li. 30. Whence גִּיד הַנְּשָׂה *the sinew that was relaxed, strained*. Gen. xxxii. 32.

2. To let slip out of the mind, to forget through negligence. Lam. iii. 17. Jer. xxiii. 39. (נָשָׂה for נָשָׂה) Deut. xxxii. 18. יְלִדָה תְּשִׁי צוּר *thou wast unmindful of the rock that begat thee*.

3. To lend away money or goods; literally, either to remit, let go, or to strain, weaken; as is one who takes a loan on a pledge or usury. Mostly const. with לָ to lend to. Jer. xv. 10. Is. xxiv. 2. (נָשָׂה for נָשָׂה) Deut. xxiv. 11. Ex. xxii. 25. לֹא-תִהְיֶה לוֹ כְּנֹשֶׁה *thou shalt not be to him as a lender; who commonly lends upon usury*.

In Niph. to be forgotten. Is. xlv. 21. לֹא תִנְשִׁינִי (for תִּנְשִׂה מִמֶּנִּי) *thou shalt not be forgotten of me*.

In Pi. to cause to forget; whence מְנַשֵּׁה (*causing to forget*) name of a person. Gen. xli. 51.

In Hiph. 1. As in Pi. to make remiss in mind. Job xxxix. 17.

הַיְשָׁה אֶלֹוֹהַ חֲכָמָה *God has made her weak in wisdom.*

2. As in Kal, Job xi. 6. יִשְׁחָה לְךָ אֶלֹוֹהַ מֵעֹנֶיךָ *God remits part of thine iniquities; as if he had forgot some of them.*

Also to lend. Deut. xxiv. 10.

נָשִׂי N. m. a debt. 2 K. iv. 7.

נְשִׁיָּה N. f. oblivion, forgetfulness. Ps. lxxxviii. 13.

מִשָּׂא or מִשָּׂאָה for מִשָּׂאָה a loan; usually upon usury.

Deut. xxiv. 10. Neh. v. 7. Pl. מִשָּׂאוֹת Prov. xxii. 26.

נָשַׁךְ in Kal and Pi. to bite, as a serpent. Num. xxi. 6. 8. 9.

Applied also to usury, which as the biting of a serpent is at first hardly felt, but by degrees devours the person it is taken from. In Hiph. הִשָּׁךְ to cause to bite, lend on usury.

Whence נִשְׁךְ N. m. usury. Deut. xxiii. 20, 21.

נִשְׁכָּה N. f. for לְשִׁכָּה (as is נַחֵץ for לְחַץ) a chamber.

Neh. xii. 44.

נָשַׁל in Kal, 1. To throw off; as a shoe. Ex. iii. 5. To cast out; as a nation from a country. In Pi. the same. Deut. vii.

1. 2 K. xvi. 6.

2. To slip or fall off; as an iron from a handle, and an unripe berry from a tree. Dent. xix. 5. xxxviii. 40.

נָשַׁם nearly related with נָשַׁב and נָשַׁף to breathe out. Is. xlii.

14. But some render אָשַׁם *I will make desolate*; as if from

שָׁמַם and so יִשְׁמֵם יְשִׁים and נִשְׁמֵם

נִשְׁמָה N. f. a breath. Hence, the soul or spirit of man, breathed into him; in which sense it is never used but to man, of

whom alone it is said Gen. ii. 7. וַיִּפַּח בְּאַפָּיו נְשִׁמַת חַיִּים. *and he breathed into his nostrils the breath of life.* And so

Is. ii. 22. Prov. xx. 27. It is also used (like נִפְנֵשׁ) for a body which lives. Deut. xx. 16. Josh. x. 40.

תְּנִשְׁמַת N. f. a species of bird, remarkable for its manner of breathing; supposed to be the swan. Also a species of lizard; supposed to be the chameleon; which from its perpetual breathing was anciently supposed to live only from the air. Lev. xi. 18. 30.

נָשַׁף like נָשַׁב to blow. Ex. xv. 10. Is. xl. 24.

נִשְׁפָּה N. m. twilight; perhaps literally the morning or evening breeze. 2 K. vii. 5. Prov. vii. 9. Hence also, night, darkness. Is. xxi. 4. Jer. xiii. 16.

יְנִישׁוּף a species of fowl which frequents the desert; supposed to be the owl; so called from its flying about in the twilight. Lev. xi. 17. Is. xxxiv. 11.

נָשַׁף in Kal 1, To join, arrange; (so in Arab.) spoken of armour. 2 Chron. xvii. 17. נִשְׁקֵי קֶשֶׁת *they armed with (those who arrange) the bow.*

2. To meet together, touch. Ps. lxxxv. 10. or 11. And so in Hiph. Ez. iii. 13. מְשִׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אָחוֹתָהּ *touching each other.* Whence, to join with the lips, kiss; as a mark of doing homage, of adoration or affection; mostly const. with לְ In Pi. the same. 1 K. xix. 18. Gen. xxvii. 27. xxxi. 28. xli. 40. וְעַל-פִּיהָ יִשַׁק כָּל-עַמִּי *and all my people shall kiss thy mouth, do thee homage.* So Kimchi. Others, *at thy command all my people shall arm themselves.* Some refer יִשַׁק to יִשַׁק which see. Job xxxi. 27. וַתִּשַׁק וַיְדִי לְפִי *and has my hand touched my mouth with a kiss.* The worshippers of the sun and moon, kiss their hand in adoration of these objects, which are not within reach to be actually kissed.

נִשְׁפָּה N. m. armour. 2 K. x. 2. Ps. cxl. 8. בְּיֹם נִשְׁפָּה *in the day of armour, i. e. of battle.* Hence also, armory. Neh. iii. 19.

נְשִׁיקָה N. f. a kiss. Prov. xxvii. 6. Cant. i. 2.

נִשְׂק in Niph. to be kindled, to rise in flame; comp. נִסַּק

Ps. lxxviii. 21.

In Hiph. to kindle a fire. Is. xliv. 15. Ez. xxxix. 9.

נֶשֶׁר N. m. an eagle. Ex. xix. 4. Lam. iv. 19. Ps. ciii. 5.

נָשַׁר (comp. נִסַּר) to cut in pieces. 1 Chron. xx. 3. וַיִּשַׁר

וַיִּשַׁר

נִשַׁת in Kal and Niph. to dry up; perhaps from נִשָּׂה Is.

xix. 5. xli. 17.

נִשְׂתָּן Ch. a letter. In the Persian the verb signifies to write.

Ezra iv. 7. 18.

נָתַב in Arab. to tread a path; whence נְתִיב or נְתִיבָה Pl.

נְתִיבוֹת a beaten path, a way generally. Comp. דָּרַךְ Judg.

v. 6. Is. xliiii. 16. Ps. cxix. 35.

נָתַב or אָנְתַב Ch. (Heb. נָשַׁב) to blow. Targ. Ps. cxxix. 6.

cxlvii. 18.

נָתַז Ch. to spread, flow. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 44. Targ. Jerus.

Job iii. 24.

הִתְנַז in Hiph. for הִתְנַז (so in Rab.) to scatter, cut asunder.

Comp. נָתַץ Is. xviii. 5.

נָתַח to cut in pieces, dissect an animal body. Ex. xxix. 17.

Judg. xix. 29. Whence נְתִיח N. m. a piece of flesh. Lev.

i. 8. Ez. xxiv. 4. In Rab. נְתִיחַ anatomy.

נָתַךְ kindred with נִסַּךְ in Kal and Niph. to be poured out, as

liquids; to be in a state of dissolution. The fut. is only used

in Kal, and the pret. in Niph. Job iii. 24. Ex. ix. 33. Ez.

xxii. 21. To be poured forth; applied to wrath, and to a

curse. Jer. xlii. 18. Dan. ix. 11. 27.

In Hiph. to melt, as metals; to pour out. In Hiph. pass.

Ez. xxii. 20. Job x. 10. 2 K. xxii. 9. הִתְיַבְּחוּ עִבְדֶיךָ thy

servants have poured out (from a chest). Some render it, *thy servants have melted*.

הַתּוֹךְ N. m. a melting. Ez. xxii. 22. In Rab. מִתְּכָת metal, what must be melted.

נתל Ch. תַּתִּיל for תַּתִּין *thou shalt give*. Targ. Prov. xxvi. 4.

נתן in Kal, to give in any manner; infin. mostly תַּת for תַּתֵּן Imper. תַּתֵּן or תַּתֵּן

1 To give into a place, put, give to a person. Gen. i. 17. ix. 14. xxxiv. 14. To give forth, emit, utter. Gen. xlix. 20. Job i. 22. Cant. i. 12. To give up, forsake. Hos. v. 4. With מִי which see. נָתַן בְּיַד to deliver up into one's hand, give into one's power; and so עָלַן נָתַן spoken of a person, to place one over any thing. Gen. xxxix. 8. xli. 41. נָתַן לֵב to set the heart to, determine, give attention to. Ecc. i. 13. vii. 21. עָלַן נָתַן to lay upon; as a yoke or a fine. 1 K. xii. 4. 2 K. xxiii. 33.

2 To allow, grant, permit. Gen. xx. 6. xxxi. 7. Ex. iii. 19.

3 To establish. Gen. ix. 12. 2 Chron. xxxv. 25.

4 To make, do. Ex. vii. 1. 9. With לַ to make into a thing. Gen. xvii. 20.

5. To hold or regard one to be. Gen. xlii. 30. 1 Sam. i. 16.

In Niph. to be given, placed, made, issued. Gen. xxxviii. 14.

Lev. xxiv. 20. Ecc. x. 6. Est. iv. 8. In Huph. the same; found only in the fut. Lev. xi. 38. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

מִתְּנָה N. m. מִתְּנָה or מִתְּנָת fem. a gift, an offering. Gen. xxv. 6. xxxiv. 12. Ecc. iii. 13.

נתן *Nathan*, (*he gave*) proper name of a person. 2 Sam. xii. 1.

נְתִינִים (*persons given*) the Gibeonites were thus called; from their having been given to the sanctuary; to be hewers of wood and drawers of water. Ezra viii. 17. Neh. iii. 31. Comp. Josh. ix. 21.

נתן Ch. to give; used only in the fut. and infin. Ezra vii. 20.

נתס for נתץ Job xxx. 13. To demolish, destroy.

נתע in Niph. to be broken. Job iv. 10. This is probably for

נתץ since in Ch. the ע and צ frequently interchange; comp.

Ps. lviii. 6 or 7.

נתץ in Kal and Pi. to break down, break in pieces; applied to

houses, walls, and to teeth; also to persons. Lev. xiv. 45.

Deut. vii. 5. xii. 3. Jer. xxxix. 8. Ps. lii. 6. or 7. lviii. 6 or 7.

In Niph. Pu. and Huph. pass. Jer. iv. 26. Judg. vi. 28.

Lev. xi. 35.

נתץ in Kal, to pluck or draw away. Jer. xxii, 24. Judg. xx.

32. נתוק part. pass. *plucked off* (*testicles*), castrated.

Lev. xxii. 24.

In Niph. to be withdrawn, broken, plucked away. Josh. viii.

16. Judg. xvi. 9. Jer. vi. 29.

In Pi. to tear up, break in pieces. Jer. ii. 20. Ez. xvii. 9.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to draw off, entice away. Josh. viii. 6. Jer.

xii. 3. In Huph. pass. Judg. xx. 31.

נתץ N. m. a scall, a leprosy which draws off the hair.

Lev. xiii. 30.

נתר in Kal and Pi. to leap, tremble, as the heart. Lev. xi. 21.

Job xxxvii. 1.

In Hiph. to loosen, set free. Is. lviii. 6. Ps. cxliv. 7. Hab. iii.

6. וַיִּתֵּר גּוֹיִם *and he loosened nations*, scattered, extended them. 2 Sam. xxii. 33. וַיִּתֵּר תַּמִּיִם דְּרָכָי *and he completely*

loosened my way, widened my steps; or as Mendelsohn renders it, *he made my way steady*. Comp. Ps. xviii. 33. 37.

נתר N. m. nitre; probably so called from its ready solution

in liquids. It is an alkali, which, when mixed with oil, is

used for soap in the east; and which, when mixed with

acids, occasions a strong fermentation. Jer. ii. 22. Prov. xxv. 20

נָתַר Ch. to fall down, fall off; whence **נִתְרָא** the falling off. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 40. xix. 10. In Aph. to cause to fall off, shake off. Dan. iv. 11 or 14. In Rab. **מִתָּר** opposed to **אָסוּר** free, permitted. **מִתִּיר** permitting. **הִיתָר** permission. **נָתַשׁ** in Kal, to root out, drive out. Deut. xxix. 27. Jer. xxiv. 6. In Hiph. and Huph. pass. Dan. xi. 4. Ez. xix. 12. Spoken of water, to be exhausted, fail. **יִנְשָׁתוּ** perhaps for **יִנְשָׁתוּ**. Jer. xviii. 14.

ס

סָאָה N. f. a measure for dry things; containing the third part of an **אֵיפָה** which see. Pl. **סָאִים** In Ch. **סָאִין** or **סָאוּיִן** or **סָוּוּיִן** (see **סָאִין**) Dual **סָאִתִּים** Gen. xviii. 6. 2. K. vii. 1. Targ. ibid. Whence Is. xxvii. 8. **בְּסָאִתָּאָה** for **וַיִּסְרְתִיךָ לְמִשְׁפָּט** **סָאָה** **בְּסָאָה** measure by measure; as Jer. xxx. 11.

סָאָב Ch. to defile, pollute. In Ithpa. pass. **מִסָּאָב** unclean. **סִוְאָבָה** uncleanliness. Targ. Onk. Lev. v. 2. 3. xviii. 20. xx. 25. **סָאָן** supposed to be the same as **שָׂאָן** once Is. ix. 4 or 5. **כָּל סָאָן סָאָן** every bustle of the noisy, i. e. the warriors. Some render it, every greave of the armed with greaves. Comp. **סִינָא**

סָבָא to drink hard. Is. lvi. 12. **סָבִיא** part. N. m. a drunkard. **סָבוּא** part. pass. drunken. Deut. xxi. 20. Nah. i. 10. **סָבָא** N. m. the drink, wine. Is. i. 22. Hos. iv. 18. **סָבִיאִים** name of a people descended from Cush, the Sabeans. Gen. x. 7. Ez. xxiii. 42. For **סָבִיא** See **סוּב**

סָבַב in Kal and Niph. 1. To turn or go about, to turn aside or back. Ecc. xii. 5. Ps. cxiv. 3. 1 Sam. xv. 27. With **מִן** or **מֵעַל** to turn away from. Gen. xlii. 24. 1 Sam. xviii. 11.

- In Kal also to give a turn to a thing, bring about, occasion.
אָנְכִי סַבְתִּי בְּכָל-נַפְשׁ *I have been the occasion to (the loss of) every soul.* 1 Sam. xii. 22. Spoken of the mind, to give it a turn, apply it. Ecc. ii. 20. vii. 25. Ps. lxxi. 21.
2. To surround, compass; const. with the accus. or with **עַל**
 Gen. xix. 4. xxxvii. 7. Num. xxi. 4. Ps. cxviii. 10. 1 Sam. xvi. 11. **לֹא נָסוּב** *we will not sit round (the table.)* In Niph. also pass. of Hiph. to be turned into, changed. Zech. xiv. 10.
- In Pi. **סִיבַב** 1. As in Kal, to go about, as in search of some one; also to surround, enclose. Cant. iii. 2. 3. Ps. lix. 15. Deut. xxxii. 10.
2. As in Hiph. to turn, change. 2 Sam. xiv. 20. In Rab. **מְסִיבַב** *the effect.*
- In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to surround. Ps. cxl. 9. or 10.
2. To cause to turn about. Ex. xiii. 18. 1 Sam. v. 8. 9.
3. To turn, change. 2 K. xxiii. 34.
- In Huph. to be turned round, rolled. Is. xxviii. 27. To be surrounded; also to be changed; see **מָסַב**
- סִבָּה** or **נִסְבָּה** N.f. a cause; that which gives a turn to events. 1 K. xii. 15. 2 Chron. x. 15.
- סָבִיב** adv. round about; and so **סְבִיבוֹת** with suff. **סְבִיבוֹתֵינוּ** *round about us*; also environs. Ex. xxv. 25. Num. xi. 24. 31. xxii. 4. Jer. xvii. 26. **סְבִיבִים** the same Jer. xlvi. 17. 39.
- סִיבָּא** Ch. a compass. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvii. 5. In Rab. **הַסְבָּה** the sitting at table in an inclining posture; as is the custom in the east.
- סִבְהָלוּם** Ch. in Heb. **יְהָלֵם** which see. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 18.
- סָבַךְ** in Kal, to intertwine, entangle. Nah. i. 10. In Pu. pass. Job viii. 17.

סָבַךְ N. m. branches interwoven, a thicket. Gen. xxii. 13.

Is. x. 34. שׁוֹבֵךְ the same. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

סָבְכָא Ch. some twisted ornament for the head. Heb. שְׁהָרוֹן

Targ. Is. iii. 18. שְׁבָכָא see שְׁבָכָא

סָבַל in Kal, to bear, as a heavy load. Gen. xlix. 15. Is. xlvi.

7. Figuratively, to bear trouble or guilt. Is. liiii. 11. Lam.

v. 7. מְסוֹבְלִין part. N. Pl. *fit to bear*, strong. Ezra vi. 3.

In Pu. מְסֻבְלִים part. N. *loaded*, with flesh and fat. Ps. cxliv. 14.

In Hith. הִסְתַּבֵּל to be burdensome to one's self. Ecc. xii. 5.

סָבַל N. m. a burden, a laborious service Pl. סְבָלוֹת Ex. v. 4.

5. 1 K. xi. 28. סָפַל the same; also a porter. 1 K. v. 15.

or 29. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 13. In Rab. סָבֵל one who bears

affronts, *patient*, סְבָלוֹת *patience*, סְבָלוֹנוֹת *presents*,

things given with patience or pleasure; applied only to what

the bridegroom sends to the bride, or what is sent to him

by her father.

סָבַן Ch. for זָבַן to buy. Targ. Jon. Gen. xvii. 13.

סוֹבְיָן Ch. a species of very fine linen. Targ. Jon. Deut.

xxxiv. 6.

סָבַע Ch. (Heb. שָׁבַע) to be satisfied. In Aph. אֶסְבַּע to satisfy

סוֹבְעָא satisfaction, Targ. Ps. xvi. 11. xci. 16. cxxxii. 15.

סָבַר Ch. like סָבַל to sustain, bear. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiii. 6.

Deut. i. 12. 31. Whence also, to bear in mind, think of, hope,

accept, honour. Dan. vii. 25. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvi. 11. Targ.

Jerus. Lam. iv. 16. And also to discern, understand; whence

סָבַר *prudent*, סְבָרוּתָא *prudence*. Targ. 1. K. iii. 9. 11. סָבַר

countenance, aspect. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 2. סָבִיר *worthy*

to be looked upon. Targ. ob xxii. 8. In Aph. אֶסְבִּיר to

make confident. Targ. Ps. xxii. 10. In Ithpa. אֶסְתַּבֵּר

to be in hopes. Targ. Ps. cvi. 13. Also for אֶשְׁתַּבֵּר to

- be broken. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlix. 17.
- סבור or סברתא Ch. hope. סברא an opinion, sentence. Targ. Job xi. 20. Jer. xiv. 8. Cant. v. 10. Whence in Rab. סבוראים *opinionists*, learned men, who infer opinions from what has been dictated to them, by their predecessors.
- סבתה and סבתא some tribes descended from Cush. Gen. x. 7.
- סגר to fall down, as a mark of respect or adoration; const. with ל Is. xlv. 17. 19. Dan. ii. 46. iii. 5. Whence in Ch. בית סגירו *a place of prostration*, a temple. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xi. 4.
- סגה or סגי infin. מסגי Ch. to multiply, be great. In Aph. אסגי to make great. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 1. xviii. 20. Deut. i. 10. Hence also, to multiply one's steps, run. Targ. Jer. viii. 6. סגי or סגיא many, much. Targ. 2 Sam. i. 4. Lam. i. 5.
- סגיא Ch. a hedge; comp. סוג Targ. Jerus. Num. xxii. 24. סגלא in Ch. סגולא a peculiar thing or property, a treasure. Ex. xix. 5. Ecc. ii. 8. 1 Chron. xxix. 3. Targ. ibid. סגל in Rab. denotes, to acquire to one's self.
- סגול Ch. a cluster of grapes. Heb. אשכול Targ. Jon. Gen. xl. 10. סגלגל Ch. spherical, round. Heb. גלגל Targ. 1 K. vii. 23. 31.
- סגן a prefect, lieutenant. Is. xli. 25. Jer. li. 5. 7. In Ch. it denotes, an officer of the second order. Targ. 2 K. xxiii. 4. In Targ. Jon. Gen. xxvii. 28. סוגנא stands for סוגעא
- סגע Ch. to increase. אסגע to make great. סוגעא or סגיעות abundance. Targ. Ps. iv. 8. xviii. 36. xxxvii. 11. Job xxxvi. 31.
- סגף Ch. to afflict. In Ithpa. אסתגף to be afflicted. סגוף affliction. Targ. Ps. lxxxviii. 8. cxix. 107. 1 Sam. i. 11.
- סגר in Kal, to close, shut up. Gen. ii. 21. xix. 6. Ps. xxxv. 4.

וּסְגַר לְקִרְאֵת רִדְפֵי *and stop (the way) against my enemies.* Mendelsohn renders it, *and shut it in (the lance) to meet (to enter into the heart of) my enemies.* With עָל or בְּעַד to shut upon, confine. Gen. vii. 16. Job xii. 14. 2 K. iv. 4. In Niph. to be shut up or confined; also to shut one's self in. Num. xii. 14. Is. xlv. 1. Ez. iii. 24.

In Pi. to shut or deliver up into the power of another. 1 Sam. xvii. 46. 2 Sam. xviii. 21.

In Pu. to be shut up, be confined. Is. xxiv. 10. 22. סְנִינָה וּמִסְנִינָה part. N. of Kal and Pu. *shut up against, and shut up by the besiegers.* Josh. vi. 1.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to shut up, shut in. Lev. xiii. 4. xiv. 38.

2. As in Pi. const. with אָל or בְּיָד to deliver up. Job xvi. 11. Ps. xxxi. 2. Hence to give up, give over. Deut. xxxii. 30. Am. vi. 8.

סְגוּר N. m. 1. Enclosure. Hos. xiii. 8. Spoken of the fat which shuts up the heart, and deprives it of understanding; comp. Is. vi. 10.

2. What is costly, and therefore closely shut up; as fine gold סְגוּר the same. Job xxviii. 15. 1 K. vi. 20. Comp. מְכֻלֹּת

מִסְגֵּר N. m. 1. A place of confinement, a prison. Ps. cxlii. 7. or 8. Is. xxiv. 22. סִינָר the same. Ez. xix. 9.

2. A lock-smith. 2 K. xxiv. 14. Jer. xxiv. 1.

מִסְנִינָה N. f. 1. An enclosure, a border. Ex. xxv. 25. 1 K. vii. 28.

2. An enclosed mansion, a castle. Ps. xviii. 46. Mic. vii. 17.

סְגִירָה a violent rain, which shuts the people up within doors. Prov. xxvii. 15.

סְגוּר or סְגִירָה Ch. one who is shut up, a leprous. סְגִירוֹת or סְגִירוֹת leprosy. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiv. 2. 34.

סְדֹם *Sodom*, name of a city. Gen. xiv. 17.

סָדָנָא Ch. a wheel; which being loose, turns round; the verb in Arab. signifies to loosen. Targ. Jer. xviii. 3. Whence perhaps

סָדִין N.m. a loose linen garment. Prov. xxxi. 24. Judg. xiv. 12.

סָדָק Ch. to rend, divide. **סָדָקָא** a division, a piece. Targ. 1 K. xi. 30. **מְסָדֵק** dividing. Targ. Onk. Deut. xiv. 7.

סָדָר Ch. to arrange. Targ. Onk. Deut. iv. 44. **סָדָר** or **סָדָרָא** order. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25. **סִדְרָא** an outer garment, which puts the body in order. Targ. Ruth iii. 15. Whence **סָדָרִים** order or orders. Job x. 22.

מְסָדָרִין N. m. a porch, consisting of a range of pillars, a colonnade. Judg. iii. 23.

סָהָד or **אִתְסָהָד** Ch. to bear witness, charge. **אִתְסָהָד** to be testified. **סָהָד** or **סָהָדוֹת** or **מְסָהָד** a witness. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 48. Ex. xix. 23. xxi. 29. Targ. Jerus. Job xvi. 19.

סָהָר N. m. round; comp. **סָחָר** Cant. vii. 2. Whence **סָהָר** a tower, a prison, which is of a round form. Gen. xxxix. 20.

סִיְהָרָא Ch. the moon, which is round. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 9.

סָהָרְנִיא Ch. round ornaments, or ornaments in the form of the moon. Targ. Judg. viii. 26.

סָוֵב or **סָיֵב** Ch. to grow old. (Heb. **שָׁוֵב**) **סָבָא** *an old one*. **סָיֵבָתָא** *old age*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 1. xlv. 20. Targ. Jerus. Ps. ciii. 5.

סָוֵג in Kal, to depart or turn from the good way. Ps. lxxx. 19. liii. 4. **סָג** like **סָר** xiv. 3. *ibid. he is gone back or turned*.

In Niph the same; also to retreat. Is. l. 5. Ps. lxxviii. 57.

In 2 Sam. i. 22. **נָסוּג** for **נָסוּג**

סָוֵג N. m. part. pass. 1. Turned away. **לָב סָוֵג** *a perverse*

- heart*; according to some, a *false heart*; from סוג Prov. xiv. 14.
2. Hedged round about, retired. Cant. vii. 3. סוּגָה בְּשׂוֹשַׁנִּים סוּג *encompassed with lilies*. סוג in Rab. a genus; comprehending a mixture of several species. Comp. שׂוּגָה
- סוּד N. m. a secret; the verb in Arab. denotes to obstruct, shut up. Prov. xi. 13. Ps. xxv. 14. סוּד יְהוָה לִירְאָיו *the secret of the Lord*, i. e. his decrees in creation, and his principles of government, *is understood by those that fear him*. Whence a confidential talk, a consultation. Gen. xlix. 6. Ps. lv. 14 or 15. Also a company of persons sitting together in consultation. Jer. xv. 17. Prov. xv. 22.
- סוּד N. m. stocks, in which the feet are shut up. Job xiii. 27.
- סוּדָא Ch. to whitewash, plaster. (Heb. שׂוּד) plaster. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxvii. 4.
- מְסוּהָה N. m. a covering, a veil. Ex. xxxiv. 33.
- סוּט or אוֹסִיט Ch. to draw, carry. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 25.
- סוּד kindred with נָסַד and סָכַד In Kal and Hiph. to cover, smear over, as salve; to anoint the body after washing. Dan. x. 3. 2 Sam. xii. 20. Ez. xvi. 9.
- אָסוּדָא 2 K. iv. 2. Rendered, *an oil-cup*, a cruse; but it may be a verb; thus כִּי אֶסְדָּדָא שְׁמֵן *except a little oil, with which I may be anointed*.
- סוּמָא Ch. a rising, a swelling. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xiii. 2.
- מְסַמְתָּא a pavement, a floor. Targ. Ez. xl. 14.
- סוּם or סוּם or סוּם to put, place. Heb. שׂוּם Targ. Prov. xi. 15. xxvi. 24,
- סוּמְפֻנְיָה Ch. some hollow musical instrument, supposed to be the bagpipe. Dan. iii. 5. 10. סוּמְפֻנֹת Rab. pipes.
- סוּנָה *Sovan or Asvan*, the southernmost city in Egypt. Ez. xxix. 10. xxx. 6.

סוס N. m. 1. A horse. סוסָה a mare Pl. סוסים Ex. xv. 1. Deut. xvii. 16. Cant. i. 9. The horse has perhaps its name (from שש Comp. ססָנוֹנָא) from its sprightliness or swiftness; a quality which is expressed by ישיש the term used in describing the swiftness of the sun. Job xxxix. 21. Ps. xix. 6. Accordingly this animal was thought by the idolaters, in general, as well as by the idolatrous king of Judea (2 K. xxiii. 11.) the most worthy sacrifice to the sun, which they esteemed as the swiftest of the gods.

2. A crane; according to some, a swallow; perhaps also from its swift motion. Is. xxxviii. 14.

סוף nearly related to סָפָה and אָסַף in Kal, to cease, come to an end. Ps. lxxiii. 19. Is. lxvi. 17. Est. ix. 28.

In Hiph. to cause to cease, consume. Zeph. i. 2. Jer. viii. 13.

סוף N. m. סופָא Ch. an end of a thing, of time or place. Ecc. vii. 2. xii. 13. 2 Chron. xx. 16. Dan. iv. 8.

סוף a weed, which grows on the ends or borders of the water. Ex. ii. 3. Is. xix. 6. And hence ים סוף Ex. xiii. 18. (called the Red Sea) *the sea of weeds*; from the sea-weed with which its banks abound.

סופָה N. f. a hurricane. Prov. x. 25. Is. v. 28. xxi. 1. Called thus, from its collecting and sweeping away every thing before it. Comp. אָסַף

סור in Kal, to turn aside. Ex. iii. 4. To turn from the proper way, be corrupted, revolt. Deut. xi. 16. Ps. xiv. 3. Hos. vii. 14. iv. 18. סָר סָבָאם *their drink is turned, adulterated.* (see סָר) To turn in or unto; const. with אָל or ל Gen. xix. 23. 1 Sam. xxii. 14. וְסָר אֶל־מִשְׁמַעֲתֵךְ *and turning to thy orders, obeying them.* To turn away from; const. with מִן or מֵעַם * מֵאֲתָרֵי * Ex. xxxii. 8. Num.

- xii. 10. 1 Sam. xii. 20. xviii. 12. In Hos ix. 12. בְּשׁוּרֵי for בְּסוּרֵי With עַל to turn upon or against any one. 1 K. xxii. 32. To depart, cease. 1 K. xv. 14. 2 Sam. vii. 15. וְחַסְדֵי לֹא־יִסּוּר מִמֶּנּוּ and my kindness shall not depart (wholly cease) from him.
- In Niph. to be turned away. Job xl. 2. הָרַב עִם־שָׂרֵי יִסּוּר can he who contends with the Almighty be turned aside? will he acquiesce? But see יָסַר
- In Pi. סוּרַר to cause to deviate or turn off. Lam. iii. 11. Comp. סָרַר
- In Hiph. to take off, turn away, remove. Gen. xli. 42. Deut. vii. 4. Josh. xi. 15. לֹא הִסִּיר he removed not, left not out.
- In Huph. pass. Lev. iv. 31. Dan. xii. 11.
- סוּר N. m. one who is removing; either not suffered to remain in a place, or removing from the right way, rebellious, degenerated. Is. xlix. 21. Jer. ii. 21. xvii. 13. שַׁעַר סוּר name of a gate of the temple. 2 K. xi. 6. It is probably the same which in the parallel passage. (2 Chron. xxiii. 5.) is called הַשַּׁעַר הַיְסוּד Ecc. iv. 14. הַאֲסוּרִים for הַסּוּרִים
- סוּת N. m. like בְּסוּת a garment; once Gen. xlix. 11.
- סָחַח or אָסַח Ch. to wash. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiv. 8. xxii. 6. סָחָח the swimming. Targ. Ez. xlvi. 5.
- סָחַב to drag or pull away. 2 Sam. xvii. 13. Jer. xv. 3. x xii. 19. Whence סָחַבוֹת N. f. Pl. rags, pieces of cloth pulled off from the rest. Jer. xxxviii. 11.
- סָחַח in Pi. to sweep or scrape off. Ez. xxvi. 4. Hence סָחִי N. m. סוּחָה fem. סָחִיתָא Ch. off-scouring, sweepings, filth. Lam. iii. 45. Targ. ibid. Is. v. 25. בְּסוּחָה as the dung.
- סָחַף in Kal, to sweep, drive; as a violent shower of rain. Comp. סָחַב In Niph. pass. Prov. xxviii. 3. Jer. xlvi. 15.

סְחִיף Ch. pressed or forced onwards מִסְחָפָא a spear, which drives or sweeps away the enemy. Targ. Est. viii. 14.

1 Sam. xvii. 6.

סָחַר or אֶסְחָר Ch. like סָבַב to go round, go about, surround, sit round; as at table. Hence בֵּית אֶסְחָרוֹתָא *the house of sitting round*; where a company sit down to eat. Targ.

1 Sam. ix. 12. 14. xx. 5.

סָחַר to traverse, move about; particularly for the purpose of traffic. Jer. xiv. 18. That which is traversed is with the accus. Gen. xxxiv. 21. xlii. 34. וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ *and ye may traverse the land*. סוֹחֵר part. N. m. a trader, a merchant; who formerly had to travel from place to place,

to buy and sell his wares. Gen. xxiii. 16. xxxvii. 28.

2 Chron i. 16. סוֹחְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ *the merchants of the king*; they who make purchases for him.

In Pi. סְחָרְחַר to move irregularly and repeatedly, to palpitate; spoken of the heart. Ps. xxxviii. 11.

סָחַר N. m. סְחוּרָה fem. 1. A place frequented by traders, a mart. Is. xxiii. 3. סְחֹרֶת יָדְךָ *the mart of thy power*.

With suff. סְחָרְתֶּךָ *thy mart*. Ez. xxvii. 12. 15.

2. Merchandize. Is. xxiii. 18. xlv. 14.

מִסְחָר N. m. traffic. 1 K. x. 15.

סְחָרֶת Est. i. 6. A species of marble; some think it is thus called for שְׁחָרֶת and denotes *black marble*. Others who derive it from סָחַר suppose it signifies *variegated marble*; from the streaks running to and fro.

סְחָרָה N. f. a buckler; from its encompassing the body. Ps. xci. 4.

סְחָשִׁשׁ N. m. 2 K. xix. 29. The corresponding word in Is. xxxvii. 30. is שְׁחִים *corn, what springs up, from the סְפִיחַ* which see

- סְטוּיִם for שְׁטוּיִם from שָׁטָה turnings, perversions. Ps. ci. 3.
 סָטָא or סָטָי Ch. to turn aside. סָטָא a turning, a perversion.
 Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 1. Num. v. 19. Deut. xix. 16.
 סָטוּתָא or אֶסְטוּוֹת the same. Targ. Cant. ii. 15. Ez. ix. 9.
 סָטָם Ch. to seal up. (Heb. סָתַם) סָטוּמָתָא a seal. Targ.
 Est. viii. 8.
 סָטוּי Ch. a pavement. Targ. Est. i. 6.
 סָטוּן Ch. to obstruct. (Heb. שָׁטַן) Targ. Onk. Num. xxii.
 32. Whence סָיטוּן a battlement; which obstructs the shot
 of the enemy. Targ. Is. xxi. 8.
 סָטָר Ch. a side. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 26.
 מְסָטְרֵי Ch. overseers. Heb. שׁוֹטְרִים Targ. second Est. ix. 3.
 סוּטְרָא Ch. wages. Targ. Job vii. 2. xiv. 6.
 סוּג or סוּגִים or סוּגִים N. m. dross; (from סוּג) which separates
 in refining. Ez. xxii. 18. Prov. xxv. 4.
 סוּג Ch. a fence, which separates, or keeps within bounds.
 Comp. סוּג in Niph. Targ. Mic. vii. 4.
 סוּן Ch. the third month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year,
 answering to June. Est. viii. 9. Comp. סוּן
 סוּמָא Ch. silver. Whence סוּמָן or סוּמָתָא a treasure. Targ.
 Onk. Gen. xlili. 22. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xv. 16. xvii. 3.
 For סוּם see סוּם and for סוּם see סוּמָא
 סוּן or סוּן or סוּן Ch. dirt, mire. Targ. Ps. xviii. 43. Mic.
 vii. 10. Job xli. 21. Hence the name of a city on the
 eastern boundary of Egypt, defended by the swamps which
 lie around it. Ez. xxx. 15. 16. And hence that part of
 the Arabian desert which lies towards Egypt, is called
 סוּן מְדְבַר-סוּן *the desert of Sin*. And that which lies to the
 north מְדְבַר סוּי *the desert of Sinai*. Num. xxxiii. 10. 14.
 סוּי name of a person. Gen. x. 17. אֶרֶץ סוּיִם Is. xlix. 12.

- The land of Sinim*; supposed to be *China*, which is in the east; in opposition to *רְחוֹק* which appears to imply the west.
- סִינָא** * **אֶסְנָא** or **מְסָנָא** Ch. a shoe. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 23. Ex. iii. 5. Deut. xxv. 10.
- סִיסָא** Ch. a ball of thread. Targ. Jon. Num. xv. 38.
- סִיע** Ch. to assist, join. In Ithpa. **אֶסְתִּיע** to join each other, assemble. Targ. Jer. v. 7. 31. **סִיוֹע** or **סִיעָא** and **סִיעָתָא** assistance. **סִיעָא** a company. Targ. Ps. xxvii. 9. xlvi. 2. Josh. ix. 2.
- סִינָא** or **סִיפָא** Ch. a sword. Targ. Judg. xx. 2.
- סִיקָא** Ch. like **קִיס** a vessel of wood. Targ. Jerus. Ex. vii. 19.
- סִיר** N. com. 1. A pot or kettle; the verb in Arab. to boil with anger. Pl. **סִירָת** Ex. xvi. 3. xxxviii. 3. Jer. i. 13. Hence
2. A little boat of a roundish form resembling a pot. Am. iv. 2.
3. A thorn, a thistle; perhaps also from its round form. Comp. **דְּרָדָר** Pl. **סִירִים** Is. xxxiv. 13. Ecc. vii. 6.
- סִית** in Hiph. **הִסִּית** sometimes **הִסִּית** to urge, incite, entice; especially to evil. Const. with **ב** to stir up against any one.
1 Sam. xxvi. 19. 2 Sam. xxiv. 1. Is. xxxvi. 18. Jer. xxxviii. 22. With **מ** following to urge from, turn away. Job xxxvi. 16. 2 Chron. xviii. 31.
- סִקָּא** N. m. a multitude, once Ps. xlii. 5. Comp. **סִבּוּם**
- סִוְכָה** Ch. a bough. Heb. **שׁוּכָה** Targ. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.
- סִבָּה** or **סִבָּא** In Ithpa. **אֶסְתִּבִּי** Ch. to look, behold. **סִבוּתָא** a place of watching. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 26. xxxi. 49. Num. xxiii. 13. **מִסְבֵּן** or **סִבּוּתָא** one that looks out, a watchman. Targ. Hos. ix. 8. 2 Sam. xiii. 34. **סִבּוּתָא** waiting, hope. Targ. Prov. xix. 18.
- סִבָּה** Ch. a nail. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 20.
- סִבָּה** N. m. or **סִבָּה** fem. from **סִבֵּךְ** a covering; as a tabernacle

or tent, a booth made with boughs of trees, a shed, a covert. Ps. x. 9. xxvii. 5. lxxvi. 3. Am. ix. 11. Jonah iv. 5. Pl. סכות Hence the name of a city. Gen. xxxiii. 17. Josh. xiii. 27. Also name of a place on the borders of Egypt. Ex. xii. 37. And hence. 2 K. xvii. 30. סכות בנות booths of the daughters. They were probably the booths in which the daughters of the Babylonians prostituted themselves in honour of their idol. Am. v. 26. סכות מלככם the booth of your Moloch; which the Israelites are said to have carried about; probably in imitation of an idolatrous custom among the Egyptians, of transporting annually the shrine of their idol over the Nile, and after some days returning.

סכך in Kal and Pi. to cover; shelter; hide. Const. with ל or על Ps. cxl. 7 or 8. Lam. iii. 44. Ex. xxv. 20. xxxiii. 22. וּסְכַתִּי for וְשֹׁכְתִי As a part. N. סוֹכֵךְ that which covers, a covering, a protection. Ez. xxviii. 14. Nah. ii. 6. וְהִכּוּ הַסִּבְךָ and the covering (under which the besiegers cover themselves) shall be prepared. Whence סִכְסַךְ to cover all over with arms, to arm. Is. ix. 10. xix. 2. Some think this verb is kindred with שוּךְ and denotes in the last passages, to intermix, entangle. In Rab. סִכְסוּךְ a clashing disputation.

In Hiph. as in Kal to cover, protect, shelter; const. with ל על or בְּעַד Ps. xci. 4. Ex. xl. 21. Job iii. 23. Also with אָת 1 Sam. xxiv. 3. לְהִסְךָ אֶת-רַגְלָיו and so Judg. iii. 24. To cover his feet, which according to most of the ancient commentators, is a decent expression to signify to ease nature; but it may also mean to cover the feet; as they formerly did in hot countries during summer, when they lay

down to take rest or sleep, in the middle of the day or at night. Comp. Ruth iii. 7. In Huph. pass. Ex. xxv. 29.

סכל in Niph. נִסְכַּל to act foolishly or presumptuously. This is perhaps by transposition for כסל as is שְׁלָמָה for שְׁמָלָה and כָּשָׁב for כָּבֶשׁ 1 Sam. xiii. 13. 2 Sam. xxiv. 10. In Hiph. the same, whether with or without עָשָׂה Gen. xxxi. 28. 1 Sam. xxvi. 21.

In Pi. to make appear foolish, to frustrate. 2 Sam. xv. 31. Is. xlv. 25.

סָכַל N. m. a fool, a presumptuous one. Ecc. ii. 19. vii. 17. Jer. iv. 22.

סָכַל N. m. or סְכָלוֹת fem. folly. Ecc. x. 6. 13. In i. 17. *ibid.* סְכָלוֹת for שְׁכָלוֹת

אֶסְכַּל Ch. In Ithpa. as in Heb. to be foolish; but mostly for אֶשְׁחַבֵּל to understand, attend, consider. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16. Ex. xxxiii. 8. Whence סְכָלָא or סוּכְלָתְנוֹת understanding, prudence. Targ. Ps. cxi. 10. Prov. xxi. 11. סְכָלְתָן a wise or prudent one. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 33.

סָכַם Ch. אֶסְחַמְבֵּם to be viewed, counted. סְכָמוֹת or סְכוּם a number. Targ. Jon. Num. xvi. 29. Targ. Onk. Ex. v. 8. In Aph. אֶסְכָּמִים to join, consent to. Targ. Cant. viii. 13. אֶסְכָּמוֹתָּא consent. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxi. 14. In Rab. הִסְכָּמָה the same.

סָכַן in Kal, to adventure, (comp. סָכַן Ch.) strive, be useful. Job xv. 3. xxii. 2. יִסְכְּוּ-נֶבֶר וְיִסְכְּוּ-חֵלָאֵל *can a man strive for* (be useful to) *God.* xxxiv. 9. *ibid.* לֹא יִסְכְּוּ-נֶבֶר *it will not profit a man.* סָכַן part. N. m. סְכָנָת fem. one who strives or provides for the wants of another; as a steward, a nurse. Is. xxii. 15. 1 K. i. 2.

In Niph. to be endangered, run a hazard. Ecc. x. 9.

In Hiph. to accustom; intrans. to accustom one's self. Ps. cxxxix. 3. Job xxii. 21. Followed by a verb, to accustom one's self to do any thing. Num. xxii. 30.

מְסִיב or מְסִיבָן N. m. one who is striving, a poor one; comp. אָבִיוֹן under אבה Ecc. iv. 13. ix. 15. Is. xl. 20.

מְסִיבֹת N. f. want, need. Deut. viii. 9.

מְסִיבֹת N. f. Pl. magazines, which provide for the wants. Ex. i. 11. 1 K. ix. 19. עָרֵי מְסִיבֹת *cities of stores*.

סבן Ch. אֶסְבֵּן to be accustomed to; also to endanger, impoverish. מְסִיבָן N. m. endangered. Targ. Ps. xviii. 5.

cxxxix. 3. Judg. xiv. 15. In Ithpa. אֶסְתַּבֵּן to be accustomed, to be useful. Targ. Job xxxiv. 9. Also to be endangered. סְבִינָא a knife, what endangers. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxii. 6. In Rab. מְסִיבָן dangerous. סְבִינָה danger.

סבר Ch. (Heb. סָבַר) in Aph. אֶסְבִּיר to shut, lock up. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Prov. xxviii. 9. סְבָרָא or סוּבְרָא a bar, a lock. Targ. Prov. xviii. 19. Is. xix. 10. In Rab. אֶסְבִּירָא *inflammation or stoppage in the throat*.

סבר in Niph. הֶסְבִּיר for הֶסְגִּיר to be shut up, stopped. Gen. viii. 2. Ps. lxxiii. 12. In Ezra iv. 5. שׁוּבְרִים for סוּבְרִים

In Pi. to deliver up; comp. סָבַר Is. xix. 4.

סבת kindred with סבה Whence הִסְבִּית to behold, attend to. Deut. xxvii. 9.

סל N. m. סָלָא Ch. a basket. Pl. סָלִים or סָלְסוֹת (מְסָלָאִים) see under סָלָה Gen. xl. 17. 18. Targ. Onk. ibid. Jer. vi. 9.

Supposed to be called thus; (for זֶלְזָלִים) from the twigs it is made of. Comp. סְסִימִים

סלד as in Arab. צָלַד to leap with exultation. Once Job vi. 10. וְאֶסְלַדְרָה בְּחִילָה and I would exult in pain. So Aben Ezra.

- סלה in Kal, to tread down. Ps. cxix. 118.
 In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to crush, tread under foot. Lam. i. 15.
 In Pu. סלה (kindred with סלל) To be raised in a balance,
 weighed or rated. Job xxviii. 16. With א for ה Lam.
 iv. 2. הַמְּסֻלָּאִים *they that are weighed or valued.*
 סלון or סלון a thistle, a briar; which is despised and trodden
 down. Ez. ii. 6, xxviii. 24.
 סלה Ch. in Aph. אַסְלִי to despise. מְסֻלָּא or סוּלְאָנָא what
 is rejected, dross. Targ. Prov. vi. 16. xxv. 4. xxvi. 23.
 סְלֹא or סְלוּי thistles, briars. Targ. Job. xxxi. 40. xl. 21.
 סְלָה a term occurring frequently in the Psalms and three times
 in Hab.; and always at the end of a sentence. It is, there-
 fore, thought by Kimchi and others to be a note of music,
 signifying an elevation of the voice; derived from סלה or
 סלל (*to elevate*) But it may also refer to the grandeur
 of the idea just expressed; thus Mendelsohn renders Ps.
 ix. 17. הַנְּיוֹן סְלָה *O that sublime thought!*
 סלה in Kal, to forgive; spoken of sin, or a sinner; const. with
 ל Ex. xxxiv. 9. Deut. xxix. 19. In Niph pass. spoken of
 sin. Lev. iv. 20.
 סלה N. m. forgiving. Ps. lxxxvi. 5. In Rab. סוּלְתָן the same.
 סְלוּחָה N. f. forgiveness. Ps. cxxx. 5. Dan. ix. 9.
 סלל in Kal, to raise, cast up; especially spoken of a way, to
 level it by throwing up dirt. Is. lxii. 10. Jer. xviii. 15. l. 26.
 סְלוּחָה כְּמוֹ-עֵרְמִים *cast her up as heaps.* Some render it,
tread her down like sheaves of corn, when threshed. This
 verb being kindred with סלה Job xix. 12. וַיִּסְלוּ עָלַי הַרְבֵּם
and they have raised up their way over me, to trample upon
me. Comp. Is. li. 23. Hence סלל *extol ye.* Ps. lxxviii. 5.
 In Pi. סלל to esteem highly, exalt. Prov. iv. 8.

In Hith. הִסְתוּלִיל to raise one's self in insolent opposition.

Ex. ix. 17.

סִלְלָה N. f. a raised work, a rampart; made for carrying on a siege. 2 Sam. xx. 15. Jer. xxxiii. 4.

מִסְלוּל N. m. מִסְלָה fem. a way raised, a highway; or a beaten road; from סָלַח Is. xi. 16. xxxv. 8. xlix. 11. Judg. v. 20.

הַכְּבָּיִם מִמִּסְלוֹתָם *the stars from their paths*, i. e. the course assigned to them מִסְלָה used also figuratively, a way or manner of life. Prov. xvi. 17. מִסְלוֹת 2 Chron. ix. 11.

Ascents, stairs, or perhaps *paths*. Comp. מִסְעָר and סִמְכָא סִלְם from סָלַל a ladder, a flight of stairs to mount by. Gen. xxviii. 12. Pl. סִלְמוֹת Rab.

סִלְמֵי מְנַדְרָא Ch. answering to Heb. תְּנַשְׁמָת Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 39.

סִלְמֵי מְנַטוּן Ch. a little worm which eats up the corn. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxvi. 10.

סִלְעָה N. m. a rock; often used figuratively, to denote a place of refuge. Num. xx. 8. Ps. xviii. 3. Is. xvi. 1. סִלְעַת מְדִבְרָה *Sela in the wilderness*; a proper name of some places in the Arabian desert; whence Arabia Petra is supposed to have its name. Judg. i. 36.

סִלְעָא Ch. a coin equal to a שֶׁקֶל which see. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxx. 13.

סִלְעָם Ch. to swallow up, destroy. סִלְעֵי מִיתָא destruction. Targ. Ps. lii. 6. lv. 10. Whence

סִלְעָם N. m. a species of locust. Lev. xi. 22.

סִלַּף in Pi. to pervert, overthrow; used only in a moral sense. Ex. xxiii. 8. Prov. xix. 3. xxii. 12. Whence

סִלְפָּה N. m. perverseness. Prov. xi. 3. xv. 4.

סִלַּק Ch. to ascend, go up. Dan. ii. 29. vii. 3. 8. Also to with-

- draw. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxi. 18. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. 2 Sam. ii. 27. סְלִיק a cessation, a silence. Targ. Am. viii. 3. In Rab. it denotes, *end, finis*.
- סֵלֶת N. com. סוּלְתָא Ch. fine flour. Ex. xxix. 40. Lev. ii. 5. Targ. Onk. *ibid.* The verb in Arab. and Rab. denotes to peel off, divide, cleanse.
- סִם found only in the Pl. סְמִים spices. Ex. xxx. 7. 34. שִׁמֵם in Arab. to smell. In Ch. סְמָא a noxious drug, a poison. סְמָמִין colours. Targ. Jer. xi. 19. xxii. 14.
- סָמָא Ch. סָמִי to blind. סָמִי or סָמְיָא a blind one; frequently in Targ. Jon. אֶסְתָּמָא *to be blinded*. Targ. Ecc. xii. 2.
- סְמַבְטִיוֹן or סְבַטִיוֹן Ch. the Sabbatical river. (now not known) Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxiv. 10. Thus called, from its (as it is said) having been greatly agitated for six days together, and calm every seventh day.
- סְמִידָא Ch. fine flour. Targ. Jon. Lev. ii. 1.
- סְמָדָר N. m. a tender grape, as it is in its first appearance. Cant. ii. 13. 15. vii. 12 or 13.
- סָמַךְ in Kal, to approach; const. with אָל Ez. xxiv. 2. With עָל to lean, rest upon any thing, press upon. Ps. lxxxviii. 8. סָמַךְ יָד עָל *to lay the hand upon*. Ex. xxix. 10. 19. *To lay the hand upon a person*, to promote him by an imposition of the hands. Deut. xxxiv. 9. With the accus. or with לְ to support, uphold. Ps. xxxvii. 17. cxlv. 14. In Pi. the same. Cant. ii. 5. סָמוּךְ part. pass. supported, firm. Ps. cxii. 8. Is. xxvi. 3.
- In Niph. to be supported, to support one's self. Judg. xvi. 29. Is. xxxvi. 6. xlvi. 2.
- סָמַךְ Ch. a prop, a help. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 18. Targ. Jon. Is. iii. 1. סְמָכָא a support, a socket. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii.

27. Also a feast. Targ. Est. i. 5. סומקא thickness.
 סומקתא power. Targ. 1 K. vii. 26. Ez. xxxi. 5. In Rab.
 סמיכה promotion, graduation. סמוך a graduate. In
 grammar סמוך constructed. סמיכות construction.
- סמל N. m. an image, a figure. Deut. iv. 16. Ez. viii. 3.
 2 Chron. xxxiii. 7.
- סמל or סמאל Ch. untoward, awkward. סמלא the left.
 Heb. שמאל Targ. 2 K. xxii. 2. Whence סמאל name of a
 malignant angel, the devil or angel of death. Targ. Jon.
 Gen. iii. 6.
- סמן Ch. to mark, sign. אסתמן to be signed. Targ. second
 Est. v. 1. סמיון * סימן or סימא a sign, a mark. Pl.
 סמיונין or סמנין * סמנין Targ. Jon. Gen. iv. 15. Ex. xxi. 7.
 Job xiii. 27. See סים
- סמן in Niph. once Is. xxviii. 25. נסמן marked, appointed.
- סמפורין Ch. the teeth of a threshing instrument. Targ.
 Is. xli. 15.
- סמפירינון Ch. for ספיר Heb. Targ. Jon. Deut. iv. 13.
- סמק Ch. to be red. סמק to make red. Targ. Jerus. Gen.
 xlix. 11. 12. סמוק or סמיק red, ruddy. סומקנות redness.
 Targ. Gen. xxv. 25. 1 Sam. xvii. 42. Lam. iv. 7. Prov. xxiii. 29.
- סמקן Ch. a stone of a red colour, a ruby. Targ. Onk.
 Ex. xxviii. 17.
- סמר in Kal and Pi. to be stiff or bristly, to stand on end;
 spoken of the hair Job iv. 15. In Ps. cxix. 120. שער (hair)
 must be supplied Jer. li. 27. בילק סמר as a bristly locust;
 referring to its sharp pointed claws.
- מסמר N. m. a nail, a peg. Pl. מסמרים or מסמרות Is. xli.
 7. Jer. x. 4. In Ecc. xii. 11. With ש for ס
- סמתר Ch. a perfume or ointment. סמתירא a plaster. Targ.

- Est. ii. 3. 12. Job v. 10. Hence as a verb **אַסְתַּמֵּר** to bind; oblige. Targ. Job xxxiv. 17. Also for Heb. **הִשְׁתַּמֵּר** to beware, take heed. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxiii. 21.
- סָנָא** Ch. to hate. (Heb. **שָׂנֵא**) **סְנוּאָתָא** hated. **סְנִיתָא** or **סְנִיָּהּ** hatred. Targ. Gen. xxix. 31. Ecc. ix. 1.
- סְנַגְוֵרָא** Ch. a solicitor, an advocate. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxiv. 8.
- סְנַדְלָר** Ch. a shoe. Targ. Jon. Gen. xiv. 23. **סְנַדְלָר** Rab. a shoemaker.
- סְנַדְלָבִין** Ch. a gem, answering to Heb. **רְאֵמוֹת** Job xxviii. 18.
- סְנָה** N. m. a thorn-bush; but used only for that near Mount Sinai. Comp. **סְנִסֵּן** Ex. iii. 2. Deut. xxxiii. 16.
- סְנָה** proper name of a rocky cliff. 1 Sam. xiv. 4.
- סְנַר** Ch. to dazzle or confuse the sight. Targ. Jon. Num. xvi. 14
- סְנַרִּים** dazzlings, confusions of sight; as from flashes of light. Gen. xix. 11. 2 K. vi. 18. Some suppose it to be derived from **סַנַן** (*to spread out*) and **נֹר** (*light*) Whence perhaps **סְנַבְלַט** for **בְּלַט** **סַן** (*spread out gently*) name of a person. Neh. ii. 10. **סְנַחְרִיב** for **סַן חַרְב** (*spread out the sword or desolation*) name of a king of Assyria. 2 K. xviii. 13.
- סְנַהֲדָרִין** Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 27. Num. xxv. 7. For **סַן הֲדָר** (*diffusing honor or glory*) the senate. Of these there were two sorts; the great Sanhedrin, which presided over the whole nation, consisted of 71 elders; and the lesser Sanhedrin, consisted of 23 elders; and such a Sanhedrin was placed in every city throughout Judea.
- סַן** Ch. to cleanse, strain through, spread out. **סְנִיָּא** pure, clean. Targ. Ps. cv. 19. cxix. 140. Whence **סְנִיָּא** or **מְסַנְנָא** pure or refined silver. Targ. Prov. viii. 19. Is. xiii. 12.
- סְנוּיָסָא** Ch. some bird, answering to Heb. **עָנוּר** Targ. Jer. viii. 7.

- סַנְסַנִּים N. m. Pl. Cant. vii. 9. Branches; either so called (from סַנַן) from their spreading out, or it is kindred with סַלְסָלִים In Rab. סָסָן a basket made of twigs.
- סַנְפִּיר N. m. the fin of a fish. Lev. xi. 9. 10.
- סָס N. m. Is. li. 8. a moth; called thus either from its agility, or from its various colours. Comp. סוּס and סַסְנוֹנָא
- סַסְנוֹנָא Ch. a certain beast with a skin of divers colours. Heb. תַּחֲשׁ Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 5. Jarchi observes this name is compounded of שֵׁשׁ גְּוִנָא *it (the beast) rejoices and is proud of its colour.*
- סָעַד to stay, support. Prov. xx. 28. Is. ix. 6. or 7. סָעַד לֵב *to stay the heart, to refresh it by taking food.* Gen. xviii. 5. Ps. civ. 15. 1 K. xiii. 7. וּסְעָדָה *and refresh thyself.* לֵב is understood.
- סָעַד Ch. to assist, aid. Ezra v. 2. Also to eat. Targ. Ps. xiv. 4. סְעָדָה nutriment, bread. סְעוּדָה or סְעוּדָתָא a meal, a feast. Targ. Ruth ii. 14.
- מְסָעַד 1 K. x. 13. N. m. (in the parallel passage. 2 Chron. ix. 11. מְסָלוֹת which see) a staircase; from its being supported, or from its supporting the person ascending.
- סָעָה N. f. a rushing; probably from נָסַע which is applied to the wind. (Num. xi. 31. Ps. lxxviii. 26.) רוּחַ סָעָה *a rushing wind, a tempest.* Ps. lv. 9.
- סָעַף in Pi. to divide, cut off, as a branch from a tree. Is. x. 33. In Hith. הִסְתַּעַף Rab. to branch out,
- סָעַף N. m. 1. A branch. Pl. סְעָפִים or סְעָפוֹת Is. xxvii. 10. Ez. xxxi. 6. סְעָפִים also the divided opinions of a person, which as it were, branch out of one root. 1 K. xviii. 21. אַתֶּם בְּסָחִים עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעָפִים *ye halt between two opinions, your mind is unsettled.* Ps. cxix. 113. סְעָפִים שְׁנֵאֵתִי *I hate digressions.*

2. A cleft, which divides the rock. Is. ii. 21. Ivii. 5.
 סַעַר in Kal, to rage; as the sea, to be tempestuous. Jonah i.
 11. Hab. iii. 14.
 In Pi. to disperse, scatter. Zech. vii. 14.
 In Niph. and Pu. to be disquieted, to be driven about. 2 K.
 vi. 11. Is. liv. 11. Hos. xiii. 3.
 סַעַר N. m. סַעַרָּה fem. a storm, a tempest. Pl. סַעַרֹּת Jonah
 i. 4. Ez. xiii. 11. Comp. שַׁעַר
 סַעַר or אֶסְעַר Ch. to visit, search. אֶסְתַּעַר to be visited.
 אֶסְעַרֹּת or אֶסְעַרָּא visitation. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 24.
 Num. xvi. 29.
 סַעַרִּי or סַעַרְתָּא Ch. barley. Heb. שַׁעֲרָה Targ. Onk. Ex.
 ix. 31. Deut. viii. 8.
 סַף N. m. 1. A basin; (from סוּף or סָפַף which are kindred
 with אֶסַף) from its collecting things within; comp חוֹמֵר
 Pl. סַפִּים or סַפּוֹת Ex. xii. 22. Jer. lii. 19. 2 K. xii. 14.
 2. A threshold; either from its collecting what enters into it,
 or from its being at the extremity of a building. Pl. סַפִּים
 implying both the threshold and the lintel. Judg. xix. 27.
 Is. vi. 4. Whence
 הִסְתַּוֵּף in Hith. to stand on the threshold, as a door keeper.
 Ps. lxxxiv. 11.
 סַפָּא in Rab. to feed; whence מְסַפּוּא fodder. Gen. xxiv. 25.
 סַפַּג Ch. אֶסְתַּפַּג to be wiped with a sponge. Targ. Jon. Lev.
 vi. 21. אֶסְפּוּג a wafer, a spongy cake. Targ. Onk. Lev. ii.
 4. סַפּוּג Rab. a sponge.
 סַפַּד in Kal, to make a mournful noise, to lament; mostly for
 one dead. Const. with ל or עַל Gen. xxiii. 2. Zech. xii.
 10. In Niph. to be lamented. Jer xvi. 4.
 מְסַפְּדָא N. m. a lamentation. Gen. l. 10. Am. v. 16. סַפִּדָּא

- and אִסְפָּדָא Ch. the same. Targ. Lam. i. 18. Est. vi. 11.
- סָפַח in Kal, 1. Like יָסַף to add, increase. In Hiph. the same. Is. xxix. 1. Deut. xxix. 18. xxxii. 23. אִסְפָּחָה עֲלֵימוּ רָעוֹת *I will heap evils upon them.*
2. Like אָסַף to take away, take off, destroy. Gen. xviii. 23. Is. vii. 20.
3. To be taken away, perish. Jer. xii. 4. Am. iii. 15. In Niph. the same. Gen. xix. 15. 1 Sam. xxvi. 10. Also to be gathered together, as in a besieged city. Is. xiii. 15. Comp. Lev. xxvi. 25.
- סָפַח or סָפִי Ch. to gather, collect. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvii. 3. Also for שָׁפַח a lip. Targ. Lam. ii. 15. In Ithpa. אִסְתַּפִּי to be afraid. מִסְפָּיָא terror. Targ. Job xxxii. 6. xli. 16.
- סָפַח in Kal and Pi. to join, add. 1 Sam. ii. 36. Hab. ii. 15. מְסַפֵּחַ חֲמַתְךָ *that joinest, i. e. puttest near thy bottle.* In Niph. pass. and so in Pu. to be united or collected. Is. xiv. 1. Job xxx. 7.
- In Hith. הִסְתַּפַּח to join one's self to, adhere. 1 Sam. xxvi. 19.
- סִפְחָת or מְסַפְחָת N. f. a scab adhering to the skin. Lev. xiii. 2. 6.
- מְסַפְחָתוֹת N. f. Pl. veils, which adhere to the head. Ez. xiii. 18. 21.
- סִפְיָה N. m. the corn which adheres to the ground, when the harvest is gathered in; and which springs up of itself the next year. Also seed generally. Lev. xxv. 5. 2 K. xix. 29. Job xiv. 19. תִּשְׁטֹף סִפְיָהּ עַפְרָאָרֶץ *it washes away its (the) seed from the face of the earth.* Some consider סִפְיָהּ to stand for סְחִיפָה (as is שְׁמֵלָה for שְׁלֵמָה) and render it, *her overflowings or floods wash away the dust of the earth.*
- סִפְלָא N. m. a dish, a bowl. Judg. v. 25. vi. 38.

ספס Ch. ספמא the upper lip. Heb. שפם Targ. 2 Sam. xix. 25

ספמא or אספמא Ch. Spain. Heb. ספרד Targ. Obad. 20.

ספן Ch. to honour, cover as a treasure; opposed to גלה In

Ithpa. pass. Targ. second Est. i. 12. vii. 10.

ספן nearly related to צפן to conceal, cover; spoken of a

building, to wainscot, line the sides and roof of it. 1 K. vi.

9. vii. 3. וישפני for וספני and the hidden, the treasures.

Deut. xxxiii. 19. 21. שם הלאת מחקק ספון there the

portion of the lawgiver is concealed; referring to the

grave of Moses.

ספון N. m. a covering, a ceiling. 1 K. vi. 15.

ספינה Jonah i. 5. Literally, *roofed, covered*; supposed to

mean a covered place in the vessel; but it most probably

denotes a ship covered with decks; different from אניה in

the same verse, which is a general term for a vessel, with or

without decks, a ship or a boat. And so in Ch. ספינה or

ספינתא a ship, also a navy. ספניו navigators, seamen.

Targ. Deut. xxviii. 68. 1 K. ix. 26. 27.

סופין Ch. a spear. Comp. סיה Targ. 2 Sam. xxi. 16.

ספסל Ch. a seat, a stool. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xv. 13.

ספסרא Ch. a sword. Targ. Prov. xxx. 14.

ספס to smite. Jer. xlvi. 26. וספס מואב בקיאו and Moab

shall knock himself about (welter) in his vomit. ספס את

כפיים to clap or smack the hands together, in grief or anger.

Num. xxiv. 10. Const. with על and a suff. to clap the

hands, in exultation and derision. Lam. ii. 15. Job xxvii.

23. וישפס for יספס xxxiv. 37. ibid. ביינונו יספס he clap-

path his hands among us; את כפיים must be supplied.

Some render it, among us he spoke sufficiently. (Comp. ספס)

ספס ירד const. with על or אל to smite one's self on the

- thigh*, in grief or anger. Jer. xxxi. 19. Ez. xxi. 12. or 17.
- סִפֵּר N. m. abundance, sufficiency. Job xx. 22. Comp. שִׁפֵּק
- סִפֵּר Ch. to be sufficient. סָפַק to supply sufficiently. סִפְּקָא
- or סְפִיקָא or סְפִיקָא sufficiency. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii.
10. Targ. Jon. 1 K. xx. 10. Prov. xxvii. 27. Jer. xxxi. 2.
- סִפֵּר or מְסִפֵּקָא Ch. doubting. Targ. Lam. v. 3.
- סִפְּקָלְטוֹר Ch. an executioner. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxvii. 36.
- סָפַר in Kal, 1. To count, number. Lev. xv. 13. 2 Sam. xxiv.
10. Also to note or specify in writing. Ps. lxxxvii. 6.
- In Niph. to be numbered. Gen. xvi. 10. xxxii. 13.
- In Pi. to relate, tell of what is passed. Gen. xxiv. 66. Josh.
- ii. 23. Also as in Kal, to number, specify. Ps. xxii. 17.
- or 18. xl. 5. or 6.
- In Pu. to be related or told. Is. lii. 15. Hab. i. 5.
- סוֹפֵר part. N. m. a ready writer, a scribe; as a great officer
- of the crown, a secretary of state, or a writer of the law, i. e.
- a man of learning. Judg. v. 14. Ez. ix. 2. 2 K. xii. 11.
- Ezra vii. 6. סָפַר Ch. the same. Pl. סְפָרִיא or סְפָרְיָא
- Ezra iv. 8. vii. 12.
- סִפְּרָא N. m. 1. The writing, the art of writing. Dan. i. 4. 17.
2. A register, a bill, a letter, a book. Gen. v. 1. Deut. xxiv.
1. 2 Sam. xi. 14. Josh. x. 13. סְפָרָה the same. Ps. lvi. 9.
- סִפְּרָה הַתּוֹרָה *the book of the law*. סִפְּרָה הַבְּרִית *the book*
- of the covenant*. Ex. xxiv. 7. Deut. xxx. 20.
- סִפְּרָא Ch. a book. Pl. סְפָרִין Dan. vii. 10. Ezra iv. 15. Also
- a coast. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 7.
- סִפְּרָא or סְפָרוֹת a numbering. 2 Chron. ii. 16. Ps. lxxi. 15.
- מְסִפְּרָא N. m. 1. A narration. Judg. vii. 15.
2. A number. Gen. xli. 49. Hence also numerable, a few ;
- especially when מְסִפְּרָא is placed after the substantive to

which it belongs: as **מִסְפָּר יְהוּי** *they shall be a number, i.e. a few.* Is. x. 19. **מִתֵּי מִסְפָּר** *few people.* Gen. xxxiv. 30. **מִסְפָּר** *few days.* Num. ix. 20. **אֵין מִסְפָּר** or **לֵאֵין מִסְפָּר** *without number, innumerable.* Gen. xli. 49. 1 Chron. xxii. 4. **בְּמִסְפָּר** *in or according to number.* Num. xxix. 18. 2 Sam. ii. 15. The pref. **ב** is sometimes understood. Ex. xvi. 16. 2 Sam. xxi. 20.

סַפֵּר Ch. to clip, cut off. **מִסְפָּר** a razor, whence **מִסְפָּרִים** a pair of scissors. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 14. Num. vi. 5. **סַפְּרָא** a barber. Targ. second Est. vi. 12.

סַפִּיר N.m. a sapphire; either from its beautiful colour or from its shining. Comp. **שֹׁפָר** and **מָרַט** Ex. xxiv. 10. xxviii. 18. **סַפְרָד** Obad. 20. name of a country; according to Targ. Spain. **סַפְרַיִם** name of a place on the Euphrates; the natives of which are named **סַפְרַיִם** 2 K. xvii. 24. 31.

סַקָּא Ch. a sack. Heb. **שַׁק** Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 25.

סַקָּא or **טַסִּיקָא** Ch. the locust. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 42. Comp. **שַׁקֵּק**

סַקַּב Ch. **נִקְתַּבְּבַל** to meet with. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xii. 27.

סַקַּל in Kal, either with or without the addition of **בְּאַבְנֵים** *to stone to death.* Ex. xvii. 4. Deut. xxii. 24. In Niph. and Pu. Pass. Ex. xix. 13. 1 K. xxi. 14. **תַּקַּלָּא** Ch. for **תַּקַּלָּא** In Pi. to throw stones at; also to throw stones away, to free from stones; especially when joined with **מֵאַבְנֵי** 2 Sam. xvi. 6. Is. v. 2. lxii. 10. **סַקִּילָה** Rab. *the stoning to death.*

סַקַּף Ch. in Ithpa. **אַסְתַּקַּף** to seek occasion. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 17. **תַּסְקוּפָא** or **תַּסְקוּפָא** an occasion. Targ. Judg. xiv. 4. Ez. xxiv. 12.

סַקוּפָּא or **אַסְקוּפָּא** Ch. a threshold; also a beam. Targ. 1 Sam. v. 4. 1 K. vii. 6.

סָקַר Ch. to see; hence to look after, manage. Targ. Jon. Deut. vii. 5. Job xx. 9.

סָקוּרָא Ch. an axe. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xix. 5.

סָר part. N. m. from סוּר turned away, sullen, displeased. 1 K. xx. 43. סָרָה fem. the same. xxi. 5 *ibid.* Also deviation, cessation, apostacy. Comp. סָרַר Deut. xiii. 6. or 7. xix. 16. Is. xiv. 6. סָרַת טָעַם *departed from*, (i. e. without) *taste*. Prov. xi. 22.

סָרַב Ch. to refuse. Targ. Onk. Ex. vii. 14. ix. 2.

סָרַב N. m. in Ch. סָרְבָן opposing. rebellious. Ez. ii. 6. Targ. *ibid.*

סָרַבַל Ch. to be covered, clothed. Targ. Nah. ii. 4. Ez. xvi. 26. Whence, סָרַבַל a mantle, a cloak. Dan. iii. 21.

סָרַבַק Ch. painted. Targ. Is. iii. 16.

סָרַג Ch. סָרִינָא intertwined, or net-work. Targ. 1 K. vii. 17. 18.

מְסָרְנַל Ch. like סָנְלָנַל round. Targ. Jon. Ex. xvi. 14.

סָרַד Ch. סָרְדָא a covering, also a hanging. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvii. 4. 9.

סָרַה or אֶסְרִי Ch. to stink. Comp. סָרַח Targ. Onk. Ex. xvi. 24. Whence סָרוֹת or סָרִיֹּתָא a stench. Targ. Jon. Num. xi. 20. Am. iv. 10.

סָרַהַב or אֶסְתַּרְהַב Ch. to make haste. סָרַהוּבָא hasty. מְסָרַהַבָּאִית hastily. Targ. Ps. vii. 7. lv. 15. Prov. vii. 23. xxv. 8.

סוּרְהַבָן Ch. for סָרְבָן rebellious. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxi. 18.

סָרַח in Kal, to stretch out. Whence סָרַח a superfluity, סוּרַח or סָרוּחַ part. N. m. stretched out, hanging down. Ex. xxvi. 12. 13. Am. vi. 4. Ez. xvii. 6. xxiii. 15. סָרוּחֵי *redundancies* or *hangings of*.

In Niph. to overshoot itself, be corrupted. Jer. xlix. 7.

סרה Ch. to act corruptly. סרוחא or סורחון corruption, trespass, stench. Targ. 1 Sam. xxiv. 12. 2 Sam. xix. 20. Joel ii. 20.

סרט Ch. to cut a mark. Heb. שרט Targ. 1 Sam. xxi. 14.

סרין as סריא Ch. for שרין a coat of mail. Jer. xlvi. 4. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxviii. 32.

סרר Ch. to turn aside. סריכה turned. Targ. Lam. iii. 11. Ecc. x. 3.

סרבא Ch. a moderator, a ruler. Pl. סרבין Dan. vi. 2 or 3. Whence נסרר name of an idol. 2 K. xix. 37.

סרן 1. A prince; used only for the five princes of the Philistines. (a Chaldee form for שר; as is רבן for רב) Josh. xiii. 3. 1 Sam. vi. 4.

2. A plank; for נסרא as rendered in Targ. 1 K. vii. 30.

סרינק Ch. for שניק to be stopped. סרינקא suffocation. Targ. Ps. lxiii. 12. lxviii. 21.

סריס Ch. to castrate. In Rab. also to invert. אסתירס pass. מוסריס one who is castrated. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxix. 1. Lev. xxii. 24. Deut. xxiii. 2.

סריס an eunuch, whence also an unfruitful one. Is. lvi. 3. 4. Est. ii. 3. And because eunuchs were usually advanced, by the eastern princes, to the highest offices; hence a courtier, a chamberlain. 1 Sam. viii. 15. 1 K. xxii. 9. 2 K. xx. 18. xxiv. 12. Whence in Rab. סריסר *the king's agent*; and a broker generally.

סרעפה Ez. xxxi. 5. a bough, a branch. This is a Syriac form for סעפה as is שרעפה for שעפה and שרביט for שבט once Am. vi. 10. מסרפו is rendered (as if it were משרפו) *he who burns him*, he who kindles the funeral pile. But some think it denotes *his mother's brother* as רודו is *his father's brother*.

- סָרְפָד N. m. a thorn, a briar. Is. lv. 13.
- סָרַק or סָרִיק Ch. vain, empty, vile. Targ. Judg. ix. 4. Ps. cvii. 9. אֲלֵנֵי סָרַק *empty trees*, such as do not bear fruit. Cant. ii. 2. Whence מְסָרַק Rab. a comb, a card; which combs and empties or cleans flax and hair.
- סָרְקָנָו Ch. Saracens, Ishmaelites. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxvii. 25.
- סָרַר kindred with סָוַר to turn aside, be refractory, perverse.
- סוֹרֵר part. N. m. refractory, rebellious. Deut. xxi. 18. Hos. iv. 16. ix. 15. וַיִּתְּנוּ כְּתֵף סוֹרֵרָתָא *and they gave forth (shewed) a rebellious shoulder.* Neh. ix. 29.
- מִסְרָתָא Ch. a pan. Heb. מְשֵׁרֶתָא Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 14.
- סָתָו N. m. winter; so in Ch. Cant. ii. 11.
- סָתַם in Kal, and Pi. to stop up, as a well of water, &c. to conceal, keep secret. Gen. xxvi. 15. 2 Chron. xxxii. 30.
- סָתוּם part. pass. N. m. hidden. Dan. xii. 9. Ps. li. 8. בְּסָתָם חֲכָמָה תּוֹרֵיעֵנִי *in the hidden part, (i. e. the heart) thou teachest me wisdom.* Lam. iii. 8. שָׁתָם תִּפְלְתִי (for סָתָם) *he stopped (shut out) my prayer; that it might not reach him.*
- In Niph. to be closed or stopped up. Neh. iv. 1 or 7. In Ithpa. אֶסְתַּתֵּם Ch. the same. Targ. Est. viii. 10.
- סָתִימָא Ch. a hidden thing, a secret. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlix. 1.
- סָתַר in Kal, and הִסְתַּתֵּר in Hith. to hide or conceal one's self. Prov. xxii. 3. 1 Sam. xxiii. 19. Is. xxix. 14.
- In Niph. to be hidden, concealed from, absent; mostly const. with מִן Gen. xxxi. 49. Num. v. 13. Is. xl. 27. Also as in Kal, to hide one's self. Gen. iv. 14. 1 Sam. xx. 5.
- נִסְתָרוֹת part. N. *secret thing.* Deut. xxix. 28. נִסְתָר in grammar denotes *the person absent, i. e. the third person.*
- In Pi. to hide, conceal. In Pu. pass. Is. xvi. 3. Prov. xxvii. 5.

In Hiph. to cover, hide, shelter. Prov. xxv. 2. Is. xlix. 2.
 2 Chron. xxii. 11. הַסְתֵּר פָּנָיו to cover the face, either for
 shame, or so as not to see, not to attend to. Is. l. 6. lxiv. 6.
 וַיִּכְמֹס סִתֵּר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנּוּ and as one who hides the face from us,
 for shame. liii. 3. *ibid.* In lvii. 17. פָּנָיו is understood.
 סִתֵּר N. m. a covering, a secret, a shelter. 1 Sam. xxv. 20. Is.
 xvi. 4. Judg. iii. 19. דְּבַר־סִתֵּר a secret matter. סִתְרָה
 the same. Deut. xxxii. 38. בְּסִתֵּר רָעַם in the secret place
 of thunder. Ps. lxxxii. 8. בְּסִתֵּר or סִתְרִים in secret, se-
 cretly. Deut. xxvii. 24. Prov. ix. 17. לֶחֶם סִתְרִים bread
 in secret.
 מִסְתֹּר N. m. a place of concealment, a refuge. Is. iv. 6.
 מִסְתֵּר the same. Is. xlv. 3. Jer. xlix. 10. Also a place
 for lying in wait, a lurking-place. Ps. x. 9. 10.
 סִתֵּר or סִתֵּר Ch. as in Heb. to abscond; also to remove out
 of sight, to demolish. מִסְתֵּרָתָא or סִתְרָא or סִתְרֵתָא a
 secret, a hidden mystery. Dan. ii. 22. Ezra v. 12. Targ.
 second Est. ix. 14.

ע

עָא Ch. for אָע Targ. second Est. i. 3. עוּה see עוּה
 עָב from עָבָה or עֵיב N. m. thick; in Ch. עֵיבָא Ex. xix. 9.
 Targ. Onk. *ibid.* Hence a thick beam. 1 K. vii. 6. Pl. עֵבִים
 Ez. xli. 26. And hence as a N. com. a thick cloud. Pl.
 עָבוֹת or עֵבִים 2 Sam. xxiii. 4. 1 K. xviii. 44. 45. Ps.
 lxxvii. 18. civ. 3. עֵבִים also a thicket of a wood,
 Jer. iv. 29.
 עֵבֵד Ch. to work, make. אֶת־עֵבֵד to be done or made.
 Whence עֵבֵד a servant. Dan. iii. 1. 26. 29. עֵבֵדְתָא or
 מַעֲבָד a work, a deed. מַעֲבָדְנוּתָא the working. Ezra
 v. 8. Targ. Prov. xxi. 6.

עבד in Kal, 1. To labour; cultivate the land, prepare, build.

Gen. iv. 12. Is. xix. 9. Ez. xlviii. 18. Const. with the accus.

2. To serve, as a servant, be tributary as a subject to the

prince; const. with the accus. or with **לְפָנַי לְעַם** Gen.

xiv. 4. xxix. 25. 2 Sam. xvi. 19. Hence also, to worship,

present an offering. Ex. iii. 12. ix. 1. Judg. ii. 13. Is. xix.

21. Jer. xlv. 3.

3. As in Hiph. to work by means of another, to impose labour

on any one, make him a slave; mostly with **ב** Lev. xxv. 39.

Ex. i. 14. xv. 13. **וַיַּעֲבֹדוּם** and they will make them labour.

In Niph. to be cultivated, served. Deut. xxi. 4. Ez. xxxvi.

9. Ecc. v. 8.

In Pu. to be wrought with. Deut. xxi. 3. Is. xiv. 3.

In Hiph. to cause to work, to weary out, make tributary.

Ex. i. 13. Is. xliii. 23. 24. Jer. xvii. 4.

עבד N. m. a slave; either bought for life, or for a limited

time. (a hired servant is expressed by **שָׂכִיר**) Gen. xxiv.

34. Ex. xxi. 2. A servant of the king, denotes either a sub-

ject or an officer, a courtier. 1 Sam. xvii. 8. xviii. 22. xxix.

3. A servant of God, means either a holy man, or one who

is an instrument in the hand of God, to execute his will.

Deut. xxxiv. 5. Ps. cxiii. 1. Jer. xxvii. 6. Also out of

respect when an inferior converses with his superior, he

calls himself **עַבְדִּי** Gen. xviii. 3. xlv. 32. 33.

עַבְדִּים N. m. pl. 1. Servants. Gen. ix. 25. **עַבְדֵי עַבְדִּים** a

servant of servants, i. e. a most abject servant, a slave.

2. Works, deeds. **מֵעַבְדִּים** the same. Ecc. ix. 1. Job xxxiv. 25.

עַבְדָּה N. f. husbandry, or a body of servants. Gen. xxvi.

14. Job i. 3.

עַבְדוּת N. f. servitude, service. Ezra ix. 8, 9.

עֲבָדָה N. f. tillage, service. Ex. i. 14. 1 Chron. xxvi. 30. Neh. iii. 5. Hence also religious service, and work generally. Is. xxviii. 21. xxxii. 17. Ex. xii. 25. Num. iv. 47. **לַעֲבֹד עֲבָדָה** to perform the work of religious service. **לְכֹל עֲבָדָתוֹ** for all belonging to the service thereof. Num. iii. 26.

עֲבָדָה or **עֲבָדָהּ** (*servant of God*) name of persons. Obad. 1. 1 K. xviii 3. See **יה**

עֲבָדוֹן name of city also called **עֲבָרֹן** Josh. xix. 28. xxi. 30.

עָבָה to be thick, gross. Deut. xxxii. 15. 1 K. xii. 10.

מֵעֵבָה and **עֵבִי** with suff. **עָבִי** N. m. thickness. Job xv. 36. 1 K. vii. 26. 46.

עָבַט in Kal and Hiph. to take a pledge, to lend on a pledge; in Kal, also to give a pledge. Hence **עֲבוֹט** N. m. a pledge. Deut. xv. 6. xxiv. 10. 11. 12.

In Pi. to turn, pervert. Joel ii. 7. **יַעֲבֹתוּן** or **יַעֲבָתוּן**; **עֲבֹטִים** Hab. ii. 6. N. m. According to Kimchi, the word is compounded of **עֵב טִיט** (*thick mire*) denoting a heavy load, and refers either to the riches he (the person alluded to) has accumulated, or as in Targ. to his heavy debts or crimes; and may then be derived from **עָבַט**

עֲבִיטָא Ch. a pack-saddle. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 34. In Rab. also a vessel to carry a load in, and also a chamber pot.

עֲבוּף Ch. green, bringing forth. Comp. **אֵבֶב** Targ. Is. lvii. 5.

עָבַר in Kal, to pass in any manner. 1. To pass away, disappear. Gen. i. 4. Jer. viii. 13. 20. Job xxx. 15,

2. To pass over, extend, overflow; as water. Josh. xv. 3. 1 Sam. xiv. 23. Is. viii. 8. Ps. civ. 9.

3. To pass off, flow; as liquids. Cant. v. 5. 13. **מֵר עֵבֶר** flowing myrrh.

4. To pass, be current; as money. Gen. xxiii. 16. 2 K. xii. 5.
5. To pass on, travel. Gen. xii. 6. xxxvii. 28. To pass by, near or over; const. with **על** or **ב** If with **מעל** to pass beyond. Gen. xviii. 3. Ps. ciii. 15. cxxiv. 4. To pass, come, or rest upon; with **על** or with the accus. Num. v. 14. Lam. iv. 21. Job xiii. 13. **ויעבר עלי מה** and let come upon me what will. **עברו יין** wine has overcome him. Jer. xxiii. 9. **ולא יעבר עליו לקל־דבר** Deut. xxiv. 5. Nothing shall come (be laid) upon him; as a public burden or impost. **עבר על־פני** to pass before one, in one's presence. Ex. xxxiv. 6. With **לפני** to go before any one. Gen. xxxiii. 3. 2 K. iv. 31. With the accus. to pass or outrun a person. 2 Sam. xviii. 23. With **מן** to go away from, be freed from, or be unnoticed by. Ps. lxxxix. 7. Is. xl. 27. **ומאֲלֹהֵי מִשְׁפָּטֵי יַעֲבֹר** and my cause passes away from my God, it is disregarded by him. **עבר על־פִּשַׁע** to pass by sin, to forgive it. Mic. vii. 18. Spoken of a place or water, to pass by, through, or over it: const. with the accus. Gen. xxxii. 23. 32. **עבר ושב** one that passes to and fro. Ez. xxxv. 7. **עבר עִל־הַפְּקָדִים** he that passes with or amongst the numbered. Ex. xxx. 13. **עבר ים** one who passes through the sea, a sea-faring man. **עבר אֶרֶץ** or **עבר דֶּרֶךְ** one who passes by the way, a traveller. Is. xxiii. 2. xxxiii. 8. Job xxi. 29.
6. To pass over or transgress a law; const. with **ב** or with the accus. Deut. xxvi. 13. Est. iii. 3. And so **עבר אֶת־בְּרִית** (or without **אֶת**) to pass or break a covenant. Josh. vii. 11. Hos. viii. 1. **עבר בְּבְרִית** to pass in (make) a covenant. Deut. xxix. 11. See **בְּרִית**
- In Niph. to be passed; spoken of a river. Ez. xlvi. 5.

In Pi. עִבֵּר 1. To cause to pass through; as a bar or a chain.

Comp. בריח 1 K. vi. 21.

2. To cause to conceive, generate. Job xxi. 10.

In Hiph. to cause to pass away, remove, conduct, carry away.

Gen. xlvii. 21. Est. viii. 3. 2 Sam. xii. 13. xix. 16. 2 Chron.

xxxv. 23. To take off a garment or a ring. Jonah iii. 6. Est.

viii. 2. To cause to pass by or beyond. 1 Sam. xvi. 9. xx.

36. הָעֵבִיר הַמּוֹעֵד *he caused to pass the time appointed.*

Jer. xlvi. 17. הָעֵבִיר חַטָּא *to let sin pass by, forgive it.*

2 Sam. xii. 13. To carry over. Gen. xxxii. 24. To cause

to pass to another; as an inheritance. Num. xxvii. 7. 8.

To transfer, present, consecrate. Ex. xiii. 12. הָעֵבִיר בְּאֵשׁ

or הָעֵבִיר לְמִלְךָ *to cause to pass in the fire, make over to*

Moloch by fire, (see מִלְךָ) Lev. xviii. 21. Deut. xviii. 10.

הָעֵבִיר קוֹל *to let a voice go through, proclaim.* Ex. xxxvi.

6. Likewise 1 Sam. ii. 24. "מִמְעִבְרֵי עַם-יְהוָה" *the people of*

the Lord are spreading, proclaiming. הָעֵבִיר שׁוֹפָר *to cause*

the trumpet to pass, i. e. to sound it. Lev. xxv. 9.

In Hith. הִתְעַבֵּר to be transported with anger. Deut. iii. 26.

Prov. xxvi. 17. xx. 2. מִתְעַבְּרוּ *with whom he is angry.*

עֵבֶר N. m. a passage, a side. Ex. xxviii. 26. xxxii. 15.

1 Sam. xiv. 40. xxvi. 13. אֶל עֵבֶר *towards the side, over*

against. Josh. xxii. 11. Ex. xxxv. 37. עַל-עֵבֶר פְּנֵיהָ *upon*

the side of its face, i. e. in front. Ez. i. 9. אִישׁ אֶל-עֵבֶר פְּנָיו

each to the side of his face, i. e. before him. בְּעֵבֶר *on this or*

on the other side. Gen. l. 10. Deut. i. 1. xi. 30. Josh. xiii.

8. מִמֵּעֵבֶר *from this side; if with וְהִלָּאָה it denotes, from*

the other side. Num. xxi. 13. xxii. 1. xxxii. 19. עֵבֶר הַיָּם

or מִמֵּעֵבֶר הַיָּם *beyond the sea.* Deut. xxx. 13.

עֵבֶר *Eber, proper name of a person, whose descendants were*

very numerous and powerful. Whence their progenitor Shem, is styled **אָבִי כָּל-בְּנֵי-עֶבֶר** *the father of all the children of Eber*. Gen. x. 21. 24.

עֶבְרִי a Hebrew, an appellation which at first was given to Abraham, and afterwards to his descendants. He was thus named by the Canaanites, either from his having descended from Eber, or from his having come from the other side of the river. The land of Canaan was denominated **אֶרֶץ הָעֵבְרִים** *the land of the Hebrews*, where they took up their residence. **עֵבְרִיָּה** or **עֵבְרִית** a Hebrewess. Pl. **עֵבְרִים** or **עֵבְרִיִּים** fem. **עֵבְרִיּוֹת** Gen. xiv. 13. xl. 15. Ex. i. 16. iii. 18. Deut. xv. 12.

עֶבּוֹר N. m. what passes from the land, its produce. Josh. v. 11. 12.

בְּעֶבּוֹר a declinable participle, literally, *for passing*. If joined to a noun or pron. it signifies *on account of, for the sake*. Gen. viii. 21. xii. 13. If joined to a verb, it signifies *so that*. Gen. xxvii. 19. xlvi. 34. **לְבְּעֶבּוֹר** the same. 2 Sam. xiv. 20.

עֵבְרָה N. f. a transport with anger, indignation. Is. ix. 18. or 19. xiv. 6. Also excessive wickedness. Prov. xxi. 24.

עֵבְרָה N. f. a boat for passing over, a ferry-boat. 2 Sam. xix. 19.

מַעְבָּר N. m. **מַעְבְּרָה** fem. a pass, a passage, a ford. Pl. **מַעְבְּרוֹת** Gen. xxxii. 23. Judg. iii. 28. 1 Sam. xiii. 23.

עֵבַר Ch. as in Heb. to pass. And also to conceive, bring forth, produce. **הֵתְעֵבַר** the same. **עֵבַר** to impregnate, intercalate. **עֵוִבְרָא** an embryo. Targ. Ps. li. 7. Cant. vii. 2. 4.

עֵוִבְרָא pregnancy. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 24. **עֶבּוֹר** produce, corn. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 28. Deut. vii. 13.

עֵוִבְרָא as in Heb. a ferry-boat; also a branch, which shoots out. **עֵבְרָא** a bar. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 28. Num. xiii.

23. In Rab. **מְעַבְרַת** *pregnant*. **שְׁנָה מְעַבְרַת** *an intercalary year*.
- עֵבֶר** Ch. a side. Ezra iv. 10. **עֵיבְרָאָה** a Hebrew. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 13.
- עֵבְרָה** Ch. transgression. **תְּעִבּוּר** wrath. Heb. **עֵבְרָה** Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 29. Is. ix. 18.
- הַר הָעֵבְרִים** or **הָעֵבְרִים** or **הַר הָעֵבְרִים** a proper name of some mountains beyond Jordan. Num. xxvii. 12. xxxiii. 47. Jer. xxii. 20.
- עֵבְרוֹנָה** name of a place near the Red Sea. Num. xxxiii. 34.
- עָבַשׁ** once Joel i. 17. To become rotten or mouldy. So **עָבַשׁ** Rab.
- עִבַּת** to twist, perplex. Mic. vii. 3.
- עֵבֶת** N. m. 1. Twisted **עֵבֶתָהּ** fem. Ez. vi. 13. xx. 28. Lev. xxiii. 40. **עֵנַף עֵץ-עֵבֶת** *a bough of a bushy or twisted tree*; such as a myrtle, the branches of which appear as if wreathed with leaves **מְעִשָּׂה עֵבוֹת** *wreathen works*.
- שְׁתֵּי עֵבֶתַת** *two wreathen*. (chains) Ex. xxviii. 22. 24.
2. A cord, a rope, which is twisted. Ps. ii. 3. Is. v. 18.
- עֹנֵב** to doat upon, to be in love with; const. with **עַל** Ez. xxiii. 5. 9. Jer. iv. 30. **עֹנֵבִים** part. N. m. *lovers*.
- עֹנֵבִים** or **עֹנֵבִים** **שִׁיר** *love songs*, Ez. xxxiii. 31. 32.
- עֹנֵב** N. m. a mouth-organ; supposed to have consisted of a number of pipes, of unequal thickness and length, joined together. It is thus named, either from the pleasant and lovely sound it produced, or from having been used to accompany love songs. Gen. iv. 21. Job xxi. 12.
- עֹנֵבָה** N. f. love, lust. Ez. xxiii. 11.
- עֹנָה** N. f. (from **עוּג**) a cake. Gen. xviii. 6. 1 K. xvii. 13.

עָגַל N. m. עֲגָלָה fem. round. 1 K. vii. 31. Root in Syr. to roll. Comp. כָּלַל

עָגִיל N. m. a ring, or earring. Num. xxxi. 50. Ez. xvi. 12.

עֲגָלָה N. f. a carriage, which is rolled on wheels. Gen. xlv. 19. Is. xxviii. 27. 28.

מֵעָגַל N. m. מַעְגָּלָה fem. 1. A road for carriages, a highway; hence a path generally; also manner of life. Comp. דָּרַךְ and מִסְלָחָה Ps. lxxv. 12. cxl. 6. Prov. ii. 15. 18.

2. A camp; which formerly was formed round the prince. 1 Sam. xvii. 20. xxvi. 5.

עֲגִילָה Ch. a buckler, which is round the body. Heb. סִחְרָה Targ. Ps. xxxv. 2.

עָגַל Ch. with בּ בֵּעָגַל or בֵּעָגְלָא swiftly, quickly. Targ. Job xx. 5.

עָגַל N. m. עֲגָלָה fem. a calf, also a heifer; probably so called from its frisking and skipping about. (Comp. Ps. xxix. 6.) Gen. xv. 9. Lev. ix. 3. 2 K. xvii. 16. Hos. x. 5.

עָגַב to be grieved, sorrowful. Job xxx. 25. Comp. אָנַם

עָגִים Ch. sad. Targ. Ruth i. 13.

עָגַן in Niph. to be detained, stay. Ruth i. 13.

תֵּעָגְנָה for תֵּעָגְנָה

עָגִין Ch. detained, confined. בֵּית עָגְנָה a house of confinement, a prison. Targ. Is. xxiv. 22. xlii. 22. In Rab. עֲגוּנָה a woman who is legally tied, not knowing whether her husband is dead or alive, and is therefore not permitted to marry.

עוּגִין an anchor, which detains a ship.

עָגוּר name of a bird of passage, a swallow or crane. Is. xxxviii. 14. Jer. viii. 7.

עַד A particle denoting continually, repeatedly; from עוּד

1. Until, unto; spoken of time or place. When in connection

- with a verb it is mostly followed by **אם** or **אֲשֶׁר** or **כִּי** Gen. xxiv. 19. xxvii. 44. xxxiii. 3. xlix. 10. Obad. 7. **עָדִי** the same. Ps. civ. 23. cxlvii. 6. With **ב** pref. see **בְּעַד** Ps. lxxii. 7. **עַד-בְּלֵי יָרַח** *until there will be no moon*, i. e. incessant. If with a suff. it always denotes, *unto*; like **עַל** or **אֶל** Job xxxii. 12. Num. xxiii. 18. **הִאֲזִינָה עָדִי** *hearken unto me*. Ps. lxxv. 3. **עָדֶיךָ** *unto thee*.
2. During, while. Job i. 18. Judg. iii. 26. Jonah iv. 2. **עַד-הָיֹוְתִי** *during my being*. 1 K. xviii. 45. **עַד-כֹּה וְעַד-כֹּה** *in the mean while*.
3. Even. Gen. xxvii. 33. 34. **עַד-מְאֹד** *even very much*, greatly. Ex. xiv. 28. **עַד-אֶחָד** *even one*. **עַד**... **מִן** *from*... *even unto*, as well as. **עַד-גְּדוֹל מִקְּטוֹן וְעַד-גְּדוֹל** *from little even until great*. Gen. xix. 11, xxxi. 24. **מִטּוֹב עַד-רָע** *from good even until (as well as) evil*. Sometimes **עַד** is repeated. Num. viii. 4. **עַד-יִרְכָּה עַד-פְּרָחָהּ** *its shafts as well as its flowers*.
4. N. m. like **עוֹלָם** eternity, eternal. Is. ix. 5. **אָבִי-עַד** *eternal father*. xlv. 15. *ibid.* **עַד-עוֹלָמִי עַד** *to eternal ages*. Ps. lxxxiii. 18. **עַד־עַד** *until eternity*.
5. Adv. continually, eternally; but it is generally **לְעַד** Ps. xix. 10. lxi. 9. Is. lvii. 15. **עַד שֶׁכֵּן עַד** *he who dwelleth eternally*. **עַד** joined with **עוֹלָם** as **עוֹלָם וְעַד** or **לְעוֹלָם וְעַד** *for ever and ever*. Ps. ix. 6. x. 16. **מִן עַד** *ever since*, of old times. Job xx. 4. **עַד** see **עוֹד**
- עַד** N. m. booty, prey. Gen. xlix. 27. Is. xxxiii. 23. Zeph. iii. 8. This is from **עָרַר** (*to remove*) comp. **שָׁלַל** And whence **עָרִים** Is. lxiv. 5. **בִּגְד עָרִים** *a filthy rag*; such as is used to wipe off pollutions, a wiping-cloth. **עָרֵן** in Arab. menstruousness.
- עַד** from **עוֹד** or **יַעַד** 1. A witness. Deut. xix. 15. 16. Is. lv. 4.

עַד לְאֲמִים נִתְּנוּ I have given him for a witness, to the people; to warn them.

2. Testimony, evidence. Deut. xxxi, 21. Is. xliii. 9.

עֲרָה N. f. 1. From יַעַד a congregation, an assembly; of such who are particularly appointed to meet; as the elders of a congregation. Num. xx. 2. 8. xxxv. 24. 25. It is also applied to a seditious assembly. Num. xvi. 5. To one's household. Job xv. 34. xvi. 7. And also to a swarm of bees, which are led in their works as if by appointment. Comp. רִבְרָה Judg. xiv. 8.

2. Like יַעַד a testimony. Gen. xxi. 30. xxxi. 52. עֵרוֹת the same. The law is thus called, either from its giving warnings, or from its testimony of certain things; as the sabbath testifies of the creation of the world; the passover and the unleavened bread, of the departure from Egypt, &c. Pl. עֵרוֹת Hence the tablets of the law. Ex. xxv. 15. Ps. xciii. 5. cxxxii. 12. אָרוֹן הָעֵדֻת the ark of the law. מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדֻת or אֹהֶל הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of the law. Ex. xxv. 22. xxxviii. 21. Num. xvii. 23. וְאֶת־הָעֵדֻת 2 K. xi. 12. And the law; a copy of the law was presented to the young king. Comp. Deut. xvii. 19. Some render the last (like עֲדֵי) and the attire, i. e. the royal robe. Ps. lx. 1. שׁוֹשַׁן עֵדֻת name of some musical instrument.

עֵדב Ch. עֵדבָא a lot. Targ. Onk. Lev. xvi. 8.

עָרָה in Kal, 1. To pass by; const. with עַל Job xxviii. 8. xxv. 5. הֵן עָרָה יָרַח is rendered by some, behold the moon passes away, or he removeth the moon. Comp. עָרָה

2. To cause to pass upon, put on, adorn one's self with any thing; whence עֲדֵי an ornament. Ex. xxxiii. 5. Job xl. 10. Jer. ii. 32. iv. 30. xxxi. 4. Pl. עֲדֵיִים Ez. xvi. 7. עֲדֵיִים excellent ornaments.

In Hiph. to remove, put off. Prov. xxv. 20. מְעַדְהָ בְּגָד בַּיּוֹם קָרָה *putting off a garment on a day of cold*; in cold weather. Some render it *putting on an ornamental (gaudy) dress* (which does not warm) *in cold weather*.

עָרָה or עָרָא Ch. to pass away, be abolished. Dan. vi. 8 or 9. vii. 14 or 15. With ב to pass upon, come on any one. iii. 27. *ibid.* iv. 28. עָרַת מִנֶּגֶד *it is departed from thee*.

עֲדָאָה or עֲדִיתָה Ch. booty, spoil. Targ. Is. viii. 3. Prov. xvi. 19.

עֲדָיָה Ch. to put on, conceive; as a female. מְעֲדָיָה one that has conceived. עֲרֵוִי conception. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16. xix. 36. xxxviii. 24. Hence also עֲדָיָה a scab, which adheres to the skin. Comp. סִפְתָּהּ Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 2. עָרִי see עָד

עֲדָלָם name of a city. עֲדָלְמִי one of Adullam. Gen. xxxviii. 1. Josh. xii. 15.

עֲדָן in Hith. הִתְעַדְדָן to delight one's self. Neh. ix. 25.

עֲדָן N. m. pleasant, delicate. 2 Sam. i. 24. Ps. xxxvi. 8 or 9. Jer. li. 34. מִיְעֲדָנַי *from (with) my delicate things*. Hence גֶּן־עֲדָן *a garden of Eden*, i. e. a delightful garden. Gen. ii. 15. Without גֶּן the same. Is. li. 3. Ez. xxxi. 9.

עֲדָן a proper name of some places. Am. i. 5. Ez. xxvii. 23.

עֲדָנָה N. f. pleasure. Gen. xviii. 12.

עֲדָן fem. עֲדִינָה one given to pleasure, voluptuous. Is. xlvii. 8.

מִיְעֲדָנִים N. m. Pl. delights, dainties. Prov. xxix. 17. Lam. iv. 5

מִיְעֲדָנָתָא occurs 1 Sam. xv. 32. Job xxxviii. 31. In the former passage it is rendered *with delights*; as one that rejoices at death; and in the latter, it is explained by *delicacies*. But this word most probably stands for מִיְעֲדָנוֹת from עָנַד (as

- עָרַף for רָעַף and כָּשַׁב for כָּבַשׁ and signifies a *band*; thus
 וַיֵּלֶךְ אֵלָיו אֲנָג מֵעֲדָנוֹת and *Agag came unto him bound
 in chains*; see כִּימָה
- עָרָן or עֲרֵנָא or עֲרוֹן Ch. a time, a season, a year. Dan. ii. 8.
 21. iv. 13 or 16. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxix. 25.
- עָדָן or עֲדָנָה Ecc. iv. 2. 3. *Till now, hitherto*; for עַד הַהֵנָּה
 Some think it stands for עָרָן
- עָרַף in Kal, to remain, be over, exceed. Ex. xvi. 23. xxvi.
 12. Num. iii. 46. In Hiph. הִעָרִיף to have over. Ex. xvi. 18
- עָרִיף Ch. more excellent. Targ. Ps. xlv. 3.
- עָרַף in Kal, to separate one's self, as warriors do from the mass
 of the people, when they arrange themselves in order of
 battle. 1 Chron. xii. 33. 38.
- In Niph. 1. To be separated; as a vineyard &c. is from
 weeds, by means of a hoe. Is. v. 6. vii. 25.
2. To be severed, wanting, missing. 1 Sam. xxx. 19. Is. xl.
 26. lix. 15.
- In Pi. to cause or suffer to lack. 1 K. iv. 27. or v. 7.
- עָדָר N. m. a herd, a flock, which is separated from the rest.
 Gen. xxix. 2. Cant. iv. 2. Joel i. 18.
- מְעָרָר N. m. a weeding-hook, a hoe. Is. vii. 25.
- עֲדָשִׁים lentiles. Gen. xxv. 34. 2 Sam. xvii. 28. עֲדָשָׁה
 Rab. a lentile.
- עֲוָבָא Ch. a lap or bosom. Targ. Prov. xvi. 33. xvii. 33.
- עֲוָבָה Ch. a branch. Targ. Job xv. 32. עֵיב see עֵיב
- עֲוָבָל or עֵיבָל name of a person. Gen. x. 28. 1 Chron. i. 22.
- עֲוָג to bake under coals or ashes, as cakes. Ez. iv. 12.
- עֲוִיָּת Ch. a furrow. Targ. Ez. xvii. 10.
- עֲנִיעַג Ch. to dip in. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlix. 11.
- עוֹד in Pi. 1, עוֹד to continue, or as in Targ. (for יַעֲד see יַעֲד)

- to surround; once Ps. cxix. 61. **חֲבִלֵי רְשָׁעִים עִוְרֵנִי**
bands of the wicked have continued about me, or met around me, i. e. surrounded me. Comp. Ps. xviii. 6.
2. **עוֹרֵד** to cause to continue, preserve. Ps. cxlvi. 9. cxlvii. 6.
 In Hiph. **הָעִיר** 1. To repeat, affirm, testify. Job xxix. 11.
וַתְּעִידֵנִי and it testified for me. 1 K. xxi. 10. **וַיַּעֲדֵהוּ**
and let them testify against him. Const. with **ב** to give repeated warnings. Gen. xliii. 3. Ex. xix. 23. Also to take to witness. Deut. iv. 26. **הָיָה עֵדִים** the same. Is. vii. 2. Jer. xxxii. 10.
2. Kindred with **יָעַד** to appoint, fix. Lam. ii. 13. **מִה אֶעֱיֵדְךָ**
whom shall I appoint unto thee? i. e. liken unto thee; and so Jer. xlix. 19. וְמִי יַעֲיֵדֵנִי and who can liken (himself) unto me! or who can appoint like me.
- In Huph. **הוֹעֵד** to be testified. Ex. xxi. 29.
- תְּעוּדָה** N. f. testimony. Ruth iv. 7. Is. viii. 16. 20.
- עוֹד** adv. 1. Again. Gen. iv. 25. xxiv. 20. Often joined with **יָסַף** as Num. xxii. 15. With a negative, *no more.* Gen. viii. 21.
2. Continually, repeatedly. Gen. xlvi. 29. Jer. ii. 9.
3. Yet. Gen. vii. 4. xxix. 7. Also, while yet. viii. 22. *ibid.* Is. x. 32. **בְּעוֹד** and **כֹּל-עוֹד** the same. Jer. xv. 9. Job xxvii. 3. **בְּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים** while yet (within) three days. Gen. xl. 19. **וְעוֹדְךָ** and thou yet. Ex. ix. 3. **בְּעוֹדֵנִי** while I yet. Deut. xxxi. 27. **בְּעוֹדִי** while I yet, i. e. while I exist. Ps. civ. 33. **מֵעוֹדִי** since I existed. Gen. xlviii. 15. **מֵעוֹדְךָ** since thou yet (hast ridden). Num. xxii. 30. **וְעוֹד** moreover, besides. Ecc. iii. 16.
- עוֹר** in Kal and Hiph. to pervert, to act perversely. Est. i.

16. Dan. ix. 5. 2 Sam. xix. 20. Ps. cvi. 6.
 In Niph. to be crooked, bent down; as from pain. Ps. xxxviii.
 6. or 7. Is. xxi. 3. Hence to be perverted. Prov. xii. 8.
 נַעְוֵה-לֵב *one that is perverse of heart.*
 In Pi. to turn up, overturn. Is. xxiv. 1. Lam. iii. 9.
 עָוָה N. f. overturned. Ez. xxi. 27. or 32.
 עָוָה or עָוָא name of a city. עֵיִם the *Avims*; perhaps they
 were the original inhabitants of Philistia, who afterwards
 gave the name עָוָה to the place they settled in. 2 K. xvii.
 24. 31. xviii. 34. Deut. ii. 23.
 עֲוִיָּא or עֲאֲתָא Ch. perverseness. Dan. iv. 24. or 27. Targ.
 Prov. xxi. 15.
 עָוָה in Hiph. הָעִוָּה to make flee, perhaps (from עָוָה) to make
 vigorous or run quickly. Ex. ix. 19. Also to flee. Is. x.
 31. Jer. iv. 6.
 עֲוִיָּה from עָוָה imper. with הָ paragogic, *strengthen.*
 Ps. lxxviii. 29.
 עָוָה in Pi. to act perversely or unrighteously. Ps. lxxi. 4.
 Is. xxvi. 10.
 עָוָה N. m. with suff. עָוָה perverseness, unrighteousness. Lev.
 xix. 15. Ez. xxviii. 18. עוֹלָה or עוֹלָה fem. the same.
 With הָ paragogic עוֹלָתָה or עוֹלָתָה Job v. 16. Ps. lviii. 3.
 xcii. 16. cvii. 42. בּוֹ-עוֹלָה or אִישׁ עָוָה *an unrighteous*
man. Ps. lxxxix. 23. Prov. xxix. 27. עוֹלָה see עוֹלָה
 עָוָה N. m. an unrighteous one. Zeph. iii. 5. Job xviii. 21.
 עוֹנִיָּה N. m. 1. for עָוָה an unrighteous one. Job xvi. 11.
 2. For עוֹלָה a child, an inexperienced one, a fool. xix. 18. xxi.
 11. *ibid.* And so אִישׁ עוֹנִיָּה Prov. xxix. 9.
 עוֹלָה or עוֹלָלָה a suckling, a little one. (see עוֹלָה and עוֹלָלָה) Jer.
 ix. 20. Lam. ii. 11. iv. 4. Is. xlix. 15. lxxv. 20. עוֹלָה יָמִים

an infant of days, a young one. Whence עלות such as give suck to young ones, or such as are with young ones. Gen. xxxiii. 13. 1 Sam. vi. 7. Ps. lxxviii. 71. מְעִלָּל N. m. *a young one, inexperienced.* Is. iii. 12.

עוֹן N. m. from עוֹהַּ perverseness, iniquity. Pl. עוֹנוֹת or עוֹנוֹתָי Ex. xxxiv. 7. 9. Num. xiv. 19. 34. Ez. xxviii. 18. xxi. 25. or 30. בְּעֵת עוֹן קֵץ *at the time when iniquity shall have an end, i. e. be at its height.* עוֹנוֹת חֶרֶב *crimes of (deserving) the sword.* Job xix. 29. Sometimes it denotes also punishment for sin. Gen. iv. 13. Lev. xxii. 16. 1 Sam. xxviii. 10. Ps. lxxix. 27. or 28.

עוֹנֵן in Pi. to appoint or fix times; like the heathen, who supposing the planets to have great influence over their fortunes, chose certain times for all their undertakings. מְעוֹנֵן part. N. m. *an observer of times.* Lev. xix. 26. Deut. xviii. 10. 2 K. xxi. 6. Whence

עוֹנָה Ex. xxi. 10. N. f. times of co-habitation, duty of marriage; it being forbidden at certain times. See Lev. xii. 25. xv. 19. xviii. 19. In Rab. הַמְעֵשֶׁר עוֹנֵת *time of tithing.* Comp. מְעוֹן

מְעוֹן N. m. or מְעוֹנָה fem. Pl. מְעוֹנוֹת or מְעוֹנוֹת *a fixed habitation, a dwelling of men, a den for wild beast.* 1 Chron. iv. 41. Nah. ii. 12. Jer. ix. 10. Applied also to the dwelling of God, and to a place of refuge. 1 Sam. ii. 32. Ps. xxvi. 8. xc. 1. xci. 9. Deut. xxxiii. 26. Whence some render also Ex. xxi. 10. וְעִנְתָּהּ *and her dwelling.*

עוֹף in Kal, to fly; as a bird. Is. xxxi. 5. Prov. xxiii. 5. xxvi. 2. Whence it is applied to whatever moves with velocity; as the quick motion of the seraphim, of an army, and of a cloud. Is. vi. 6. xi. 14. lx. 8. To the spirit of God flying

on a cherub, to the flying of an arrow, to the flying away of human life, and of a dream. Ps. xviii. 11. xc. 10. xci. 5. Job xx. 8. And so xi. 17. *ibid.* תִּתְעַפֵּה *thou shalt quickly glitter; as lightning; according to some, thou shalt shine forth.* (for תּוֹפִיעַ)

In Pi. עוֹפֵף to keep on flying or darting swiftly. Gen. i. 20. Is. vi. 2. xiv. 29. Once transitively, בְּעוֹפְפֵי חֶרְבִי *when I shall brandish or make glitter my sword.* Ez. xxxii. 10.

In Hiph. to let fly; spoken of the eyes, to glance them upon some object. Prov. xxiii. 5.

In Huph. מְעָף part. N. m. being caused to fly. Dan. ix. 21. מְעָף בִּיעָף *being caused to fly quickly.* מְעוֹף and מוֹעָף the same. Is. viii. 22. 23. Some think the latter nouns are derived from עוֹף or יַעֵף denoting *weariness, faintness.*

In Hith. to fly away, disappear. Hos. ix. 11.

עוֹף N. m. a fowl or fowls, flying creatures. Gen. i. 21. Lev. xi. 23. In Rab. עוֹפוֹת *poultry*, different sorts of fowls.

עוֹף proper name of some persons, and a country in the Arabian desert, near Edom. Gen. x. 23. xxii. 21. xxxvi. 28. Job i. 1. Jer. xxv. 20. Lam. iv. 2. יַעֵץ see יַעֵץ

עוֹץ in Hiph. הִעֵץ to press down. Am. ii. 13. Whence עוֹץ and in Aph. אִעֵץ Ch. to vex, straiten. Targ. Onk. Ex. i. 12. Targ. Jon. Judg. xvi. 16. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Prov. xxiv. 10. In Targ. Jon. Ex. l. 12. אִתֵּיעַץ for אִתֵּיעַץ and whence עָץ straitened, narrow, אִתֵּיעַץ or אִתֵּיעַץ or אִתֵּיעַץ trouble, anguish. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 3. Ex. vi. 9. Num. xxii. 26.

עוֹר in Kal, 1. To awake, rouse one's self from sleep or from inactivity; imper. עוֹרָה with הַ paragogic. Ps. lvii. 9. lix. 5.

2. To stir up. Job xli. 2. or 10. Ps. vii. 7. **וְעוֹרָה אֵלַי מִשָּׁפֶט צִוִּיתָ** and stir up for me the judgment which thou hast ordained. Hence also to make bare; like **עָרָה** Is. xxxii. 11. That the ideas of stirring and laying bare are connected, appears also from **לָאֵט** which bears the meanings of lying still and being covered.

In Niph. 1. To be roused or stirred up, be excited. Zech. iv. 1. Jer. vi. 22. xxv. 32.

2. To be made bare or naked. Hab. iii. 9.

In Pi. **עוֹרַר** to awaken, stir up, excite. Cant. ii. 7. Prov. x. 12. Spoken of a scourge or spear, to lift up, brandish. Is. x. 26. 2 Sam. xxiii. 18. Of a building. to raze it. Is. xxiii. 13.

In Hiph. 1. As in Pi. to awaken, rouse, stir up. Cant. ii. 7. Zech. iv. 1. Deut. xxxii. 11. Is. xli. 25.

2. As in Kal, to awake, rouse one's self. With **עַל** for any one. Ps. xxxv. 23. Job viii. 6.

In Hith. **הִתְעוֹרַר** to rouse one's self. Is. li. 17. lxiv. 6. With **עַל** against any one. Job xvii. 8. xxxi. 29. **וְהִתְעוֹרַרְתִּי רַע כִּי־מָצְאוּ רַע** and had I roused myself (become elated) when evil found him. In Rab. **הִתְעוֹרְרוּרָא** attention. **הִתְעוֹרָה** remark, observation.

עוֹר N. m. the skin of man or animals; so called either from its being laid bare, exposed to view; or from its being stretched out over the body. Comp. **עָרָה** Pl. **עוֹרוֹת** Gen. iii. 21. xxvii. 16. Ex. xxxiv. 30. Whence

עוֹר Ch. the skin of corn, chaff. Dan. ii. 35.

עוֹר in Pi. to blind; (perhaps to draw a skin over the eyes) whence to deprive of sight; whether bodily or mental. Ex. xxiii. 8. 2 K. xxv. 7.

עִוְרָה N. m. a blind one. Ex. iv. 11. Is. xlii. 7. עֵינַיִם עִוְרוֹת
blind eyes.

עִוְרוֹן N. m. blindness. Deut. xxviii. 28. And so
עִוְרָה fem. having a blindness. Lev. xxii. 22.

עִישׁ once Joel iii. or iv. 11. *Assemble*; (comp. עָשׂ) according
to some, *hasten*; like חוּשׁ

לְעֹרֹת אֶת־יַעֲרֵף הַדָּבָר once Is. l. 4. *to*
time a word to the weary, to speak opportunely.

עִוְתָה in Pi. kindred with עָוִה to pervert, make crooked, over-
throw. Ecc. vii. 13. Job viii. 3. xix. 6. In Niph. and Pu.
pass. used only as a part. N. Ecc. i. 15. 1 Sam. xx. 30.
בֶּן־נִעְוָה a *perverted son.*

In Hith. to bend one's self, become crooked. Ecc. xii. 3.

עִוְתָה N. f. perversion, wrong, oppression. Lam. iii. 59.

עָזַל and עָזַל עָזָה see עָזַל

עָזַב in Kal, to leave in any manner, to quit, leave a person,
place, or thing in its former state, to leave behind; const.
with the accus. Gen. ii. 24. l. 8. Ex. ii. 20. ix. 21. Josh.
viii. 17. With בְּיַד to leave in the hand of another. Gen.
xxxix. 6. 12. Also with אֶל or לְ to commit to any
one, bequeath. Job xxxix. 11. Ps. xlix. 11. x. 14.
עָלְךָ יַעֲזֹב חֵלְכָה *to thee the poor one commits himself.*
Also to let remain, to leave. Mal. iii. 19. Job x. 1. To
leave off, dismiss, cease. Const. with מֵעַם or with the
accus. Gen. xxiv. 27. Ruth ii. 20. To forsake a person,
place, or thing. Gen. xliv. 22. Jer. xii. 7. Is. lviii. 2. Spoken
of God to forsake men, leave them to their fate. Deut.
xxxii. 17. Of men, to forsake God, to neglect his com-
mandments. 1 K. ix. 9. עָזוּבָה N. f. forsaken; also a for-
saking. Is. vi. 12. xvii. 2.

2. To make a thing remain with one strengthen, assist a person, that a thing may remain with him. Neh. iii. 8. 34. Ex. xxiii. 5. **וְחָדַלְתָּ מֵעֹזֹב לוֹ עֹזֵב תֵּעָזֵב עִמּוֹ** then thou shalt forbear to leave it (the beast under its burden) to him alone; but thou shalt surely assist (in raising it up) with him. Deut. xxxii. 36. **וְאִפְסַ עֲצוּר וְעֹזֵב** and none being shut up or taken care of; assisted by those whose duty it is to do so.

In Niph. and Pu. to be forsaken, given over. Lev. xxvi. 43.

Is. xviii. 6. xxxii. 14. In Pu. also to be assisted. Jer. xlix. 25

עֹזְבוֹן N. m. a repository; where goods are left for sale. Ez. xxvii. 19. In verses 12. 14. 22. the pref. **ב** is understood

עֹזְבוֹן Rab. what is left to one's heir.

עֹזְנֵד Ch. for **אֹזְנֵד** a messenger. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlix. 21.

עֹזָה Gaza, name of a city in Palestine. **עֹזְתִי** a Gazite. Judg. i. 18. xvi. 2.

עָזָז in Kal. 1. To be strong; with **עַל** to prevail against.

Judg. iii. 10. Ps. lxxxix. 14. Also to seek strength in, confide in. Ps. lii. 9. Is. xxx. 2.

2. To make strong. Prov. viii. 28. Ecc. vii. 19.

In Hiph. joined with **פָּנִים** to strengthen or harden the face

with impudence. Prov. vii. 13. xxi. 29. **הָיָה אִישׁ רָשָׁע בְּפָנָיו** a wicked man shows strength or hardness in his face, i. e. as it does not change colour his thoughts remain concealed.

עָזָז N. m. 1. fierce, strong, well fortified. Gen. xlix. 7. Num.

xiii. 28. xxi. 24. Spoken of a wind or waves, violent, boisterous. Ex. xiv. 21. Neh. ix. 11. **עַל פָּנָיו** of a fierce or arrogant countenance. Deut. xxviii. 50. (comp. **חִזְק־מִצָּח**) **עָזָז נַפְשׁוֹ** strong of appetite, greedy. Is. lvi. 11.

2. Strength, vigour. Gen. xlix. 3. **עָזָז** or **עֹזָז** the same. 1 Sam.

ii. 10. Prov. xxxi. 17. With ^י paragogic עֲזִי Ex. xv. 2. With suff. עֲזִי Hence also glory, majesty, praise. Ps. lxxviii. 35. Is. lii. 10. 2 Chron. xxx. 21. עֲזֵי כְּלֵי עֲזֵי *strong (loud) sounding instruments.* Judg. ix. 51. מִגְּדֵל-עֲזֵי *a strong tower.* Spoken of man, עֲזֵי may denote violence, impudence. Lev. xxvi. 19.

עֲזֵז N. f. boldness, impudence. Prov. xviii. 23.

עֲזִי N. m. a goat; so called from its robust constitution, and its agility. Pl. עֲזִים Gen. xxvii. 9. Lev. xvii. 3. Also goat's hair. Ex. xxvi. 7.

עֲזִז N. m. in Ch. עֲזִיזָא like עֲזֵי strength. Is. xliii. 17. Ps. xxiv. 8. Targ. Prov. xv. 1.

עֲזָזָל Lev. xvi. 8. 26. Supposed to be compounded of עֲזֵי אֶל the latter ז being transposed for better pronunciation; *very strong* or *hard*; denoting either a rough desert, whither the goat was dismissed, and suffered go away. (comp. 22. *ibid*) or *a sharp rough mountain* in the desert from which (according to the Talmudists) the goat was precipitated.

עֲזִזָּה N. m. strength. Ps. cxlv. 6. Is. xlii. 25.

עֲזִיָּה or עֲזִיָּהוּ (*God my strength*; see יָה) name of a person who is also called עֲזִיָּהוּ or עֲזִיָּהוּ (*help of God*) 2 K. xv. 1. 13. 32.

עֲזֵל Ch. to spin. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxv. 25. 26. מִעֲזֵלָא *a distaff.* Targ. Prov. xxxi. 19.

עֲזֵם Ch. for חֲזֵם to pluck off. Targ. Jerus. Lev. i. 15.

עֲזִנְיָה in Ch. עֲזִיָּא some unclean bird; supposed to be the black eagle; and so called from its great strength. Comp.

מִעֲזִנְיָה under מִעֲזֵי Lev. xi. 13. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*

עֲזֵק in Pi. to surround, dig round; as a vineyard. Is. v. 2.

עֲזָקָא Ch. a seal-ring. Dan. vi. 17 or 18. עֲזָקָא fetters. Comp.

אֲזָקִים Targ. Jer. xl. 1.

עֲזָקָה name of a city. Josh. x. 10. Neh. xi. 30.

עֲזָר to help, assist, aid; const. with the accus. or with ל Josh.

i. 14. 2 Sam. viii. 5. xxi. 17. Rarely with אֲחֵרִי or עִם 1 K.

i. 7. 1 Chron. xii. 21. In Niph. pass. Ps. xxviii. 7. 1 Chron.

v. 20. וַיִּעְזְרוּ עֲלֵיהֶם and they were assisted (to prevail) over them.

In Hiph. only as a part. N. מְעֻזָּרִים helping. 2 Chron. xxviii. 23

עֲזָר N. m. with ה paragogic עֲזָרָה a helper, an assistant;

male or female. Gen. ii. 18. 20. Ps. xlvi. 1. Also a help.

עֲזָרָת with ה paragogic עֲזָרְתָּהּ the same. Ps. xlv.

27. lx. 13.

עֲזָרָא (*help*) name of a person. Ezra vii. 1. 6.

עֲזָרָה a court, a place fenced round. (frequently used in the

Targums for הַצֵּר) Found only in Ez. xliii. 14. 17. 20.

2 Chron. iv. 9. vi. 13. It appears that there were two courts

in the temple, and one on a higher ground than the other;

the greater court where the Israelites stood was named

עֲזָרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל the court of the Israelites; and the less

was the place for the priests to stand on, when officiating

at the altar; and was called עֲזָרַת כֹּהֲנִים The Talmudists

mention another court, called עֲזָרַת נָשִׁים which was the

place allotted to the women to stand in.

עֵט N. m. a pen for writing, made of reed; also an iron style,

to engrave with. Jer. viii. 8. xvii. 1. Some think עֵט is

from עֵיט (which see) and denotes a quill of a bird; (so

עֵיטִים goats or goat's hair) and that the ancients also made

use of a penknife and ink, appears from Jer. xxxvi. 18. 23.

For עֵטָא see יֵעַט.

עטה in Kal, to cover or wrap up one's self; as with a garment. 1 Sam. xxviii. 14. Ps. civ. 2. Jer. xliii. 12. **וְעָטָה** אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם and he shall wrap about him the land of Egypt, i. e. all it contains. **עָטָה** עַל־שִׁפְּם to cover the upper lip; either for the sake of being distinguished; as a leper, or as a mourner: it having been the custom to muffle up the mouth in mourning for the dead. Lev. xiii. 45. Ez. xxiv. 17. 22. Cant. i. 7. **שָׁלַמָּה אֶהְיֶה כְּעֹטָה** why should I be as one wrapped or muffled up. Once as in Hiph. to wrap up or cover another. Is. xxii. 17. **וְעָטָךְ עָטָה** and he will cover thee, or he will wrap thee up; as a garment. Comp. **צָנַף** But some render it, and he will frighten thee away. **עָטָה** being kindred with **עִט** whence, when const. with **אָל** it denotes also to fall upon or seize eagerly. 1 Sam. xv. 19.

In Pu. **מְעָטָה** part. N. f. wrapt up; as a sword with the scabbard, to keep it in order. Ez. xxi. 15. or 20. (comp. **לוֹטָה** 1 Sam. xxi. 10.) But according to some, it stands for **מְרוֹטָה** and denotes (as in Arab.) smoothened, sharpened.

In Hiph. to wrap over another. Ps. lxxxix. 46. lxxxiv. 7. **בְּרָכוֹת יַעְטָה מוֹרָה** the rain wraps up in blessings.

מְעָטָה N. m. a covering, a garment. Is. lxi. 3.

עָטַל Ch. (for **עָטַלָּא** (עצל) a sluggard. **עָטַלְוֹתָא** slothfulness.

Targ. Prov. vi. 9. xix. 15.

עָטַלְף N. m. a bat. Lev. xi. 19. Is. ii. 20.

עָטַם Ch. **עָטַמָּא** a side. Targ. second Est. i. 2.

עָטוּן Job xxi. 24. N. m. a vessel for milk; referring to certain vessels in the human body, which contain a sort of milky fluid.

עָטַף in Kal, 1. Like **עָטָה** to cover, clothe one's self. Job

- xxiii. 9. Ps. lxxv. 14. lxxiii. 6. יַעֲטֹף יְשִׁית חֲמָס לָמוֹ *he wraps himself up in a dress of violence.*
2. To be covered in darkness, to be overwhelmed, through grief or faintness, to be faint. עֵטוּף part. N. faint, weak. In Niph. Hiph. and Hith. the same. Gen. xxx. 42. Lam. ii. 11. 19. Ps. cii. 1. cxlii. 4.
- מַעֲטָפוֹת N. f. Pl. mufflers. Is. iii. 22.
- עֵטָף or עֵטָפָא Ch a bosom. Targ. Onk. Ex. iv. 6.
- עֵטַר in Kal, to surround one in a hostile manner, so as to come to him; const. with אָל 1 Sam. xxiii. 26. With the accus. to encompass one for protection. Ps. v. 13.
- In Pi. to encircle the head with a crown, to crown. Ps. viii. 6. ciii. 4. Cant. iii. 11.
- In Hiph. מַעֲטִירָה part. N. the crowning, the distributor of crowns. Is. xxiii. 8.
- עֵטָרָה N. f. a crown; in const. עֵטָרָת Cant. iii. 11. Est. viii. 15. Pl. עֵטָרוֹת Zech. vi. 11. Also a proper name of some places. Num. xxxii. 3. Josh. xvi. 7.
- עֵטַר Ch. as in Heb. to compass, crown. Also like קֵטַר to smoke; and also to depart, be removed. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xix. 18. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. ix. 7.
- עֵטַשׁ in Rab. הִתְעֵטַשׁ to sneeze; whence עֵטִישׁוֹת N. f. Pl. sneezings. Job xli. 10 or 18.
- עֵי or מְעֵי (from עִירָה to overturn, whence perhaps בְּעֵי with ruin; which see under בְּעֵה) N. m. a heap, a ruin. Mic. i. 6. Is. xvii. 1. מְעֵי מַפְלָה a ruinous heap. Num. xxi. 11. עֵי הַעֲבָרִים the ruins of mount Abarim. Pl. עֵיִים Jer. xxvi. 18. Also proper name of a place. Josh. xv. 29.
- עֵי or עֵית or עֵיָא name of a city. Gen. xii. 8. Is. x. 28. Neh. xi. 31.

עִיב or עִיב kindred with עָבָה in Hiph. הָעִיב to obstruct, darken. Lam. ii. 1.

עִיט to fall or fly upon with impetuosity; const. with ב
1 Sam. xxv. 14. Whence

עִיט a rapacious bird, Gen. xv. 11. Is. xviii. 6.

עִילָא Ch. a young of a beast, a colt of an ass; (comp. עִיל)
עִיול small dust. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 16. Targ. Jon.
Is. xl. 15.

עִילום 2 Chron. xxxiii. 7. לְעִילום for לְעוֹלָם to eternity.

עִילָם proper name of a person; and also of a country in Media,
Elymais; but generally used for Media itself. Gen. x. 22.
xiv. 1. Is. xi. 11. Dan. viii. 2.

עִים once Is. xi. 15. violence, overturning; supposed to be
from עִי with מַ paragogic.

עִין Ch. to inspect, consider. Targ. Jerus. Gen. iii. 15. Deut.
xxxiii. 29. Job viii. 17. Whence עֵינָא an eye. עֵינֵי עֵינָא
the eye of the calf, a precious stone, called in Heb. אֶהֱלָמָה
Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 19. מֵעֵין according to, after the
form or colour. Targ. Josh. xxiv. 27.

עִיוֹן Rab. inspection, consideration, contemplation.

עִין in Kal as a part. N. עִין eyeing, looking askance, envious.
1 Sam. xviii. 9.

עִין 1. N. com. but mostly fem. An eye. Job xx. 9. xxi. 20.
xxiv. 15. עֵינִים dual and also Pl. Ps. cxv. 5. Zech. iii. 9.
עֵינִים רְמוֹת or עֵינִים רֹם *proud eyes*, arrogance. Prov. vi.
17. xxi. 4. הָיוֹת לְעֵינִים לְ... to serve instead of eyes, to
guide. Num. x. 31. רָאָה לְעֵין to see with the eye. Ez. xii.
12. עֵינִים followed by אֶל 'עַל 'בָּ or לְ the eyes being
turned to one, with desire and expectation. Ps. ci. 6. cxxiii.
2. 1 K. i. 20. Zech. ix. 1. Spoken of the eyes of God,

- turning to one with attention; const. with **אֶל** or **עַל**
 Deut. xi. 12. Ps. xxxiii. 18. Job xxxiv. 21. **שׁוּם עֵין עַל**
to fix the eyes on, to provide for, begracious to any one, except
לְרָעָה is added, when it denotes the contrary. Gen. xliv.
 21. Jer. xxxix. 12. xl. 4. Am. ix. 4. **עֵינַיִם** is often used for
 the countenance, surface, appearance. Ex. x. 5. Lev. xiii. 5.
 Prov. xxiii. 31. Num. xiv. 14. **עֵין בְּעֵין** *eye to eye, i. e.*
face to face. **בְּעֵינַיִם** *openly.* Gen. xxxviii. 21. **לְעֵינַי** *before*
the eyes, in presence of. xxiii. 11. 18. *ibid.* And so **מֵעֵינַי**
from the presence of, without the knowledge of. Num. xv.
 24. Whence also judgment from the appearance, opinion;
 always with **ב**; as **בְּעֵינַי** *in the eyes or opinion of.* Gen.
 xix. 14. xxi. 11.
2. N. m. a fountain; so called from its resembling an eye,
 which has a watery appearance and is the source of tears.
 Gen. xvi. 7. Pl. **עֵינֹת** in const. **עֵינֹת** Ex. xv. 27.
 Deut. viii. 7.
3. Name of some places. Num. xxxiv. 11. Josh. xv. 32. Also
 compounded with a noun; as **עֵין מְשַׁפֵּט** (*fountain of*
judgment). Gen. xiv. 7. **עֵין גְּדִי** (*fountain of the kid*).
 Josh. xv. 62.
- מַעְיָן** N. m. 1. Like **עֵין** a fountain; with a **י** redundant
 (Ps. cxiv. 8.) Pl. **מַעְיָנוֹת** or **מַעְיָנִים** Lev. xi. 36. Ps. civ.
 10. Prov. viii. 24. **מַעְיָנָא** Ch. the same; and see under **מַעַן**
2. Thought, view. Compt. **עֵיוֹן** Ps. lxxxvii. 7. **כָּל-מַעְיָנֵי בְּךָ**
all my thoughts of thee.
- עָיַף** like **יָעַף** to be faint or exhausted; from fatigue, hunger,
 or thirst. **עָיַף** N. m. wearied. Judg. viii. 5. 1 Sam. xiv. 28.
וַיַּעַף הָעָם *and the people were wearied.* Is. xxix. 8. xxxii.
2. **אֶרֶץ עֵיפָה** *a thirsty land.* **נַפְשׁ עֵיפָה** *the weary*

- soul.* Jer. xxxi. 25. Whence according to some מְעוּף and מוּעָף a faintness; see עֵיף
- עֵיפָה 1. N. f. with הַ paragogic עֵיפָתָה bright, shining, or brightness; from עֵיף Am. iv. 13. Job x. 22.
2. Name of a person and country. Gen. xxv. 4. Is. lx. 6.
- עֵיף Ch. to cover, double over. עֵיף doubled. עֵיפָא a covering, a veil. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 65. Ex. xxvi. 9. xxviii. 16.
- עִיר N. f. 1. A city; generally with a wall round, Lev. xxv. 29. Deut. xx. 19. 2 Sam. xvii. 13. עִיר הוֹמָיָה a tumultuous city. Is. xxii. 2. Pl. עָרִים Num. xxi. 2. xxxii. 24. Once עָרִים Judg. x. 4. A city is probably called thus, from the stir and bustle therein; from עוֹר and whence
2. Excitement, anger. Comp. עָר Hos. xi. 9. Whence some render Jer. xv. 8. עִיר וּבְהָלוֹת hostility and terrors. In Ps. lxxiii. 20, בְּעִיר stands for בְּהָעִיר see under צֶלֶם
- עִיר Ch. an angel; so called from his watchfulness, constant stirring and activity. Dan. iv. 10. 14. or 13. 17.
- עִיר a young ass; so named from being more stirring and sprightly than an old one; (comp. נִעֵר) with suff. עִיר Pl. עָרִים Zech. ix. 9. Gen. xxxii. 16. xlix. 11.
- עֵיבָב Ch. to be nimble, and as it were, trip up the heels of another, (comp. עָקַב) whence to hinder, cause to delay. Targ. Jer. xvii. 16. 1 K. xviii. 44. In Ithpa. הִתְעֵיבָב to be hindered, to delay, tarry. עֵיבָב delay. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 9. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxiii. 22.
- עֵכָבֵר N. m. a mouse. Lev. xi. 9. 1 Sam. vi. 4. 5. So named perhaps from its nimble and quick motions; from עֵיבָב with an additional ר as is שְׂרָבִיט for שָׁבֵט and סְרָעָף for סָעֵף
- עֵכָבִישׁ N. m. עֵכָבִית Ch. a spider. Is. lix. 5. Targ. *ibid.*

- This name is supposed to be compounded of עכש to weave.
 (comp. עכס) and עִכְב to be nimble.
- עִכְבִּית Ch. a heath, a shrub. Targ. Jer. xvii. 6.
- עִכְבּו Acca or Acre, name of a city. Judg. i. 31.
- עִכִּי Ch. עִכְנָא a viper. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvi. 28.
- עִקָּי name of a person, who troubled his whole nation by taking of the accursed things; whence he is also called עִקָּר Josh. vii. 1. 25. 1 Chron. ii. 7.
- עִכְס (in Arab. to weave, bind together) whence בְּרַגְלֵיהֶם בְּעִס on their feet they bind ornamental chains; as were worn by the Arabian and Moorish women, and with which they made in their stepping, a tinkling noise, in order to excite attention and allure the other sex. Whence עִכְסִים ornamental chains. Is. iii. 16. 18. Prov. vii. 22. וּבְעִס אֶל-מוֹסֵר אֹוִיל and as an ornamental chain for the chastisement of a fool; who being deceived by the finery will submit to be thus enthralled.
- עִכּוּ in Kal, to trouble or disturb any one. In Arab. to make water turbid. Gen. xxxiv. 30. Josh. vii. 25. Prov. xi. 17. In Niph. to be troubled or excited. Ps. xxxix. 2. or 3. Prov. xv. 6. נְעִפְרָת a disturbance, a disorder.
- עִכּוּר (troubling) name of a place. Josh. xv. 7. Hos. ii. 17.
- עִכְשׁוּב N. m. Ps. cxl. 4. An adder; supposed to be called thus, from its remarkably bending and coiling up. עכש in Arab. to bend together.
- עֵל with suff. עֵל N. m. (from עָלַל) a yoke; as that which is laid upon the neck of a beast, by which it draws; or as servitude and bondage to which a person must submit. Lev. xxvi. 13. Num. xix. 2. 1 K. xii. 4. For עֵל · עֵל and עֵלִי see under עָלָה

- לְעֵיל Ch. Dan. vi. 2 or 3. Above; from עֲלֶה Comp. עֲלֶה under עֲלֶה
- עֲלָב Ch. to injure, afflict. עֲלִיבָא an afflicted; a poor one. עֲתֵעִלָב to be abused or afflicted. עוֹלָבִין injury, affliction. Targ. Prov. xiv. 31. 1 Sam. xxxi. 4. Zeph. iii. 12.
- עֲלָב in Arab. to speak a foreign tongue; whence עֲלִיבִים N. m. Pl. stammerers, stutterers. Is. xxxii. 4. Comp. לעג
- עֲלָה or עֲלֵיתָא Ch. a pretext, a cause; from עָלָל Comp. עֲלִילָה Dan. vi. 5. 6. Targ. second Est. i. 16. In Rab. עֲלֵת הָעֲלֹת *the cause of causes*, the principal cause.
- עָלָה 1. To go up in any manner, ascend, mount. Const. with ל · אָל · עָל · ב or with the accus. Gen. xxviii. 12. xxxi. 10. xlv. 24. Is. xxii. 1. With עָל to come upon in a hostile manner; especially when spoken of a king, general, or people, to go up against a person, place, or country. Josh. xxii. 33. Judg. xv. 10. 1 K. xx. 22. Is. xiv. 8. Used absolutely. Gen. xlix. 4. Ex. xii. 38. To go from any country to Palestine, commonly to go up. Gen. xiii. 1. Ezra ii. 1. So also to go to a place of distinction; as to the city where the temple is, or to the gate or seat of judgment. Deut. xvii. 8. Judg. iv. 5. Ruth. iv. 1. 1 Sam. i. 3. Spoken of things inanimate; as of a mist, smoke, or the morning, to rise. Of flame or anger, to rise or be kindled. Gen. ii. 6. xix. 15. 28. Of anger, to be kindled against any one; const. with ב Ps. lxxviii. 39. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 16. Rarely with עָל Ecc. x. 4. Of plants, to grow out. Gen. xl. 10. xli. 22. To increase in number or in size. Ps. lxxiv. 23. Ez. xix. 3. Of a country, water, or a war to extend. Josh. xvi. 1. Jer. xlvi. 2. 1 K. xxii. 35. Const. with עָל to excel. Deut. xxviii. 43. Prov. xxxi. 29. To come up, be put

- upon, as a lot; like that on a scape-goat; (see גֹּזֶרֶל) as a garment on the body, as a yoke on the neck of a beast, and as a razor on the head. Lev. xvi. 9. xix. 19. Num. xix. 2. Judg. xvi. 17. To go upon, be spent upon. 1 K. x. 16. 17. To be put on record, be inserted. 1 Chron. xxvii. 24. **עַלָּה יָד** the power of one to excel that of another. Zech. xiv. 13. **עַלָּה עַל-לֵב** to ascend upon the heart, i. e. to come into the mind. Jer. iii. 16. vii. 31. **עַלָּה אֲרוֹכָה** a recovery to come up, to recover. Jer. viii. 22. Neh. iv. 1. 7.
2. To depart, vanish. Ex. i. 10. Jer. xlviii. 15. Job v. 26. vi. 18.
- In Niph. to be taken or raised up, to be exalted. Num. ix. 20. Ps. xlvii. 10. xcvi. 9. Also to be taken away, removed. 2 Sam. ii. 27. Jer. xxxvii. 11.
- In Hiph. 1. to cause to ascend, bring up. Num. xx. 5. 25. To cause to rise a smoke, light a lamp, kindle anger. Num. viii. 2. Judg. xx. 38. Ez. xxiv. 8. To lay on; as a tax, to levy. 2 Chron. iii. 5. 14. 1 K. ix. 15. 21. To lay upon the altar; bring up an offering; especially a burnt-offering. Num. xxiii. 2. Is. lvii. 6. **הֵעִלָּה גֵּרָה** to bring up (chew) the cud. Lev. xi. 4. **הֵעִלָּה אֲרָכָה** to bring up (procure) a remedy. Jer. xxxiii. 6. **הֵעִלָּה עַל-לֵב** to bring upon the heart, i. e. bring into the mind. Ez. xiv. 4. **לֵב** is sometimes understood. Ps. cxxxvii. 6.
2. To take away. Ps. cii. 25.
- In Huph. to be brought up. Judg. vi. 28. To be inserted or recorded. 2 Chron. xx. 34. Also to be taken away. Nah. ii. 7 or 8.
- In Hith. to raise or exalt one's self. Jer. li. 3.

עָלִי in poetry עֲלִי with suff. always with a י as עָלִי עָלִי or עָלִימוּ (Job vi. 16.) A particle used to denote

1. Upon, above. Gen. i. 2. 15.
 2. Over and above, besides. Gen. xxxi. 50. xxxii. 11 or 12.
 3. By, near, within. Gen. xxiv. 13. xxx. 40. Lev. ii. 5. Hos. xi. 8. עַל פִּי by or according to order. Ex. xxxiv. 27. Num. ix. 18. With יָד see יָד
 4. Towards; also against. Gen. xxiv. 49. xlii. 36.
 5. On account of, for. Gen. xxvi. 9. xli. 32. Lev. xvii. 11. And so עַל-דִּבְרֵי or עַל-דִּבְרֵי and עַל-אֲדָרֹת Gen. xii. 17. xxi. 11. Ecc. iii. 18. עַל-כֵּן on this account, therefore, or because. Gen. ii. 24. xxxviii. 26.
 6. After, according to. Ex. vi. 26. xxviii. 11.
 7. Before. Ex. xxvii. 21. עַל-פְּנֵי before the face of any one, in the presence of. Job i. 11. Gen. xi. 28. עַל-פְּנֵי תֵרַח before his father Terah; whilst he was alive.
 8. By means of. Gen. xxvii. 40. עַל-הַרְבֵּה by means of thy sword. With מַעַל pref. מֵעַל from above, from upon; also more than. Gen. xvii. 22. xxxv. 13. Ex. iii. 5. Ps. cviii. 4 or 5. And also like עַל above, on account of, by. Gen. i. 7. 2 Sam. xix. 10. Jer. xxxvi. 21. With כַּעֲלִי according to, accordingly. Is. lxiii. 7. lix. 18. כַּעֲלֵי גְמוּלוֹת כַּעֲלֵי יִשְׁלָם according to the manner of retribution, accordingly he will repay.
- עַל high, uppermost. 2 Sam. xxiii. 1. Hos. vii. 16. xi. 7. וְעַל יִקְרָאוּהָ and they call it (the people) to the most high. עֹלָה or עֹלָה N. f. 1. A burnt-offering, which entirely ascends in flame. Gen. viii. 20. xxii. 2. 13. Judg. xi. 31. In Ch. עֹלָה or עֹלָתָא the same. Pl. עֹלָוִן Ezra vi. 9.

2. An ascent, a step. עֹלָה the same. Ez. xl. 26. 40. 1 K. x. 5. וְעֹלָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר יַעֲלֶהּ and the step on which he went up; comp. עֹלָה 2 Chron. ix. 4. אַף עַל-עֹלָה Job xxxvi. 33. See under מַקְנָה
3. For עֹלָה see under עוֹל In Hos. x. 9. עֹלָה the same. עֹלָה N. m. a leaf, which shoots from a tree. Comp. עֹלָה (to grow out) Gen. iii. 7. viii. 11. Lev. xxvi. 36.
- עֹלִי N. m. a pestle, which is moved up and down in a mortar. Prov. xxvii. 22. Pl. עֹלוֹת 2 Chron. xxiv. 14. But in the latter passage it most probably denotes vessels used to take up oil out of the הַיֵּן as stated by the Talmudists.
- עֵלִי *Eli*, name of a person. 1 Sam. i. 3.
- עֹלְיָה N. f. 1. An upper chamber, a loft. Judg. iii. 23. 1 K. xvii. 19. Jer. xxii. 13. Metaphorically used for the chambers of heaven. Ps. civ. 3. 13.
2. An ascent, a step. 2 Chron. ix. 4.
- עֹלִית N. f. the upper; found only in Josh. xv. 19. Judg. i. 15.
- עֹלְיָא or עֹלְאָה Ch. the Most High. Dan. iii. 26. 32.
- עֹלְיוֹן N. m. עֹלְיוֹנָה fem. the highest; mostly with a הַ or in construction: as הַעֹלְיוֹן or הַעֹלְיוֹנָה the uppermost. Gen. xl. 17. 2 K. xviii. 17. עֹלְיוֹן עַל-כֹּל the highest of all. Deut. xxvi. 19. But it is without the הַ or sign of construction, when referring to God; the Most High. Gen. xiv. 18. Is. ix. 3. xxi. 8.
- עֹלָל Ch. to go in. עָל or עָאָל he went in. עֹלָל what comes in. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxviii. 11. Num. xix. 14. In Aph. הַבְּעֵל to bring in. אָעֵל the same, also to value. Dan. iv. 3 or 6. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 17. Targ. Jerus. Job xxviii. 17.
- מַעְלָנָא an entry. Targ. Ez. xlii. 9. לְעֵיל and לְעֵילָא and מַעְלָה or מַעְלִיא supreme, preferable. Targ. Is. xiv. 11. 13. Prov.

xv. 24. Lam. iv. 9. In Rab. **עלה** to exalt. **מעלה** excellence, superiority.

מעל N. m. a lifting up. Neh. viii. 6.

מעל above; always with **מ** pref. **ממעל** from above; const. with **ל** Gen. xxii. 9. Ex. xx. 4.

מעלה N. m. a rising, an ascent. Num. xxxiv. 4. Neh. ix. 4. xii. 37.

מעלה N. f. 1. An ascending, a going up. Ezra vii. 9. Ez. xi. 5. **ומעלות רוחכם** and the thoughts rising in your mind.

מעלה מעלה higher and higher. Deut. xxviii. 13. 43.

למעלה upwards, above. And so with a **מ** redundant

מלמעלה above. Gen. vi. 10. **למעלה מכל** beyond all (calculation) 1 Chron. xxix. 3. **עד-למעלה חליו** his sickness beyond (enduring).

בקול גדול למעלה with a loud voice beyond (expression). 2 Chron. xvi. 12. xx. 19.

ומעלה and upwards; also beyond, farther on. Ex. xxx. 14. 1 Sam. xxx. 25.

2. A step. Ex. xx. 23. 1 K. x. 19. **שיר המעלות** the title of 15 Psalms beginning cxx. According to Jarchi it denotes a song on the steps; which were fifteen in number, and on which these Psalms were sung by the Levites. Others think it denotes a song of ascensions; and that some of these psalms were sung by those who went up to Jerusalem to worship; some by David on his returning from his flights; and some by those who returned from Babylon. But cxxi. **שיר למעלות** means a song sung just prior to the ascensions; and which appears to have been sung in a responsive style,

3. A step, a degree on a sun-dial. 2 K. xx. 9. 10. 11. Comp. **נָרָם**

עלז kindred with עלס and עלץ to be glad, exult triumphantly; that rejoiced about has a ב pref. Also applied to things inanimate. Ps. lx. 7. or 8. xcvi. 12.

עלז N. m. עליוה fem. rejoicing, exulting. Is. v. 14. xxii. 2. xxiv. 8.

עלטה thick darkness. Gen. xv. 17. Ez. xii. 6. This is perhaps by transposition from לאט; and with ע for א The verb in Arab. denotes to be gross, thick.

עלל in Pi. 1. To act; generally evil, contemn, despise, pain; (comp. עיול) mostly const. with ל Lam. i. 22. ii. 20. Once intrans. iii. 51. *ibid.* עיני עללה לנפשי mine eye pains (is affected) on my account. Job xvi. 15. בעפר קרני עללתי I have contemned my horn (see קרו) with dust. Lam. i. 12. אשר עלל לי which he (God) has pained me with. But this last, Jarchi thinks, is in Pu. and ought to be rendered, which I am pained with.

2. From על to glean what is left after gathering; as inferior or small grapes. Comp. פאר and זנב Lev. xix. 10. Deut. xxiv. 21. Metaphorically. Judg. xx. 45. ויעללהו במסלות and they gleaned of them (such as were left) in the high ways.

In Hith. as in Pi. to treat one scornfully, to abuse; const. with ב Ex. x. 2. Num. xxii. 29. Judg. xix. 25.

עללת N. f. Pl. grapes left after the gathering. Judg. viii. 2. Mic. vii. 1. Is. xvii. 6.

עלל Ps. xii. 7. A working place, a furnace; wherein the fire acts upon the metal, and separates the dross.

עלילה N. f. a bad or scornful action. Ps. xiv. 1. xcix. 8. cxli.

4. לעלות עלל ברשע to practise bad deeds with wickedness. Deut. xxii. 14. ושם לה עלילות דברים and he will impute to her, lay to her charge, some matters of

- abuse*. Spoken of God it denotes great deeds, retributions, punishments. Ps. ciii. 7. Jer. xxxii. 19. עֲלִילָהּ the same.
- מַעֲלָלִים N. m. Pl. like עֲלִילוֹת actions; mostly bad. Deut. xxviii. 20. Is. iii. 10. Ps. lxxvii. 12. Prov. xx. 11.
- תַּעֲלוּלִים N. m. Pl. 1. (from עֵל which see) young ones, unexperienced. Is. iii. 4.
2. Like עֲלִילוֹת scornful actions. Is. lxvi. 4.
- עֵלֶל Ch. fruit, vegetable. Heb. תְּבוּאָה Targ. Onk Lev. xxv.
21. See עֵלֶל under עֵלָה
- עֲלֵעַל Ch. to hurl away. עֲלֵעַל a tempest. Targ. Job xxvii.
21. Am. i. 14.
- עֵלֶם in Niph. נִעְלַם to be concealed or hidden; const. with מַ Lev. iv. 13. v. 2. Num. v. 13. נִעְלָם part. N. concealed, hidden. Ecc. xii. 14. נִעְלָמִים disguised men, dissemblers. Ps. xxvi. 4. And so נִעְלָמָה N. f. a dissembler. Nah. iii. 11. Comp. כחשׁ Deut. xxxiii. 29.
- In Hiph. to conceal, hide. 2 K. iv. 27. Job xlii. 3. הֵעֵלֶם עֵינַיִם const. with מַ to *hide the eyes*, not to notice. Lev. xx. 4. Is. i. 15. 1 Sam. xii. 3. וְאַעְלִים עֵינַי בּוֹ and *concealed my eyes on its (the ransom's) account*. הֵעֵלִים אָזְנוֹ to *hide the ear*, not to attend to. Lam. iii. 56.
- In Hith. to conceal one's self from, take no notice of; const. with מַ Deut. xxii. 1. Is. lviii. 7. עֲלִימוּ יְתֵעֵלֶם שֶׁלֶג may be rendered *upon them the snow remains perpetually*; from עוֹלָם Job vi. 16.
- עוֹלָם N. m. 1. eternity, also a long period; (probably from its duration; comp. עֵלֶם) often referring to time to come; and frequently with לַ pref. Gen. ix. 12. 16. Ex. xxi. 6. וַיַּעֲבֹדוּ לְעוֹלָם and *he shall serve him for a long period*, i. e. till the jubilee (comp. Lev. xxv. 10.) 1 Sam. i. 22. עַד-עוֹלָם

until a long period, i. e. until he is grown up; it also refers to time past; especially if with מ pref. *from eternity, always, in former times.* Gen. vi. 4. Is. xlii. 14. lviii. 12. lxiii. 9. עוֹלָם-וָעֶד or לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד *for ever and ever, eternally.* מֵעוֹלָם וְעַד-עוֹלָם or הָעוֹלָם וְעַד-עוֹלָם *from eternity to eternity.* Ps. x. 16. xli. 14. ciii. 17. cxlv. 1. חַי הָעוֹלָם Dan. xii. 7. *He who liveth for ever.* Lam. iii. 6. בְּמֵתֵי עוֹלָם *as the dead of old.* Ez. xxvi. 20. עִם עוֹלָם *the people of former times, the dead.* Ecc. xii. 5. אֶל-בַּיִת עֲלָמוֹ *to his place of eternity, i. e. the grave.* And so עֲלָמוֹם or לְעֲלָמוֹם *eternal, or eternally, during life.* Ps. lxi. 5. cxlv. 13. Ecc. i. 10.

2. The world; which endureth throughout all ages. Hab. iii. 6.

Ecc. iii. 11. נִם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם *also the (concerns of the) world.*

עוֹלָם or עֲלָמָא Ch. for Heb. עוֹלָם Dan. ii. 20. iii. 33.

עוֹלָם Ch. (kindred with חָלַם) to become strong or lasting.

עוֹלָם N. m. a strong one עוֹלָמוֹת *strength.* Targ. Ps. xxxviii. 20. Josh. i. 6. 1 K. xii. 10.

עוֹלָם a young man; probably called thus, from his strength and vigour; comp. בַּחֹר 1 Sam. xvii. 56. עֲלָמָה a young woman. The meaning of עֲלָמָה is controverted by Jews and Christians; the latter insisting that it is synonymous with בְּתוּלָה and denotes *a virgin*; and the former assert, its meaning is *a young woman*, whether a virgin or not; since firstly, (omitting Is. vii. 14.) whenever Scripture would particularly point out to us a virgin, it makes use of בְּתוּלָה a name which has no corresponding masculine, as it cannot like עוֹלָם and עֲלָמָה be applied to both sexes. Secondly, in Prov. xxx. 19. עֲלָמָה appears absolutely to refer to an adulterous woman. Without making any additional

- remarks, I shall only refer the reader to the other five passages besides the two above mentioned, wherein the word occurs; that he may then judge for himself. These are Gen. xxiv. 43. Ex. ii. 8. Ps. lxxviii. 26. Cant. i. 3. vi. 8.
- עַלְוִים N. m. Pl. 1. (in the form of נְעוּרִים) youth, the state of youth. Is. liv. 4. Job xxxiii. 25. xx. 11. עֲצוּמוֹתָיו מְלֵאוּ עַלְוָמוֹ מְלֵאוּ (מְלֵאוּ) *his bones are completed or ended (comp. מְלֵאוּ) in his youth.*
2. Part. pass. of Kal, secret sins. Ps. xc. 8.
- עַלְמוֹת N. f. Pl. of עַלְמָה And also a name of some musical instrument. 1 Chron. xv. 20, Ps. xlv. 1. And so עַלְמוֹת לְבָן ix. 1. *ibid.* In xlviii. 15. וַיְנַהֲגֵנוּ עַלְמוֹת Mendelsohn renders *he will lead us over (the danger of) death.*
- תַּעְלָמָה N. f. a secret, what is hidden. Job xi. 6. xxviii. 11.
- עַלְמוֹן name of a place called also עַלְמָת Josh. xxi. 18. 1 Chron. vi. 45. עַלְמוֹן רֶבֶלְתַּיְמָה name of a valley on the border of the Arabian desert. Num. xxxiii. 46.
- עַלְמִיָּא *Elamites; see עֵילָם* Ezra iv. 9.
- עַלְס kindred with עָלוּ and עָלַץ in Kal and Niph. to rejoice, exult. Job xx. 18. xxxix. 13.
- In Hith. to solace each other. Prov. vii. 18.
- עַלְע kindred with לוּע in Pi. to swallow down. Job xxxix. 30
- עַלְעָא Ch. (Heb. צַלְע) a rib or tusk. Dan. vii. 5. Also for עַלְעָא עַלְעָא (comp. עָטַף *to cover*) in Pu. to be covered. Cant. v. 14.
- Whence also to be overwhelmed in darkness, to be faint, Is. li. 20. Likewise in Hith. הִתְעַלַּף to wrap one's self up, and also to be faint, swoon away. Gen. xxxviii. 14. Am. viii. 13. Jonah iv. 8.
- עַלְפָּה N. m. a fainting, languour. Ez. xxxi. 15.
- עַלְץ like עָלוּ and עַלְס to exult, rejoice. Const. with ב

concerning any one. Rarely with ל 1 Sam. ii. 1. Ps. ix. 3. xxv. 2.

עליצות N. f. exultation, rejoicing. Hab. iii. 14.

עלוקה N. f. a bloodsucker, a horseleech. Prov. xxx. 15. It denotes the same in Ch. Targ. Ps. xii. 9. In Arab. the verb signifies to stick close to.

עלש Ch. עולשין Pl. endives. Targ. Jon. Ex. xii. 8.

עמד in Kal, to stand upright, stand firm, arise. Ex. xxvi. 15.

Ez. ii. 1. Est. vii. 7. Spoken of the heart to stand firm, to have courage. Ez. xxii. 14. Of a new king or a war, to rise. Dan. viii. 23. xi. 3. 1 Chron. xx. 4. To stand still, continue, wait. Lev. xiii. 37. Num. ix. 9. Josh. x. 13. To be ready to do any thing. Is. iii. 13. To insist. Ezra x. 14.

15. Const. with מ to cease from, stop. Gen. xxix. 35. Jer. xlvi. 45. With ל to stand by, assist. Ecc. ii. 9. Ps. cix.

31. With על to stand by or near. Gen. xviii. 8. Lev. xix.

16. לא תעמד על-דם רעהך *thou shalt not stand by the blood of thy fellow*, i. e. not to remain inactive when thy fellow's life is in danger. To rise up against any one. Dan.

viii. 25. xi. 14. To stand or be placed over another. Num. vii. 2. To rely upon any thing. Ez. xxxiii. 26.

With על נפשו to stand up in defence of one's own life.

Est. viii. 11. ix. 16. With מנגד to stand over against, at a

distance. Obad. 11. Ps. xxxviii. 12. With בפני to stand

before any one, withstand. Josh. xxi. 42. xxiii. 9. With

לפני the same. 2 K. x. 4. Also to attend upon; as a ser-

vant. Deut. i. 38. 1 K. i. 2. To stand before God signifies

to pray. Gen. xviii. 22. 1 K. xvii. 1. In Grammar עומד

(opposed to יוצא) *a standing or intrans. verb.*

In Hiph. to make stand, place, raise up. Lev. xiv. 11. Ezra ii.

68. ix. 9. To confirm. Dan. xi. 14. To appoint to an office. Neh. vi. 7. vii. 3. To preserve, establish. Ex. ix. 16. 2 Chron. xxx. 5. xviii. 34. מְעַמֵּד *keeping up himself*; in the parallel passage (1 K. xxii. 35.) it is מְעַמֵּד in Hoph. *being stayed up*. In Ez. xxix. 7. וְהָעִמְדָהְ and thou madest to be at a stand. Others, by transposition for וְהִמְעַדְתָּ and thou madest to slip; comp. Ps. lxi. 24. הָעֵמֶד רוּחַ to raise a wind, Ps. cvii. 25. וַיַּעֲמֵד אֶת־פָּנָיו and he made his countenance stand, i. e. he did not show his grief. 2 K. viii. 11.

In Hoph. to be placed. Lev. xvi. 10. מְעַמֵּד a standing place, a bottom. Ps. lxi. 3.

עִמְדָה N. m. with suff. עִמְדָהּ *the place where I stand*, on my standing place. Dan. viii. 17. And so עִמְדָהּ (like עִמְדָהּ) *with me*, where I am placed. Gen. iii. 12. xxix. 19.

עִמְדָה N. f. a dwelling, a station. Mic. i. 11.

עִמּוּד N. m. 1. a pillar, which supports a building. Ex. xxxv. 11. xxxviii. 17. Spoken of the pillars of heaven and earth. Job ix. 6. xxvi. 11. עִמּוּד הָאֵשׁ a pillar of fire. עִמּוּד הָעָנָן a pillar of cloud. Ex. xiii. 22.

2. A stage, a pulpit. 2 K. xi. 14. xxiii. 3.

מְעַמֵּד N. m. a standing, attendance, office. 1 K. x. 5. 1 Chron. xxiii. 28. Is. xxii. 19.

עָמָה Ch. from עָמַם obscure. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 39.

עָמַל to toil, labour. Const. with ב to labour on any thing. Ecc. ii. 21. Jonah iv. 10.

עָמֵל N. m. a weary one. Judg. v. 26. Hence also an afflicted, an unhappy one. Job iii. 20. xx. 22. כָּל־יַד עָמֵל הָבֹאֵנוּ every share of the unhappy one (whatever he is subject to) comes upon him.

- עָמַל N. m. 1. Wearisome labour, trouble, adversity. Ecc. i. 3. Gen. xli. 51. Deut. xxvi. 7. Whence also vain exertion, what is unavailing. Ps. lxxiii. 16. Job. xvi. 2.
2. The fruit of labour. Ps. cv. 44. Ecc. ii. 19.
3. Iniquity, injustice; which is the cause of affliction; comp. עוֹן (sin, and punishment for sin) Num. xxiii. 21. Is. x. 1. Ps. x. 7.
- עֲמָלָק name of a person; the descendants of whom are named. עֲמָלִיקִים *Amalekites*; who settled on the south of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 12. Num. xiii. 29.
- עָמַם (opposed to נָלַח; comp. כָּסַח and לָאָט) to gather, cover, conceal. Ez. xxxi. 8. Also to be covered, concealed, obscured. xxviii. 3. *ibid.* לֹא עָמְמוּדָה *they are not hidden from thee*. In Huph. הוּעַם the same. Lam. iv. 1.
- עָמַם Ch. עֲמָעַם to conceal, obscure. אֶת־עָמִים pass. Targ. Is. vi. 10. In Rab. נֶחָלִים עֲמוּמִים *quenched coals*.
- עַם or עָם N. m. a collection of men, a people, a nation, or a part of a nation, a multitude. Gen. xi. 6. xxii. 7. or 8. Num. xxiii. 9. With suff. עַמִּי * עַמְךָ Ruth i. 16. עַם־הָאָרֶץ *the people of the land or of the place*; generally *the populace*. Gen. xxiii. 7. Ex. v. 5. 2 Chron. xxiii. 25. In Rab. also, one of the populace, an ignorant person. עַם is also applied to a collection of animals. Prov. xxx. 25. 26. Pl. עַמִּים nations; also used for the tribes of Israel. Gen. xlix. 10. Deut. xxxii. 8. xxxiii. 3. 19. Judg. v. 14. Rarely עַמְמִים but frequently in Ch. Neh. ix. 22. 24. Dan. iii. 4. v. 9.
- עִם 1. Together with, by, in, in the presence of; with suff. עַמִּי * עַמְךָ Gen. xxxv. 4. xlvi. 4. Deut. viii. 5. 1 Sam. ii. 21. עִם־שֶׁמֶשׁ *they shall fear thee with the sun*, i. e. as

- long as the sun shall endure. Ps. lxxii. 5. **עַם דָּר וְדָר** *with generation and generation*, i. e. as long as the generations shall last. Dan. iii. 33. **עִם-זֶה** *with this*, notwithstanding, Neh. v. 18.
2. As well as, like. Ecc. ii. 16. Job ix. 26.
3. Against. Deut. ix. 7. Ps. xciv. 16. Prov. xxx. 31.
4. When, at; especially if with an infin. Dan. vii. 2 or 3. Ezra i. 11. **עַם הָעֵלֹת** *at the time of being brought up*. With **מֵעַם מ** from with, from. Gen. xlv. 32. xlviii. 12. **עַמּוֹן** (from **עַמִּי** *my people*) name of a person, and of his descendants, who dwelt north of the Moabites. Gen. xix. 38. 1 Sam. xi. 11.
- עַמְנוּאֵל** (*God with us*) a symbolical name of a person. Is. vii. 14. **עָמַס** in Kal, to bear, carry. Zech. xii. 3. Neh. iv. 11 or 17. **עַמְשִׁים** for **עַמְסִים** As a part. pass. N. **עַמְסִים** fem. **עַמוֹסוֹת** *they that are born*. Is. xlvi. 1, 3. With **ל** to load, burden any one. Ps. lxxviii. 20. **יַעֲמֹס-לָנוּ** *he loadeth us*. With **עַל** the same; and so in Hiph. Neh. xiii. 15. 1 K. xii. 11. **מַעֲמָסָה** N. f. a burden. Zech. xii. 3.
- עַמוֹס** name of a person. Am. i. 1.
- עַמָּק** in Kal, to be deep. Metaphorically, to be unsearchable. Ps. xcii. 6.
- In Hith. to deepen, retire deep; mostly used adverbially, and joined to another verb. Is. vii. 11. **הָעִמְקִי שְׂאֵלָה** *ask deeply*, i. e. for something out of the deep. xxxi. 6. *ibid.* **הָעִמְקוּ סָרָה** *they have turned away deeply*, greatly; and so Hos. ix. 9. **הָעִמְקוּ שְׁחָתוּ** *they have perverted deeply*. Jer. xlix. 30. **הָעִמְקוּ לְשִׁבְתְּךָ** *deepen your dwelling*; as in caves or dens, for concealment.
- עַמָּק** N. m. **עַמְמָקָה** fem. deep, profound. Lev. xiii. 3. Prov.

xviii. 4. xxii. 14. עֲמָקֵי שִׁפָּה *deep of lip*, i. e. unintelligible of speech. Is. xxxiii. 19. And so in Ch. לְשׁוֹנֵהוֹן עֲמָקוֹת *their unintelligible language*. Targ. Hos. vii. 16.

עֲמָק N. m. a deep valley, a low plain. Pl. עֲמָקִים Gen. xiv. 3. 1 K. xx. 28.

עֲמָק N. m. depth. Prov. xxv. 3. Pl. מֵעֲמָקִים Is. li. 10.

עֲמָקָא Ch. a swelling; which makes the parts round it look deep. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 2.

עֲמַר in Pi. to bind together, as sheaves. Ps. cxxix. 7.

In Hith. const. with כּ to press one's self against another, to restrain any one, i. e. to treat a person as one's slave. Deut. xxi. 14. xxiv. 7.

עֲמֹר N. m. a sheaf. Pl. עֲמֹרִים Jer. ix. 21. Ruth ii. 15. עֲמֹר the same. Deut. xxiv. 19. And also *an omer*, a measure which contained as much grains as a sheaf would produce, and which was about six pints. Ex. xvi. 16. 36.

עֲמַר Ch. (Heb. צִמְרָה) wool. Dan. vii. 9 or 10. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 47. Also a moth. Ps. xxxix. 12. Probably from its corroding woollen cloth.

עֲמִרָא Ch. (Heb. צִמְרָת) grass or hay. Targ. Prov. xxvii. 25. עֲמִרָה (*Gomorrhah*) name of a city. Gen. x. 19.

עֲמִרָי name of a person. 1 K. xvi. 16.

עֲמִית N. m. (from עָמַם) an associate, a fellow-man. Lev. xvii. 20. Zech. xiii. 7. וְעַל-גֹּבֶר עֲמִיתִי *and against the man (who is as he imagines) my fellow; he being my shepherd.*

עֲמַת an adverb denoting *nearness*, from עָמַם *to connect*; (comp. עָם) generally with לְ pref. as לְעֲמַת or לְעֲמוֹת

1. Near by. Ex. xxv. 7. Ez. xlv. 7. מִלְעֲמַת the same. 2 K. vii. 20.

2. Against, over against 2 Sam. xvi. 13. לְעַמְתּוֹ *over against or towards him.*
3. Just as. 1 Chron. xxiv. 31. xxvi. 12. Ecc. v. 15. כָּל-עֵמֶת כְּלֵאֲמַת according to Kimchi for כָּל-אֲמַת
- עָאָ or עָאָן Ch. (Heb. צֵאן) sheep. Targ. Gen. iv. 2.
- עֲנַב Ch. to connect; whence עֲנוּבִין loops; which connect or are connected. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 4. 5. In Rab. עֲנַבֵּל the clapper which is connected with or hangs inside the bell; and whence probably.
- עֲנַב N. m. a grape. Pl. עֲנַבִּים Deut. xxxii. 14. 32. Called thus from the manner of its growth in clusters.
- עֲנַג in Hith. הִתְעַנְג to delight one's self. Const. with עַל to rejoice in or about. Is. lv. 2. lvii. 4. lxvi. 11.
- עֲנַג N. m. מְעַנְנָה or עֲנַנָּה fem. delicate, luxurious. Deut. xxviii. 54. 56. Jer. vi. 2.
- עֲנַג or תְּעַנּוּג N. m. pleasure, delight. Is. xiii. 22. lviii. 13. Prov. xix. 10. Pl. תְּעַנּוּגִים or תְּעַנּוּגוֹת Cant. vii. 6 or 7. Ecc. ii. 8.
- עָנַד to bind round. Job xxxi. 36. Prov. vi. 21.
- עָנָה in Kal, 1. To respond, reply. Const. with the accus. of the person answered. Gen. xviii. 27. xxiii. 14. xl. 18. Whence also to shout, speak aloud, cry out. Ex. xxxii. 18. Deut. xxvi. 5. xxvii. 14. Is. xiii. 22. עֵר וְעָנָה *a stirring and a speaking or answering one*, i. e. every living being. Mal. ii. 12.
2. To join in a song, assent to. Hos. ii. 15 or 17. Num. xxi. 17. עָנּוּ לָהּ *sing jointly unto it.* Ex. xv. 21. וַתֵּשֶׁן לָהֶם וְלֹא-תִעָנֶה *and Miriam joined them.* xxiii. 2. *ibid.* וְלֹא-תֵעָנֶה *and thou shalt not assent to.* אֶל-תֵּעָנֶה כְּאִוְלָתוֹ *do not answer or assent to the fool according to his folly.* Prov.

- xxvi. 4. Whence to grant, supply. Ecc. x. 19. וְהִבְסֵף יַעֲנֶה וְאֶת-הַכֹּל and the money supplies with every thing. Spoken of God, to grant a request. Hos. ii. 23. אֶעֱנֶה אֶת-הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהֵם יַעֲנוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ I will grant to the heavens (what they require) and they shall grant to the earth.
3. To testify; as by answering the enquiries of the judge; mostly const. with כּ Gen. xxx. 33. Num. xxxv. 30. Deut. xix. 18.
4. To advertise, announce. 1 Sam. ix. 17. 1 K. xviii. 23.
5. To confute. Job ix. 15. xxxii. 12. Prov. xxvi. 5. עֲנֶה כָּסִיל כְּאִלְתּוֹ answer or confute the fool according to his folly; as that deserves.
6. To reverse, subvert, humble. Ps. li. 20. cxviii. 21.
7. To be subverted, humbled, oppressed. Ps. cxvi. 10. cxix. 67. Is. xxxi. 4.
8. To toil on any thing. Const. with כּ Ecc. i. 13. iii. 10.
- In Niph. 1. To be answered; also to be heard. Job xi. 2. xix. 7. Prov. xxi. 13.
2. To be afflicted, humbled. Ps. cxix. 107. Is. liii. 7. In Ex. x. 3. לְהַעֲנוֹת לְהַעֲנוֹת Whence to condescend, assent to. Ez. xiv. 4. נַעֲנִיתִי לוֹ shall I assent or shew myself humble towards him?
- In Pi. 1. as in Kal, 1. To shout, sing alternately. Is. xxvii. 2. Ps. lxxxviii. 1.
2. To subvert, humble, afflict. Ex. i. 11. xxii. 22. Whence to press down, bring low, empty out. Ps. lxxxviii. 8. וְכָל-מַשְׁבְּרֵיךָ עֲנִיתָ and all thy waves thou hast emptied out (upon me). Referring to a woman, to ravish her. Gen. xxxiv. 2. Deut. xxi. 14. xxii. 24. Joined with נָפַשׁ to afflict the body, by depriving it of what it requires, to fast.

Lev. xvi. 31. Num. xxx. 14. In Pu. pass. Lev. xxiii. 29.
Ps. cxix. 71. cxxxii. 1.

In Hiph. 1. to cause to answer. Job xx. 3.

2. To assent to, agree with. Ecc. v. 19.

In Hith to humble one's self, submit to. Gen. xvi. 9. 1 K. ii.
26. Ezra viii. 21.

מַעֲנָה N. m. 1. an answer, a reply or refutation. Prov. xv. 1.

23. Job xxxii. 3. 5. Also the speaking, expression. Prov.
xvi. 1. מַעֲנֵה לְשׁוֹן (*from God is*) *the expression with*
the tongue; so as to make an impression upon the hearer.

2. Assent, a hearing. Prov. xxix. 19.

3. View, object; which is to answer a purpose. Prov. xvi. 4.

לְמַעַנְהוּ *for its purpose*. Some render it (like לְמַעַנּוֹ?)
for his sake.

מַעֲנָה or מַעֲנִית N. f. what is made low, a furrow. 1 Sam.

xiv. 14. Ps. cxxix. 3. And so Hos. x. 10. עֲנוֹתָם *their*
furrows; referring to the conjunction of the kings of Judea
and Israel, who are likened to two oxen ploughing in fur-
rows; so Aben Ezra and Kimchi. But Abarbanel thinks
it stands for עֲוֹנוֹתָם and denotes, iniquities; referring to the
calves of Dan and Bethel.

עָנָו N. m. an afflicted, a poor one. Ps. x. 17. lxxvi. 10.

Whence a meek one. Num. xii. 3. Prov. xvi. 19.

עֲנוּהָ or עֲנוּהָ and עֲנוּת N. f. humility, mildness. Prov. xv.

33. Ps. xlv. 5. 2 Sam. xxii. 36.

עֲנוּת N. f. affliction; according to some, a cry. Ps. xxii. 25.

עָנִי N. m. (like עָנָו) an afflicted, a poor one, a lowly or
humble one. Deut. xxiv. 12. Is. li. 21. Zech. ix. 9.

עָנִי with suff. עָנִי in const. עָנִי affliction. Gen. xvi. 11. Ex.

iii. 7, Deut. xvi. 3. Prov. xxxi. 5.

עֲנִין N. m. toil, striving, employment of the body or mind.

Ecc. i. 13. ii. 26. v. 2. עֲנִין בְּרַב עֲנִין *by a multitude of imaginations*

תַּעֲנִית N. f. affliction, fasting. Ezra ix. 5.

עֲנַמְלֶךְ 2 K. xvii. 31. name of an idol; probably compounded of עַנַם (in Arab.) *an image*, and מֶלֶךְ *a king*.

עֵנָן in Pi. to cloud over; whence עָנָן in Ch. עֲנָן N. m. עֲנַנָּה fem. a cloud. Gen. ix. 14, 15. Dan. vii. 13. Job iii. 5. Pl.

עֲנַנִּים Jer. iv. 13.

עֹנֵן N. f. an observer of times, an augurer. Is. lvii. 3. See עֹנֵן

עֲנַף N. m. in Kal, to shoot or branch out; (comp. עָפַף) once Ez. xix. 10. עֲנַפֵּה shooting out branches, *branchy*.

עֲנַף N. f. a branch. Lev. xxiii. 40. Mal. iii. 19.

עָנַק in Kal, to compass, surround. Ps. lxxiii. 6. In Hoph. the same. Deut. xv. 14. הָעֵנֵק תֵּעֲנִיק לוֹ *thou shalt surround him, load him with.*

עֲנָק 1. N. m. an ornament encompassing the neck, a necklace.

Pl. עֲנָקִים or עֲנָקוֹת Cant. iv. 9. Prov. i. 9. Judg. viii. 26.

2. Name of a giant. Num. xiii. 33. Deut. ii. 21. עֲנָקִים *Anakites*

עֲנָקָא Ch. the throat. Targ. Ps. lxiv. 4. cxv. 7.

עֲנָקְלִין Ch. for אֲוִנְקְלִין hooks. Targ. Ez. xl. 43.

עֲנַשׁ in Kal, to mulct, fine. Deut. xxii. 19. Am. ii. 8. In Niph. pass. Ex. xxi. 22. Prov. xxii. 3.

עֲנַשׁ N. m. in Ch. עֲנַשׁ a mulct, a fine. 2 K. xxiii. 33. Prov. xix. 19. Ezra vii. 26.

עֲנַת for עַת always with וַכּ as וַכְּעֲנַת *and according to opportunity or time, i. e. and so on.* Ezra. iv. 10. 11. vii. 12.

עֲנַתוֹת proper name of a city. Josh. xxi. 18. Is. x. 30.

עֲסַב Ch. עֲסַבָּא grass, hay. Heb. עֵשֶׂב Targ. 1. K. xviii. 5.

עֲסַה or עֲסָא Ch. to gnash. Targ. Lam. ii. 16.

עֲסַס in Pi. to tread down. Mal. iii. 21. or iv. 3. Comp. עֲשָׂה

עָסִים N. m. new wine; just trod or pressed out. Joel iii or iv.

18. Is. xlix. 26. Comp. דָּרַךְ

עָסַךְ Ch. Heb. עָשַׁךְ to be engaged with, to strive with; and so אֶת־עָסַךְ Whence עָסַךְ employment, contention, matter.

Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 20. xliii. 17. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 12. Ecc. vii. 8.

עָסַר and עָסַר Ch. for Heb. עָשָׂר and עָשָׂר and so מְעָסַר for עָשָׂר and מְעָסַר for עָשָׂר and עָסַרִין for עָשָׂרִים

עָרָר Is. xv. 5. In Pi. יְעַרְרוּ for יְעַרְרוּ (so in Ch.) they will stir up or roar out.

עָפָה or עָפָה N. m. Pl. עָפָאִים in Ch. עָפָא foliage, boughs, branches; called thus either (from עָפָה) from their being doubled; or (from עָפָה) from their vibrating motion. Ps. civ. 12. Dan. iv. 9 or 12.

עָפָה N. f. flying; from עָפָה whence Zech. v. 1. מְגֹלָה עָפָה is rendered *a flying roll*; but it most probably denotes *a roll doubled up*; comp. עָפָה For עָפָה see עִיפָה

עָפַל in Hiph. הִעָפַל joined with another verb, to be elated or rash to do any thing, to presume. Num. xiv. 44. In Pu. עָפַל the same. Hab. ii. 4.

עָפָל N. m. an elevation, a hill, a citadel. Is. xxxii. 14. Mic. iv. 8. 2 K. v. 24.

עָפָלִים in the Kethiv. Deut. xxviii. 27. 1 Sam. v. 6. Swellings, piles.

עָפָפָה (from עָפָה) found only in the Pl. עָפָפָיִם *the eye-lashes*; from their quick motion or twinkling. Ps. cxxxii. 4. Prov. iv. 25. xxx. 13. Figuratively עָפָפָיִם נִשְׁחָר *the twinklings or beams of light at day break.* Job iii. 9. xli. 9 or 18.

עָפַף Ch. to beat, strike down. Targ. Is. ii. 4. Also to be baked on coals; perhaps for אָפָה Targ. 1 K. xix. 6.

- עָפַר to dust, cover with dust. 2 Sam. xvi. 13.
- עָפָר N. m. dust, earth. Gen. ii. 7. xxvi. 15. Lev. xiv. 42.
 In const. עָפָר rarely עֲפָרוֹת dust of. Gen. xiii. 16.
 Prov. viii. 26. Job xxviii. 6. In Num. xix. 17. עָפָר
 stands for אֲפָרָה ashes.
- עֲפָר N. m. a young stag; so called perhaps from the colour of
 its skin, which in the eastern countries has frequently white
 spots, as if dusted over. Cant. ii. 9. iv. 5.
- עֲפָרָה N. f. lead; probably from its surface turning gradually
 into dust, when set over the fire. Ex. xv. 10. Job xix. 24.
 Zech. v. 7.
- עֲפָרָה name of some places. Josh. xviii. 23. Judg. vi. 11.
- עֲפָרוֹן name of a person. Gen. xxiii. 8. Also of a mountain.
 Josh. xv. 9.
- כַּעֲפָרָה Ch. a veil. Targ. 1 K. xx. 38. Comp. אֲפָרָה
- עֲפָרָה Ch. a kind of precious stone. Targ. Cant. v. 14.
- עֵץ N. m. a tree; perhaps (from עֲצָה) from its being firmer
 and steadier than mere plants. Gen. i. 11. iii. 1.
 Whence also wood, a piece of wood, or what is made of
 wood; as a vessel, a post, a gibbet. Pl. עֵצִים trees, pieces
 of wood, timber, vessels of wood. Gen. xxii. 3. Ex. vii. 19.
 xxv. 10. Deut. xxi. 22. Judg. ix. 8.
- עָצַב in Kal, to occasion pain, to grieve. 1 K. i. 6. 1 Chron. iv.
 10. עָצוּב part. pass grieved, afflicted. Is. liv. 6.
 In Niph. to be grieved. Const. with אָל or עַל to be vexed
 about. 1 Sam. xx. 3. 34. 2 Sam. xix. 3. To be hurt with
 any thing; const. with בְּ Ecc. x. 9.
- In Pi. and Hiph. 1. Like Kal, to grieve, vex. Is. lxiii. 10. Ps.
 lxxviii. 40.
2. To form by labour, to make a form. Job x. 8. Ps. lvi. 6.

יַעֲצִבוּ **דְּבָרַי** *they laboriously form or distort my words.*

Mendelsohn renders it, *they watch or spy out my words*;

so the verb in Arab. Jer. xliv. 19. **לְהַעֲצֶבָהּ** *to form an*

image, i. e. make an idol of her; or it may be rendered as

an adverb, painfully, diligently.

In Hith. to be concerned or vexed about any thing. Gen.

vi. 6. xxxiv. 7.

עֲצִיב Ch. sorrowful, afflicted. Dan. vi. 21.

עֲצָב or **עֲצָב** N. m. 1. Pain, labour, toil. Gen. iii. 16. 1 Chron.

iv. 9. Ps. cxxvii. 2. **לֶחֶם הָעֲצָבִים** *bread of sorrows.*

cxxxix. 24. *ibid.* **דֶּרֶךְ עֲצָב** *a sorrowful or regretful way.*

Prov. xv. 1. **דְּבַר־עֲצָב** *a word of sorrow or bitterness*, i. e. an

angry word. v. 10. *ibid.* **וְעֲצָבֶיךָ** *and thy labours*, i. e.

the money for which alone thou labourest. And so Is. lviii.

3. **וְכָל־עֲצָבֵיכֶם תִּנְגְּשׁוּ** *and all your labours (your monies)*

you exact,

2. An idolatrous image; so named, either from the pains taken

in the forming and worshipping it; or from the sorrow it

brings to its worshippers, by the provocation to God. Is.

xlviii. 5. Jer. xxii. 28. Pl. **עֲצָבִים** Hos. iv. 17. Ps. cvi. 36.

עֲצָבוֹן N. m. **עֲצָבָת** or **מַעֲצָבָהּ** fem. (like **עֲצָב**) pain, sorrow.

Gen. iii. 16. 17. Prov. x. 10. xv. 13. Ps. xvi. 4. Is. l. 11.

מַעֲצָד N. m. a cutting instrument, a hatchet; **עֲצָד** in Arab.

to cut, hew. Is. xlv. 12. Jer. x. 3.

עֲצָה Ch. to press upon, oppress. **עֲצִי** oppressed **עֲצִין** lean,

thin. Targ. Jerus. Lev. v. 23. Num. xiii. 21. Targ. Jon.

Deut. xxviii. 29.

עֲצָה to make steady; spoken of the eyes, to fix them upon

some object, to stare. Prov. xvi. 30.

עֲצָה N. f. (like **עֵץ**) wood, trees. Jer. vi. 6. See under **עֵץ**

- עֲצָה N. m. the back bone; from its form; which together with the ribs looks like a tree with branches. Lev. iii. 9.
- עֲצִיּוֹן נָבֶר name of a haven in Idumea. 1 K. ix. 26.
- עָצַל in Niph. הָעָצַל to loiter, be slothful. Judg. xviii. 9.
- עָצַל N. m. lazy, a slothful one. Prov. vi. 6. 9.
- עֲצָלָה or עֲצָלוּת N. f. idleness, slothfulness. Prov. xix. 15. xxxi. 27. עֲצָלָתִים *continual or great idleness.* Ecc. x. 18.
- עָצַם in Kal, 1. To be mighty, in strength or in number. Gen. xxvi. 16. Ps. xli. 6. Dan. viii. 24.
2. To fasten, close or shut; spoken of the eyes. Is. xxxiii. 15. In Pi. עֲצַם the same. xxix. 10. *ibid.* Also from עָצַם to gnaw or break a bone in pieces. Jer. l. 17. 6. Comp. נָרַם In Hiph. to make strong. Ps. cv. 24.
- עֲצוּם N. m. strong, solid, numerous. Num. xxii. 6. Prov. vii. 26. Is. xli. 21. עֲצוּמוֹתֵיכֶם *bring forth your strong reasons or defence.* Ps. x. 10. וְנָפַל בְּעֲצוּמוֹי *and he falls by his strong parts, i. e. his limbs, or into his claws.*
- עֲצָם N. f. 1. A bone; from its solidity. Pl. עֲצָמוֹת rarely עֲצָמִים Gen. ii. 23. Ex. xii. 46. xiii. 19. Ez. xxiv. 4.
2. Substance, matter, appearance of matter. Lam. iv. 7. Ex. xxiv. 10. Whence also the real or essential part of any thing, the very same: as בְּעֲצָם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *on this very same day.* Gen. vii. 13. בְּעֲצָם תָּמוּ *in his very (in the midst of his) perfection.* Job xxi. 23. In gram. עֲצָם *שֵׁם נֹשֵׂא noun substantive.*
3. Name of a city; and עֲצָמוֹן name of another city; both of which were on the south west of Palestine. Josh. xv. 4. 29. xix. 3.
- עָצַם N. m. with הַ paragogic עֲצָמָה strength, substance, number. Deut. viii. 17. Ps. cxxxix. 15. Is. xl. 29. xlvii. 9.

- And so **תְּעַצְמוֹר** strength, firmness. Ps. lxxviii. 36.
עֲצוּצָא Ch. an earthen vessel. Targ. Est. v. 1.
עָצַר in Kal, to restrain, detain, shut up; const. with the accus. or with **ב** or **בְּעַד** Gen. xx. 18. Deut. xi. 17. 1 K. xviii. 44. Job xii. 15. iv. 2. **עָצַר בְּמִלִּין** *refrain with words*, i. e. withhold from speaking. **עָצַר כֹּחַ** *to retain strength*. Dan. x. 8. In 2 Chron. xx. 37. **כֹּחַ** being understood. **עָצוּר** part. pass. detained, shut up. Jer. xxxiii. 1. 1 Sam. xxi. 6. **עָצְרָה לָּנוּ** *withheld to us (from us)* Whence to rule, check; as a magistrate. ix. 17. *ibid.* **וְאִפְסַ עָצוּר** *and none being checked or ruled*; comp. **עָזוּב** Deut. xxxii. 36.
 In Niph. to be retained, stopped, shut up. Num. xvii. 15. 1 Sam. xxi. 8. 1 K. viii. 35.
עָצָר N. m. restraint, restriction, as of the womb from conceiving. Prov. xxx. 16. Ps. cvii. 39. **עָצָר רָעָה** *bad restraint*, tyranny **מֵעָצָר** or **מֵעָצוּר** the same. Prov. xxv. 28. 1 Sam. xiv. 6.
עָצָר N. m. restraint, government. Judg. xviii. 7.
עָצְרָה or **עָצְרַת** N. f. a retention, a solemn assembly. Joel i. 14. Is. i. 13. Especially the last days of the passover and tabernacles are called thus; both from the retention of the people, and their restraint from labour. Lev. xxiii. 36. Deut. xvi. 8. Whence also the offering of a solemn assembly. Am. v. 21.
עָצַר Ch. to squeeze, press. **מֵעָצְרָתָא** the wine press. **עָצוּר** a husk; which, as it were, squeezes what is within; also the treading of the wine press. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 11. Num. vi. 4. xviii. 27.
עָקַב in Kal, to hold by the end or extreme part, to hold by the heel; whence to supplant, as if by tripping up the

heels, to deceive; fut. יַעֲקֹב also a proper name. Hos. xii. 4. Gen. xxvii. 36. Jer. ix. 3. כָּל-אָח עֲקוֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will surely supplant.

In Pi. to retard, hold back. Job xxxvii. 4.

עֲקֵב N. m. 1. The end, extremity, heel. Ps. xli. 10. Gen. xxv.

26. xlix. 19. יָגֵד עֲקֵב he will troop (against them) at last; see גָּדוּד Also the hinder part of an army. Josh.

viii. 13. And also the footsteps, trace of the heels. Cant. i. 8. Ps. lvi. 7. lxxvii. 30. Hos. vi. 8. עֲקֵבָה מַדָּם (with) footsteps of blood.

2. A deceiver. עֲוֹן עֲקֵבֵי יֹסִיבֵנִי when the perverseness of my deceivers encloses me. Ps. xlix. 6.

עֲקֵב N. m. 1. An uneven place, an eminence; from its retarding the traveller. Is. xl. 4.

2. Deceitful. Jer. xvii. 9.

עֲקֵבָה N. f. deceit. 2 K. x. 19.

עֲקֵב 1, N. m. end, consequence of an action. Ps. xix. 11 or

12. Prov. xxii. 4. And hence as an adv. as עֲקֵב הָיְתָה because it was. Num. xiv. 24. עֲקֵב כִּי because that. 2

Sam. xii. 10.

עֲקֵיבָה Ch. a shoe; which is fastened to the heel. Targ. Jon.

Deut. xxv. 9.

עֲקֵב Ch. (for עֵיב) to stay, tarry. Targ. Prov. xxiii. 30.

עֲקֵד to bind together. Gen. xxii. 9. Whence

עֲקֵד N. m. ring-streaked; which appears as if bound round with bands. Pl. עֲקָרִים Gen. xxx. 35. 40.

עֲקֵד a binding, collecting. 2 K. x. 12. בֵּית-עֲקֵד הַרְעִים the place where the shepherds assemble; so rendered in Targ.

עֲקֵד Ch. as in Heb. to bind together; also to bend, bow the head עֲקֵדָה the binding. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxii. 14.

Ex. iv. 13.

מַעֲקָה N. m. Deut. xxii. 8, a battlement round the roof, to confine or prevent people from falling off; from עֹקַי (to straiten) And whence

עֲקָה N. f. oppression. Ps. lv. 3 or 4.

עֲקָל Ch. to pervert. Targ. Prov. x. 9.

עֲקָל in Pu. מִעֲקָל part. N. m. perverted, crooked. Hab. i. 4.

עֲקָלָקָל and עֲקָלָתוֹן the same. Judg. v. 6. Is. xxvii. 1.

עֲקָם Ch. to pervert. עֲקָיִם perverted. עֲקָמוֹת עֲקָמוֹת עֲקָמוֹת

עֲקָמוֹת or עֲקָמוֹת perverseness. Targ. Ps. cxxv. 5. Prov. vi. 12. viii. 8. Lam. ii. 19.

עֲקָה Ch. (for עֲקָב) whence אֶת־עֲקָבָא to deceive, seek a pretext. Targ. Jon. Gen. xliii. 18.

עֲקָץ Ch. to prick, sting. עֲקָצוֹן pricking. Targ. Jon. Deut. viii. 15. In Rab. עֲקָצָה the prickle. עֲקָצָה a prick.

עֲקָיִק Ch. name of a precious stone. Targ. Cant. v. 14.

עֲקָר in Kal, to pluck up by the root, Ecc. iii. 2. And so in

Pi. עֲקָר spoken of a beast, to lame or disable it. Gen. xlix.

6. Josh. xi. 6. 9. Of a chariot, to render it useless by

breaking the wheels. 2 Sam. viii. 4. In Niph. pass. and so

in Ithpa. Ch. Zeph. ii. 4. Dan. vii. 8 or 9.

עֲקָר N. m. a foreigner; who is separated from his family, and

is like a branch cut off from the stem. Lev. xxv. 47. Some

render עֲקָר מִשִּׁפְּחַת נֵר עֲקָר a stem or stock of the stranger's

family; comp. עֲקָר Whence

עֲקָר N. m. barren, an unfruitful man; from being a mere stem

without branches עֲקָרָה fem. Deut. vii. 14.

עֲקָר Ch. a stump; whence a principal cause or thing. Dan.

iv. 12. or 15. Targ. Job xix. 28. In Rab. כּוֹפֵר בְּעֲקָר one

who denies the principal, an atheist.

עֲקָרָב N. m. a scorpion. Deut. viii. 15. Whence also a

pointed thorn; which pricks like a scorpion. 1 K. xii. 11.
 עַקְרוֹן name of a city of the Philistines. Josh. xiii. 3.
 עַקֵּשׁ in Kal and Pi. to pervert, make or prove perverse. Job
 ix. 20. Prov. x. 9, Mic. iii. 9. In Niph. pass.
 Prov. xxviii. 18.
 עַקֵּשׁ N. m. perverse. Deut. xxxii. 5. Prov. ii. 15. xvii. 20.
 עַקְשׁוּת N. f. perverseness. Prov. iv. 24. vi. 12.
 מַעַלְשִׁים N. m. Pl. crooked ways. Is. xlii. 16.
 עַר Ch. the ossifrage. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 13.
 עֶרֶךְ 1. N. m. an enemy. Pl. עֶרִים (see עֵיר) 1 Sam. xxviii. 16.
 Dan. iv. 16. or 19. So called either (from עֵיר comp. קָם)
 from his being roused up in enmity against another; or for
 עֶרֶךְ with ע for צ; which letters frequently interchange, es-
 pecially in Ch. as עֵיךְ for צֵיךְ and עֶמֶר for צֶמֶר.
 2. Proper name of a city. Num. xxi. 15. Deut. ii. 9.
 עֵיר N. m. (from עֵיר) waking, stirring. Cant. v. 2. Mal. ii. 12
 עָרָא Ch. Heb. קָרָא to meet. בְּעָרָאֵי oppositely. Targ.
 Jon. Lev. xxvi. 21.
 עָרַב in Kal, 1. To mix, mingle; as towards evening the light
 mixes with the darkness. Judg. xix. 9. And so עָרַב Ch.
 to mix. Dan. ii. 43. Whence to become darkened, gloomy.
 Is. xxiv. 11.
 2. To mix, engage with another in trade or barter. Ez. xxvii.
 9. 27. Whence to be interwoven with another, be surety
 for any one; const. with the accus. or with ל or לְפָנַי
 Gen. xliv. 32. Prov. vi. 1. xvii. 18. Ps. cxix. 122.
 עָרַבְךָּ *be thou surety for thy servant.* And whence
 to give a pledge. Neh. v. 3. Job xvii. 3. שִׁמָּה נָא עָרַבְנִי
 עָמַר *put now that which I pledge with thee, i. e. demand a*

pledge from me. **עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ** to *pledge one's heart*, to dare. Jer. xxx. 21..

3. To be agreeable to, as it were, to mix readily with; const. with **ל** or **עַל** Jer. vi. 20. Mal. iii. 4. Ps. civ. 34.

In Hiph. **הָעֶרַב** to do at evening. 1 Sam. xvii. 16. Comp. **הַשִּׁפְסִים**

In Hith. to intermingle, have intercourse with; const. with **ב** or with **ל** or **עִם** Prov. xiv. 10. xx. 19. xxiv. 21. With **אֶת** to enter into a negotiation. Is. xxxvi. 8.

עָרַב or **עָרַב** (see **עָרַב**) N. m. 1. A mixture, a mixed multitude; also various strangers who join or ally themselves to a nation, Neh. xiii. 3. Jer. l. 37. Ex. xii. 38. **עָרַב רַב** a great mixture.

2. The woof, the threads intermixed with the warp. Lev. xiii. 48

עָרַב N. m. generally rendered a mixture of beasts. Ex. viii. 20. 25. 27. But as we are not informed of what this mixture consisted; and since it is mentioned in the singular only, (particularly in the last passage, where it is said **לֹא נִשְׁאַר אֶתֶד** there was not one left) some think that **עָרַב** denotes a certain species of biting insect, probably the dog-fly by which Egypt in particular is plagued to this day. **עָרַב** in Arab. to eat.

עָרַב N. m. 1. Evening; commencing when the sun begins to decline, and continuing till night; called thus from the mixture of darkness with light. Gen. xxiv. 11. 63. **עָרַב** is therefore mentioned before **בֹּקֶר** (*the morning*) as the light, when first created was mixed with the darkness, until God divided them, Gen. i. 4. 5. **בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים** Ex. xii. 6. xxix. 39. *between the mixtures* or *evenings*, i. e. between twelve o'clock, when the sun begins to decline, and the time of his setting, when the second evening commences. To this day the evening is by the Arabs thus divided,

עֵרֶב or **עָרֶב** (see **עָרֶב**) *Arabia*; probably from **עֲרָבָה** *the desert*. **עֲרָבִי** *an Arabian*. Is. xiii. 20. Jer. iii. 2. xxv. 24.

עָרֶב found only in the Pl. **עֲרָבִים** willows; perhaps from the mixt colour of their leaves, which are green on one side and whitish on the other. Lev. xxiii. 40. Ps. cxxxvii. 2. Is. xliv. 4.

עֵרֶב N. m. a raven or a crow; from its black colour. Gen. viii. 7. Cant. v. 11. Some render in 1 K. xvii. 4. **הָעֲרָבִים** *the Arabians*. **עֵרֶב** is also the name of a prince; and of a rock. Judg. vii. 25.

עָרֶב N. m. pleasant, agreeable. Prov. xx. 17. Cant. ii. 14.

עֲרָבָה N. f. 1. An uncultivated plain, a desert; from its gloomy appearance. Is. xxxiii. 9. xl. 3. Jer. li. 43. Whence according to some **עֲרָבֵי זְאֵבִי** *the wolves of the desert*. Hab. i. 8. Jer. v. 6. **זְאֵבֵי עֲרָבוֹת** the same.

2. An extensive plain. Deut. ii. 8. Josh. xii. 1. Whence also **עֲרָבוֹת** the heavens or the ether; from its immeasurable extent. Ps. lxxviii. 4 or 5.

עֲרָבָה N. f. bail, surety. Prov. xvii. 18. Also a pledge. 1 Sam. xvii. 18. According to Targ. Jon. **אֶת־עֲרָבָתָם** *their welfare*, their agreeable condition; from **עָרֶב**

עֲרָבוֹן Gen. xxxviii. 17. 18. N. m. a pledge; but not (like **עֲבוֹט**) for one's own debt; it is rather an earnest for a gift promised, or a security for the debt of another. In Rab. **עָרֶב** a surety.

מֵעֲרָב N. m. 1. The place of sunset, the west. Is. xliii. 5. Dan. viii. 5. **מֵעֲרָבָה** the same. Is. xlv. 6.

2. Merchandize, traffic. Ez. xxvii. 9. 27.

תֵּעָרָבָה N. f. a person given in pledge, a hostage. 2 K. xiv. 14

עֲרֹבָב or **עֲרֹבוֹב** Ch. a great mixture. Targ. Num. xi. 4. Deut. i. 22.

עָרְבַל or **אַתְּעָרְבַל** Ch. to be entangled (from **בָּלַל** and **עָרַב**) **עָרְבֹל** perplexity. Targ. Ex. xiv. 3. Joel i. 18. **עָרְבָא** a sieve which contains a mixture. **עָרְבָלְאִין** a confused or mixed multitude. Targ. Am. ix. 9. Cant. i. 9.

עָרָה to long or pant; as after water. Ps. xlii. 2. Joel i. 20.

עֲרוֹנָה N. f. a bed in a garden; probably from its frequently requiring to be watered. Ez. xvii. 10. Cant. v. 13.

עָרַל Ch. (for **עָגַל**) to roll. Targ. Prov. xxvi. 27.

עָרַד Ch. disagreeable, harsh. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxii. 14. Whence **עוֹרְדֵי עֵינָא** frogs; from their harsh or croaking noise. Targ. Onk. vii. 27. And whence

עָרוֹד Job xxxix. 5. The wild ass; from its disagreeable braying, so is **פָּרָא** generally rendered in Targ.

עָרַד name of a city. Num. xxi. 1. Judg. i. 16.

עָרָה in Pi. and Hiph. to make bare, uncover. Is. iii. 17. xxii.

2. Zeph. ii. 14. Lev. xx. 18. Spoken of a building, to make bare the foundation, raze it; comp. **עוֹר** Ps. cxxxvii. 7.

Whence to empty, pour out. Gen. xxiv. 20. 2 Chron. xxiv.

11. Ps. cxli. 8. **אַל-תֵּעַר נַפְשִׁי** *pour not out my life*. Is. liii.

12. **הֵעָרָה לְמֹות נַפְשׁוֹ** *he poured out his life* (delivered himself up) *unto death*. In Niph. pass. Is. xxxii. 15.

In Hith. to uncover one's self, make one's self naked. Lam. iv. 21. Hence to pour out, diffuse itself; as a flourishing plant. Ps. xxxvii. 35.

עָרוּהָ N. f. nakedness of a human person, the private parts. Gen. ix. 22. Ex. xxviii. 42. Spoken of a country, where it is exposed. Gen. xlii. 9. Of a thing, indecency, shameful-ness, what would be a shame if exposed. Deut. xxiii. 15.

- xxiv. 1. 1 Sam. xx. 30. לְבִשְׁתַּ עֲרוֹת אִמִּי to the shame of the exposure of thy mother. עֲרוֹה Ch. the same. Ezra iv. 14 עֲרִיהָ N. f. naked. Ez. xvi. 7. Hab. iii. 9. Mic. i. 11. עֲרִיהָ בִשְׁתַּ (having) a naked shame.
- עֲרוֹת 1. Infin. of Kal, to make bare, raze. Hab. iii. 13. Comp. Mic. i. 6.
2. N. Pl. diffusing plants. Is. xix. 7.
- עֲרִטָא Ch. naked. עֲרִטְלָתָא nakedness. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 25. Deut. xxviii. 48.
- עֲרִטוֹלָנִי Ch. camels. Targ. Est. viii. 10.
- עֲרָךְ in Kal, to arrange, put in order, prepare. Lev. i. 7. xxiv. 8. Is. xxx. 33. Hence to value, regard. Job xxxvi. 19. עֲרָךְ מִשְׁפָּט to put in order one's cause. Job xiii. 18. עֲרָךְ מִגֵּן to arrange armour for battle. Jer. xlvi. 3. עֲרָךְ מִלְחָמָה to arrange the battle. Judg. xx. 20. עֲרָךְ מִלִּין to put words in order. Job xxxii. 14. Sometimes מִשְׁפָּט מִלִּין or מִלְחָמָה is understood. Ps. v. 3 or 4. l. 21. Judg. xx. 30.
2. To set one's self in order or in array against another. Job vi. 4. יַעֲרִכּוּנִי they set themselves in array against me.
3. To compare one's self or compare one to another; mostly const. with the dative. Is. xl. 18. Ps. lxxxix. 6 or 7. Job xxviii. 17.
- In Hiph, to value, assess. Lev. xxvii. 8. 2 K. xxiii. 35.
- עֲרָךְ N. m. 1. what is put in order, a row. Ex. xl. 23. עֲרָךְ בְּגָדִים a suit of clothes. Judg. xvii. 10.
2. Valuation, value. Lev. xxvii. 2. Job xxviii. 13. Ps. lv. 14. אֲנֹשׁ כְּעֲרָכִי a man of my value, i.e. who is equal to myself.
- מַעֲרָכָה or מַעֲרָכָת N. f. an arrangement, an order, a row. Ex. xxxix. 37. Lev. xxiv. 6. 2 Chron. xxix. 18. לְאָדָם מַעֲרָכֵי לֵב man's are the arrangements or schemes of the

heart. Prov. xvi. 1. Applied to a battle-array. 1 Sam. iv. 16
 ערל in Kal, to regard as uncircumcised or unclean; once
 Lev. xix. 23.

In Niph. to shew one's self uncircumcised, i. e. by shewing
 one's foreskin or nakedness; as a drunken man might do;
 once Hab ii. 16. But some consider הָעֶרְלָהּ to stand for
 הָרַעַל and render it, *be giddy*.

ערל N. m. uncircumcised. Gen. xvii. 14. Ex. xii. 48. Often
 used as a name of reproach, denoting unclean, rejected.
 1 Sam. xvii. 26. Ez. xxviii. 10. xxxi. 18. Figuratively Ex.
 vi. 12. עֶרְלָהּ שְׁפָתַיִם *uncircumcised of lips*, i. e. not eloquent,
 closed. And so עֶרְלָהּ אָזְנָם *their ear is uncircumcised*, not
 open. Jer. vi. 10. Comp. טַפֵּשׁ and טָמֵא

עֶרְלָהּ N. f. the foreskin. Gen. xvii. 14. xxxiv. 14. Deut. x. 16.
 Spoken of the heart; see מוֹל Lev. xix. 23. וְעֶרְלָתָם עֶרְלָתוֹ
and ye shall regard its uncircumcision as uncircumcised, i. e.
 as unclean, rejected.

ערם in Kal and Hiph. to cover or hide one's intention, to
 contrive secretly, to be prudent or crafty. In Ithpa. Ch. the
 same. 1 Sam. xxiii. 22. Ps. lxxxiii. 4. Prov. xix. 25.
 Targ. *ibid*.

In Niph. to be heaped up; as waves. Ex. xv. 8. Comp. נָלַן
 עָרוּם N. m. עֲרוּמָא Ch. prudent, cunning. Gen. iii. 1. Prov.
 xii. 16. xiv. 18. Targ. *ibid*.

ערם or עירם (with a dagesh in the פּ if with the suff.) N. m.
 naked, without covering; comp. זָנַב and נָשָׂא Gen. ii. 25.
 iii. 7. 10. Job i. 21. Hos. ii. 3 or 5. Once מְעֲרָמִים N. m.
 Pl. the same. 2 Chron. xxviii. 15. עירם also nakedness.
 Deut. xxviii. 48.

עֲרָמָה N. f. prudence, craft. Ex. xxi, 14. Prov. i. 4. viii. 5.

Once עָרַם Job v. 13.

עֲרָמָה N. f. עוֹרָמָה Ch. a heap. Cant. vii. 2 or 3. Ruth iii. 7.

Targ. Jon. Ex. xv. 8. Pl. עֲרָמִים or עֲרָמוֹת Jer. l. 26.

Neh. iii. 34. 2 Chron. xxxi. 6.

עֲרָמוֹן N. m. the chesnut tree, or the maple; from the liability of its trunk to become naked by the peeling off of the bark.

Gen. xxx. 37. Ez. xxxi. 8.

עֲרָסָה Ch. a bedstead. Targ. Onk. Deut. iii. 11. Heb ערש

עֲרִיסָה found only in the Pl. עֲרִיסוֹת dough. Num. xv. 20.

Neh. x. 38. Probably so named (from עָסַס) from its being

mixed and pressed together; having an additional ך: as

שָׁרְעָה for שָׁעָה and so in Rab. עָסָה or עָרַס dough; the

latter as a verb, denotes to mix up.

עֲרָסָל Ch. a lodge; comp. עֲרָסָה Targ. Is. i. 8.

עָרַע Ch. to meet with, happen. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 19.

Num. xxiii. 7. עִירוּעַ or עֲרֵיעָתָא a chance. Targ. 1 Sam.

vi. 9. Ecc. ix. 11.

עֲרֵיעָתָא Ch. for Heb. צִרְעָרָה the hornet. Targ. Onk.

Ex. xxiii. 28.

עָרַף 1. For רָעַף to drop, distil. Deut. xxxii. 2. xxxiii. 28.

2. From עָרַף (as is זָנַב from זָנַב) to decollate, break the neck.

Ex. xiii. 13. Deut. xxi. 4. Whence also to beat or throw

down. Hos. x. 2.

עָרַף N. m. the neck. Lev. v. 8. קִשְׁיָה-עָרַף *stiff-necked*. Ex.

xxxii. 9. הָפַךְ עָרַף • פָּנָה עָרַף • נָתַן עָרַף *to turn the*

back, turn away from, flee. Josh. vii. 8. 12. 2 Chron. xxix. 6.

עֲרִיפִים N. m. Pl. the heaven, the clouds under the heaven;

so named from their dropping of water. Is. v. 30.

עָרַפֵּל N. m. the ך is probably added, (as in שָׁרְעָה for שָׁעָה)

- and stands either for אָפֿל and denoting *thick darkness*, or it signifies *a thick mist*; from its elevation; comp. עָפֿל and נְשִׂאִים Deut. iv. 11. Ps. xviii. 10.
- עָרִץ like רָעַץ in Kal, 1. To be broken in spirit, dismayed. Deut. i. 29. vii. 21. Job xxxi. 34.
2. To break in pieces, dismay. Is. ii. 19. 21. Ps. x. 18.
- Whence to prevail over, resist. Is. xlvi. 12.
- In Niph. to be feared or revered. Ps. lxxxix. 7. or 8.
- In Hiph. 1. To make afraid. Is. viii. 13. וְהוּא מֵעֲרִיצָם and he is the object of your fear or reverence.
2. To acknowledge any one to be terrible, to stand in awe of any one. Is. viii. 12. xxix. 23.
- עָרִיץ N. m. formidable, violent. Ps. xxxvii. 35. lxxxvi. 14. Spoken of God, mighty. Jer. xx. 11. עָרוּץ the same. Job xxx. 6. But some render בְּעָרוּץ נְחָלִים (for בְּתָרוּץ) in the deep or hollow valleys.
- מֵעָרָצָה N. f. terror, violence. Is. x. 33.
- עָרַק to flee. Job xxx. 3. And so in Ch. Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 6. Whence some render Job xxx. 17. וְעָרְקֵי לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּן and my arteries (along which the blood runs) take no rest. Others, my bands or nerves take no rest. Comp. עָרָקָא
- עָרָקָא Ch 1. A reed, a sedge. Targ. Job viii. 11. עָרָקָא מִסָּנָא a shoe-latchet. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 23.
2. A plate of metal. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 19.
- עָרָקָל Ch. to be hasty. Targ. Prov. xxix. 20.
- עָרַעַר in Pi. and הִתְעָרַעַר in Hith. (from עָרָה) to be made bare, to be razed. Jer. li. 58.
- עָרַעַר or עָרֵעַר N. m. bare, stripped; as a tree of its foliage, or as a destitute person. Jer. xvii. 6. xlvi. 6. Ps. cii. 18.
- The latter also a proper name of a city beyond Jordan.

- Num. xxxii. 34. Is. xvii. 2. עָרֵי אֲרֹעַר probably *the cities about Aroer*. And also, name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. xxx. 28.
- עֲרִירִי N. m. solitary, childless. Gen. xv. 2. Lev. xx. 20.
- עָרֶשׁ N. f. a bed, a couch. Deut. iii. 11. Am. vi. 4.
- עָשׂ N. m. 1. (From עֵשׂשׁ) a moth; from its corroding cloth. Job iv. 19. xiii. 28.
2. (From עֵישׁ) a collection of stars. עֵישׁ the same. Job ix. 9. xxxviii. 32. עֵישׁ עַל-בְּנֵיהָ *the arcturus with its young ones*, i. e. with its smaller stars.
- עֶשֶׁב N. m. herb or herbs. Pl. עֶשְׂבֹרֶת Gen. i. 11. Prov. xxvii. 25.
- עָשָׂה in Kal, 1. To make, form; whether to create from nothing, or to make out of pre-existent matter. Gen. i. 7. 16. 25. iii. 7. Whence to do, act, prepare, dress. Ex. i. 17. x. 25. Judg. xiii. 15. 2 Sam. xix. 25. To procure, acquire. Gen. xii. 5. xxxi. 1. To produce, yield. Hos. viii. 7. Gen. i. 11. ii. 3. אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים לַעֲשׂוֹת *which God created to procreate, or to act according to their natures*. Deut. xxi. 12. וְעָשְׂתָה אֶת-צַפְרֵנֶיהָ *and she shall let her nails grow*. So Targ. Others, *and she shall trim her nails*; (comp. עָשָׂה נִפְכְּמוֹ. 2 Sam. xix. 25.) as a token of mourning. It was a custom with the women to let their nails grow and colour them. To accomplish, perform. 1 Sam. xxviii. 18. Dan. viii. 24. וְעָשָׂה *and he shall execute*. To constitute, appoint. 1 K. xii. 31. 1 Sam. viii. 15. וְעָשָׂה לְמַלְאכָתוֹ *and he will appoint (them) to his own work*. To be busy in any thing; const. with בְּ Ex. v. 9. xxxi. 4. With לְ to make or convert into. Gen. xii. 2. Ez. xxxv. 6. With לְ and a pron. to procure for, or do to, any one. Ex. xiii. 8. 2 Sam. vii. 9.

- עֹשֶׂה part. N. m. doing, an active person, a maker. Ecc. iii. 9. Is. xxix. 16. 1 K. xii. 21. עֹשֶׂה מְלַחֵמָה *a warrior*. Ps. xxxi. 24. עֹשֶׂה גִּבְיָהּ *a proud one*. עָשׂוּי part. pass. converted into, done. Ex. iii. 16. xxxviii. 24.
2. To press, squeeze. עָשָׂה in Pi. the same. Ez. xxiii. 8. 21. Comp. עָסַס
- In Niph. to be done, prepared, accomplished. Deut. xiii. 14 or 15, 2 Sam. xvii. 23. Neh. v. 18. In Pu. the same; once Ps. cxxxix. 15.
- מַעֲשֵׂה N. m. (comp. פְּעֻלָּה) a deed, work, occupation, concern. Gen. xx. 9. xlv. 33. Ex. v. 13. Prov. xvi. 3. Judg. xiii. 12. וּמַעֲשֵׂהוּ *and the doing with him, his treatment*. Whence also, the produce of work, recompense for an action. Ex. xxiii. 16. Is. xxvi. 12. xxxii. 17. Also manner of work, fashion. Ex. xxvi. 1. xxviii. 8. And also a relation of an action, a history or a poetical work. Est. x. 2. Ps. xlv. 1. כְּלִי מַעֲשֵׂה *a vessel of work, i. e. finished*. Num. xxxi. 51. יוֹם הַמַּעֲשֵׂה *a working-day*; opposed to the sabbath or a festival. 1 Sam. xx. 19. Ez. xlvi. 1.
- עֵשָׂו name of a son of Isaac; (from עָשָׂה) from his having been hairy, and as it were, completed like a man. Gen. xxv. 25
- עָשָׂן to smoke. Ex. xix. 18. Ps. civ. 32. Metaphorically, spoken of the divine anger, to fume. יַעֲשֵׂן אָף *the nose shall emit a smoke*; as that of a man in violent rage is apt to do. Deut. xxix. 19. Ps. lxxiv. 1. In lxxx. 5. *ibid.* אָף being understood.
- עֵשָׂן N. m. smoking. Ex. xx. 15 or 18. Is. vii. 4.
- עָשָׂן N. m. in const. עֵשָׂן or עָשָׂן smoke. Ex. xix. 18. Judg. xx. 40.
- עָשָׂן Ch. (for חָסָן) נִעְשָׂן to be strengthened. In Aph. אֵעֵשָׂן

to strengthen. אֶת־עֵשֶׂן the same; and also to shew one's strength, prevail over. Whence עֵשֶׂן strong. עֵשְׂנָה strength. Targ. Prov. viii. 28. xxix. 25. Ps. ix. 20. xxiv. 8. xxix. 1. lxviii. 29.

עֵשֶׂף Ch. עוֹשֵׁפָא a mattock. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. 21.

עֵשֶׂק in Kal, to oppress in any manner, to cheat, extort, withhold from any one what is due to him. Lev. v. 21. Deut. xxiv. 14. Job xl. 23. יַעֲשֶׂק נָהָר לֹא יִתְבּוֹז *the river is violent, (bears away every thing in its progress) he (the hippopotamus) does not hasten; he walks therein at his pleasure.* עֵשׂוֹק part. pass. oppressed. Ecc. iv. 1. Prov. xxviii. 17. אָדָם עֵשֶׂק a man oppressed (with his guilt).

In Pu. as a part. N. מְעֵשֶׂקָה oppressed. Is. xxiii. 12.

עֵשֶׂק or עֵשֶׂשׂ N. m. an oppressor. Prov. xxviii. 3. Jer. xxii. 3

עֵשֶׂק N. m. עֵשֶׂקָה fem. oppression. Ecc. vii. 7. Is. xxxviii.

14. עֵשֶׂקָה־לִי עֲרִבְנִי *I am straitened, be surety for me (that I may not be overcome)*

מְעֵשֶׂקוֹת N. f. Pl. oppressions. Prov. xxviii. 16. Is. xxxiii. 15

עֵשֶׂק comp. עֵסֶק in Hith. הִתְעֵשֶׂק to strive, contend. עֵשֶׂק N. m. strife. Gen. xxvi. 20.

עֵשֶׂר in Kal, to be or become rich. Hos. xii. 9. Job xv. 29.

In Hiph. the same. Prov. xxiii. 4. Dan. xi. 2. Also to make rich. Gen. xiv. 23. 1 Sam. xvii. 25.

In Hith. to pretend to be rich. Prov. xiii. 7.

עֵשֶׂר N. m. riches. Gen. xxxi. 16. Est. v. 11.

עֵשֶׂיר N. m. rich. 2 Sam. xii. 1. Ecc. x. 6. In Is. liii. 9. עֵשֶׂיר corresponding with רִשְׁעִים in the parallel clause, is, as some think, used for רִשָּׁע by transposition, (as is the reverse in 1 Sam. xiv. 47. יַעֲשִׂיר for יִרְשִׁיעַ) as well as from the natural association of riches and arrogance.

עָשָׂר from עֶשֶׂר to decimate; in Kal, to take the tenth part.

In Pi. and Hiph. to give the tenth part. 1 Sam. viii. 15.

Deut. xiv. 22. xxvi. 12.

עֶשֶׂר or עֶשְׂרָה in const. עֶשְׂרֵת ten; the former is joined to a noun fem. and the latter to masc. but in composition with the units עֶשֶׂר is joined to a N. m. and עֶשְׂרָה to fem. Pl. עֶשְׂרוֹת tens.

This numeral is probably kindred with עֶשֶׂר denoting a rich number, many; in which sense it must be understood in Gen. xxxi. 7. Lev. xxvi. 26. Num. xiv. 21. Comp. שָׁבַע

עֶשְׂרִים N. com. twenty. Gen. xxiii. 1, Ex. xxvi. 2. in Ch.

עֶשְׂרִין the same; and the sing. עֶשֶׂר fem. and עֶשְׂרָא masc.

עָשׂוֹר N. m. 1. Ten. Gen. xxiv. 55. נָבֶל עָשׂוֹר a lyre with ten strings. Ps. xxxiii. 2. In xcii. 4. *ibid.* נָבֶל being understood.

2. The tenth: as בְּעֶשֶׂר לַחֹדֶשׁ on the tenth of the month. Ex. xii. 3. עֶשְׂרֵי fem. עֶשְׂרִית the same. Gen. viii. 5. Jer. xxxii. 1. Also the tenth part. Ex. xvi. 36. Lev. xxvii. 32. And so עֶשְׂרוֹן N. m. Pl. עֶשְׂרֹנִים Num. xxix. 14. 15.

מְעֵשֶׂר N. m. tithe, tenth. Pl. מְעֵשְׂרוֹת Num. xviii. 26. 28.

עָשָׂשׁ to be consumed, wasted away. Ps. vi. 8. xxxi. 11.

עֶשְׂשִׁית Ch. a lamp; which consumes the oil. Targ. Cant. v. 14.

עָשָׂת in Kal, to be fabricated, polished. Jer. v. 28.

In Hith. הִתְעֵשֶׂת to labour in one's mind, devise, consider; comp. חָרַשׁ and חָשַׁב Jonah i. 6. יִתְעֵשֶׂת הָאֱלֹהִים לָנוּ

God may bethink himself about us. עָשָׂת Ch. the same.

Dan. vi. 3. or 4.

עָשָׂת or עֵשֶׂת N. m. artificial, wrought, bright. Ez. xxvii. 19. Cant. v. 14.

עֵשֶׂת N. f. thought, purpose. Pl. עֵשְׂתוֹת Ps. cxlvi. 4.

Job xii. 5. לַעֲשָׂתוֹת שְׂאֵנוֹ *in the thought of him that is at ease.*

עֲשִׂיתִי-עֲשֶׂר always joined with עֲשָׂרָה or עֲשָׂרָה thus עֲשִׂיתִי-עֲשֶׂר
masc. עֲשִׂיתִי עֲשָׂרָה fem. *eleven, or the eleventh.* Ex. xxvi.

8. Deut. i. 3.

עֲשָׂתָרוֹת 1. Joined with צֵאן the increase of sheep; perhaps
compounded of עֲשָׂתָה (working) and עֲשִׂירוֹת (riches)
Deut. xxviii. 4. 18.

2. Name of an idol; (*Astarte*) which is said to have been in
the form of a female with the head of a bull. And is generally
joined with בַּעַל which denotes a male. It was worshipped
as the source of procreation and riches. עֲשָׂתָרָת the same.
Judg. ii. 13. 1 K. xi. 5. Whence עֲשָׂתָרֶת קַרְנַיִם (*Astarte*
with horns) name of a place. Gen. xiv. 5.

עֵת or עֵתָה N. f. time, season, opportunity. Ex. xviii. 22. Lev.
xv. 25. Ecc. iii. 1. viii. 5. 6. With suff. עֵתָה * עֵתוֹ Is.
lx. 22. Prov. xv. 23. וְדָבָר בְּעֵתוֹ *and a word in its time, op-*
portunely. לֹא-עֵת *before the time.* Gen. xxix. 7. Job
xxii. 16. Pl. עֵתוֹת and עֵתִים Ps. ix. 10. xxxi. 16. Est. i.
13. יְדַעֵי הָעֵתִים *those who know the times, astrologers.*
יְדַעֵי בִינָה לְעֵתִים *that had understandings of the times,*
chronologists and astronomers. 1 Chron, xii. 32.

עֵת denotes also, destiny, time of prosperity or adversity. Ps.
lxxxii. 16. Ecc. ix. 11. 12. 1 Chron, xxix. 30. לְעֵת or
בְּעֵת *about the time.* Gen. viii. 11. xxxviii. 1. כְּעֵת *about*
this time of the day or of the year. Gen. xviii. 14. Ex. ix.
18. מֵעַתָּה אֶל-עֵת *from time to time, i. e. from a certain*
day till the return of the same day next week. 1 Chron.
ix. 25. And so מֵעַתָּה עַד-עֵת *from a time* of the day *till*
the return of the same hour in the next day. Ez. iv. 10.

עֲתֵד in Pi. to prepare, make ready. Prov. xxiv. 27.

In Hith. to be ready or destined. Job xv. 28.

עֲתִיד N. m. ready, prepared. Est. iii. 14. Job iii. 8. xv. 24.

In Gram. it denotes *the future*.

עֲתִידוֹת N. f. Pl. things that are prepared, ready to come, *destinies*. Deut. xxxii. 35. Whence also *treasures*; which are prepared to be ready when wanted. Is. x. 13.

עֲתוֹד N. m. a he-goat; from his being ready or prepared to go in the front and lead the flock. Gen. xxxi. 10. 12. Jer. l. 8. Whence it is applied to a leader of the people, a prince. Zech. x. 3. Is. xiv. 9. x. 13. וְעֲתוֹדֵי תִיָּהֶם according to some, *and their princes*.

אֲתַעֲדַר Ch. as in Heb. to be prepared; also to stand. אֲתַעֲדַר the same. Targ. Onk. Num. xxii. 22. 23.

עֲתָה Adverb from עַת 1. At this time, now; also therefore. Gen. iv. 11. xxvi. 22. xxxii. 4 or 5. מֵעַתָּה *from this time*, henceforth; also *more than now*. Ps. cxiii. 2. Hos. ii. 7 or 9. 2. Soon, shortly. Job vii. 21. Is. xliii. 19.

עֲתִי from עַת opportune. Lev. xvi. 21. אִישׁ עֲתִי *an opportune man*, a fit or appointed person.

עֲתָם (in Arab. to be dark; whence) in Niph. נִעְתָּם *smoking*, darkened; according to Targ. burnt up; once Is. ix. 18.

עֲתַק in Kal, 1. To be transferred, removed. Job xiv. 18. xviii. 4.

2. To be advanced in age, waxed old. Ps. vi. 8. Job xxi. 7.

In Hiph. to transfer, remove. Gen. xii. 8. Job ix. 5. xxxii. 15.

הֵעֲתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מְלִים *they have removed speech from themselves*. Whence also to transcribe, copy. Prov. xxv. 1. In

Rab. מְעַתִּיק *a copier*, a translator. הַעֲתָקָה *a copy*, a translation.

עֲתִיק N. m. 1. Weaned, removed from the breast. Is. xxviii. 9.
2. Old, 1 Chron. iv. 22. In Ch. the same; also inveterate.

Dan. vii. 9 or 10. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 11.

עֲתִק or עֲתִיק N. m. lasting, strong. Prov. viii. 18. Is. xxiii. 18.

Whence עֲתִק hard, sturdy, insolent. Ps. lxxv. 6. xciv. 4.

עֲתַר Ch. to grow rich. Heb. עֲשַׂר Also to make rich. Targ.

Onk. Gen. xiv. 23. Deut. xxxii. 15.

עֲתַר in Kal, to continue soliciting, entreat. Gen. xxv. 21.

Job xxxiii. 26.

In Niph. 1. To be entreated, to hear the prayer of; const.
with ל Gen. xxv. 21. Is. xix. 22.

2. Once Prov. xxxvii. 6. נְעֲתָרוֹת part. N. f. Pl. *excessive*, too
many; or, according to some *vaporous* or *vapours*, which
disappear; comp. עֲתַר and עֲתָר

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to entreat. Ex. viii. 25 or 29. x. 17.

2. To multiply. Ex. xxxv. 13.

עֲתָר N. m. 1. Vapour, smoke; once Ez. viii. 11. Probably
for עֲטַר

2. A suppliant. Zeph. iii. 10.

עֲתָרָה N. f. riches, abundance. Jer. xxxiii. 6.

פ

פֹּאֵה in Hiph. הִפְאָה (from פֹּאֵה as זָנַב from זָנַב) to destroy to
the end. Deut. xxxii. 26. אֲפֹיְהֵם *I will annihilate them.*

Some think it stands for אֲנִפְיָהֵם from אָף or אָנַף and
denotes *I will be angry with them.*

פֹּאֵה in const. פֹּאֵת a side, a corner. Ex. xxv. 26. xxvi. 18.

Lev. xix. 9. 27. Num. xxxv. 5. xxiv. 17. פֹּאֵתֵי מוֹאָב *the
corners of Moab*, the princes; comp. פִּנָּה Jer. ix. 25.

קְצוּצֵי פְּאָה *they that have the corners (of their beards) shorn*; referring to some Arabian tribes.

פָּאָר in Pi. 1. To adorn, glorify. Is. lv. 5. Ezra vii. 27.

2. From פְּאָרָה to go over the branches and glean. Deut. xxiv.

20. Or it has a privative signification; as רִשְׁוֹן from רִשְׁוֹן thus לֹא תִפְאֵר אֶת־רִיקָה *thou shalt not deprive (the tree) of its ornament, (i. e. of its branches or fruit) of what is left behind thee*; thou shalt not go over the boughs again.

In Hith. to be glorified. Is. xlix. 3. lx. 21. With עָל to glorify one's self above any one, to boast. Judg. vii. 2. Is. x. 15.

פְּאָר N. m. a head-dress. Ex. xxxix. 28. Is. iii. 20. lxi. 10.

פְּאָרָה N. f. a bough, a branch; which is the ornament of a tree. Pl. פְּאָרָת or פְּרָאָת Is. x. 33. Ez. xvii. 6. xxxi. 5. 8.

פְּאָרוֹר N. m. beauty, from פְּאָר as סְגִירִיר from סָגַר Joel ii. 6.

תְּפָאָרָה or תְּפָאָרֶת N. f. glory, splendour, honour. Ex. xxviii. 2. Judg. iv. 9. Is. iii. 18. xxviii. 5.

פְּאָרוֹ name of a desert between Midian and Egypt. Num. x. 12.

פֶּגַע Pl. פְּגִימִים Cant. ii. 13. Unripe figs; which grow over winter, and easily fall off by the wind; probably from פֶּגַע

In Arab. פֶּגַע to be unripe.

פְּגוֹז Ch. an engine of war. Targ. Ez. xxvi. 9.

פְּגוּל N. m. an abomination, or abominable, polluted. Lev. vii. 18. Is. lxv. 4.

פָּגַם Ch. to decrease, grow less. Targ. Job xxv. 5. In Rab. פְּגִימָה or פְּגִימָה a fracture, a defect.

פָּגַג Ch. to cry aloud. פְּגִינֹת a cry. Targ. Lam. i. 17. Ps. cii. 2.

פָּגַע in Kal, 1. To meet with; const. with כּ or with the accus. Gen. xxxii. 1 or 2. Ex. xxiii. 4. To reach a place; const. with כּ or אֶל Josh. xix. 11.

2. With כּ to fall on any one for to injure. Judg. viii.

21. xv. 12. Rarely with the accus. Ex. v. 3.
3. With **ב** to approach another with a supplication, to entreat. Gen. xxiii. 8. Ruth i. 16.
4. With the accus. to meet or receive one with favour. Is. xlvii. 3. lxiv. 4 or 5.
- In Hiph. to cause to meet, let fall upon, attack. Is. liii. 6. Also to cause to approach with a supplication, to intercede. Is. lix. 16. Jer. xv. 11. **אִם-לֹא הִפְנֵתִי בְךָ** *have I not interceded for thee?* And also to meet. Job xxxvi. 32. **בְּמִפְנֵי** *where it shall light upon.*
- פָּגַע** N. m. an accident; applied only to an evil occurrence. 1 K. v. 4 or 18. Ecc. ix. 11. In Ch. **פְּגָעִין** *demons.* Targ. second Est. i 2.
- מִפְנֵעַ** N. m. an object of attack, a mark to shoot at. Job vii. 20.
- פְּגִיעָא** Ch. a supplication. Targ. Ps. xvii. 1.
- פִּיַר** Ch. to break down, demolish. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxiii. 24.
- פִּיַר** in Pi. to be faint, be broken down. 1 Sam. xxx. 10. 21.
- פִּיַר** N. m. a dead body of a beast, an inactive idol, also the corpse of a man who died prematurely or had no interment. Gen. xv. 11. Lev. xxvi. 30. Is. xiv. 19.
- פָּגַשׁ** (like **פָּגַע**) in Kal, to meet a person; also to fall on, attack; const. with the accus. or with **ב** Ex. iv. 27. Hos. xiii. 8. Prov. xvii. 12. And so in Niph. **בְּפָגַשׁ** literally *to be met together.* Ps. lxxxv. 11.
- In Pi. to push or run against. Job v. 14.
- פָּרַג** Ch. **פְּרִגְוִנָא** a nurse. Targ. Jon. Num. xi. 12.
- פָּרַה** in Kal, to deliver in any manner; as from trouble, punishment, or from slavery, to redeem for one's self or for another; (different from **פָּאֵל** which denotes to ransom for one's self only) const. with **ב** of the price. Ex. xiii. 13. Deut. vii. 8.

1 Sam. xiv. 45. Ps. lxxi. 23. In Niph. and Hoph. pass.
Lev. xix. 20. Is. i. 27. פָּדוּי part. pass. in Kal, redeemed.
Num. iii. 46.

In Hiph. to cause or assist to be redeemed. Ex. xxi. 8.

פְּדוּת N. f. deliverance, redemption. Ps. cxi. 9. cxxx. 7. Also
a separation. Ex. viii. 19 or 23.

פְּדוּן or פְּדוּיִם N. m. price of deliverance, a ransom. Ex. xxi.
30. Num. iii. 49.

פָּרַח Ch. פְּרַחַת a forehead. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 38.

פָּרָן Ch. a pair, also a coultter. 1 Sam. xi. 7. xiii. 20.

פָּרָן mostly פָּרָן אֲרָם name of a place; (*Mesopotamia*) so
called, as some think, because situated between the two
rivers, Tigris and Euphrates. Others explain it, *the plain or*
field of Aram. Comp. Gen. xxv. 20. xlvi. 7. & Hos. xii. 13.

פָּרַע Ch. to wound. פְּדָעָא a wound. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi.
25. Targ. Jon. 1 K. xx. 37.

פָּרַע for פָּרָה to deliver; once Job xxxiii. 24.

פָּדָר N. m. the fat adhering to the bowels. Lev. i. 8.

פֶּה in const. or with suff. פִּי probably from פֶּה־רָה

1. N. m. the mouth. Ex. iv. 11. 15. Whence also, word, order.

פִּי according to the mouth or the word. Num. ix. 18. xii.

8. פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה *mouth to mouth*, orally. Josh. ix. 2.

פֶּה אֶחָד *with one mouth* or *consent*. פֶּה פִּתְחוֹן *opening of the*
mouth, freedom of speech. Ez. xvi. 63. xxix. 21.

2. An opening, an aperture. Gen. xxix. 2. xlii. 27.

3. Edge, border. Ps. cxxxiii. 2. Prov. viii. 3. Is. xix. 7.

פֶּה לְפֶה or מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה *from one extremity to the other*.

2 K. x. 21. Ezra ix. 11. לְבִי חָרֵב *with the edge of the*

sword. Gen. xxxiv. 26. חָרֵב פִּיּוֹת or חָרֵב פִּיּוֹת *a two-*
edged sword. Prov. v. 4. Ps. cxlix. 6. Whence also

- פִּי a part, a portion. פִּי שְׁנַיִם *two portions*. Deut. xxi. 17.
 Zech. xiii. 8. לְפִי or כְּפִי or עַל־פִּי *according to*, according
 to proportion. Lev. xxv. 16, 52. xxvii. 8.
- פֹּה here, hither, there, this side, that side. פֹּה or פֹּו the same.
 Gen. xxii. 5. Ezra iv. 2. Job xxxviii. 11, Ez. xl. 10. 37.
 מִפֹּו וּמִפֹּו *on this side and on that side*.
- פָּחַח Ch. to open, draw asunder. Targ. Prov. xviii. 1, 2.
 פּוּג (like פּוּק) in Kal and Niph. to relax, fail, cease. Gen. xlv.
 26, Ps. xxxviii. 9. lxxvii. 3. Hab. i. 4.
- פּוּגָה or הַפְּגָה N.f. intermission, cessation. Lam. ii. 18. iii. 49.
 פִּיחַ kindred with נִפַח and נִפַח in Kal, to breathe. Cant. ii. 17.
 עַד שְׁפִיחַ הַיּוֹם *till the day breathes*, i. e. the springing up
 of the evening breeze.
- In Hiph. 1. To blow through, blow upon, kindle, inflame.
 Cant. iv. 16. Ez. xxi. 36. Prov. xxix. 8. With ב or ל to
 blow away. Ps. x. 5. xii. 6. לֹו נְפִיחַ *whom man puffeth at*.
2. To spread out, expand. Prov. vi. 19. Is. xlii. 22. הִפְּחָ
 בְּחֹרִים כָּל־ם *ensnaring them all in holes*. Comp. פָּחַח
- פּוּט name of a person, and of a people; according to Josephus,
 the inhabitants of Mauritania. Gen. x. 6. Nah. iii. 9.
- פּוּד N. m. Paint, particularly eye-paint; perhaps (from פָּחַח)
 from its dissolved state. 2 K. ix. 30. Jer. iv. 30.
2. A coloured stone; and as some think black marble, Others,
 (like נִפְּךָ) emerald. Is. liv. 11, 1 Chron. xxix. 2.
- פּוּל Ch. to mix, sprinkle. פּוּל mixed. Targ. Onk. Lev. vii. 10.
 Whence פִּלְפֵּל to be sprinkled. מְפַלְפֵּל one who mixes, an
 ingenious disputer. Targ. Job xvi. 15.
- פּוּל N. m. a bean or beans. Ez. iv. 9.
- פּוּל name of a person, and of a people. 2 K. xv. 19. Is. lxvi. 19.
- פּוּם or פֶּם Ch. (Heb. פָּה) an opening, a mouth. Dan. vi. 17.

- or 18. vii. 5 or 6. פָּוּם or לָפּוּם (Heb. כָּפִי and לָפִי) according to. Targ. Onk, Lev. xxv. 51. 52.
- פּוֹן to apprehend; be afraid of what might happen; once Ps. lxxxviii. 16. In Ch. פּוֹן (Heb. פֶּן) it might or will assuredly be. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 10. Ex. xvii. 4.
- פּוֹנָן name of a place in Idumea. Num. xxxiii. 42.
- פּוּץ kindred with נָפַץ in Kal and Niph. to disperse, be scattered or spread abroad. Gen. x. 18. xi. 4. Zech. i. 17. xiii. 7. 2 Sam. xviii. 8. בַּת־פּוּצִי *the daughter dispersed by me.* Zeph. iii. 10.
- In Pi. פּוּצֵץ or פּוּצְצֵץ to scatter, break in many pieces. Jer. xxiii. 29. Job xvi. 12.
- In Hiph. הִפּוּץ to scatter, disperse. Gen. xi. 9. xlix. 7. Is. xxviii. 25. (see מִפּוּץ) Also as in Kal, to be dispersed or scattered. Ex. v. 12. 1 Sam. xiii. 8.
- In Hith. to be broken in pieces. Hab. iii. 6.
- תְּפוּצוֹת N. f. dispersions. Jer. xxv. 34. וְתְפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם (as the more correct editions read) *and your dispersions.*
- פּוּץ in Kal, to go out, stumble. Is. xxviii. 7. In Hiph. the same. Jer. x. 4. Also to bring forth, cause to bring forth, supply; comp. נָפַק Prov. iii. 13. viii. 35. Ps. cxl. 8 or 9. cxliv. 13.
- פּוּקָה N. f. a stumbling-block. 1 Sam. xxv. 31.
- פּוֹר in Kal and Hith. to be broken or shattered. Is. xxiv. 19.
- In Pi. פּוֹרֵר and פֶּרֶר to break in pieces, shatter. Ps. lxxiv. 13. Job xvi. 12.
- In Hiph. to break, annul, frustrate, used only figuratively; as for a covenant, a vow, a counsel, &c. Gen. xvii. 14. Num. xxx. 9. Ps. xxxiii. 10. Once intrans. Ecc. xii. 5. וְתִפֵּר *and the appetite will fail.*

In Huph. pass. Is. viii. 10. Jer. xxxiii. 21.

כור N. m. a lot; a persian word for Heb. גורל which see.

Whence פורים (*lots*) name of a feast. *Purim*. Est. iii. 7. ix. 28.

כור N. f. a wine-press; where the grapes are broken or crushed. Is. lxiii. 3. Hag. ii. 16.

כוש in Kal, to spread, increase, grow fat; comp. פשה and נפש Hab. i. 8. Jer. l. 11. Mal. iv. 2. In Aph. Ch. the same; and also to cause to increase. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 22. xli. 52. פש part. N. great, fruitful. Job xxxv. 15.

In Niph. to be spread abroad, scattered. Nah. iii. 18.

כוז in Kal, to be solid, strong, active. Gen. xlix. 24.

In Pi. כוז to show one's self active, by leaping nimbly. 2 Sam. vi. 16.

In Huph. מופז part. N. refined. 1 K. x. 18. Comp. 2 Chron. ix. 17.

פז N. m. refined gold; from its solidity. Ps. xix. 11. xxi. 4.

Whence אפוז (*Uphaz*) name of a country; probably from its riches in fine gold. Jer. x. 9. Dan. x. 5.

פזר in Pi. to scatter, disperse. Jer. iii. 13. וְתִפְזְרִי אֶת־דְּרָכֶיךָ

לְזָרִים and thou hast scattered thy ways to strange gods, i. e. run after various idols. Ps. liii. 6. cxii. 9. פִּזַּר נָתַן he has dispersed and given, i. e. he gave bountifully. And so Prov.

xi. 24. מְפִיזֵר one who gives bountifully.

פזרה part. pass. in Kal; and מְפִזֵּר in Pu. scattered, dispersed.

Jer. l. 17. Est. iii. 8.

פח from פוח N. m. 1. A net spread out. Ps. cxix. 110. cxl. 6.

Whence a snare, or whatever brings into misfortune. Is.

viii. 14. xxiv. 17. Ps. xi. 6. יַמְטֵר עַל־רָשָׁעִים פַּחִים upon

the wicked he will rain snares, i. e. lightning.

2. A metal plate; which is expanded by beating. Ex. xxxix.

3. Num. xvi. 38.

פָּחַד in Kal, to be agitated, shake for fear; Const. with **ו** or **מִפְּנֵי** to be afraid of. Ps. xiv. 5, xxvii. 1. Is. xix. 16. Also to tremble for joy. Is. lx. 5. Jer. xxxiii. 9. With **לְאָל** to communicate one's fear to another. Is. xix. 17. Jer. xxxvi. 16. Also like **הָרַד** to hasten. Hos. iii. 5.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to tremble. Is. li. 13.

2. To take care, be circumspect. Prov. xxviii. 14.

In Hiph, to cause to tremble. Job iv. 14.

פַּחַד N. m. 1. Trembling, fear. **פַּחְדָּה** the same. Is. xxiv. 17.

18. Jer. ii. 19. The noun or pron. joined with it, is mostly the cause of fear; as Est. ix. 3. **פַּחַד־מֶרְדֵּכִי** *the fear of Mordecai*; which he caused. Deut. xi. 25. **פַּחְדְּכֶם** *the fear of you*.

2. Object of fear or reverence. Gen. xxxi. 42.

3. A testicle; (so in Targ. Onk. Lev. xxi. 20.) or the shaker, *the penis*. Job xl. 17. Comp. **מִפְּלִצָּת**

פָּחָה or **פָּחָם** N. m. in const. **פַּחַת** a governor, a viceroy. It is a word used by the Chaldeans and Persians; perhaps (from **פָּחַם**) from his being equal to a king. Pl. **פַּחֹת** or **פַּחֹת** Neh. ii. 9. v. 14. 15. Hag. i. 1.

פָּחַז to be rash or arrogant. Judg. ix. 4. Zeph. iii. 4. Comp.

חָפַז. Whence **פַּחֹז** N. m. **פַּחֹזֹת** fem. rashness, wantonness. Gen. xlix. 4. Jer. xxiii, 32.

פָּחִית Ch. naked, i. e. in ragged clothes. Targ. Is. xx. 2.

פָּחַם Ch. to be compared, to equal. Targ. Prov, iii. 15. **פַּחִימָא** equally. Targ. second Est. iii. 3.

פָּחָם (see **פָּחָה**) N. m. a coal, a black coal. Prov. xxvi. 21. Is. xlv. 12. liv. 16. **הִתְפַּחֵם** Rab. to be black.

- פֶּחָר Ch. N. m. a potter. Dan. ii. 41, Targ. Is. xxix. 16.
- פֶּחַת (see פֶּחָה) N. com. a pit. Pl. פֶּחָתִים 2 Sam. xvii. 9. xviii. 17. Whence פֶּחָתָת N. f. a diminution, a fretting. Lev. xiii. 55. And whence פֶּחָתָן Ch. hollow streaks. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiv. 37. פֶּחַת in Rab. to diminish.
- פֶּטְדָה N. f. a kind of gem, the topaz. Ex. xxviii. 17. Job xxviii. 19.
- פֶּטֶל Ch. פֶּטְלוֹן fine gold. Targ. Job xxviii. 16. 19.
- פֶּטֶם or אֶת־פֶּטִים to be fattened. פֶּטִים fat. Targ. Judg. iii. 17. Hence פֶּטֶם a mixture; as of perfumes. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxv. 6.
- פֶּטֶק Ch. פֶּטְקָא a book. Targ. Est. i. 22. ix. 32.
- פֶּתַר in Kal, 1. To open, let loose by opening. Prov. xvii. 14. Figuratively, to set free, dismiss. 2 Chron. xxiii. 8. פֶּטֹר part. pass. פֶּטוּרֵי צִיצִים *openings of flowers*, i. e. burst open; or perhaps like פֶּתוּחֵי engraved. 1 K. vi. 18. פֶּטוּרִים *discharged*, free from service. 1 Chron. ix. 33.
2. To get out, slip away. 1 Sam. xix. 10.
- In Hiph. to make an opening. Ps. xxii. 8. וּפֶטְרוּ בְשִׁפָּה *they make an opening with the lip*; as in mocking.
- פֶּטֶר N. m. or פֶּטְרָה fem. opening, what openeth or first breaks out. Ex. xiii. 2. 12. Num. viii. 16.
- פֶּטֶר Ch. הִפְטִיר to divorce, dismiss. פֶּטוּר or פֶּטוּרִין *dismission, divorce*. Targ. Ecc. vii. 26. Is. l. 1. In Rab. פוּטֵר *discharging, acquitting*. פֶּטֹר *acquitted, clear*. הִפְטִירָה *the dismissal*; a portion of the prophets which is read after the law on the sabbath and festival days, is called thus, because it concludes the reading of the day.
- פֶּטֶר Ch. unleavened, untempered. Targ. Ex. xii. 15. xxix. 2. Jer. xiii. 10. 11.

- פֶּטֶשׁ N. m. a hammer. Is. xli. 7. Ez. l. 33.
 פֶּטֶשׁ Ch. drawers, an under garment. Dan. iii. 21.
 פִּי (see פֶּה) פִּי־בִקְסָת name of a city; supposed to be Bubastos
 on the eastern mouth of the Nile. Ez. xxx. 17.
 פִּיר N. m. ruin, destruction. Prov. xxiv. 22. Job xxxi. 29.
 The verb in Arab. denotes, *to die*,
 פִּיחַ N. m. ashes; (from פּוּחַ) from its being easily blown
 away. Ex. ix. 8. 10.
 פִּיל Ch. an elephant. Targ. 1 K. xxii. 39.
 פִּיל Ch. a dish. Targ. Judg. v. 25. See פּוּל
 פִּילִי Ch. a gate. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xix. 1. Also for פְּלָדוֹת
 (which see) Nah. ii. 3 or 4,
 פִּים (like פּוּם) a mouth, an edge; see פְּצִירָה in Ps. xvii. 10.
 פִּימוֹ for פִּיהֶם
 פִּימָה N. f. fat. Job xv. 27. from its wrinkles or edges. The
 verb in Arab. *to be fat*,
 פִּים Ch. to appease, beseech. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. 1 Sam.
 xxiv. 8. Est. viii. 3. פִּיּוּס reconciliation. Targ. Jon. Gen.
 xxxiv. 3. פִּיָּסָא a lot; which reconciles parties. Targ.
 Est. ix. 26.
 פִּיק N. m. a tottering; from פּוּק Nah. ii. 10 or 11.
 פִּישוֹן name of a river; according to Josephus, the Ganges.
 Gen. ii. 11.
 פִּיחַ in Pi. to run or flow out; once Ez. xlvi. 2. Whence
 פִּיחַ N. m. a vial; whence liquor is poured out. 2 K. ix. 1. 3.
 פִּיחַ Ch. for פִּיחַ to destroy. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxiii. 24.
 פִּיחַ pass. Targ. Prov. v. 22.
 פֶּלֶא in Niph. נִפְלָא to be distinguished or extraordinary. 2
 Sam. i. 26. Const. with מ to be too difficult for any one to
 do or to conceive. Gen. xviii. 14. Deut. xvii. 8. xxx. 11.

With בְּעֵינַי the same; and also to be wonderful. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. Zech. viii. 6. נִפְלְאָ part. N. wonderful, marvellous, hidden, extraordinary. Ex. xxxiv. 10. Job xxxvii. 14. Ps. cxviii. 23. Dan. xi. 36. נִפְלְאוֹת also an adv. wonderfully. Dan. viii. 24.

In Pi. and Hiph. to do something extraordinary. לְפַלְאֵנִי to make an extraordinary vow, Num. vi. 2. xv. 3. Also to make great or extraordinary, deal wonderfully. Is. xxviii. 29. xxix. 14. לְהַפְלִיא when in connection with a verb, it is used also as an adverb, *wonderfully*. Joel ii. 26.

In Hith. to shew one's self great or in an extraordinary manner. Job x. 16.

פְּלֵא N. m. 1. A wonder, a miracle. Ex. xv. 11. Ps. lxxvii. 15. 2. Wonderful; also secret, concealed. פְּלִיאָה fem. פְּלִי the same. Pl. פְּלִיאִים fem. פְּלִאוֹת Judg. xiii. 18. Ps. cxix. 129. cxxxix. 6. Is. ix. 6. Dan. xii. 6. קֵץ הַפְּלִאוֹת *the end of the wonderful events*. פְּלִיאִים also as an adv. *wonderfully*. Lam. i. 9.

מִפְּלֵאָה N. f. a wonderful work; once Job xxxvii. 16.

פָּלַא Ch. as in Heb. to wonder; also to put away, remove. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 9. xxvi. 13. In Aph. אִפְּלִי (comp. פִּלְל) to judge, distinguish. פְּלִיאָתָא a decision, interpretation. מִפְּלֵאָה admirable. Targ. 1 Sam. ii. 25. Is. ix. 5. Prov. i. 6. In Rab. מוֹפְלָא a secret; also a distinguished or an excellent one.

פָּלַג in Pi. to divide. Job xxxviii. 25. Ps. lv. 10. פָּלַג לְשׁוֹנֵם *divide their tongues*, i. e. make them disunited. In Niph. pass. Gen. x. 25.

פְּלַג N. m. a brook; which separates from a river. Ps. lxxv. 10. Pl. פְּלַגִּים Is. xxx. 25. פְּלַגוֹת the same. Job xx. 17. Also

- divisions. Judg. v. 15. And so **פְּלָנוֹת** and **מִפְּלָנוֹת** 2 Chron. xxxv. 5. 12.
- פָּלַג** or **אֶפְלַג** or **אֶתְפִּילַג** Ch. to divide, speak with two tongues. Targ. Prov. xxviii. 23. xxix. 5. 21. Whence **פְּלוּגְתָא** a division. **פָּלַיַג** divided. **פָּלַג** half. Dan. ii. 41. vii. 25 or 26. In Rab. **מוֹפְלָג** a distinguished, an excellent one. **הַפְּלָגָה** excessive, hyperbolical.
- פְּלִיגְסָא** or **פְּלִיגְסָא** Ch. what is distinguished; as a mark, Targ. Job xvi. 12. 1 Sam. xx. 20. Hence **פְּלִיגְסִין** the choice of sheep. **בְּיַלְנוֹס דְּיַמָּא** the middle of the sea. Targ. Ps. xxxvii. 20. xlvi. 3. And hence **פְּלִיגְשָׁא** a concubine, a woman chosen or separated to share in the embraces of a man; but yet inferior to the principal wife or wives. Pl. **פְּלִיגְשִׁים** Gen. xxxv. 22. Judg. xx. 4. 1 K. xi. 3. In Ez. xxiii. 20. it is applied to male paramours; comp. verse 5.
- פְּלִדוֹת** N. f. by transposition for **לְפִידוֹת** torches; once Nah. ii. 3 or 4. But some think it denotes steel or cutting instruments; since **פלד** in Arab. signifies *to cut in pieces*.
- פְּלִיִּסִין** Ch. sheets; also purses. Targ. Judg. xiv. 12. 2 K. v. 23. **פלה** in Hiph. **הִפְלִיחַ** to separate, distinguish. Ex. viii. 18 or 22. ix. 4. xi. 7. Ps. xvii. 7. In Niph. pass. Ex. xxxiii. 16. Ps. cxxxix. 14.
- פָּלַח** in Kal and Pi. to cleave, split. Ps. cxli. 7. Prov. vii. 23. Job xxxix. 3. **תִּפְלַחְנָה** **וְיִלְדֵיהֶן** *their young ones split (the womb)*, break forth; comp. **פָּטַר**.
- פָּלַח** N. m. a slice cut off. 1 Sam. xxx. 12. Cant. iv. 3. Also one of a pair; as a mill-stone. Judg. ix. 53. Job xli. 16.
- פָּלַח** Ch. like **עבד** to serve or till the ground; also worship. In Ithpa. pass. **פָּלַחַן** or **בּוֹלְחָנוֹת** service, worship. Dan.

- iii. 12. Ezra vii. 19. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 26. Deut. xxi. 3.
 פִּלֵּט in Kal, to get away, escape. Ez. vii. 16.
 In Pi. and Hiph. to let escape, deliver. Mic. vi. 14. Ps. lxxi.
 4. Is. v. 29. וַיִּפְּלֵט and makes it escape (from its owner).
 Job xxi. 10. תִּפְּלֵט פָּרְתּוֹ his cow lets escape (the calf)
 comp. מִלֵּט xxiii. 7. ibid. וְאִפְּלֵטָהּ and I would make escape
 נַפְשִׁי (my soul) is understood.
 פִּלֵּיט N. m. one who hath escaped, a fugitive. Gen. xiv. 13.
 Num. xxi. 29. Judg. xii. 4. מִפְּלֵט or מִפְּלֵטָה N. m. a deliv-
 erance, an escape. Ps. xxxii. 7. lv. 8 or 9. lvi. 8.
 מִפְּלֵטָהּ לָמוּ may their escape be in vain.
 פִּלְטָה N. f. that which escapes, a remnant escaped, Gen. xlv.
 7. Ex. x. 5.
 פִּלֵּט Ch. to cast out, vomit. Targ. Lev. xviii. 28. Jonah ii.
 11. Also to be cut off. Targ. Job xiii. 4.
 פִּלְטוּת Ch. the breadth; also the street; comp. רֵחַב Targ.
 Jerus. Gen. xix. 2. Job xxxvii. 10.
 פִּלְטוֹן or פִּלְטוֹרָה Ch. a palace. Targ. Est. ii. 21. The for-
 mer also fine gold. Lam. iv. 1.
 פִּלְטָה N. m. 1. A staff, a crutch to support on. 2 Sam. iii. 29.
 Whence also a distaff; which supports the flax in spinning
 Prov. xxxi. 19.
 2. A portion of land, measured out by a staff; a district. Comp.
 חֶבֶל Neh. iii. 9. 12. 17. לְפִלְטוֹ to his part.
 פִּלֵּל nearly related to פִּלַּח in Pi. to separate, make a judicial
 distinction, adjudge. 1 Sam. ii. 25. Ps. cvi. 30. Ez. xvi. 52.
 Whence to form an opinion, to think. Gen. xlvi. 11.
 In Niph. נִפְּלַל once Ez. xxviii. 23. To be judged; but it
 more probably stands for נִפְּלַל comp. xxxii. 20. 22. ibid.
 In Hith. to pray for one's self, or intercede for another, to plead,

and as it were, shewing how he would judge for himself. He to whom a person prays, is preceded by אָל or לְפָנַי Gen. xx. 17. 1 K. viii. 28. He for whom one prays is preceded by עַל or בְּעַד Job xlii. 8. Deut. ix. 20. the thing about which one prays is preceded by אָל 1 Sam. i. 27. ii. 25. מִי יִתְפַּלֵּל-לוֹ is rendered by some (like פֶּלֶל) *who will judge him?*

פְּלִיָּה or פְּלִיָּה N. f. judicial distinction, justice. Is. xvi. 3. xxviii. 7. Whence פְּלִיָּים judges. Ex. xxi. 22. וְנָתַן בְּפְלִיָּים and he shall give according to the judges (decision). Deut. xxxii. 31. וְאוֹיְבֵינוּ פְּלִיָּים and even our enemies may be judges, i. e. confess the truth of it. Job xxxi. 11. 28. עֲוֹן פְּלִיָּים or עֲוֹן פְּלִיָּי an iniquity belonging to the judges, i. e. deserving judicial punishment.

פֶּלֶם Ch. מְפֹלָם thick, strong; whence פּוֹלְמוֹס a host. פּוֹלְמַרְכָּיו a commander of a host. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxii. 7. Job v. 5. xxviii. 3.

אֶלְמוֹנִי Dan. viii. 13. *A certain one*; compounded of אֶלְמוֹנִי and פֶּלֶנִי which see.

פֶּלְנִי N. m. (from פֶּלֶה) always followed by אֶלְמוֹנִי a certain one, one whose name is not mentioned, and remains concealed; applied to a person or place. פֶּלְנִית fem. Ruth iv. 1. וְשָׁבָה-פֹּה פֶּלְנִי אֶלְמוֹנִי sit down here, such an one. 1 Sam. xxi. 3. אֶל-מְקוֹם פֶּלְנִי אֶלְמוֹנִי to such and such a place.

פֶּלֶם to make even, level, beat a path. Ps. lxxviii. 50. Is. xxvi. 7. Whence to weigh mentally, consider, adjust. Prov. iv. 26. v. 21. Ps. lviii. 3. חֲמַס יְדֵיכֶם תִּפְלְסוּן the violence of your hands you adjust.

פֶּלֶם N. m. a beam of a balance; by which things are adjusted. Prov. xvi. 11. Is. xl. 12.

פֶּיֶלֶם Ch. a shekel; comp. שֶׁקֶל Targ. Ez. iv. 10.

פלץ in Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to tremble. Job ix. 6.

פִּלְצוֹת N. f. a quaking, a trembling. Is. xxi. 4. Ps. lv. 6.

מִפְּלִצָּה 1 K. xv. 13. N. f. an idol; literally either, a *terrorist*;

or a *shaker*; comp. אֵימִים and פֶּחַד It was an obscene

image, which was worshipped as the original cause of

fecundity. תִּפְּלִצָּה the same; or according to some, *the*

terribleness, the fear (of thee). Jer. xlix. 16.

פִּלְקָתָא Ch. a concubine. Heb. פִּלְגֻשׁ Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxii. 24.

פִּלַּשׁ in Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (whether with אָפַר or without) to roll

one's self in ashes. Jer. vi. 26. xxv. 34. Mic. i. 10.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי name of a country, *Philistia*. פְּלִשְׁתִּי a *Philistine*.

Gen. x. 14. Ex. xv. 14,

מִפְּלֵשׁ Job xxxvii. 16. N. m. for מִפְּלָס a waving, a balancing.

Jarchi thinks it denotes an opening, an entry. מִפּוּלֵשׁ in

Rab. open. But מִפְּרִשֵׁי may perhaps stand for מִפְּלֵשֵׁי as it

is in xxxvi. 29. *ibid.* since the ל and ר so frequently inter-

change; especially in the Ch. as אֲרַמְנוֹת for אֲלַמְנוֹת and

הַלְצִים for תַּרְצָה

פְּלִתֵי *runners*; who together with the פְּרִתֵי formed the

body-guard of David. 2 Sam. viii. 18. Comp. פִּלַּט In Arab.

פִּלַּט to flee, be swift-footed.

פִּמְבַּ Ch. בְּבוּמְבֵי in public. Targ. Job v. 23.

בְּמִלָּ Ch. בְּמִלְוָא family. Targ. Cant. i. 15.

פֶּן from פֶּן always const. with the fut. expressing either a

warning or an apprehension; lest, perhaps, for fear that.

Gen. iii. 22. xi. 4. xxiv. 6. Ex. xix. 21, 22. In Prov. v. 6.

it denotes (like פֶּן) verily, indeed. פֶּן תִּפְּלַס *that thou*

mightst assuredly ponder.

פִּנְג once Ez. xxvii. 17. Probably kindred with פִּנְק

sweets, delicacies.

פונדק Ch. an inn, a victualling house. Targ. Jon. Ex. xiv. 2.
פנה in Kal, to turn one's self for the purpose of departing.

Ex. x. 6. Deut. xxx. 17. Spoken of inanimate objects, to pass away. Jer. vi. 4. Ps. xc. 9. To turn for the purpose of approaching. Gen. xxiv. 63. לְפָנֹת עֶרֶב *at the approach of the evening*, towards evening. Ex. xiv. 27. לְפָנֹת בֹּקֶר *towards morning*. To turn one's eyes, either to look. Ex. ii. 12.

Or as in expectation and hope. Is. viii. 21. Hag. i. 9. Const. with אֶל or with ה suff. to turn or extend towards. Josh.

xv. 2. 7. Also to have respect to. Num. xvi. 15. Deut. xxxi. 20. Rarely with ב Job vi. 28. And also to turn to something, take notice of it, or consider it. Deut. ix. 27.

Ecc. ii. 11. With עָרַף to turn away, to flee. Josh. vii. 1.

In Pi. to remove, clear away, empty. Gen. xxiv. 31. Is. xl. 3. Zeph.

iii. 15. פָּנָה אֵיבָרָה *he removed thy enemies*, he destroyed them.

In Hiph. (fut. with ו conversive וַיִּפֶּן) trans. to turn. Judg. xv.

4. 1 Sam. x. 9. Sometimes פָּנִים must be supplied. Jer. xlvii. 3. xlvii. 5. וְלֹא הִפְנוּ *they fled and turned not*, they looked not back. 21. *ibid.* הִפְנוּ נָסוּ *they turned, and fled.*

In Hoph. to be made to turn or to look to. Jer. xlix. 8. Ez. ix. 2.

פְּנָה N. f. a corner or angle of a building, &c. where it turns towards another aspect. Ex. xxvii. 2. Prov. vii. 8. Whence, a tower which is erected at the angle of a walled city. Pl.

פְּנוֹת (once פְּנִים Zech. xiv. 10.) Zeph. i. 16. Zech. x. 4.

אֶבֶן פְּנָה *the corner stone.* Job xxxviii. 6. רֹאשׁ פְּנָה *the*

key-stone, and so נֶגֶד פְּנֵית נֶגֶד *the top stone of a (slanting) roof;*

from which both sides turn. Ps. cxviii. 22. Prov. xxi. 9.

Hence פְּנוֹת הָעָם *the corners* (i. e. the principals) *of the*

people. Judg. xx. 2. Comp. Is. xxviii. 16.

- פְּנוּאֵל or פְּנוּאֵל (*the face of God*) name of a place. Gen. xxxii. 31. 32.
- פָּנִים N. m. Pl. 1. Face, from its turning about different ways; and also faces. Gen. iv. 5. xl. 7. פָּנִים אֶרֶץ-פָּנִים or פָּנִים בְּפָנִים *face to face*. Gen. xxxii. 31. Deut. v. 4. שׁוּם עַל פָּנִים or אֶל פָּנִים אֵל to *direct one's face to*. Gen. xxxi. 21. 1 K. ii. 15. Dan. ix. 3.
2. Appearance, looks, condition. Prov. xxvii. 23. Job ix. 27. לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים *the bread of appearance, shew-bread*. Ex. xxxv. 13. Num. iv. 7. שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים *the table of the shew-bread*. לֶחֶם is understood.
3. Anger, vexation; which shews itself in the countenance. 1 Sam. i. 18. Lam. iv. 16. שׁוּם פָּנִים בִּי or נָתַן פָּנִים בִּי to *direct one's anger against a person*. Lev. xx. 3. 5.
4. Surface, front. Gen. ii. 6. Is. xiv. 29. 1 Chron. xix. 10. אֶת-פָּנָיו or אֶל-פָּנָיו *before the face of*. Ex. xxxiv. 24. Lev. ix. 5. And so בְּפָנָיו and לְפָנָיו Gen. vi. 11. xxxiii. 14. Deut. vii. 24. In Ps. xlii. 3. one of the particles is understood. מִפְּנֵי or מִלְּפָנָיו *on account of or from the presence of*. Gen. iv. 14. 16. vii. 6. עַל-פָּנָיו see עַל
5. Personal presence. Deut. iv. 37. vii. 10. לְפָנָיו forwards. Jer. vii. 24. Spoken of time, formerly. Deut. ii. 10.
- פְּנִימָה fem. פְּנִימָה or פְּנִימִית inwards, or inwardly; for מִלְּפָנָיו literally, *away from the surface or outward*. לְפָנָיו the same. 1 K. vi. 17. 27. 29. 30. 36. Pl. פְּנִימִים fem. פְּנִימִוֹת 1 Chron. xxviii. 11. 2 Chron. iv. 22.
- פְּנָה Ch. as in Heb. Hence פְּנִיָה the turning or decline of the day, *the evening*. פְּנִיָה vacant, exempt, free from employment. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 27. Deut. xxiv. 5. פְּנִיָה

- leisure. Targ. Ecc. ii. 10. In Rab. כְּשֶׁאֶפְנֶה *when I shall be at leisure*. פְּנוּי fem. פְּנוּיָה *one who is free, unmarried*. פְּנוּי mode, manner. עַל כָּל־פְּנוּיִם *in any wise*.
- פְּנוּךְ Ch. to prance. פְּנוּךְ a prancing. Targ. Judg. v. 22.
- פְּנוּיִם found only in the Pl. some red gems, rubies or corals. Prov. xx. 15. Lam. iv. 7. Perhaps so called, from their being kept within, i. e. shut up. Comp. סָגוּר
- פִּנֵּעַ Ch. to break, disperse. Targ. Jer. xxiii. 29.
- פִּנֵּק to make delicate; once as a part. N. מְפַנֵּק *he who brings up delicately*. Prov. xxix. 21.
- פִּינֵק Ch. to be delicate. In Ithpa. אֶת־פִּינֵק *to delight one's self*. פִּנּוּקָא or תְּפִינוּקוֹן delight. Targ. Prov. iv. 3. xix. 10. Is. lviii. 13. lxvi. 11. Whence פִּנְקָטַיִן palaces. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 30.
- פְּנִיקָא Ch. a book; also an ink-horn. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxix. 11. Ez. ix. 2.
- פְּנִיתֵיִרִי Ch. a jasper. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxix. 13.
- פֶּטָא Ch. with יָדָא the palm of the hand. Dan. v. 24.
- פְּטוּיִם only found in the Pl. *palms of hands*; with כְּתוּנַת *a coat of pieces*, i. e. every piece of the bigness of a hand's breadth, was of a different colour. Gen. xxxvii. 3. 2 Sam. xiii. 18. But some think it is kindred with פֶּשֶׁה or פּוּשׁ and denotes *many colours*; whence also פֶּטֶר־בֵּר Ps. lxxii. 16. *Abundance, or hands full, of corn*; comp. קִמְצוּיִם
- פְּסָנָא Ch. like פְּסָק to divide. פְּסָנָא a piece. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxix. 17. Hence
- פְּסָנָא Ps. xlviii. 14. *Divide ye*. Mendelsohn renders it, *mount ye*; whence פְּסָנָה a mount. Num. xxi. 20.
- פְּסָד or הַפְּסָדָא Ch. to destroy. פְּסִידָא or הַפְּסִידָא destruction. damage. Targ. Ps. xlv. 3. Ex. xxii. 14.

פָּסַח Ch. (Heb. פָּשַׁח) to spread out פְּסוּיִתָּא a spreading out.

Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 28. Hence פְּסוּיִנִין quails or pheasants.

Targ. Ps. cv. 40.

פָּסַח in Kal and Pi. to hop about, hover; as birds. 1 K. xviii.

21. Is. xxxi. 5. With עָל to hop or pass over, to pass by and spare. Ex. xii. 13. 27.

In Niph. to limp, become lame. 2 Sam. iv. 4.

פָּסַח N. m. the paschal lamb; ordained in memory of God's passing over the houses of the Israelites. Ex. xii. 27.

2 Chron. xxx. 18.

פָּסַח N. m. limping, lame. Lev. xxi. 18. 2 Sam. ix. 13.

פָּסַח Ch. to be cut off. Targ. Is. xxxiii. 12,

פָּסַח Ch. pots. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 3.

פָּסַח Ch. to cut or hew out of stone or wood. Ex. xxxiv. 1.

1 K. v. 32.

פָּסַח N. m. a graven image, an idol. Pl. פְּסִילִים Ex. xx. 4.

Is. xlii. 8. xlv. 20. פְּסִילִים according to some denotes also, quarries. Judg. iii. 19. 26.

פָּסַח Ch. as in Heb. Hence פְּסוּלָא a pit; which is hewn out. מְפָסְלָא a hatchet; which hews out. Targ. Is. li. 1.

Ps. lxxiv. 6. אֶת־פָּסַח to be profaned. Targ. 1 Sam. xxi. 5.

In Rab. פְּסוּל profaned. פְּסִלָּת refuse; as bran, &c.

פְּסִלְתֵּינִי or פְּסִלְתֵּינִי the psalttery. Dan. iii. 5. 7.

פָּסַח or אָפַס Ch. to profane. In Ithpa. אֶת־פָּסַח pass. Targ.

Hos. iv. 8. Mal. ii. 11. Job xv. 20. אִשָּׁה מְפֹסָה a profaned woman. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xxi. 7. See פִּיס

פָּסַח kindred with אָפַס Ps. xii. 2. פָּסוּ they ceased.

פָּסַח Ch. Heb. פָּשַׁע to step. פְּסִיעָא a step. פְּסִיעוּת or

מְפִסְעוּת the stepping. Targ. Jer. viii. 16. xlvii. 3.

פָּסַח Ch. to be cut off, cease. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 49. Num.

7. li. 9. li. 3.

- xi. 33. Also to cut or break asunder. Hence to decide; comp. גור Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xxiv. 5. 1 K. xx. 40.
- פְּסִיקָא a band or a roller for the knee. Targ. Is. iii. 24.
- In Rab. פְּסוֹק a verse. פְּסִיקָא a decision, a bargain, a decree. פּוֹסְקִים *umpires*; such as have settled disputed points.
- פָּעָה to puff out, groan, cry. Is. xlii. 14. And so in Ch. Targ. second Est. i. 2. For אָפְעָה see אפע
- פָּעַל (like עָשָׂה but mostly used in poetry) to work, contrive, prepare. Ex. xv. 17. Num. xxiii. 23. Is. xli. 4. Const. with ל to do to any one good or evil, to reward; const. with ב to do evil to any one. Is. xxvi. 12. Job vii. 20. xxii. 17. xxxv. 6.
- פְּעֵל N. m. or פְּעֵלָה fem. 1. A work, achievement, contrivance. And so מְבַעֵל or מְבַעֵלָה Ps. xlv. 9. lxxvii. 13. Prov. viii. 22. xi. 13. xxiv. 12. Pl. פְּעָלִים 2 Sam. xxiii. 20. פְּעֵלָה which signifies *an effective act*, differs from מַעֲשֵׂה which may denote an action, either effective or not.
2. The produce of work, a thing made. Is. i. 31. xlv. 11.
3. A reward of work, wages. Lev. xix. 13. Is. xl. 10. Jer. xxii. 13. פָּעַל in gram. a verb. הִתְפַּעֵלְוּ Rab. the working upon one's self; as passion or affection.
- פָּעַם in Kal, to smite, push or urge on, to disquiet. Judg. xiii. 25. In Niph. and Hith. pass. Gen. xli. 8. Ps. lxxvii. 4 or 5. Dan. ii. 1. 3.
- פָּעַם N. m. 1. An anvil; from being struck. Is. xli. 7.
2. A footstep; which strikes the ground; whence also the foot. Ps. lvii. 7. lxxiv. 4. Is. xxxvii. 25. פְּעָמֵי מַרְכָּבוֹתָיו *the steps or the feet (the wheels) of his chariots*. Judg. v. 28.
3. A corner; which is jutting out, and ready to hit against any thing. Pl. פְּעָמוֹת Ex. xxv. 12. xxxvii. 3. 1 K. vii. 30.
4. A stroke, a turn or repetition of time, sometimes, one

- time. Prov. vii. 12. **הַפְּעַם** *once*. Josh. vi. 3. **הַפְּעַם** *now, this time*. Gen. xxix. 35. Ex. ix. 27. **כְּפַעַם בְּפַעַם** *this time as at the other time*, i. e. as heretofore. Num. xxiv. 1. Judg. xvi. 20. **פְּעָמַיִם** *twice*. Gen. xxvii. 36. **פְּעָמַיִם** *times*. 1 K. xxii. 16. **פְּעָמַיִם רַבּוֹת** *many times*. Ecc. vii. 22.
- פְּעֻזָּה** N. m. a bell; either from its vibratory motion, when struck, which agitates the air; or from the clapper which strikes. Ex. xxviii. 33, 34.
- פָּעַע** Ch. **פַּעְפַּע** to shine. **פַּעְפּוּעָא** splendour. Targ. Job x. 22. xi. 17. Comp. **יַפַּע**
- פָּעַר** always joined with **פָּה** to open wide the mouth; as with a longing desire to swallow up. Is. v. 14. Ps. cxix. 131. Const. with **עַל** to open the mouth against any one; with derision. Job xvi. 10.
- פְּעוֹר** name of a mountain in the territory of Moab; probably so called from the idol of that name, which was also called **בַּעַל פְּעוֹר** Num. xxiii. 28. xxxv. 3. xxxi. 16. This idol is said to be thus denominated, from the obscene practices used in worshipping it. In honour of it, the women opened, or uncovered and prostituted themselves.
- פִּיפְרוּיָא** Ch. Papyrus. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxvi. 2.
- פַּצַּד** Ch. **פְּצִיד** a ditch, a pit. Targ. 2 K. iii. 16. Is. xxx. 14. Also strong, firm. Targ. Job xl. 18.
- פָּצָה** joined with **פָּה** to open the mouth; for to swallow up, eat, or speak. Gen. iv. 11. Judg. xi. 35. 36. Ez. ii. 8. **עַל פִּי פָּצָה** to open the mouth against any one; with an expression of derision, or as if to swallow one up. Lam. ii. 16. Ps. xxii. 13 or 14. Whence to loosen, set free. Ps. cxliv. 9, 10.
- פָּצָה** in Kal, to break out with a joyful sound. Is. xiv. 7. lii. 9. liv. 1.

In Pi. to break in pieces. Mic. iii. 3.

פצה Ch. פְּצִיחָא open, not fortified. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv.

31. Num. xiii. 19. Also spotted. פְּצִיחָא open, clear. Targ. Zech. vi. 3. Is. xviii. 4.

פְּצִל in Pi. nearly related to פָּסַל to peel; hence פְּצִלוֹת N. f.

Pl. *peeled places*, streaks. Gen. xxx. 37. 38.

פָּצַם in Pi. to burst open, cleave. Ps. lx. 4.

פָּצִין Ch. leaves (of a book). Targ. Jer. xxxvi. 23.

פָּצַע to hurt, wound. Cant. v. 7. Deut. xxiii. 2.

פָּצַע N. m. a wound, a hurt. Gen. iv. 23. Ex. xxi. 25.

פָּצַר in Kal, like פָּרַץ but applied only to words, and const.

with כּ to press hard with words, to urge with vehemence.

Gen. xix. 3. 9. xxxiii. 11.

In Hiph. to make urge, let one's self be urged, be stubborn;

once 1 Sam. xv. 23. In Ch. it denotes to multiply.

פְּצִירָה N. f. a pressing or rubbing instrument. פְּצִירָה פֶּם

what rubs with mouths or edges, a file. 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

פְּצִתָּא Ch. for פִּיטָא a lot. Targ. Ps. cxxv. 3.

פָּקַד in Kal, 1. To remember, visit; whether to benefit, const.

with the accus. Gen. xxi. 1. Ex. iii. 16. Judg. xv. 1. Or to

hurt; const. with the accus. of the crime. Ex. xx. 5. Lam.

iv. 22. And generally with עַל of the person punished. Ex.

xx. 5. xxxii. 34. Is. xiii. 11. Rarely with אֶל or with the

accus. Jer. xlvi. 26. Ps. lix. 6. Once with כּ Jer. ix. 8.

2. To reckon, review, examine. פָּקְדִים part. pass. the num-

bered. Num. i. 44. iii. 15. Ps. xvii. 3.

3. To take notice of, as missing. 1 Sam. xx. 6. xxv. 15-

Is. xxxiv. 16.

4. To charge or give a commission to, command; const. with

עַל Ezra i. 2. Job. xxxiv. 13. With an accus. to place a

- person over any thing. Num. iii, 10. xxxi. 48. פְּקוּדִים part. pass. they who are appointed as overseers.
5. To deposit, lay up. 2 K. v. 24.
In Niph. to be visited, missed, remembered. Num. xvi. 29. xxxi. 49. Is. xxiv. 22. Also to be appointed as an overseer. Neh. vii. 1.
In Pi. to muster; once Is. xiii. 4.
In Pu. to be numbered. Ex. xxxviii. 21. Also to be missed. Is. xxxviii. 10. פְּקַדְתִּי יְתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי *I should be missed for the remainder of my years.* In Hiph. as in Kal, to charge, commission, appoint over. Gen. xxxix. 5. 1 K. xi. 28. With עַל יָד or בְּיָד to commit to one's care. 2 Chron. xii. 10. Ps. xxxi. 6. With the accus. to deposit. Jer. xxxvii. 21. xli. 10.
In Huph. to be visited; also to be appointed over. Jer. vi. 6. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 12. Const. with אֶת to be given in charge. Lev. v. 23. or vi. 4.
In Hith, הִתְפַּקְדוּ or הִתְפַּקְדוּ *they mustered or numbered themselves, or they let themselves be numbered.* Num. i. 47. xxvi. 62. Judg. xx. 15.
- פְּקָדָה N. f. 1. Visitation, punishment, death. Num. xvi. 29. Is. x. 3. Jer. xlvi. 44.
2. Care, superintendance. Num. iv. 16. Job x. 12.
3. A superintendent. Is. lx. 17. Whence פְּקָדָת guards, 2 K. xi. 18. בְּעַל פְּקָדָת *a captain of the ward*, a guard. בֵּית־הַפְּקָדוֹת *a house of custody.* Jer. xxxvii. 13. lii. 11.
4. Goods; which are deposited or laid up. Ps. cix. 8. Is. xv. 7. פְּקָדוֹן N. m. a deposit, what is laid up or committed to the care of another. Gen. xli. 36. Lev. v. 21. 23.
- פְּקָדִים N. m. Pl. precepts; which are committed to man for his observance, Ps. xix. 9. ciii. 18. cxi. 7.

- מִפְקָד N. m. 1. A numbering, a muster. 2 Sam. xxiv. 9.
 2. A command. 2 Chron. xxxi. 13. Ez. xliii. 21. בְּמִפְקָד
 הַבַּיִת *according to the ordinance of the house.*
- פְּקִיד N. m. an officer, a deputy, an overseer. Gen. xli. 34.
 Judg. ix. 28. 2 K. xxv. 19.
- פְּקוּד name of a country; probably an allegorical name of
 Babylon (*to visit*). Jer. l. 21. Ex. xxiii. 23.
- פָּקַח in Kal, to open; generally applied to the eyes and ears;
 and often metaphorically. Gen. xxi. 19. 2 K. vi. 17. Is. xlii.
 20. פָּקַח עֵינָיו *to open one's eyes on, be attentive to.* Job
 xiv. 3. Zech. xii. 4. In Niph. pass. Gen. iii. 5. 7. Is. xxxv. 5.
 In Ithpa. פָּקַח אֶת־פִּתְחוֹ Ch. to open or rouse one's self. Targ. Ps.
 lxxviii. 65. In Rab. פְּקוּחַ נַפְשׁ *the opening, i. e. the pre-*
servation of life.
- פָּקַח N. m. seeing, not blind; whether in a natural or spiritual
 sense. Ex. iv. 11. xxiii. 8.
- פְּקַח (*opening*) and פְּקַחְתָּהּ (*opening of God*) names of per-
 sons. 2 K. xv. 22. 25.
- פְּקַח־קוּחַ *opening (of the prison)*; for פְּקַח־קוּחַ in the form
 of סַחֲרָחַר and like יִבְה־פִּיהַּ Is; lxi. 1.
- פָּקַט Ch. פָּקַטְוּ the leas. Ps. lxxv. 9.
- פָּקַל Ch. פּוֹקְלִין a stem, a stalk. Targ. Jon. Ex. ix. 31.
- פָּקַס Ch. to comb. Targ. Jon. Gen. vi. 2.
- פָּקַע Ch. circling, going round. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
- פְּקָעִים or פְּקָעִים 1 K. vi. 18. 2 K. iv. 39. Gourds. This plant
 is called thus, either from its creeping along the earth; or
 from its bursting as soon as it is touched; the verb in Syr
 denoting to burst. Its fruit is reckoned to be of a poisonous
 nature; the juice of it being excessively bitter, and operating
 as a violent purgative. It is probably named *the fruit of the*

wild vine, because its leaves resemble very much those of the vine.

פקק Ch. אֶתְּפַקֵּק to be stopped, shut up. אֶתְּפַקֵּק to be pierced. Targ. Ps. xxxi. 19. Job xxx. 17.

פקר Ch. אֶפְקֵר to expose, lay open. הִפְקֵרָא free, at liberty. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxii. 4. xxiii. 11. Deut. xxv. 5. In Rab. הִפְקֵר used in common, public.

אֶפְקֵרְסוֹת Ch. affairs, matters. Targ. Jon. Deut. i. 12.

פָּר or פֶּר N. m. a bullock, a young bull; so called, either (from פָּרָה) from its being no longer a calf, but fit for breeding; or (like פָּרָא) from its running about wild while young. Num. xxix. 2. 3. 13. פָּרָה a heifer, a young cow, and a cow generally. Gen. xxxii. 15 or 16. Num. xix. 2. Metaphorically, Am. iv. 1. פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן *the cows of Bashan*, alluding to the wanton women. Comp. Hos. iv. 16.

פָּרָא N. m. wild, roving; the verb in Syr. to run wild. Gen. xvi. 12. Job xi. 12. Whence the wild ass. Ps. civ. 11. Job vi. 5. Once פָּרָה Jer. ii. 24. And whence according to some יִפְרִיא *he runs about wild*. Hos. xiii. 15. See פָּרָה and for פָּרָא see פָּרָה

פָּרַג Ch. to change. פָּרוּג an exchange. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxi. 7. Job xv. 31. Whence פָּרְגוֹד a curtain; also a gown, a tunic. Targ. Jerus. Job xxvi. 9. Gen. xxxvii. 3. Comp. חִלְפָה. And whence פָּרַגְמָטָא Ch. merchandize; which is exchanged. Targ. Ecc. v. 9.

פָּרַד in Kal, to separate; only used in the part. pass. פָּרְדוֹת separated. Ez. i. 11. Hence, grains or seed; called thus, as being separated from each other. Joel i. 17.

In Niph. to separate one's self, be divided; const. with מ or מֵעַל Gen. x. 5. xiii. 9. נִפְרַד part. N. a separated one, a

singular person. Prov. xviii. 1. In Gram. שֵׁם נִפְרָד
noun absolute.

In Pi. to separate one's self, go aside. Hos. iv. 14.

In Pu. and Hith. to be separated or scattered. Ps. xxii. 15.
xcii. 10. Est. iii. 8.

In Hiph. const. with the accus. to cause to separate. Gen.
xxx. 40. Deut. xxxii. 8. Prov. xvi. 28. With בֵּין *to make*
a separation between. Ruth i. 17. Prov. xviii. 18.

פָּרָד N. m. or פְּרִידָה fem. a mule; so called, either because it
is a separate genus; or from its separation from its mate;
as it very rarely breeds again. Pl. פְּרָדִים 2 Sam. xviii. 9.
1 K. i. 33. x. 25.

פְּרִידָא Ch. a small stone; also a refractory person. Targ.
Lam. iii. 16. Prov. vii. 11.

פְּרָדִים N. m. an orchard, an enclosed plantation. Cant. iv. 13.
Ecc. ii. 5. Neh. ii. 8. This word in Persian, denotes a royal
park; perhaps (from פָּרַד) from being enclosed and
separated. Comp. פָּן

פָּרָה in Kal, to bear fruit, be fruitful; applied to man, ani-
mals, and vegetables. Gen. i. 22. 28. פָּרָה or פֶּרֶת part.
N. fruitful; and so פּוֹרְיָה fem. Gen. xlix. 22. Deut. xix.
17. Is. xvii. 6.

In Hiph. to make fruitful. Gen. xvii. 6. xli. 52. Fut. with
וְ conversive וַיִּפְרֵךְ Ps. cv. 24. In Hos. xiii. 15. יִפְרִיא
according to some, for יִפְרֶה (like Kal) *he is fruitful*; see
פָּרָה and for פֶּרֶה see פָּר

פְּרִי N. m. fruit of man, animals, or vegetables. Gen. i. 11.
xxx. 2. Ps. cvii. 34. Metaphorically, effect, produce of
an action. Prov. i. 31. xxxi. 31. Hos. x. 13. Pl. פְּרוֹת
various fruits.

- פּוּרְיָא** Ch. a covering. Targ. Jerus. Num. xix. 15.
- פְּרִיּוֹן** Ch. a fruitful spot, a garden. Targ. Job viii. 16.
- אֶפְרַיִן** Cant. iii. 9. For פְּרִיּוֹן a nuptial bed, literally a fruitful bed. In Rab. אֶפְרַיִן יוֹם *a wedding-day*.
- פְּרָוִים** 2 Chron. iii. 6. Name of a country; perhaps it is the same with אוֹפִיר
- פְּרָוִן** Ch. a shoulder. Targ. Is. xlix. 22.
- פְּרָר** or **פְּרָבָר** a suburb. 2 K. xxiii. 11. 1 Chron. xxvi. 18. It denotes the same in Ch. and so פְּרָוֶל Targ. Jon. Lev. xxv. 34. Num. xxxv. 4.
- פָּרַר** nearly related to פָּרַץ and פָּזַר to divide, disperse. So in Arab. הַפְּרִיּוֹן Rab. to extend, enlarge. Whence פְּרָוֹת a village; which consists of houses, dispersed and scattered. פְּרִיּוֹ *a villager*. Deut. iii. 5. Est. ix. 19. פְּרָוִן the same. Judg. v. 7. In verse 11. פְּרָוֹנוֹ some render *his scattering*, liberality; comp. פָּיַר Whence Hab. iii. 14. פְּרָוִי *his villages*; according to some, it denotes *his leaders*; those who divide or decide; comp. גָּזַר Others, render it like פְּרִיּוֹ *his violent ones*.
- פְּרִיזִי** *a Perizzite*, one of the Canaanitish tribes. Josh. xi. 3.
- פְּרִיזָּה** Ch. some precious stone. Cant. v. 14.
- פְּרִיזָּל** Ch. iron (Heb. בְּרִיזָּל) Dan. ii. 33.
- פָּרַח** Ch. to fly. אֶפְרַח to cause to fly. פְּרָח a bird; which flies. Targ. Gen. i. 20. xv. 11. Ps. lxxviii. 27.
- פָּרַח** in Kal, to break out, as a tree or plant in buds. Gen. xl. 10. Num. xvii. 20. Spoken of sores or leprosy. Ex. ix. 9. Lev. xiii. 12. Of a person or people, to flourish. Is. xxvii. 6. Ps. xcii. 8. Of arrogance or punishment, to spring up. Ez. vii. 10. Hos. x. 4. Hence also to fly out, fly away; as in Ch. Ez. xiii. 20.

In Hiph. to make flourish. Ez. xvii. 24. Also as in Kal, to flourish. Ps. xcii. 14. Job xiv. 9.

פֶּרֶחַ N. m. a blossom. Ex. xxv. 33. Num. xvii. 23.

אֶפְרַח N. m. a young bird; whose feathers begin to shoot out. Deut. xxii. 6. Ps. lxxxiv. 4.

אֶפְרַחַת Ch. budding. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 10.

בְּרַחַח N. m. a youth; whose signs of puberty are springing up. Job xxx. 12.

פָּרַט to sing or play a tune by many single notes. Am. vi. 5

פָּרָט N. m. a single one. Lev. xix. 10.

פְּרִיטוֹן Ch. *small pieces of money*. Deut. xiv. 25. In Rab.

פָּרַט to express particularly. פְּרָט special. פְּרוֹטָה a piece of money of the smallest value.

פָּרַךְ Ch. to break. אֶתְפָּרַךְ pass. מְפָרְכָא broken. Targ. Ps. lxxx. 17. Ecc. iii. 3. Is. xiv. 5. Whence

פָּרָךְ N. m. rigour; which crushes or breaks in pieces. Ex. i. 14.

פָּרַכְס Ch. to move quickly, to sprawl. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxii. 10.

פָּרַל Ch. פִּירוּל a beryl. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxv. 7.

פָּרַקַת N. f. the veil between the holy and holy of holies. Ex. xxvi. 31. Called thus, either by transposition, for כַּפְרֶת (as

שְׁלֵמָה for שְׁמֵלָה) or from פָּרַךְ; from its separating; and so פָּרַק in Arab. to separate.

פָּרַם to tear, rend. Lev. x. 6. xiii. 45.

פָּרוּמְבִיא Ch. a bridle. Targ. Ps. xxxii. 9.

פָּרוֹ or אֶפְרוֹיִן Ch. to endow for a wife פּוֹרוֹן or מְפֹרוֹנֵי a portion, an endowment. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiv. 12. Ex. xxii. 15. 16. Deut. xxi. 13.

פָּרַיִס Ch. to sustain, cherish. אֶתְפָּרַיִס pass. פְּרַיִס pasture, food. פְּרַיִס a shepherd, a governor. Targ. Cant. i. 10. Mic. iii. 10. Is. xxii. 15.

- פְּרִינָק** Ch. for פִּינָק to delight. **אַתְּ-פְּרִינָק** pass. **פְּרִינָקָא** delight. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxviii. 56.
- פָּרַס** in Kal, to part or break off bread. Is. lviii. 7. Jer. xvi. 7. **וְלֹא-יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם** *neither shall they break bread for them.* It is still a custom with the Jews, in the first meal after a burial, that those who come to comfort the mourners, break the bread for them.
- In Hiph. to divide into two parts; spoken of the hoof; whence **וּפְרָסָה אֵינָנוּ** a hoof, a split hoof. Lev. xi. 3. 4. **מִפְּרִיס** and *he* (the camel) *divideth not the hoof (entirely)*; though he has two distinct toes on the upper side of his foot. Pl. **פְּרָסוֹת** Is. v. 28. Once **פְּרָסִים** Zech. xi. 16.
- פָּרָס** Lev. xi. 13. A species of eagle, the osprey, or *bone-breaker*; from his breaking the bones of his prey.
- פָּרַס** Ch. as in Heb. to divide; also to spread out. In Aph. the same. **פְּרִיס** divided. **פְּרִיסוֹתָא** divisions, pieces. Dan. v. 25. 28. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 25. Targ. Jon. Lev. i. 8, Ez. xxxii. 3. **פְּרָס** an allowance, a gift. Targ. 2 Sam. viii. 6.
- פְּרִיסָן** Ch. valuation. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvii. 2. 4.
- פְּרָסָה** Ch. a mile, a division. Targ. Jon. Ex. xii. 31.
- פְּרָס** *Persia*. **פְּרָסִי** or **פְּרָסָאָה** a *Persian*. (Dan. vi. 29. Ezra iv. 5. Neh. xii. 22.
- פְּרוֹסְדָא** Ch. a porch. Targ. I K. vii. 7.
- פְּרָסִם** Ch. to make public. **אַתְּ-פְּרָסִם** pass. Targ. Lam. ii. 14. Ecc. xii. 13. **פְּרָסוֹם** a publication, a manifestation. Targ. Jon. Gen. xix. 20. **מְפָרָסִם** Rab. noted, well known.
- פְּרָסְתוֹתָא** Ch. a great lady. Targ. Judg. v. 29.
- פָּרַע** nearly related to **פָּרַא** to set free or loose, disengage; spoken of a people, to make it lawless. **פָּרַע** part pass. loose, disordered. Ex. xxxii. 25. Spoken of the head, to loosen

or put out of order the hair of it; as did they that were in mourning. Lev. x. 6. xiii. 45. Num. v. 18. Of morals or instructions, to break loose, reject them. Prov. i. 25. iv. 15. xiii. 18. Of punishment, to turn back from it, remit. Ez. xxiv. 14.

In Niph. to become loose or dissipated. Prov. xxix. 18.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to set free or loose, to disorder. Ex. v. 4. 2 Chron. xxviii. 19.

פָּרַע N. m. loose. Judg. v. 2. בְּפָרַע בְּפָרַע *whenever there is a breaking loose with disorders.* Spoken of hair, suffered to grow wild. Num. vi. 5. Ez. xliv. 20. מְרֹאשׁ פְּרָעוֹת אוֹיֵב *from the wild overgrown head of the enemy.* Deut. xxxii. 42. In Rab. פְּרִיעָה *the uncovering of the glans.*

פָּרַע Ch. אֶתְפָּרַע to pay, avenge; literally, to disengage one's self by paying what is due from him. Comp. לָוָה Whence פּוֹרְעָן vengeance. Targ. Ps. xiii. 6. Is. xxxiv. 8. פּוֹרְעָן a vindicator, an officer who executes a sentence. Targ. Onk. Deut. xvi. 18.

פְּרִיעָה Ch. haste, also a hammer. Targ. Deut. vii. 22. Prov. xxv. 18.

פְּרָעָה (*Pharaoh*) an Egyptian title of royalty. Gen. xii. 15. xxxix. 1. Ex. i. 11. Sometimes the peculiar name of the king is added. 2 K. xxiii. 29. Jer. xliv. 30.

פּוֹרְפֵּא Ch, a hook. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 6.

פְּרָעַשׁ N. m. a flea. 1 Sam. xxiv. 15, Probably from its agility in leaping. פְּרִיעַ in Ch. denotes haste.

פְּרָעָתוֹן name of a city. Judg. xii. 25.

פְּרָפֵר now *Atfaige*; name of a river which rises in Lebanon. 2 K. v. 12. See פּוֹר and פָּרַר

פָּרַץ in Kal, 1. To break or burst forth, break through, break

- down. Gen. xxxviii. 29. Ex. xix. 22. Ecc. iii. 3. Mic. ii. 13.
 פָּרַץ נָחַל מֵעַם-נֶר a stream breaks out from its dwelling,
 i. e. opens a passage from its confinement. Job xxviii. 4.
 פָּרוּץ part. pass. broken through, laid open. Prov. xxv. 28.
 Hence to overthrow, act with violence. 2 Chron. xx. 37.
 Hos. iv. 2.
2. To spread abroad, increase abundantly. Ex. i. 12. Prov.
 iii. 10. Job i. 10. נִפְרָצָה let us increase or spread abroad,
 1 Chron. xiii. 2.
3. With ב like פָּצַר to press upon, urge with entreaties. 1
 Sam. xxviii. 23. 2 Sam. xiii. 25.
 In Niph. to spread abroad. 1 Sam. iii. 1.
 In Pi. to be broken down. Neh. i. 3.
 In Hith. to break loose; as a slave from his master. 1
 Sam. xxv. 10.
- פָּרַץ N. m. 1. A gap, a breach. Pl. פְּרָצִים or פְּרִצוֹת Am.
 iv. 3. Ez. xiii. 5. xxii. 30.
2. A breaking out, a breaking in, an overthrow. Job xvi. 14.
 Judg. xxi. 15. 2 Sam. v. 20. Hence פָּרַץ (*Pharez*) name
 of a person. Gen. xxxviii. 29. פָּרַץ עֵזָה (*overthrow of*
Uzzah) name of a place. 2 Sam. vi. 8.
- פָּרִיץ N. m. one that breaks through, a violent one, ravenous.
 Ps. xvii. 4. Is. xxxv. 9. Jer. vii. 11.
- מִפְרָץ N. m. a haven, a harbour; where the water breaks in
 upon the land. Judg. v. 17.
- פְּרִיצִיד Ch. a brook, a flood. Targ. Job xiv. 11.
- פְּרִצְנִין Ch. kernels. Targ. Onk. Num. vi. 4.
- פְּרִצוּף Ch. a countenance. Targ. Ps. xxxiv. 17. Lam. iv. 7.
- פָּרַק in Kal, to break in pieces. Ps. vii. 3. Const. with מַעַל
 to break off. Gen. xxvii. 40. With מ to snatch away,

- or deliver from; comp. נצל Ps. cxxxvi. 24. Lam. v. 8.
 In Pi. to rend asunder, 1 K. xix. 11. Also to tear off. Ex.
 xxxii. 2, Zech. xi. 16.
 In Hith. to break off from one's self, Ex. xxxii. 3. Also to
 be broken. Ez. xix. 12.
- פָּרַק N. m. 1. Rapine. Nah. iii. 1.
 2. A cross-way; where the road breaks off into two. Obad.
 14. In Rab. it denotes also a joint, a section, a crisis.
- מִפְּרָקָת N. f. the neck; from the divisions of its bone. In Ch.
 פְּרָקוֹת the same. 1 Sam. iv. 18. Targ. ibid.
- פָּרַק Ch. to redeem. Dan. iv. 24 or 27. In Ithpa. pass פְּרָקָן
 or פְּרָקְנוֹת redemption. פְּרִיק a redeemer. Targ. Onk.
 Lev. xxv. 26, 30.
- פְּרִיקָא Ch. a recess, a departure. Targ. Prov. xiii. 19.
- פְּרָקָדוֹ Ch. (for פְּרָקְתָּו comp. מִפְּרָקָת) supine; whence
 אֶת־פְּרָקִיד to lie on one's neck or back. Targ. Jon.
 Gen. xlix. 17.
- פְּרָקְטִינִי Ch. fish-ponds. Targ. Ecc. ii. 6.
- פְּרָקְלִיטָא Ch. an advocate. Targ. Job xxxiii. 23.
- פָּרַר see פֹּר In Ch. אֶת־פְּרָר to be broken in pieces.
 פְּרִירִין sharp stones. Targ. Ps. xxii. 15. Job xli. 20.
- פְּרוֹר N. m. a pot or boiler; probably so called from the
 falling to pieces of what is boiled in it. In Arab. פֶּאֶר to
 boil. Num. xi. 8. Judg. vi. 19.
- פָּרַשׁ in Kal, to separate, distinguish, explain. Lev. xxiv. 12.
 In Niph. to be scattered, spread abroad. Ez. xxxiv. 12.
 In Pu. to be explained. Num. xv. 34. Neh. viii. 8.
 In Hiph. to pierce, sting; comp. נָקַב Prov. xxiii. 32.
- פָּרַשׁ N. m. 1. A horseman; from his pricking the beast
 with a spur, &c. Gen. l. 9, Ex. xiv. 9, Jer. iv. 29.

2. The tooth of a threshing instrument; comp. חרוץ Is. xxviii. 28. And so Judg. iii. 31. מלמד is rendered in Targ. פֶּרֶשׁ *the prickle*.
- פֶּרֶשׁ N. m. excrement; from its being separated from the body. Ex. xxix. 14. Mal. ii. 3.
- פֶּרֶשָׁה N. f. distinction, or distinguished, extraordinary, wonderful; comp. פֶּלֶא and פֶּרֶשָׂא Ex. iv. 7. x. 2. פֶּרֶשֶׁת הַבֶּסֶף *the extraordinary sum of money*. פֶּרֶשֶׁת נִדְלָת *the distinguished greatness of*.
- פֶּרַשׁ Ch. to separate; also to be separated. Targ. Ps. iv. 4. Prov. xix. 4. And also to explain. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 5. מְפָרֵשׁ exactly, literally אֶפְרֵשׁ in Aph. to set apart; also as an adv. *for ever*. Targ. Lev. xxii. 15. Jer. iii. 5. In Ithpa. אֶתְפָּרֵשׁ to be expressed. Targ. Onk. Num. i. 7.
- פִּירוּשׁ Ch. expression; also explanation. פֶּרֶשָׂא or פֶּרֶשָׁא a wonder, a miracle. Targ. Onk. Ex. iii. 20. Num. xxx. 7. Deut. xxviii. 59. פֶּרֶשָׁה or פֶּרֶשׁוֹת a division. Ecc. x. 8. Hence in Rab. פֶּרֶשָׁה a section of a writing. הַפֶּרֶשׁ a difference. שֵׁם הַמְּפָרֵשׁ *the ineffable name (of God)* literally either the *eternal name*; (comp. אֶפְרֵשׁ) or the *distinguished, the wonderful name*. מְפָרֵשׁ one who expounds, a *commentator*. פְּרוּשִׁים *Pharisees*; a Jewish sect; called thus, either from their separating themselves from the profane; or from their following the explanation and traditions on scripture, i. e. the oral law.
- פָּרַשׁ in Kal, 1. To spread or stretch out. Num. iv. 6. 8. Prov. xiii. 16. בְּסִיל יִפְרֵשׁ אֹלָת *the fool spreads out folly*, i. e. he lays it open. Spoken of the hands; to spread them out unto; const. with אֶל or ל Ex. ix. 29. Prov. xxxi. 20. With עַל to stretch out the hands upon any thing, in order to lay hold of it. Lam. i. 10.

2. Like פָּרַס to break, divide. Mic. iii. 3. Lam. iv. 4. But according to Targ. פִּרְשׁ אֵין לָהֶם donotes (as in Prov. xxxi. 20.) *none reaches it out to them.*
- In Niph. to be scattered. Ez. xvii. 21.
- In Pi. to scatter. Zech. ii. 10. Also to stretch out, prostrate. Ps. lxxviii. 15. Spoken of the hands, to spread out, reach them to; also to wring them. Is. i. 15. lxxv. 2. Jer. iv. 31. Lam. i. 17.
- פִּרְשׁ N. m. 1. What is expanded; as a flag. Ez. xxvii. 7. 2. A spreading out, an expansion. Job xxxvi. 29.
- פִּרְשָׁנוּ N. m. a copy; it seems a compound of פִּרְשׁ (*explanation*) and גִּבּוֹן (*likeness*); and so פִּתְשָׁנוּ of פִּתַּשׁ (in Arab. *to examine*) and גִּבּוֹן (*likeness*) i. e. *a correct copy* Ezra iv. 11. Est. iii. 14.
- פִּרְשָׁנָה like פִּרְשׁ excrement. Judg. iii. 22.
- פִּרְשׁוּ once Job xxvi. 9. *He spreads out*; supposed to be compounded of פִּרְשׁ and פָּרוּ
- פָּרַת Ch. like פִּרְשׁ to be broken asunder; whence also *the middle of the body*. Targ. Is. lix. 5. Cant. vii. 3. And also *excrement*.
- פָּרַת the Euphrates. Gen. ii. 14. xv. 18. פָּרַת see פָּרָה
- פָּרַת Pl. פְּרָתִים princes, nobles; perhaps from פָּאָר (*glorious*) and תָּמִים (*perfect*) Est. i. 3. Dan. i. 3.
- פָּשַׁח to spread out, be diffused; as leprosy. Lev. xiii. 5. 6.
- פִּשַׁח in Pi. to tear in pieces. Lam. iii. 11. And so in Ch. Targ. 1 Sam. xv. 33.
- פִּשְׁחוֹר name of a person. Jer. xx. 1. Perhaps from פֶּשֶׁת (*great*) and חָרַר *a freeman*; comp. verse 3 and 4.
- פָּשַׁט in Kal. 1. To strip one's self of a garment; const with the accus. Lev. xvi. 23. Cant. v. 3. In Hith. the same. 1 Sam. xviii. 4.

2. To spread out; as an army, in order to strip or pillage; const. with the accus. or with **עַל** אֶל or with **ב** 1 Sam. xxx. 1. 14. 2 Chron. xxv. 13.

In Pi. to strip or plunder. 1 Sam. xxxi. 8. 2 Sam. xxiii. 10.

In Hiph. to strip a person of his garment, or flay cattle. Gen. xxxvii. 23. Num. xx. 26. Lev. i. 6.

פָּשַׁט Ch. to stretch out; also bow down. Targ. Gen. xxii. 10. Ps. xvii. 11. **פָּשׁוּט** Rab. plain, simple.

פְּשֵׁת Ch. a hand's breadth. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 25.

פָּשַׁע with **ב** to step or tread upon. Is. xxvii. 4.

פָּשַׁע N. m. a step. 1 Sam. xx. 3.

פָּשַׁע to transgress. Prov. xxviii. 21. Is. i. 28. It is nearly related to **פָּשַׁע** const. with **ב** to pass over, or break faith with any one. 2 K. i. 1. Is. i. 2. Also with **מִתַּחַת** 2 K. viii. 20. 22. with **עַל** Hos. viii. 1. **עַל-תּוֹרַתִי פָּשְׁעוּ** they have passed over or transgressed my law.

פָּשַׁע N. m. transgression, trespass. Gen. i. 17. Ex. xxii. 8.

מִפְּשָׁעָה N. f. the buttock; where the legs pass or divide from each other. 1 Chron. xix. 4.

פָּשַׁק in Kal and Pi. to distend, open widely. Prov. xiii. 3. Ez. xvi. 25.

פָּשַׁר an interpretation. Ecc. viii. 1. For **פָּרַשׁ** by transposition: as **בְּשָׁב** for **בְּשָׁב** In Ch. **פִּשְׁרָא** the same. **פָּשַׁר** to interpret. Dan. ii. 4. v. 12. 16. Also to dissolve, melt, chew. **פִּישְׁרָא** the chewing. Targ. Onk. Ex. xvi. 21. Lev. xi. 7. And whence **פִּשׁוּר** warm, what is dissolved. Ecc. ii. 8. In Rab. **פִּשְׁרָה** the separating of contending parties, by arbitration.

פָּשַׁח Ch. **פִּשְׁפֹּשׁ** to search out. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlv. 12.

פִּשְׁתָּה or **פִּשְׁתָּה** or **פִּשְׁתִּים** flax. Ex. ix. 31. Lev. xiii. 47.

Hos. ii. 7. Probably (from פויש) from its spreading out. פִּשְׁתֵּי הָעֵץ *the spreadings out of wood, flax.* Josh. ii. 6. פת or פְּתָה the opening, the privy part. comp. נִקְבָּה Is. iii. 17. From פְּתָה whence פְּתוֹת *hinges*; which open, or induce the door to open. 1 K. vii. 50.

פֶּת N. m. or פְּתוֹת fem. a piece, a bit. From פָּתַת Ps. cxlvii. 17. Ez. xiii. 19. Generally a piece of bread; whether with or without לֶחֶם Gen. xviii. 5. Job xxxi. 17. Whence פֶּתֶבֶן Dan. i. 5. 16. *A piece of meat.* In Syr. it denotes *dainties.* בֶּג in Arab. *food*; see בֶּג

פְּתָאִם (for פְּתָע and in the form of שְׁלֹשָׁם) *in a moment, suddenly, precipitately, unexpectedly.* Job v. 3. Prov. iii. 25. vii. 22. Num. xii. 4. בְּפְתָאִם the same. 2 Chron. xxix. 36. For פְּתָאִים see under פְּתָה

פְּתָנָא Ch. fine linen, Targ. Prov. xxxi. 24.

פְּתִיגִיל Is. iii. 24. A girdle or a roller of fine linen; compounded of פְּתָנָא and גִּיל

פְּתָנָם N. m. an edict, a decree. Ecc. viii. 11. Est. i. 20. In Ch. the same; also a warning. Ezra iv. 17. v. 7. 11. And also a matter; with הֶרֶב it denotes an edge. Targ. Onk. Ex. xviii. 26. Num. xxi. 24.

פְּתָה Ch. to be enlarged. פְּתִי or פּוֹתְיָא breadth, width. Dan. iii. 1. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxiv. 24. Targ. Jon. Is. lx. 5. Whence פְּתִי large. פְּתָהּ a street; comp. רְחוֹב Targ. Ps. civ. 25. Est. vi. 11.

פְּתָה nearly related to פְּתַח to enlarge, open wide; with שְׁפָתַיִם to keep on opening the mouth, to babble. Prov. xx. 19. With לֵב to open the heart, be open-hearted or easily enticed. Deut. xi. 16. Job xxxi. 27. פְּתָה part. N. simple, easily seduced. Job v. 2. Hos. vii. 11. See פֶּת In

Niph. as in Kal. Jer. xx. 7. With על to be enticed to a thing. Job xxxi. 9.

In Pi. to persuade, entice, seduce. Judg. xiv. 15. Jer. xx. 7.

Hos. ii. 16. Ex. xxii. 15. Hence to dissemble, deceive. Prov. xvi. 29. xxiv. 28. In Pu. pass. Prov. xxv. 15. Jer. xx. 10.

In Hiph. to enlarge. Gen. ix. 27.

פְּתָאִים N. m. a simple one, easily seduced. פְּתִיּוֹת fem.

or פְּתִיִּים Pl. Prov. viii. 5. ix. 4. 13. xxii. 3.

2. Simplicity, folly. Prov. ix. 6.

פָּתַח in Kal, 1. To open what was shut or stopped up. Gen.

viii. 6. xxix. 31. Ex. xxi. 33. Neh. viii. 5. To open one's own mouth or that of another; generally for to speak. Job

iii. 1. Num. xxii. 28. To open the ears or eyes, to make hear or see, to instruct, make attentive. Is. l. 5. 1 K. viii.

29. To open one's hands, be liberal; mostly const. with ל Deut. xv. 8. Ps. cxlv. 16. Spoken of a sword, to draw it.

Ps. xxxvii. 14. To open a house for a prisoner, to set him free. Is. xiv. 17.

2. To open, make a beginning. Ps. xlix. 4 or 5.

In Niph. to be opened or loosed, be set at liberty. Gen. vii. 11.

Is. v. 27. Job xii. 14. Also to commence. Jer. i. 14.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to open, loosen, set free. Is. xlv. 1. lviii.

6. Ps. cii. 21. כִּמְפַתַּח as one who loosens (his girdle) i. e. returns from battle. 1 K. xx. 11. Also to engrave. In Pu.

pass. Ex. xxviii. 36. xxxix. 6.

2. To open itself. Cant. vii. 13. Is. xlvi. 8. lx. 11.

In Hith. to open or loose from one's self. Is. lii. 2.

פֶּתַח N. m. an opening of a door, an entrance. Gen. xviii. 1.

xix. 11. פֶּתְחֵי הַפֶּה the doors of the mouth, i. e. the lips.

Mic. vii. 5. פֶּתַח דְּבָרִים the opening or commencement of

words. Ps. cxix. 190. בְּפֶתַח עֵינַיִם (like בְּעֵינַיִם) at the opening of the eyes; apparent to all who have their eyes open. Gen. xxxviii. 14. In Rab. פְּתִיחָה an opening or introduction.

פְּתוּחַ N. m. an engraving, graven or carved work. 2 Chron. ii. 13. Ex. xxviii. 11.

פְּתוּחוֹן N. m. an opening; see פָּח Ez. xvi. 63.

פְּתוּחוֹת N. f. Pl. or פְּתָחִים masc. drawn swords. Ps. lv. 22. Mic. v. 5.

מִפְתָּח N. m. (like פֶּתַח) an opening, a commencement. Prov. viii. 6.

מִפְתִּיחַ N. m. an opener, a key. Judg. iii. 25. Is. xxii. 22.

נַפְתָּחִים name of an Egyptian people. Gen. x. 13.

פְּתַךְ Ch. to mix together. Targ. Job xxv. 2. Hence פְּתִכְרָא or פְּתִכּוּמְרִין an image, an idol. Targ. Is. viii. 21. Am. v. 26.

פָּתַל (in Arab. to twist) In Niph. to wrestle, struggle; whence נַפְתָּלוֹם N. m. Pl. wrestlings. Gen. xxx. 8. נַפְתָּל part. N. twisting, intricate, crafty. Prov. viii. 8. Job v. 13.

In Hith. to shew one's self twisting or crafty. Ps. xviii. 27.

In 2 Sam. xxii. 27. תִּתְּפֹל for תִּתְּפֹל

פְּתִיל N. m. a twisted thread or cord. Judg. xvi. 9. Hence also a thread which is to be twisted, a cloth. Ex. xxxix.

3. Num. xix. 15. פְּתִילָךְ Gen. xxxviii. 18. Thy string; whereon the seal was suspended; or thy cloth; which in the East they bind round the head.

פְּתִילָתַל exceedingly twisted, perverse. Deut. xxxii. 5.

פְּתַח name of an Egyptian city. Ex. i. 11.

פְּתָן N. m. a species of serpent, an asp. Ps. lviii. 5. xci. 13.

מִפְתָּנוֹ N. m. the threshold of a door; perhaps from its being continually disturbed by the feet of those who go in and out.

- The verb in Arab. to stir, disturb. 1 Sam. v. 4. Zeph. i. 9.
 פתע or פתע in a moment, suddenly. Prov. vi. 15. Num. vi. 9.
 פתק Ch. to cast up. פתקא a book. Targ. Gen. xlix. 8.
 Job xix. 23.
 פתר to explain, interpret; applied only to dreams; comp.
 פשר Whence פתרון an interpretation, Gen. xl. 5. 8. 16.
 פתור name of a place in Mesopotamia; supposed to have its
 name from a divine oracle which was there. Num. xxii. 5.
 פתור Ch. to break in pieces. Targ. second Est. iii. 3.
 פתורא Ch. a table, a board. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxiii. 5.
 Whence פתרוּתא leanness. Targ. Ps. cvi. 15.
 פתרוס name of a country in Egypt. Is. xi. 11.
 פתשנר Ch. a captain. Targ. second Est. x. 3.
 פתת to break in pieces; as bread. Lev. ii. 6.

צ

- צאִל (for צלל as מאס for מסס) as a N. m. Pl. צאִלִּים *shady bushes*. Job xl. 21. 22.
 צאִן a collective noun masc. denoting small cattle, sheep and goats; but mostly sheep, particularly when distinguished from עוֹזִים Gen. iv. 2. xxvii. 9. 1 Sam. xxv. 2. Once צאִן by transposition of the letters. Num. xxxii. 24. And in Ps. viii. 8. צִנָּה for צִנָּא Comp. סִן and סִנָּן (*to spread out.*)
 צאִן Mic. i. 11. Probably the same with צִנָּן Josh. xv. 37.
 Name of a place; perhaps as an appellative, signifying *the place of flocks*.
 צב from צבה N. m. 1. The tortoise; from the swelled form of its shell. Lev. xi. 29. And whence.
 2. A vaulted or covered litter. Num. vii. 3. Is. lxvi. 20.

צָבָא in Kal, to meet together in a regular and stated manner; as to worship at or perform the service of the tabernacle. Ex. xxxviii. 8. Num. iv. 23. To assemble; as an army. With **עַל** to assemble against. Num. xxxi. 7. 42. Is. xxix. 8.

In Hiph. to cause to assemble, muster an army. 2 K. xxv. 19. Jer. lii. 25.

צָבָא N. m. 1. A host, an army. Num. i. 3. iv. 23. xxxi. 53. **כָּל־יֵצֵא צָבָא** whoever goes out to the army, i. e. to war. **אֲנָשֵׁי הַצָּבָא** the men of the host, the warriors. **יֵשׁר צָבָא** a general of a host. Gen. xxi. 22. **הַמְבִשְׂרוֹת צָבָא רָב** they that bring the joyful news (are) a great host. Ps. lxxviii. 12. **צָבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם** the host of heaven, the angels, and the heavenly bodies. 1 K. xxii. 19. Jer. viii. 2. Pl. **צְבָאוֹת** rarely **צְבָאִים** (see **צָבִי**) Deut. xx. 9. Ps. ciii. 21. **אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת** the God of hosts, of armies, or of the powers of heaven. 2 Sam. v. 10.

2. A stated or fixed time. Is. xl. 2. Job vii. 1. 17. **הַלְיָפוֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי** intermittent as well as fixed or chronical disorders are with me. xiv. 14. **כָּל־יְמֵי צָבָאֵי** all the days appointed to me.

צְבָאִים or **צְבָאִים** name of a city. Deut. xxix. 22. Hos. xi. 8. **צָבָה** in Kal, to swell. **צָבָה** part. N. f. swollen. Num. v. 21. 27. In Hiph. to make swell. 22. **לְצָבוֹת** for **לְהַצְבוֹת** **צָבָה** or **צָבָא** Ch. to will, choose. Dan. v. 19. vii. 19. **צָבוֹ** or **מְצָבִי** or **צְבָאוֹת** will, purpose. iv. 32. vi. 18. **ibid.** Targ. Job xxxi. 16. **צְבִינָה** or **צְבִינָה** what is pleasing, acceptable. Targ. Prov. x. 32. xi. 27.

צָבִי N. m. 1. desirable; also glory, Is. xliii. 19. Dan. xi. 16. In Ch. it denotes also an ornament. Targ. second Est. ii. 9. 2. The roebuck, or as some think the antelope; so in Arab.

- Thus named from its stateliness. צְבִיָּה fem. the roe, the female gazelle. Deut. xiv. 5. Cant. iv. 5. (In Is. xxix. 7. צְבִיָּה for צְבִיָּה her hosts) Pl. צְבִיָּים or צְבִיָּים fem. צְבִיָּוֹת 2 Sam. ii. 18. 1 Chron. xii. 8. Cant. ii. 7.
- צְבִיָּה Ch. small, little. Targ. Is. v. 18. x. 25.
- צָבַת once Ruth ii. 14. To reach צְבִיָּה Rab. a reaching.
- צָבַע Ch. to dip, wet. אֶצְטַבֵּעַ pass. Dan. iv. 20, 22.
- צָבַע N. m. Pl. צְבִיעִים coloured. Judg. v. 30. צָבוּעַ part. pass. of Kal, dyed (*in the blood of the slain*). Jer. xii. 9. צְבִיעִים (*party-coloured beasts; either hyenas; as in Arab. or vipers; as it is rendered in Targ.*) Name of a valley. 1 Sam. xiii. 18.
- צִיבָּעָא Ch. a toe, a claw. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 13.
- צָבַר to collect, heap up. Gen. xli. 49. Ex. viii. 10.
- צְבוּר N. m. a heap. 2 K. x. 8. In Rab. a congregation.
- צָבַת a bundle. Ruth ii. 16. The verb in Arab. to hold tight; whence in Ch. צְבִיָּה tongs. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 38.
- צָד from צָדָה N. m. a side. עַל-צָדָי over the sides of. Ex. xxvi. 13. מִצָּד by the side; also on the part of. Deut. xxxi. 26. Dan. vi. 5. לְצָד against. Dan. vii. 25. Judg. ii. 3. לְצָדָי as against, i. e. opponents, or in the sides (*as thorns*). comp. Num. xxxiii. 55.
- צָדָה Ch. once Dan. iii. 14. הֲצָדָה was it with intention? or perhaps was it contempt? see צָדָה and צָדָה
- צָדָה Ch. to go sideways, depart. Targ. Jon. Lev. xvi. 18.
- צָדָה Ch. black lead or some black colouring stone. Targ. 2 K. ix. 30.
- צָדָה name of a place north of Palestine. Num. xxxiv. 8.
- צָדָה to hunt or lie in wait for, seek after. Ex. xxi. 13. Lam. iv. 18. 1 Sam. xxiv. 12. צָדָה see צָדָה

- In Niph. to be hunted or laid waste. Zeph. iii. 6.
- צָדָה N. f. intention, a lying in wait. Num. xxxv. 20. 22.
- צָדָה Ch. to mock, despise. Prov. xvii. 5. In Ithpa. אֶצְטִיחָהּ to show one's self angry. xviii. 1. *ibid.*
- צָדָה Ch. waste, desolate. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 2. Lev. xxvi. 34. צָדוֹת or צָדוּת desolation. Targ. Is. xlix. 19.
- עֵדָה Ch. צֵדָעָה the temple of the head. Targ. Judg. iv. 21.
- צָדָק in Kal, to be just or righteous, to be or appear right (in an assertion). Is. xliii. 9. 26. xlv. 25. צָדָק כִּי to be more just or more culpable than. Job iv. 17. Gen. xxxviii. 26.
- In Niph. to be justified. Dan. viii. 14.
- In Pi. to justify. Jer. iii. 11. Ez. xvi. 51.
- In Hiph. to make righteous. Dan. xii. 3. Also to pronounce righteous, acquit; as a judge. Ex. xxiii. 7. Deut. xxv. 1.
- In Hith. הִצְדִּיק for הִתְצַדִּיק to defend or justify one's self. Gen. xlv. 16.
- צָדִיק N. m. righteous, blameless, one who has a righteous cause. Ex. ix. 27. xxiii. 7. Deut. xxv. 1. Also true, faithful. Is. xli. 26.
- צְדָקָה N. m. righteousness, justice, innocence, truth. Deut. xvi. 18. 20. Ps. xvii. 1. xxxvii. 6. lii. 5. Hence also, retribution, salvation. Is. xlv. 8. lxii. 1 צְדָקָה fem. the same. Gen. xv. 6. xxx. 33. Is. xlv. 8. Joel ii. 23.
- צְדָקָה Ch. beneficence, alms. Dan. iv. 24 or 27.
- צְדָקָתָהּ (the righteousness of God) name of a person. 2 K. xxiv. 17.
- צְדוּקִים Rab. Sadducees, a sect who took their name from צְדוּקָה their founder; who adhered to the law of Moses; but rejected the oral law or traditions; and denied the immortality of the soul.

צהב N. m. yellow, gold-coloured. Lev. xiii. 30. And so in Huph. **מְצָהֵב** part. N. shining like gold. Ezra viii.

27. Comp. **זָהָב**

צָהַב Ch. to irritate, provoke. Targ. 1 Sam. i. 6.

צָהָה Ch. **צָהִיָּה** aridity; for **צָיָה** Targ. Job xxiv. 19.

צָהַל in Kal, to neigh. Jer. v. 8. Spoken of men to cry aloud; mostly for joy. Is. x. 30. xii. 6. Est. viii. 15.

In Hiph. **הִצְהִיל** (for **הִצְהִיר**) to make shine. Ps. civ. 15.

The **ל** and **ר** being interchanged; as in **אַרְמָלָה** for **מְזוּלוֹת** and **אַלְמָנָה** for **מְזוּלוֹת**

מְצָהֵלוֹת N. f. Pl. neighings. Jer. viii. 16. xiii. 27.

צָהָר N. m. like **זָהָר** a light, an opening or something transparent to admit the light. Gen. vi. 16. Some think it denotes like **סָהָר** a *rotundity*, i. e. a slanting deck, so as to end in a cubit.

צָהָרִים N. m. noon, mid-day, found only in the dual. The light of the sun is as it were, divided into two parts; since from the morning till noon it grows stronger, and from thence till evening it grows weaker; hence the noon which is in the midst of the two parts is called thus; literally *the double light*. (comp. **עֶרְבַיִם**). Gen. xliii. 16. Deut. xxviii. 29. Ps. lv. 18.

צָהָר N. m. oil; from its transparency. Also name of a person. Num. xvi. 1. xviii. 12. **בְּנֵי צָהָר** *the sons of oil*, i. e. the anointed with oil. Zech. iv. 14. Hence

הִצְהִיר in Hiph. to make or press oil. Job xxiv. 11.

צו N. m. from **צוּה** a precept. Hos. v. 11. Is. xxviii. 10.

צוּ לְצוּ *precept upon precept*. Also as an imper. command. 2 K. xx. 1. **צוּ לְבֵיתָהּ** *command to thy house*, i. e. make thy will. Whence in Rab. **צוּאָה** a will, testament.

צוואר N. m. the neck. Is. viii. 8. **צוֹר** and **צוֹרֵן** the same. Neh. iii. 5. Cant. iv. 9. In const. **צוֹאֲרֵי** Gen. xxvii. 16. xlv. 14. Once Pl. **צוֹאֲרוֹת** Mic. ii. 3. The neck is called thus, from its easily bending on all sides. **צאר** in Arab. to incline.

צוֹבָה name of a city in Mesopotamia. 1 Sam. xiv. 47.

צוֹר nearly related to **צָדָה** in Kal, to hunt, lie in wait for.

Lam. iii. 52. iv. 18. Gen. xxvii. 3. Hence to lay a snare.

Mic. vii. 2. To catch. Lev. xvii. 13. In Pi. **צוֹרֵד** the same. Ez. xiii. 18.

צוֹר in Pi. 1. To command; const. with the accus. or with the dative, of the person; and with the accus. of the thing commanded. Gen. vii. 8. Lev. xxv. 21. With **לְ** or **לְאֵל** also to command concerning. Is. xiii. 3. xxiii. 11. Lam. i. 17. With **עַל** the same; but mostly to forbid any one. Gen. ii. 16. Is. v. 6.

2. To permit, depute. Ex. xviii. 23. Jer. xxiii. 32.

In Pu. to be commanded. Ex. xxxiv. 34. Num. iii. 16.

מִצְוָה N. f. a command; either ordered to be done, or prohibited from being done. Lev. iv. 2. Num. xv. 31.

צוֹחַ to cry aloud, shout for joy or sorrow; whence **צוֹחָה** N. f. a shout, a cry. Is. xxiv. 11. xlii. 11. Jer. xiv. 2. xlv. 12.

צוֹלָה or **מְצוֹלָה** : **מְצוֹלָה** : **מְצוֹלָה** N. f. the deep of water or of mud; comp. **צָלַל** Ex. xv. 5. Is. xlv. 27. Ps. lxix. 3.

Zech. i. 8.

צוֹם to fast. Judg. xx. 26. **הֲצַמְתָּנִי הַצֵּם** *did ye fast to me?* was it to benefit me? Zech. vii. 5.

צוֹם N. m. a fast. Pl. **צוֹמוֹת** 1 K. xxi. 9. Ezra viii. 21. Est. ix. 31.

צוֹף in Kal, to overflow. Lam. iii. 54. **צָפָה** part. N. f. overflowing. Ez. xxxii. 6.

In Hiph. to cause to overflow, cause to swim. Deut. xi. 4.
2 K. vi. 6.

צוף N. m. honey; which is flowing of itself. Pl. צופים.
Prov. xvi. 24. Ps. xix. 11.

צוף in Kal, with ב to press upon, cleave to. Ps. xli. 9.

In Hiph. to press, straiten; mostly const. with ל Judg. xiv.
17. xvi. 16. Is. xxix. 2. מציץ part. N. an oppressor.
Is. li. 13.

צוק N. m. or צוקה fem. straitness, affliction. Dan. ix. 25. Is.
xxx. 6. מצוק or מוצק N. m. and מצוקה fem. the same.
Job xv. 24. xxxvi. 16. Jer. xix. 9. מצוק part. N. straitened,
steep. 1 Sam. xiv. 5. And so צוקה Ch. Targ. Jon. Lev. xvi.
10. מצוקי ארץ *the steep places of the earth*, i. e. the ends
of it; which being regarded as steep. ii. 8. *ibid.*

צור in Kal, 1. Like צרר to bind together. Deut. xiv. 25. Is.
viii. 16. Whence to press, straiten, persecute. Ex. xxiii.
22. Deut. ii. 9. To besiege a city; const. with אל or with
the accus. but mostly with על Deut. xx. 12. 19. 2 Sam. xi.
1. 1 Chron. xx. 1. Also to cause to straiten or besiege, insti-
gate. Is. xxix. 3. Judg. ix. 9. 31.

2. To be straitened; fut. יצור. יצור (But these may perhaps
be in Niph. with a long vowel under the pref. instead of
the dagesh in the succeeding letter) Gen. xxxii. 7 or 8. Is.
xlix. 19. Prov. iv. 12. In Niph. the same. Ez. vi. 12.

3. Kindred with יצר (which see) to form, shape. 1 K. vii.
15. Ps. cxxxix. 5.

In Hiph. to straiten or cause to straiten. Deut. xxviii. 52.
Jer. x. 18.

מצרה N. f. straitened, in pangs. Jer. xlvi. 41.

צר N. m. 1. Part. N. persecuting, a persecutor, an adversary.
Est. vii. 4. Neh. iv. 6 or 11. 1 Sam. i. 6.

2. Affliction, distress. Ps. cii. 3. cvi. 44. צָרָה N. f. the same. Gen. xxxv. 3. xlii. 21.

3. Narrow, strait. Num. xxii. 26. Is. xlix. 20.

4. A stone, a rock. צָר the same. Is. v. 28. Ez. iii. 9. Whence also a sharp knife. Ex. iv. 25. Comp. צוּר

צוּר N. m. 1. A rock, a flint; the parts of which are compressed and bound hard. Deut. xxxii. 13. Is. viii. 14.

Pl. צוּרִים or צוּרוֹת Num. xxiii. 9. Job xxviii. 10. Metaphorically used as a divine title; *the Rock of Israel*; both from his duration and from his being their shelter; like the cavities of a rock, which in the East serve the traveller as a shelter. Deut. xxxii. 4. 15. 30.

2. Sharp; as an instrument; from the sharp stones which formerly served for knives, to those that were destitute of metals. Ps. lxxxix. 44. Pl. צוּרִים Josh. v. 2.

3. A form. צוּרָה fem. the same. Ps. xlix. 15. (But this may be rendered as a verb; see בָּלָה) Ez. xliii. 11. For צוּר see צוּאָר

צוּר *Tyre*, the celebrated city in Phenicia. 2 Sam. v. 11.

צוּרָה N. m. 1. Straitness, affliction. Deut. xxviii. 53.

2. A siege, a blockade. Deut. xx. 19. Ez. v. 2.

3. A bulwark, a wall against a city; also a fenced city, a fortress. Deut. xx. 20. Ez. iv. 2. Ps. lx. 11. צוּרָה fem. the same. Is. xxix. 3. 2 Chron. xi. 11. xiv. 5. יְאוּרֵי מְצוּרָה *the streams of defence*, or מְצוּרָה may stand for מְצוּרִים denoting *the rivers of Egypt*. Is. xix. 6. xxxvii. 25.

צָח N. m. from צָחַח white, shining. Cant. v. 10. Whence clear, spoken of heat, or of a wind. Is. xviii. 4. Jer. iv. 11. Also of words, clear and plain. Is. xxxii. 4.

צָחָה or צָחָה Ch. to thirst. צָחָה drought. Targ. Onk.

- Ex. xvii. 3. Deut. viii. 15. צָחָא or צָחֹתָא thirsty. Targ. Ps. xxiii. 3. cxvii. 33.
- צָחָה N. m. dry, parched. Is. v. 13.
- צָחָה nearly related to זָכַךְ and צָחָה to be white, clear. Lam. iv. 7.
- צָחָה shined upon, parched. Pl. צָחִיחִים Ez. xxiv. 7. Neh. iv. 7. or 13. צָחִיחָה fem. parched land. Ps. lxxviii. 7. Pl. צָחִיחֹת Is. lviii. 11. But some render צָחִיחֹת with pure or delicate things; since in Ch. צָחִיחֹת denotes pure, elegant. Targ. Is. xxxii. 4.
- צָחָה as a N. f. צָחִיחָה ill-savour, stench. Joël iii. 20. The verb in Ch. to corrupt, contaminate.
- צָחָה in Kal, to laugh; const. with לְ to laugh about any one. Gen. xviii. 12. xxi. 6.
- In Pi. to sport, play. Gen. xix. 14. xxxix. 14. Ex. xxxii. 6. Also to mock. Gen. xxi. 9. To occasion laughter, make a sport. Judg. xvi. 25. With אָתָּא to sport with. Gen. xxvi. 8.
- צָחָה N. m. a laughter, a diversion. Whence יִצְחָק Isaac (he will laugh) name of a son of Abraham. Gen. xvii. 19. xxi. 6. Ez. xxiii. 32.
- צָחָה N. m. (perhaps for צָחָה) white. Judg. v. 10. Ez. xxvii. 18.
- צָי N. m. a large ship. Is. xxxiii. 21. Pl. צָיִם or צָיִים Num. xxiv. 24. Dan. xi. 30.
- צָי Ch. a covered cart. Heb. צָב Targ. Is. xlix. 22.
- צָיִד N. m. a hunter. Jer. xvi. 16. from צָיִד Whence
- צָיִד N. m. a hunting. Gen. x. 9. xxv. 27. Also game taken, venison, prey. xxv. 28. ibid. Job xxxviii. 41. Whence also, food for a journey, and provision in general. צָיִד fem. the same. Gen. xlii. 25. Ps. cxxxii. 15. And whence
- In Hith. הִצְטִיד for הִתְצִיד to provide one's self with pro-

- vision for a journey. Josh. ix. 12. In Ch. אֶת־צִיר to be ensnared, caught. Jer. l. 24.
- צִירוֹן *Sidon (a fishing)* name of a person, and of a city in Phœnicia. Gen. x. 15. 19. xlix. 13.
- צִיָּה N. f. drought; also a dry land, a desert. Job xxiv. 19. xxx. 3. Ps. cv. 41. צִיּוֹן masc. the same. Is. xxv. 5. Whence צִיּוֹת *inhabitants of a desert*; whether men or animals. Ps. lxxii. 9. Is. xliii. 21.
- צִיּוֹן N. m. a sign, a stone set up as a sign; as a way-mark, or a sepulchral monument. 2 K. xxiii. 17. Jer. xxxi. 21. In Rab. צִיּוֹן to mark. מְצִיּוֹן *marked out, distinguished*.
- צִיּוֹן *Zion*, name of the mountain and upper part of Jerusalem. It is often used for Jerusalem itself.
- צִיר nearly related to נוֹץ and נֹצה to shine forth. Ps. cxxxii. 18. Whence to break forth; as a flower, to blossom, flourish. Ps. lxxii. 16. xcii. 8.
- In Hiph. מְצִיץ part. N. peeping, looking through. Cant. ii. 9.
- צִיר N. m. 1. Something shining, a flower. צִיצָה fem. the same. Pl. צִיצִים Num. xvii. 23. 1 K. vi. 18. Is. xxviii. 4. צִיר זָהָב *a gold plate*; from its shining forth. Ex. xxviii. 36.
2. A wing. Jer. xlviii. 9. Comp. נֹצה whence צִיצָה or צִיצֵת N. f. a tassel, a fringe, a lock of hair. Num. xv. 38. Ez. viii. 3. And whence
- צִיר Ch. a splendid precious stone. Targ. second Est. i. 2. צִירִין fins. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 9.
- צִיר (from צוּר) N. m. 1. An image, a thing shaped. Is. xlv. 16. In Rab. צִיר to draw a picture. צִיר a limner. צִיר a picture.
2. Pangs, trouble. Is. xliii. 8. Dan. x. 16.

3. A hinge; probably from its binding the door close to itself.

Prov. xxvi. 14.

4. A messenger, an ambassador; upon whom the business turns as upon a hinge. Is. xviii. 2. lvii. 9. Whence

In Hith. הַצִּיר for הַתְּצִיר to feign one's self an ambassador,

Josh. ix. 4.

אַצִּיתָנָה (kindred with יָצַת) in Hiph. once Is. xxvii. 4.

I will set it on fire.

צִיַת or אַצִּיתָ Ch. to hearken. Targ. Deut. i. 45. Prov. xvii. 4.

צֶל N. m. from צָלַל a shadow. Job viii. 9. Judg. ix. 36. Is.

xxxviii. 8. צֶל-הַמַּעֲלוֹת *the shadow of the steps*, i. e. the sun-dial; see נָרָם hence also, a shade, protection. Gen. xix.

8. Ps. cxxi. 5. Pl. צֶלִים Cant. ii. 17.

צָלָה or צִלָּה Ch. to incline, decline, spread out. Targ. Ps. xl.

2. cii. 12. Jer. viii. 22. Also to pray. Dan. vi. 11. In

Aph. אֶצְלִי to make decline, turn aside. Targ. Onk. Ex.

xxiii. 6. צֶלוֹתָ a prayer. Targ. 1 K. viii. 28.

צָלָה Ch. a hide; which is spread out. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 32.

צָלַב Ch. to hang. In Ithpa. אֶצְטָלִיב pass. צָלִיבָא a gibbet.

Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 22. 23.

צָלָה (like קָלָה) to roast; whence צָלִי N. m. roasted. Ex.

xii. 8. Is. xliv. 16. 19.

מְצָלָהֵב Ch. shining. צָלָהוֹב a flame. Targ. Ez. i. 7.

Nah. iii. 3.

צָלַח Ch. to cleave. צֶלוֹחִין clefts. Targ. Gen. xxii. 3. Ps.

cxxxvi. 13. Hence אֶצְלָחוֹתָא the getting through, the thriving. Targ. Hos. ix. 12.

צָלַח in Kal, 1. To cleave, get through. 2 Sam. xix. 18. Am.

v. 6. With עַל or אֶל to get upon, overpower. 1 Sam. x.

10. xvi. 13.

2. To succeed, spoken of an undertaking or of a person. Num. xiv. 41. Ps. xlv. 5. With ל to be fit for. Jer. xiii. 7.
- In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to succeed, prosper, accomplish. Gen. xxxix. 2. Is. lv. 11. And so with צָרַח to prosper; spoken either of an undertaking, or of a person, to succeed in an undertaking. Judg. xviii. 5. Ps. xxxvii. 7.
2. To make prosperous; const. with the accus. or with ל Gen. xxiv. 21. Neh. i. 11. ii. 20.
- צֶלְחִית N. f. a cruse; comp. זֶלְעַ 2 K. ii. 20. Whence
- צֶלְחַת N. f. a dish, a bowl. Prov. xix. 24. שָׁמֵן עֵצֶל יָדוֹ בְּצֶלְחַת a slothful man hides his hand in the dish (and is too lazy to bring it to the mouth again.) Pl. צֶלְחֹת 2 Chron. xxxv. 13.
- צָלַל 1. To be shaded, or overshadowed. Neh. xiii. 19. Whence also to be overflowed, covered with water. Ex. xv. 10.
2. To tingle; as the ears, 1 Sam. iii. 11. 2 K. xxi. 12. Comp. צָהַל Hence to quiver; as the lips. Hab. iii. 16.
- In Hiph. מִצַּל part. N. shadowing. Ez. xxxi. 3.
- צָלַל N. m. a shadow. Cant. ii. 17. Jer. vi. 4.
- צָלִיל N. m. a rumbling noise; once Judg. vii. 13.
- צָלִצַּל N. m. a species of locust. Deut. xxviii. 42. So called (from צָלַל) either from their frequently flying in such swarms as to darken the air; or from the shrill noise which they make.
- צִלְצִלִּים N. m. Pl. a cymbal. 2 Sam. vi. 5. Ps. cl. 5. This musical instrument consisted of two metallic plates which were struck together with both hands; called thus from the tingling noise they produced.
- צָלַצַּל 1. With בְּנָפִים the rustling or shadowing wings. Is. xviii. 1. See בְּנָהַר
2. With דְּגִים a fishing instrument, a hook; perhaps from its

- bent form; from צלא as ישעשוע from נשעה Job xl. 31.
- צֶלֶם N. m. an image, a likeness; the verb in Syr. to delineate. Gen. i. 27. v. 3. Whence an imagination, a shadow. Ps. xxxix. 7. lxxiii. 20. בָּעֵיר צֶלְמָם תִּבְּוֶה *in (their) awaking thou despisest their fancies, i. e. dreams*; And whence צֶלְמוֹן N. m. a shadowy or gloomy place. Ps. lxxviii. 15. Also a proper name of a mountain. Judg. ix. 48. In Ch. צֶלְמוֹן an image. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 19.
- צֶלְמָנָה a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. xxxiii. 41.
- צֶלְמוֹת N. f. for מוֹת צֶל a shadow of death, a thick darkness. Job x. 22. Ps. cvii. 10.
- צֶלַע to go on one side, to limp, halt. Gen. xxxii. 32. Mic. iv. 6.
- צֶלַע or צֶלַע N. m. 1. A side, either the right or left side of a body. It is different from עֵבֶר and צֶדֶד the former denoting the front or back; and the latter being commonly used to signify on the right or left of a body. Pl. צֶלְעוֹת Ex. xxvi. 26. 2 Sam. xvi. 13. Hence a rib or side-bone; a board, which as a rib lines the side of a room; also a side-room. Gen. ii. 21. 1 K. vi. 5. 15. 34. צֶלְעִים *sides or leaves (of a folding door.)*
2. A halting, a falling. Ps. xxxv. 15. xxxviii. 18.
- צֶלַח Ch. אֶצְלַח to strike with a hammer. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 5.
- צֶלַק Ch. צוֹלְקָא a scar. Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 23.
- צָם as a N. m. Pl. צָמִים Job v. 5. xviii. 9. robbers, hungry or thirsty ones; from צוֹם or צָמָא
- צָמָא to thirst. Ex. xvii. 3. Judg. iv. 19. Metaphorically, to long after, const. with לְ Ps. xlii. 3.
- צָמָא N. m. thirsty. צָמָאָה fem. Is. xxi. 14. Ps. cvii. 5.
- צָמָא N. m. צָמָאָה or צָמָאָה fem. thirst. Deut. xxviii. 48. xxix. 18. Judg. xv. 18. Jer. ii. 25.

- צָמְאוֹן N. m. a thirsty land. Deut. viii. 15.
- צָמַד Ch. to bind up, bind together. Targ, Ez. xxxiv. 4.
- נִצְמַד in Niph. to be bound or joined together. Num. xxv. 3.
5. And so in Pu. מְצַמְדֵת part. N. fastened. 2 Sam. xx. 8.
In Hiph. to join, connect. Ps. l. 19.
- צָמַד N. m. 1. a pair, a yoke, a couple. Judg. xix. 10. 1 Sam. xi.
7. Is. xxi. 7. רֹכְבִים צְמָדִים *riding by pairs*. 2 K. ix. 25.
2. A measure of land, equal to what a pair of oxen will
plough in a day. 1 Sam. xiv. 14. Is. v. 10.
- צָמִיד N. m. something fastened to another, a bracelet, a cover
for a vessel. Gen xxiv. 22. Num. xix. 15.
- צָמָה N. f. (from צָמַם) a covering, a veil. Is. xlvi. 2. Cant. iv. 1.
- צָמַח in Kal, to sprout or shoot up; as vegetables, and hair.
Gen. ii. 5. Lev. xiii. 37. Ecc. ii. 6. Hence to spring up,
arise; as a new occurrence. Is. xlii. 9. lviii. 8.
In Pi. as in Kal, to grow. Judg. xvi. 22. Ez. xvi. 7.
In Hiph. to cause to spring up or arise. Gen. ii. 9. Ps. cxxxii.
17. Is. lxi. 11.
- צָמַח N. m. a shoot, a sprout. Gen. xix. 25. Jer. xxiii. 5.
- צָמַחוֹן Ch. the same. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 2.
- צָמַם Ch. צָמַמְצָם to cover. In Ithpa. אֶת־צָמַמְצָם to cover one's
self. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxiv. 65. xxxviii. 15. Hence in
Rab. צָמַצְּם to press close, constrain. צָמַצְּמוֹם constraint.
- צָמַק to be dry. צָמְקִים part. N. Pl. dry. Hos. ix. 14. Whence
צָמְקִים *dried grapes*, raisins. 1 Sam. xxv. 18. 1 Chron. xii. 40.
- צָמַר in Arab. to be weak; hence צָמַרְמַר Ch. to shake,
tremble. צְמִירְתָּא a shaking, a fever. Targ. Ps. xxxviii.
11. Gen. xxi. 15. And hence
- צָמֶר N. m. wool; comp. שְׁעָר and קָמַר Lev. xiii. 47. Hos. ii. 5.

- צִמְרֹת N. f. the tender top branches of a tree. Ez. xvii. 3.
- צָמַת in Kal, Pi. and Hiph. to cut off, root out. Lam. iii. 53.
Ps. cxix. 139. liv. 7. lxix. 5. מִצְמִיתִי *they that would cut me off*. In lxxxviii. 17. *ibid.* צָמַתְתוּנִי for צָמַתוּנִי
In Niph. pass. Job vi. 17. xxiii. 17. צָמַת see צָמַת
צָמַת as an adv. לְצָמַת *as cut off or alienated*, i. e. entirely. Lev. xxv. 23.
- צֵן 1. name of a desert near Idumea. Num. xiii. 21.
2. As a N. m. Pl. צְנִינִים or צְנִיִּים thorns; comp. סִנָּה Num. xxxiii. 55. Prov. xxii. 5. Job v. 5. Whence
- צָנָה N. f. 1. A shield; of the larger size, Ps. xxxv. 2. 1 K. x. 16. Perhaps called thus from its middle part projecting to a sharp point, and being of great service to the warrior (צָנָה see צָנָה)
2. Coldness. Prov. xxv. 13. In Rab. צָנָה to cool.
3. A fishing-vessel, supposed to have been made in the form of a shield. Am. iv. 2. But in this last passage it may perhaps denote hooks; צָנָה standing for צָנָה (comp. סִסְסָה and סִסְסָה) and so צָנָה (for סִסְסָה) N. f. a basket made of twigs. Ex. xvi. 33.
צָנָה nearly related to צָנָה to alight, throw one's self off, to sink. Judg. i. 14. iv. 21.
- צָנָה as a part. N. צְנִינֹת dried, hard. Gen. xli. 23. צְנִינֹת in Syr. a hard rock.
- צָנָה as a part. N. Pl. צְנִינִים modest, meek. Prov. xi. 2.
In Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ לָכֶת *to walk or act humbly*. Mic. vi. 8.
- צָנָה Ch. to hide, lay up. בְּצָנָה *hidden, privately*. Targ. Ex. xvi. 23. Ecc. xii. 5. צְנִיעוּת Rab. *modesty*.
- צָנָה to wind about, roll round; whence צְנִינָה N. f. a rolling round, a circumvolution. Lev. xvi. 4. Is. xxii. 18.

צָנִיף N. a turban, a head-band. Pl. צְנִיפּוֹת Is. iii. 23. lxii. 3.

Zech. iii. 5. מְצַנֵּפֶת N. f. the same. Lev. xvi. 4.

צְנִיפָתָא Ch. the borders of a garment. Targ. Jerus. Num. xv. 38.

צִיּוּן Jer. xxix. 26. N. m. a prison, or an instrument of confinement, manacles. The verb in the Samaritan, to shut up.

צָנוֹר N. m. a water-course, a water spout, 2 Sam. v. 8.

Ps. xlii. 8. צְנָרִין Ch. canals. Targ. Ecc. i. 7.

צְנוּרֵיָאָה Ch. flesh-hooks. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 3.

צְנִיפּוֹתָא N. f. Pl. pipes, tubes. Zech. iv. 12. In Ch. the same. Targ. second Est. i. 2. Comp. צְנָרִין

צָעָא Ch. to drop, distil. Targ. Prov. iii. 20.

צָעַד in Kal, to step, proceed, move. Gen. xlix. 22. Judg.

v. 4. תִּצְעַד אֶרֶץ thou marchest through the land. Hab. iii. 12.

In Hiph. to lead, bring. Job xviii. 14.

צָעַד or מְצַעֵד N. m. a step, pace, course. 2 Sam. vi. 13. xxii.

37. Job xiv. 16. Prov. xx. 24. צְעָדָה fem. the same. 2

Sam. v. 24. Also an ornamental chain; such as was worn by the eastern women on their feet to regulate their steps. Is. iii. 20.

צְעָדָהָא N. f. a bracelet; from its having been made in the form of the chain worn on the legs. Num. xxxi. 50. 2 Sam. i. 10.

צָעַה in Kal, to spread out, wander. (comp. יָצַע) part. N wandering, travelling, Is. li, 14. lxiii, 1. Jer. ii. 20.

In Pi. to cause to wander. Jer. xlvi. 12.

צָעַן to be moved or shaken; once Is. xxxiii. 20.

צָעַן name of a city in Egypt. Num. xiii. 22. See מִצְרַיִם

צָעָאָיִם 2 Chron. iii. 10. Supposed to stand for צְנִיפּוֹתָאִים signifying *children*, i. e. images of children. But it may

denote *spreadings out, fusions*; from יצע or צעה;
comp. נסך

צַעַק kindred with זַעַק in Kal, to cry out for help, or from
sorrow. Ex. xxii. 22. Deut xxii. 24. The thing con-
cerning which one cries is const. with the accus. Job xix. 7.

In Pi. as in Kal, to cry out; once 2 K. ii. 12.

In Hiph. to call together, assemble. 1 Sam. x. 17. In Niph.
pass. Judg. vii. 23.

צַעֲקָה N. f. a cry. Gen. xxvii. 34. Ex. iii. 7.

צַעַר to be little, small, mean. Jer. xxx. 19. Job xiv. 21. צַעַר
part. N. a low one. Zech. xiii. 7.

צַעֲרָה N. m. young, little, low. Gen. xxv. 23. Judg. vi. 15.
Jer. xlix. 20. צַעֲרָה fem. the same; and also youth, mi-
nority. Gen. xix. 31. xliii. 33.

מְצַעֵר N. m. small, few, insignificant. Gen. xix. 20. 2 Chron.
xxiv. 24. מְצַעֲרָה of the least, very small. Dan. viii. 9.

צַעַר Ch. to revile, curse. אֶצְטַעֵר pass. Hence צַעַר sorrow,
trouble. Targ. Gen. iii. 16. Prov. xxx. 10. 11.

צַפֵּד to adhere, stick close. Lam. iv. 8. The verb in Arab. to bind,

צַפָּה in Kal, to look about, contemplate. Gen. xxxi. 49. Prov.
xxxi. 27. Mostly to look from a distance, or look down

from a height, or to a distant time. צוֹפֵה part. N. one who
is looking out, a watchman. Hos. ix. 8. 1 Sam. xiv. 16.

Also a prophet; who both sees to a distant time, and like a
watchman warns the people. Jer. vi. 17. Ez. iii. 17. Figu-

ratively, applied to a tower. צַפָּה פְּנֵי דַמְשֶׁק *looking*
towards Damascus. Cant. vii. 4 or 5. צָפוּי part. pass. looked

out. Job xv. 22.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to look out, watch. Hab. ii. 1. 1 Sam.
iv. 13. Is. xxi. 6.

2. Kindred with צָפַן or סָפַן to cover, overlay; as with gold, silver, &c. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxv. 11. xxvi. 32. Prov. xxvi.

23. מְצַפֶּה part. N. laid over.

In Ithpa. Ch. מְצַטְיֵפָא looking. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxi. 20.

צָפוּי N. m. an overlaying, a covering. Num. xvi. 38 or xvii.

3. Is. xxx. 22.

צִפְיָה N. f. a watching. Lam. iv. 17.

צִפְיָה N. f. a watchman. Is. xxi. 5. צִפְיָה הַצִּפְיָה *the watch is watching*. Some render it *the covering* (the abundance of food) *covers* (the table.)

מְצַפֶּה N. m. a place for viewing, a watch-tower. Is. xxi. 8.

2 Chron. xx. 24. Also a proper name of some places and cities; and so מְצַפֶּה

צְפוּיָה Ch. (for טְפוּיָה) gladness; which enlarges the heart; comp. רָחַב Targ. Ez. xx. 6. 15. Hence

צִפְיָה N. f. a cake, a wafer; which is spread out. Ex. xvi. 31.

צִפְחָה N. f. a cruse, or cup; probably from its lengthened and extended form. 1 Sam. xxvi. 11. 1 K. xvii. 12.

צָפַן in Kal, to hide, conceal; and so in Hiph. Ex. ii. 2. 3.

Josh. ii. 4. Whence to hold back, stop. Prov. xxvii. 16. Job xvii. 4. Const. with ב or with אֶת to preserve in or with.

Ps. cxix. 11. Prov. ii. 1. With ל to preserve for. Ps. xxxi.

20. Cant. vii. 14. Also to lurk secretly, lie in wait for.

Prov. i. 11. 18. Ps. x. 8. Without ל the same. lvi. 7. *ibid.*

צָפוּן part. pass. what is preserved, as a store or treasure, or as sacred, Hos. xiii. 12. Ps. xvii. 14. Ez. vii. 22. אֶת־צִפְוֵי *my secret or sacred place*.

In Niph. to be concealed. Jer. xvi. 17. Job xxiv. 1. With ל

to be reserved or appointed for. xv. 20. *ibid.*

צָפוֹן N. m. the north, the concealed part; either from its being a long time concealed from the direct rays of the sun; or from its being, as it were, concealed from mankind. Ecc. i. 6. Jer. xxv. 26. Also as a N. f, the north wind. Cant. iv. 16. **צָפוֹנָה** *northward*. Gen. xiii. 14. **צָפוֹנִי** *northern*, that cometh from the north. Joel ii. 20.

מִצְפוֹן N. m. a hidden thing or treasure. Obad. 6.

צָפְנָה (*God conceals*) name of a person. Zeph. i. 1.

צָפְנַת Gen. xli. 45. Generally rendered *hidden*; and according to the Targ. **פְּעֻנַת** *he to whom hidden things are discovered*; but these words are more probably from the Egyptian language, in which **צָפְנַת** denotes *preserver*, and **פְּעֻנַת** *age or generation*.

צָפַע or **צָפְעוּנִי** N. m. the basilisk; perhaps from its violent darting forth on its prey; comp. **צִפְיָעִים** and **צִפְעוֹת** Is. xi. 8. xiv. 29. Pl. **צָפְעָנִים** Jer. viii. 17.

צִפְיָעִים N. m. Pl. excrements, dung. Ez. iv. 15.

צִפְעוֹת N. f. Pl. issues, grand children; so Targ. Is. xxii. 24.

צַפַּף in Pi. **צָצַף** to chirp, peep. Is. x. 14. xxxviii. 14.

Hence also to whisper, hiss. viii. 19. *ibid*.

צָפְצָפָה a plain, (so in Arab.) a low ground; which is frequently inundated. (from **צוּף**) Ez. xvii. 5. The pref. **כ** is understood.

צָפַר to move quickly or early. Judg. vii. 3.

צָפּוּר N. m. a bird; from its swift motion. Pl. **צָפְרִים** Gen. vii. 14. Lev. xiv. 4.

צָפִיר N. m. a he-goat, especially a young one; from his nimble motion. Dan. viii. 5. Ezra viii. 35.

צָפִירָה N. f. 1. A crown, a diadem; from its darting forth rays of light. Is. xxviii. 5. Hence

2. The morning. Ez. vii. 10. צַפְרָא Ch. the same. Targ. Job vii. 18. בְּנֵי צַפְרִירִין *evil spirits*; which are supposed to range in the morning. Targ. Jon. Num. vi. 24.

צַפְרִיעַ N. com. rendered a frog. Pl. צַפְרִיעִים Ex. vii. 27. 28. But as the bringing it upon the Egyptians is expressed with נָגַף which always denotes to smite with a destructive plague. Some think this noun denotes a crocodile; perhaps (from צַפַּר *moving quickly*, and יָדַע *knowledge*) from its rapid snatching and swallowing its prey.

צַפְרָן N. m. a nail of the finger; also a sharp spike of metal resembling a nail. Deut. xxi. 12. Jer. xvii. 1.

צַפְתָּ N. f. a covering, a chapter. 2 Chron. iii. 15. צַפְתָּ see צוּף

צַקְלוֹן N. m. once 2 K. iv. 42. Rendered *husk*; but it more probably denotes a *pouch* (as צַקַל in Arab.) or a *basket* (as עַקַל in Syr.)

צַקְלָב name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. Josh. xv. 31.

צָרָא Ch. to tear; probably for צָרָה Targ. second Est. iv. 1.

צַק see יָצַק whence Is. xxvi. 16. צַקוֹן a *pouring out*.

Comp. שָׁפַךְ

צַרַב kindred with שָׂרַף in Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned or scorched. Ez. xx. 47. or xxi. 3.

צַרְבַת N. f. 1. A burning, a scorching. Prov. xvi. 27.

2. A scar. Lev. xiii. 23. 28. The verb in Arab. to impress; whence in Ch. צוּרְבָא strength. Targ. Obad. 9.

צַרִי and יָצַרִי or צַרִי a balsam issuing from a tree. צַרָה in Arab. to flow; comp. נָטַף Gen. xxxvii. 25. Jer. viii. 22.

Ez. xxvii. 17. צַרִי also a *Tyrian*. 1 K. vii. 14.

See under צוּר

צַרִיד Ch. for צַרִיר hard, dry. Targ. Ex. xv. 8. Ps. lxxviii. 13.

צַרְדָה name of a city, which is also called צַרְרָה and צַרְתָן Judg. vii. 22. 1 K. vii. 46. xi. 26.

- צָרַח in Kal, and Hiph. to bawl, roar out. Zeph. i. 14. Is. xlii. 13. In Ithpa. חָצַטְרַח Ch. to sally forth with a shout; as a warrior. Targ. Onk. Num. xxiv. 24.
- צָרִיחַ N. m. a tower, a castle; probably from the shouting of warriors in it. Judg. ix. 46. 1 Sam. xiii. 6.
- צָרַךְ N. m. need. 2 Chron. ii. 15. In Ch. צָרְכָא or צָרִיכוֹת the same. חָצַטְרַךְ or צָרַךְ to be in want. Targ. Num. xv. 34. Is. lx. 19. חָצַטְרַךְ utility, profit. Targ. Deut. xxxii. 17. Is. liv. 12.
- צָרוֹן Ch. צִרְנִיתָא round. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxix. 17.
- צָרַע as a part. N. in Kal, צָרַעַע and in Pu. מְצָרַע infected with leprosy. צָרַעַת N. f. leprosy. Lev. xiii. 43. 44. xiv. 34. In Ch. חָצַטְרַע to become leprous, Targ. Jerus. Num. xiii. 1. The eastern leprosy, called the white leprosy, covers the skin of man with a scurf resembling hoar-frost or snow; and sometimes infects also garments and houses.
- צָרַעָה N. m. the wasp or hornet; whose sting in the eastern countries is very venomous, and considered as deadly as leprosy. Ex. xxiii. 28. Deut. vii. 20.
- צָרַעָה name of a city. צָרַעִי or צָרַעְתִּי a Zorite. Josh. xix. 41. 1 Chron. ii. 53. 54.
- צָרַף in Kal and Pi. to melt, refine; as precious metals. Is. i. 25. Jer. vi. 29. Metaphorically, to refine, purify. Is. xlviii. 10. Ps. xviii. 31. lxvi. 10. צָרַף part. N. one who purifies, a refiner, a workman in gold and silver. Judg. xvii. 4. Neh. iii. 8. In Niph. pass. Dan. xii. 10.
- מְצָרַף N. m. חָצַרְפָא Ch. a crucible. Prov. xvii. 3. Targ. ibid.
- צָרַף Ch. as in Heb. and also to join. חָצַטְרַף to associate one's self with. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xv. 1. Num. xxiv. 24. In Gram. חָצַטְרַף נִשְׁמָא a noun relative.

צָרְפַת (for צָרְפָּנֶת) now *Sarfen*, name of a Phœnician city near Sidon. 1 K. xvii. 9. In Obad, 20. it is understood by some to denote *France*.

צָרַח in Kal, 1. (comp. צוּר) To bind up closely; as in a bundle. Job xxvi. 8. צָרוּר part. pass. bound up; hence also *held fast, shut up*. Ex. xii. 34. 2 Sam. xx. 3.

2. To straiten, rival, persecute. צוֹרֵר part. N. persecuting, a persecutor. Lev. xviii. 18. Num. xxv. 18. xxxiii. 55. Est. iii. 10.

In Pu. as a part. N. מְצוֹרְרִים *bound together*. Josh. ix. 4.

צָרוּחַ N. m. a bundle, a pack, a purse for money. Pl. צוֹרוֹת Gen. xlii. 35. 1 Sam. xxv. 29. Hag. i. 6. Whence also something solid or hard; as a clod of earth, a stone, a grain. 2 Sam. xvii. 13. Am. ix. 9. For צָרְרָה and צָרְתָּן see צָרְרָה

ק

קָא N. m. vomit, matter vomited. Prov. xvi. 11. From קוּא

קָאָת N. f. the pelican. Lev. xi. 18. Ps. cii. 7. So called either from its vomiting up indigestible things; or from its bringing up the contents of its pouch, in feeding its young ones.

קָאָם (for קוּם) to rise. Hos. x. 14. Dan. ii. 31.

קָב 2 K. vi. 25. N. m. (*a Cab*) a measure containing the sixth of a קָאָה (*Seah*) perhaps literally a hollow vessel; from נָקַב whence

קָבָה Num. xxv. 8. N. f. the belly. Some render קָבָתָה *her privy member*; com. נָקַבָה. And whence

קָבָה N. f. the maw of a beast. Deut. xviii. 3.

קָבָה Num. xxv. 8. N. f. a recess of a chamber; so in Arab.

- קבא** *the bed chamber*; whence the Spanish *alcova*, and the English *alcove*.
- קבב** nearly related to **נִקַּב** to curse, execrate. Num. xxiii. 8.
- קבבו** for **קבו** or **קבתו**
- קבל** in Pi. to take, receive; mostly to accept. Ezra viii. 30.
- 1 Chron. xii. 18. Est. iv. 4. Job ii. 10.
- In Hiph. as a N. f. Pl. **מִקְבִּילֹת** opposite, in the presence of; as it were, with the acceptance of. Ex. xxvi. 5.
- קבלו** before, in the presence. 2 K. xv, 10. **קבלו** see **מָחִי**
- קבל** Ch. 1. to receive; also to hear, obey. **אֶקְבִּיל** and **אֶתְקַבֵּל** the same. Dan. ii. 6. Targ. Ex. xix. 5. **קבול** or **מִקְבִּילוֹת** a taking. Targ. Num. xix. 18. Prov. xi. 30.
- קבל** or **לְקַבֵּל** what is before or over against, in the presence of. **בְּלִ-קַבֵּל** *entirely on account of, accordingly, as*. Dan. ii. 8. 10. 12. 40. v. 10.
- קבל** Ch. 1. To clamour, cry. **קְבִילָא** a cry. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxii. 22.
2. To be obscured, darkened. Targ. Joel ii. 10. **קְבִילָא** darkness, twilight. Targ. 1 Sam. xxx. 17. Ps. lxxiii. 18.
- קבלה** Rab. *Cabala*, a doctrine received, tradition; including the science of mysterious and supernatural beings.
- קבע** to depress, rob. Prov. xxii. 23. Mal. iii. 8. 9.
- קובע** N. m. a helmet; which presses hard upon the head. 1 Sam. xvii. 38. Ez. xxiii. 24. In Ch. also a bonnet. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxix. 28.
- קבעת** Is. li. 17. N. f. *the lees of wine*, which are pressed down to the bottom. Some render it *a goblet*, a cup in the form of a helmet.
- קבע** Ch. to fix, press or thrust into. **קביע** or **מִקְבֵּע** set in, fixed, appointed. Targ. Ex. xii. 3. Deut. xxxiii. 21. Judg. iii. 21

קָבַץ in Kal, to collect, gather together persons or things.

Gen. xli. 48. 1 K. xx, 1. Prov. xiii. 11. This verb which signifies either to collect such as are near at hand or those at a distance, is different from לָקַט which only denotes to gather what is scattered within one's reach.

In Niph. pass. Gen. xlix. 2. Is. xxxiv. 15.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to gather together. Deut. xxx. 3. Is. lvi.

8. In Pu. pass. Ez. xxxviii. 8.

2. To draw or keep back. Is. xxii. 9. Hence to withdraw, take away; comp. אָסַף Joel ii. 6.

In Hith. to gather themselves together. Josh. ix. 2. Judg. ix. 47

קְבֻצָּה N. f. a collecting, a gathering. Ez. xxii. 20.

קְבוּץ N. m. a collection, a multitude. Is. lvii. 13.

קְבֻצָּאֵל or יְקְבֻצָּאֵל (*God will collect*) name of a city. Josh. xv. 21. Neh. xi. 25.

קָבַר in Kal and Pi. to bury. Gen. l. 6. Num. xxxiii. 4. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Gen. xv. 15. xxv. 10.

קֶבֶר N. m. a grave. Pl. קְבָרִים Gen. xxiii. 4. Ex. xiv. 11.

קְבוּרָה fem. the same. Pl. קְבֻרוֹת Gen. xxxv. 20. Job xxi. 32. Also a *burial*. Ecc. vi. 3.

קִיבֻתָּא Ch. a large pitcher; also a river. Targ. Ps. lxxv. 10. Job xxxviii. 25. And also for Heb. קְבֵה

קָדַד to bow down the head; always followed by הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה and found only in the fut. with a dagesh in the first radical in the place of one in the middle; as Gen. xxiv. 48. Ex. iv. 31.

וַיִּקְדְּדוּ and they bowed their heads. It is sometimes joined with אָפַיִם to bow the face. 1 Sam. xxviii. 14. קָדַד in Arab. to divide; (comp. קָדַדְר) whence

קָדַד N. f. cassia; which is stripped or divided from the tree; comp. קְצִיעָה Ex. xxx. 24. Ez. xxvii. 19. And whence

קִדְדָה *the crown of the head*; which appears as if divided, and from whence the hair falls down in different ways. Deut. xxviii. 35. xxxiii. 16.

קִדְיָה Ch. for **צְדִיָּה** anger. Targ. Prov. xvii. 14. Also some species of bird. Heb. כּוּס Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 17.

קָדַח Ch. to pierce. Targ. Job xl. 25.

קָדַח 1. To kindle, inflame. Is. l. 11. Jer. xvii. 4.

2. To be kindled. Deut. xxxii. 22.

אֶקְדָּח N. m. sparkling, glittering; as a carbuncle. Is. liv. 12.

In Rab. also a stone which produces fire, a flint.

קָדַחַת N. f. an inflammatory fever. Lev. xxvi. 16.

קִדְלָה Ch. the neck. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 8. Lev. v. 8.

קָדַם in Pi. to go before. Ps. lxxxix. 15. Hence to do a thing

early, to do or come quickly. Ps. xviii. 6. 19. cxix. 147. 148.

To meet. Mic. vi. 6. To anticipate, to come quickly with

help, or be beforehand and disable from doing mischief.

Deut. xxiii. 5. Ps. xvii. 13. Is. xxxvii. 33. With an infin.

it is used as an adv. Jonah iv, 2. **קָדַמְתִּי לְבָרַח** *I fled beforehand.*

In Hiph. as in Pi. to come quickly, to meet one with help.

Am. ix. 10. Job xli. 3. or 11.

קָדַם N. m. what is before. 1. The front. Ps. cxxxix. 5.

Hence the East. Job xxiii. 8. **קָדְמָה** the same; also

towards the east. Gen. ii. 14. xxviii. 14. Ex. xxvii. 13.

אֶרֶץ קָדַם *the east country.* Gen. xxv. 6. **מִקְדָּם** at or

towards the east. Gen. ii. 8. iii. 24. Also from the east,

מִלְאוּ מִקְדָּם *they are full of the east*, i. e. of the magic arts of the east. Is. ii. 6.

2. The former time. Deut. xxiii. 15. 27. **בְּקָדָם** *as formerly,*

as anciently. Lam. v. 21. Jer. xxx. 20. מִקְדָּם *from former time*. Ps. lxxiv. 12. lxxvii. 6.

קְדָמָה N. f. *the former state*. Is. xxiii. 7. Ez. xvi. 55. Also as an adv. *before*. Ps. cxxix. 6. שֶׁקְדָמָתַי *that which before*. And so in Ch. Dan. vi. 11. מִזֶּמְרֵי קְדָמָתַי *from before this*, heretofore.

קְדָמִים N. m. like קָדָם *the front, the east*. Ez. xl. 10. Also like רוּחַ קְדָמִים *the east wind*. Gen. xli. 6. Is. xxvii. 8. Jonah iv. 8. רוּחַ קְדָמִים הַרְיֵשִׁית *a still easterly wind*; which caused the sun to be the more powerful. This was contrary to the general character of easterly winds, which in the east are particularly tempestuous.

קְדָמָנִי N. m. קְדָמָנָה or קְדָמָנִית fem. *front, eastern*. Ez. x. 19. xlvii. 8. Also of former times, ancient. 1 Sam. xxiv. 14.

קְדָמָנִיּוֹת Pl. fem. *the former one's*. Is. xliii. 18. And so קְדָמָנִים or קְדָמָנִים masc. Job xviii. 20. Judg. v. 21.

קָדָם Ch. (as Heb. לִפְנֵי) *before, in the presence of* קְדָמָיָא *the first*. Dan. ii. 6. 15. vii. 4. 8. קְדָמִיתָא or קְדָמוֹתָא *for first*. Targ. Gen. xxxiii. 2. The ך is sometimes dropped; as קוֹמָי *before him*. לְקָמָךְ *before thee*. מִדְּקָמוֹרַי *from before him*, Targ. Gen. xi. 7. xlix. 22. Deut. xix. 4. קָמָא fem. קָמָאָה *the first*. Targ. Gen. xxviii. 10. Ez. xl. 2. Deut. x. 1. In Rab. קְדָמוֹן *the primary, God*. קְדִימָה *precedence*. הַקְדָּמָה *preface*.

קָדַר in Kal, to be dark or black. Mic. iii. 6. Joel ii. 10. Job xxx. 28. Hence to be gloomy, to mourn. Jer. viii. 21. Ps. xxxv. 14.

In Hiph. to make dark or gloomy. Ez. xxxi. 15. xxxii. 7.

In Hith. to make one's self dark or black. 1 K. xviii. 45. And so in Ch. אֶתְקַדַּר to become black. Targ. Cant. i. 5. Also

- for אֶתְקַצֵּר to be cut short. Targ. Est. viii. 10.
- קָדָר name of a person and of his descendants, a tribe of Arabians. Gen. xxv. 13. Ps. cxx. 5. Is. xxi. 17.
- קִדְרוֹת N. f. darkness, blackness. Is. l. 3.
- קִדְרָנִית mournfully, sadly. Mal. iii. 14.
- קִדְרוֹן (*turbid*) name of a brook and valley near Jerusalem. 2 Sam. xv. 23. 1 K. xv. 13.
- קִידְרָא Ch. a pot; from its blackness. Targ. Onk. Num. xi. 8.
- קִדְרוֹס Ch. cedar. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 14.
- קָדַשׁ in Kal, to be separated, be set apart; to be sanctified. Ex. xxix. 21. 37. 1 Sam. xxi. 5. Is. lxxv. 5. קִדְשָׁתִיךָ for פְּוֹתֵי־קִדְשֵׁיךָ *I am holier than thou*. Deut. xxii. 9. פְּוֹתֵי־קִדְשֵׁיךָ *lest it should be regarded as holy*. i. e. forbidden. And so in Niph. to be regarded as holy, shew one's self holy. Ex. xxix. 43. Lev. x. 3. xxii. 32. Is. v. 16.
- In Pi. to set apart, separate or appoint. Ex. xix. 10. 14. Jer. vi. 4. Joel i. 14. Hence to sanctify, pronounce, proclaim, dedicate or regard as holy. Gen. ii. 3. Ex. xiii. 2. Lev. xxv. 10. 1 K. viii. 64. In Hiph. the same. Lev. xxvii. 14. Is. viii. 13. Jer. xii. 3. Zeph. i. 7. In Pu. pass. Is. xiii. 3. Ez. xlvi. 11.
- In Hith. to purify, sanctify or prepare one's self. Ex. xix. 22. Lev. xi. 44. Num. xi. 18. Also to shew one's self holy. Ez. xxxviii. 23. And also to be kept as holy. Is. xxx. 29.
- אֶתְקַדְשֵׁי Ch. (as in Heb.) to sanctify, אֶתְקַדְשֵׁי pass. חֲקַדְשֵׁי a holy thing. קִדְשֵׁי a holy one, an angel. Dan. iv. 5. vii. 18. 22. קִדְשֵׁי sanctification. קִדְשָׁא an ear-ring; comp. נִזְמָם Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 4. Ex. xxx. 18. In Rab. מְקַדְשֵׁי one who betroths or espouses. קִדְשֵׁי the espousals.

- קדוש** N. m. a holy one, a pious one. Lev. vi. 9 or 17. Ps. xvi. 3. It is often applied to God, who is entirely holy. Is. xl. 25. Hab. iii. 3. And also to angels. Job v. 1. xv. 15. Zech. xiv. 5.
- קדש** 1. Holiness. Ex. iii. 5. xv. 11. Ps. lxxxix. 36.
 2. Like קדוש holy, sanctified. Lev. xx. 3. The substantive is sometimes understood. Ex. xxviii. 43. Lev. xii. 4. xxi. 6. קדשים *consecrated things*. Lev. xxii. 6. 15. Deut. xii. 26. קדש הקדשים *a thing very holy*, an altar. קדש הקדשים *the holy of holies*, the inner part of the temple. Ex. xxvi. 33. xxix. 37. Lev. vi. 10. or 16. xxi. 22. The holy of holies in the temple is also called קדש הקדשים or simply קדש 2 Chron. iii. 8. Ez. xli. 23.
- מקדש** N. m. a place or thing separated or consecrated; as a tabernacle, temple, altar, or an offering. Ex. xxxv. 8. Lev. xxvi. 31. Num. xviii. 1. Is. xvi. 12. Hence also a palace set apart for the king. Am. vii. 13.
- קדשה** N. m. a sodomite. קדשה fem. מקדשתא Ch. a prostitute, one who openly prostitutes herself; different from זונה which signifies one who commits fornication in private. They are called thus from their being separated or set apart for pollution. Gen. xxxviii. 21. Targ. Onk. ibid. Deut. xxiii. 18. 1 K. xiv. 24. xv. 12. Some think this noun literally denotes a sanctified one; comp. Deut. xxiii. 19. and see פלג It was an act of religion with the Canaanites and others, for males and females consecrated to their deities, to prostitute themselves in their temples, and dedicate to them the gains of such prostitution.
- קדא** Ch. for קדא to be dim, to be dislocated. Targ. Gen. xxxii. 26. xx xiii. 4. אקדירות dimness, dulness. Targ. Am. iv. 6.

קהה in Kal, to be blunt; as the teeth. Jer. xxxi. 29. 30. In Pi. the same; spoken of iron. Ecc. x, 10.

קהל in Niph. הִקְהֵל to be gathered together, assemble; spoken of people. Judg. xx. 1. 1 K. viii. 2. Const. with על to assemble against. Ex. xxxii. 1. Num. xvi. 3.

In Hiph. to call together, collect. Num. viii. 9. xvi. 19.

קהל N. m. קְהָלָה fem. an assembly. 1 K. viii. 65. Neh. v. 7. Also a nation, a congregation. Lev. iv. 13. xvi. 17. Deut. xxxiii. 4. בְּקֶהֱל or בְּתוֹךְ קְהָל in the midst of the congregation, openly. Prov. v. 14. xxvi, 26. And so בְּמִקְהָלִים or בְּמִקְהָלוֹת Ps. xxvi. 12. lxviii. 27.

קהלת a title given to Solomon, the assembler of the people, or speaker in an assembly. This noun is const. with a verb masc. Ecc. i. 1. 2. 12. Once with fem. vii. 27.

קו or קוה or קוה N. m. 1. A cord, a measuring line, (from קנה) from its extension; comp. יָתַר Job xxxviii. 5. 1 K. vii. 23. Is. xxxiv. 11. Hence a rule, a measure. גּוֹי קוֹרָקוּ a people (treated) measure by measure, i. e. punished with precision. קוֹרָקוּ rule upon rule. Is. xviii. 2. xxviii. 10.

2. A musical chord, or a sound of a chord. Ps. xix. 5.

קוא in Kal and Hiph. to vomit, spew out. Prov. xxv. 16. Lev. xviii. 25. 28.

קנה in Pi. to stretch out. Job xvii. 13. Hence to continue, wait for; const. with the accus. or with the dative. Job vi. 19. vii. 2. In Kal the same; used only as a part. N. Is. xl. 31. Lam. iii. 25. And hence to lie in wait for. Ps. lvi. 7. cxix. 95.

In Niph. to be continued, increased, united or assembled. Gen. i. 9. Jer. iii. 17.

מקוה N. m. 1. Hope, confidence. Jer. xiv. 8. Ezra x. 2.

2. A collection of persons, or of waters, &c. **מְקוּה** fem. the same. Ex. vii. 19. Is. xxii. 11. 1 K. x. 28. **וּמְקוּה סַחְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָקְחוּ** and a company of merchants of the king. **יָקְחוּ מְקוּה בְּמַחִיר** received a collection (of horses) in exchange. But some think **מְקוּה וּמִן** signifies and from (קוה) Coa; an island in the Nile, from whence as well as from Egypt permission was granted to Solomon to import horses. In 2 Chron. i. 16. **מְקוּא** the same.

תִּקְוָה N. f. 1. Like **קו** a line. Josh. ii. 18.

2. Like **מְקוּה** hope, expectation. Ruth i. 12. Job v. 16.

קוּחַ Ch. **קָוְחִין** speckled. Targ. Zech. i. 8. See **בְּקַח-קוּחַ** **קוּחַ** in Kal, like **קוֹץ** const. with **ב** to loathe, abhor; once Ps. xcvi. 10. In Niph. the same. Ez. xx. 43. Job x. 1. **הַנֶּקֶטָה** for **נִקְטָה** viii. 14. **אֲשֶׁר-יָקוּט בְּסֵלוֹ** who despises his confidence. And so in Hith. **הִתְקוּיֵט** to be greatly disgusted with. Ps. cxix. 158. cxxxix. 21.

קוּט Ch. **קוֹטִין** small cattle, flocks. Targ. Prov. xxvii. 23.

קוּל N. m. Pl. **קְלוֹת** a voice, a sound, thunder. Gen. iii. 10. xxvii. 22. Ex. ix. 23. 2 Sam. xv. 10. Whence a rumour. Gen. xlv. 16. Jer. iii. 9. **שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל** or **שָׁמַע לְקוֹל** to hearken unto the voice. Ex. iii. 18. xix. 5. **נָתַן קוֹל** to lift up the voice, roar, thunder. Ps. lxxvii. 18. Const. with **ב** to proclaim in a place. 2 Chron. xxiv. 9. **קוּל אֶחָד** with one voice, unanimously. Ex. xxiv. 3. In Rab. **בַּת קוּל** a daughter of a voice, an echo.

קוּלָּא Ch. a pitcher, a bowl, also a snare. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 15. Targ. Jon. 2 K. xii. 14. Hos. ix. 8.

קוּם in Kal, 1. To rise, arise, stand up. Gen. xli. 30. Josh. viii. 19. Prov. xxviii. 12. Const. with **בְּ אֵל** or **עַל** to rise against one. Gen. iv. 8. Ps. xxvii. 12. lxxxvi. 14. **קָם**

- part. N. one who rises against another, an adversary, a rebel. Ps. iii. 2. Mic. vii. 6. With לִפְנֵי to stand in the presence of, withstand. Josh. vii. 13. With לְ to stand by, assist. Ps. xciv. 16. In connection with another verb it signifies, to get ready for some action. Gen. xiii. 17. Deut. xvii. 8.
2. To stand, last, endure. Josh. ii, 11. 1 Sam. xxiv. 21. Hence to be made sure, be confirmed or fulfilled. Gen. xxiii. 17. Num. xxx. 5. Jer. xliv. 28. Spoken of the eyes to stand still, be fixed or dim. 1 Sam. iv. 15. 1 K. xiv. 4.
- In Pi. קָיַם to make stand, establish, perform, to keep alive. Ruth iv. 7. Ps. cxix. 28. 106. With עָל to impose or lay upon. Est. ix. 21. 27.
- קוּמָם to raise up; as ruins. Is. xlv. 26. lxi. 4. Also as in Kal, to rise. Mic. ii. 8.
- In Hiph. to raise or set up, establish, make stand. Ex. xxvi. 30. Num. xxx. 14. Ecc. iv. 10. With עָל to appoint over or against. Deut. xxviii. 36. 2 Sam. xii. 11. Hence to raise up to one posterity or a name, to continue his race. Gen. xxxviii. 8. Deut. xxv. 7. To make stand still, quiet. Ps. cvii. 29.
- In Huph. הִקָּם to be raised up or established. Ex. xl. 17. Jer. xxxv. 14. With עָל to be set over. 2 Sam. xxiii. 1.
- In Hith. הִתְקוּמָם to rise up against one; as an enemy; const. with לְ. מִתְקוּמָם part.N. an opponent. Job xx. 27. xxvii. 7.
- קוּמָה N. f. 1. Height, stature. Gen. vi. 15. Is. x. 33. 1 Sam. xxviii. 20. מְלֵא קוּמָתוֹ *his full (whole) length*.
2. A being that stands upright; as man. Ez. xiii. 18.
- קוּמָמִית upright. Lev. xxvi. 13.
- מְקוּם N. m. a place where one stands; whence a dwelling-place, room, a spot. Gen. i. 9. xxiv. 23. Judg. xx. 36. 2

- בְּמָקוֹם** K. v. 11. Pl. **מְקוֹמוֹת** 1 Sam. vii. 16. Ps. ciii. 22. *in the place*, or instead of. Hos. i. 10. or ii. 1. **מָקוֹם** in Rab. also the *Omnipresent*, he whose glory fills every place.
- תְּקוּמָה** N. f. a standing, power to stand. Lev. xxvi. 37.
- קוֹן** in Pi **קוֹנֵן** to lament, bewail; const. with **אָל** or **עַל** 2 Sam. iii. 33. Ez. xxvii. 32. Jer. ix. 16. **מְקוֹנְנוֹת** *mourning women*. It is still the custom in the east to employ women who are skilful in lamentation, to bewail the death of a deceased person until the time of interment.
- קוּעַ** Ez. xxiii. 23. Name of a people. Or it may stand for **שׁוּעַ** and denote *the low one*; as in Arab. comp.
- קוּף** N. m. a monkey; supposed to be an Ethiopic name. Pl. **קוּפִים** or **קוּפִים** 1 K. x. 22. 2 Chron. ix. 21.
- קוּפָה** Ch. a staff, a bar, Targ. Num. iv. 12. xiii. 23.
- קוּץ** in Kal, 1. To loathe, abhor; const. with **ב** Gen. xxvii. 46. Lev. xx. 23. Num. xxi. 5. With **מִפְּנֵי** to be afraid of. Ex. i. 12. Num. xxii. 3. Is. vii. 16.
2. From **קִיץ** to summer, pass the summer; comp. **חֶרֶף** Is. xviii. 6.
- In Hiph. 1. To make abhor or to be afraid. Is. vii. 6.
2. Like **יָקַץ** intrans. to awake. Ps. iii. 6. xxxv. 23. Dan. xii. 2.
- קוּץ** Ch. as in Heb. to loathe; also to despise, reject. Targ. 1 Sam. xv. 23. 2 K. xvii. 20.
- קוּץ** N. m. a thorn. Gen. iii. 18. Ex. xxii. 6. From **קָצַץ** or **קָצַץ**
- קְרוֹצוֹת** N. f. Pl. locks or ends of the hair; probably for **קְצוֹת** from **קָצַח** Cant. v. 2. 11.
- קוֹר** in Kal, to cause water to spring up, to dig for water. Is. xxxvii. 24.
- In Hiph. to let water spring up; as a pit. Jer. vi. 7.

- מְקוֹר N. m. a fountain, a source. Lev. xii. 7. Ps. xxxvi. 10.
 Used for the origin of a family or nation; and also for a
 man's wife, from whom children descend. Ps. lxxviii. 27.
 Prov. v. 18. In Gram. it denotes the infin. being the source
 from which the other moods are derived. See קָר And
 for קוֹרָה see קָרָה
- קָטַן Ez. xvi. 47. a little; from קוֹט or perhaps from קָטוֹן
- קָטָא Ch. קָטָא cucumbers; with ט for ש Heb. קָטָאִים
 Targ. Jerus. Num. xi. 5.
- קָטַב nearly related to קָצַב and קָצַב to cut off; so in Ch.
 whence קָטַב or קָטַב N. m. a cutting off, a destruction, a
 pestilence. Hos. xiii. 14. Deut. xxxii. 24. Is. xxviii. 2.
 קָטַב שְׁעַר a destructive storm. In Rab. קוֹטַב an ex-
 tremity of the earth, a pole.
- קָטַג Ch. קָטַגוֹר an accuser. Targ. Job xxxiii. 23.
 Comp. קָטַג
- קָטַט in Niph. נָקַט to loathe. Ez. vi. 9. Comp. קוֹט in Ch.
 מְבִשִּׁים בַּיִת the place of the privy parts. Heb. קָטַטִּים
 Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxv. 11.
- קָטַל to slay. Ps. cxxxix. 19. Job xxiv. 14. קָטַל or קָטַל
 Ch. the same. In Ithpa. pass. קָטַל killed. Dan. ii. 13.
 14. v. 19. 30. קָטַלָּה a killing, death. Targ. Ruth. i. 17.
 קָטַל N. m. slaughter. Obad. 9.
- קָטַלָּא Ch. a chain, a bracelet. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxi. 50.
- קָטַם or קָטַמָּא Ch. ashes. קָטַמָּוֹן ash-coloured. Targ. Gen.
 xviii. 27. Est. iv. 1. Zech. vi. 3.
- קָטַן to be small or little. Gen. xxxii. 11. 2 Sam. vii. 19. In
 Hiph. to make small. Am. viii. 5.
- קָטַן or קָטַן N. m. קָטַנָּה fem. small, young, unimportant.

- Gen. i. 16. ix. 24. xxix. 16. Est. i. 5. Also used as a substantive קִטְנִי *my little finger*. 1 K. xii. 10.
- קִטְנִי Ch. small pulse, peas. Targ. Jon. Num. xv. 19.
- קוֹטְנָא Ch. a tail. Targ. Ex. iv. 4.
- קִיטוֹן Ch. a chamber. Targ. Ps. cv. 30. Est. i. 9.
- קָטַע Ch. to cut off. קָטִיעַ cut off, broken, abrupt. Targ. Ex. xxi. 21. Lam. i. 10.
- קָטַף in Kal, to pluck or crop off; as a twig, an herb or ear of corn; comp. קָטַב and קָטַב Deut. xxiii. 26. Job xxx. 4. Ez. xvii. 4. In Niph. pass. Job viii. 12.
- קָטַף Ch. to cut off. Targ. 1 Sam. ii. 31. Hence to gather grapes קָטַף or קָטוֹפֵא a vintager. קָטַפֵּא or קָטוֹף a vintage, Targ. Lev. xxv. 5. Is. xvi. 9. Cant. ii. 11. קָטַף also for נְטָף balm. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 10.
- קָטַר in Pi. to fumigate, to burn incense or a sacrifice; generally (except 1 Sam. ii. 16.) to idols. 2 K. xviii. 4. xxiii. 8. Jer. vii. 9. מִקְטָרוֹת part. N. altars of incense. 2 Chron. xxx. 14. In Pu. pass. Cant. iii. 6.
- In Hiph. to burn incense or a sacrifice in honour of God. Ex. xxix. 18. xxx. 7. In Huph. pass. Lev. vi. 15. or 21. Mal. i. 11.
- קָטַרְתָּ or קָטַרְתָּ N. f. incense, fume of incense or sacrifices. Ex. xxx. 1. Deut. xxxiii. 10. Ez. xvi. 18.
- מִקְטָר N. m. a burning of incense. Ex. xxx. 1.
- מִקְטָרָת N. f. a censer. Ez. viii. 11. 2 Chron. xxvi. 19.
- קִיטָר N. m. smoke, vapour. Gen. xix. 28. Ps. cxlviii. 8.
- קָטַר Ch. to bind together, to tie. Heb. קָשַׁר Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 28. Whence קָטָרִין knots, joints; metaphorically, intricate or difficult matters. Dan. v. 6. 12.
- קָטָרוֹת once Ez. xlvi. 22. Joined, connected. Some render it *uncovered*. So in Syr.

קטרב Ch. the tong which fastens the yoke. Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 2.

קטרג Ch. to accuse. **מקטרג** an accuser. Targ. Job xxxviii. 20.

קיא N. m. a vomit. Is. xix. 14. xxviii. 8. From **קוא** and whence **קיו** for **קוא** imper. spew ye. Jer. xxv. 27.

קיט Ch. (Heb. **קִיץ**) summer. Dan. ii. 35.

קים Job xxii. 20. **קימנו** our adversaries; from **קום**

קימה N. f. a rising up. Lam. iii. 63.

קמם or **קימא** Ch. what is fixed or established; as an ordinance, a covenant, a vow. Dan. iv. 23 or 26. vi. 8. Targ. Onk.

Gen. ix. 12. xxviii. 20. **קיום** an oath. Targ. Num. xxx.

11. **אלה קים** *the living God*. Targ. Josh. iii. 10.

קין a spear. 2 Sam. xxi. 16. The verb in Arab. to forge.

According to some, it is called thus from its resemblance to a staff; see **קנה**

קין 1. *Cain* the son of Adam; from **קנה** Gen. iv. 1.

2. The descendants of **קיני** the brother-in-law of Moses. Num. xxiv. 21. 22. Judg. i. 16. **קיני** also a Canaanitish people. Gen. xv. 19.

קינה N. f. from **קון** a lamentation. Pl. **קינים** or **קינות** Ez. ii. 10. xix. 1. 2 Chron. xxxv. 25.

קיסא Ch. a tree. Targ. Job xxiv. 20.

קיץ N. m. summer; perhaps from its being the season of cutting off the fruit; comp. **קציר** and **קיץא** under **קצץ** Gen. viii.

22. Ps. lxxiv. 17. Whence also fruit dried by the heat of the summer, figs. 2 Sam. xvi. 1. Am. viii. 1.

קיצון fem. **קיצונה** the end, the uttermost; from **קצה** Ex. xxvi. 4. 10.

קיקיון Jonah iv. 6. 10. N. m. a plant which shoots up very rapidly. Supposed to be called thus, from its bearing the

- קיק a fruit cultivated for the sake of its oil.
- קיא קלון for קלון *shameful or loathsome vomit*. Hab. ii. 16.
- In Ch. קיקלאַתּוּ a dunghill. Targ. Lam. iv. 5.
- קיר 1. N. m. a side, a wall; probably (from קרה) from its meeting with, and joining the ends of a structure. (comp. קורה) Pl. קירות Ex. xxx. 3. Lev. i. 15. 1 K. vi. 5. Once קר Is. xxii. 5. Whence also a ceiling. 1 K. vi. 16. 2 K. iv. 9. Metaphorically לב קירות *the sides of the heart*. Jer. iv. 19.
2. Name of a country under the dominion of the Assyrians. 2 K. xvi. 9. Is. xxii. 6.
- קירא Ch. wax. Targ. second Est. iii. 8.
- קל Ch. a voice. Heb. קול Dan. iii. 5. (See קלל)
- קלה in Kal, nearly related to קלל to make light by parching, to burn, roast. Jer. xxix. 22. קלוי part. pass. roasted. Lev. ii. 14.
- In Niph. to be slighted or esteemed lightly. Deut. xxv. 3. נקלה part. N. a despised one. Prov. xii. 9. Is. iii. 5. Also as a N. substantive, decay, consumption. Ps. xxxviii. 8.
- In Hiph. to esteem lightly. Deut. xxvii. 16.
- קלון N. m. contempt, shame, a shameful deed. Prov. vi. 33. xviii. 3. Hence also *nakedness*. Nah. iii. 5.
- קליא or קליא roasted grain or pulse. Lev. xxiii. 14. 1 Sam. xvii. 17. 2 Sam. xvii. 28.
- קלה Ch. as in Heb. to make light or slight, to burn. מקלה burning. Targ. Lam. ii. 10. Whence קליא a fiery serpent. Targ. Onk. Num. xxi. 8.
- קלה Ch. to shed, throw off, pour out. קלוחיא a torrent. Targ. Lev. xxvi. 20. Job xxiv. 8. Whence קלהא a stalk of herbs or flowers. Targ. Num. xix. 18.

קִלְחַת N. f. a caldron, a kettle; from its pouring forth.

1 Sam. ii. 14. Mic. iii. 3.

קָלַט Ch. to receive, draw on. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxv. 6.

קָלַט as a part. pass. in Kal קָלוּט drawn together, contracted.

Lev. xxii. 23.

מִקְלוֹט N. m. a drawing on, a reception. עִיר מִקְלוֹט *a city of reception*, an asylum. Num. xxxv. 11. 25.

קָלַל in Kal, to be light, small, abated, mean. Gen. viii. 11.

Nah. i. 14. Whence to be swift. 2 Sam. i. 23. Hab. i. 8.

קָל part. N. light, swift. Is. xix. 1. Jer. ii. 23.

In Niph. pret. נִקַּל or נִקֵּל fut. יִקַּל or יִקֵּל to be lightly esteemed, to esteem one's self lightly. Gen. xvi. 4. 5. 2

Sam. vi. 22. Is. xlix. 6. Also to be swift. Is. xxx. 16.

נִקְלוֹ לִי *it's a light thing for*. 2 K. xx. 10. נִקְלוֹ fem. נִקְלוֹהָ

slight. Prov. xiv. 6. Jer. vi. 14.

In Pi. 1. קָלַל to vilify, curse. Gen. viii. 21. Lev. xx. 9. 1 Sam.

iii. 13. מִקְלָלוּם *they are vilifying themselves*. In Pu.

pass. Is. lxxv. 20. Job xxiv. 18.

2. קָלַקַּל to move swiftly, grind, polish. Ecc. x. 10. Ez. xxi.

21 or 26. קָלַקַּל בְּחַצִּים *he swiftly moved with the arrows*.

The swiftly moving or brightening the arrows was for the purpose of divination, and determining whether and where

to assault. In Ch. קָלַקַּל to make light, corrupt, pervert.

Targ. Ex. xxiii. 8. Is. iii. 12. אֶתְקַלְקַל pass.

In Hiph. to lighten or make slight. Ex. xviii. 22. Jonah i. 5.

Hence to slight, despise. 2 Sam. xix. 44. Ez. xii. 7.

In Hith. הִתְקַלְקַל to move one's self very lightly. Jer. iv. 24.

קָלַל N. m. polished; as brass; which was performed with a swift and repeated motion. Dan. x. 6. Ez. i. 7.

קָלְלוּהוּ N. f. a curse, a reviling. Gen. xxvii. 12. Deut. xxi. 23.

קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים *the reviling of God*; since man is made in his image.

קָלִיל Ch. a little. קְלוּת or קְלִילוּת lightness. Targ. Prov.

vi. 10. Gen. xxix. 1. In Rab. קְלוּת רֵאשׁ *lightness of the head*, elevation. קַל רְחוּקָר *light and heavy*; a syllogism which concludes, from the effect produced by a less cause, how much greater must be the effect of a greater cause. In gram. קַל the first conjugation; so named from its being light or disincumbered of any characteristic letter, which is required in other conjugations.

קָלְמָתָא Ch. a louse. Pl. קְלָמִין Targ. Onk. Ex. viii. 12.

קוֹלָמוֹס Ch. a pen. Targ. Ps. xlv. 2.

קָלַס in Kal, to praise, Ez. xvi. 31. So in Ch. Targ. Prov. xxxi. 31.

In Hith. to praise one's self, boast insolently, to deride; const. with בַּ 2 K. ii. 23. Hab. i. 10. Comp. קָלַל

קָלַס N. m. or קְלָסָה fem. a boast, a derision. Jer. xx. 8. Ez. xxii. 4.

קוֹלָסָא Ch. a head-piece, a helmet. Targ. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.

Comp. פְּאָר whence קְלִמְסִיָּא or קְלִמוֹסִיָּא headbands.

קְלוֹסִנְתָּרִין great officers. Targ. Is. iii. 20. Est. ii. 21.

קְלָסְתָר Ch. form, visage. Targ. Job xvii. 7.

קָלַע in Kal, 1. To sling, throw with a sling. Judg. xx. 16.

Jer. x. 18. In Pi. the same. 1 Sam. xvii. 49. xxv. 29,

2. To carve. 1 K. vi. 29. The idea of carving is connected with that of slinging, from the hollowing or throwing out in the process of engraving; as the stone is thrown out of a sling; comp. פְּתַח

קָלַע N. 1. m. A sling. 1 Sam. xvii. 40. 50.

2. A curtain, a hanging; which is slung over rods. Ex. xxvii.

9. xxxv. 17. In 1. K. vi. 34. קלעים probably stands for קלעים (*sides*) as in the same verse. So קלה from קלה קלע N. m. a slinger. 2 K. iii. 25.
- קליעא Ch. wreathed; the parts of which are slung over each other. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 14.
- מקלעת N. f. hollowed or carved work, an engraving. 1 K. vi. 18. 29.
- קלקל once Num. xxi. 5. Very light, not substantial, or mean; from קלל (which see) and whence
- קלקלתא Ch. a dunghill. Targ. Ps. cxiii. 7.
- קלף Ch. to peel or scrape off. קלפין streaks. Also scales of a fish. מקלף a peel. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 37. 38. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 9. Num. vi. 4. In Rab. קלף a skin, parchment. קלפין cards, tickets; whereon names are written.
- קולפא Ch. a club, a staff. Targ. Jon. Lev. xx. 15. 16.
- קלק Ch. like טלק to throw down. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25.
- קולרין Ch. collars, chains. Targ. Ez. xix. 9.
- קלש Ch. אַתְּקַלֵּשׁ to be lessened or made slender. קליש small, slender. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxi. 15. Num. vii. 13. Hence קלשון a fork; from its slenderness. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. קלשון a three-pronged fork.
- קם and קמה see קום whence קמה N. f. standing corn. Ex. xxii. 5. קמות crops of corn. Judg. xv. 5. For קמא see קרם
- קמת N. m. meal, flour. Gen. xviii. 6. Num. v. 15.
- קמט or קמט Ch. to bind, lay hold on. Targ. Prov. iv. 4. v. 22. Hence Job vi. 8. וַתִּקְמְטֵנִי and thou hast laid hold on me. In Pu. pass. xxii. 16. ibid. Some render וַתִּקְמְטֵנִי and thou hast filled me with wrinkles, and so in Pu. pass. In Rab. it denotes the same. Whence קמט a wrinkle.
- קומיטשון Ch. a place of assembly. Targ. Jerus. Num. xii. 7.

- קַמְטָרִיא** Ch. a vestment chest. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 24.
קָמַל to wither, fade. Is. xix. 6. xxxiii. 9.
קָמַץ to take a handful; hence **קִמְצָא** a handful. Lev. ii. 2.
 Num. v. 26. **לְקִמְצִים** by handfuls. Gen. xli. 47.
קִמַּץ Ch. to collect, close. Targ. Cant. viii. 13. **קוּמְצָא** a
 closed handful. Targ. Lev. ii. 2. Also for **קוּמְצָן** a pit.
 Targ. 2 Sam. xvii. 9. In Rab. **קִמְצָן** a collector, a par-
 simonious person.
קִמְצָא Ch. the locust. Targ. Prov. xxx. 27.
קִמַּץ Ch. **קוּמְקִמָא** a bathing tub. Targ. Num. xxxi. 23.
קִמַּר Ch. to be girded. **קִמְוִיר** a girdle. Targ. Lam. ii. 10.
 Gen. iii. 7.
קִמְוִישׁ or **קִימִשׁ** a nettle, thistle. Is. xxxiv. 13. Hos. ix. 6.
קִמְשָׁנִים Prov. xxiv. 31.
קָן in const. **קָן** (from **קָנָן**) a nest. Deut. xxii. 6. Ps. lxxxiv.
 4. Hence the nestlings, the young birds in the nest. Deut.
 xxxii. 11. Is. xvi. 2. And hence a room, a dwelling. Gen.
 vi. 14. Num. xxiv. 21.
קָנָא Ch. for **קָנָה** to buy. Ezra vii. 17.
קָנָא 1. to be envious or jealous of a person; const. with **בִּלְ**
 or with **אֵת** Gen. xxvi. 14. xxx. 1. xxxvii. 11. Ps. cvi. 16.
 Also with **אֵת** to be jealous of one's wife; and with **לְ** to
 be zealous for any one. Num. v. 14. xi. 29. Zech. viii. 2.
 2. To excite any one to jealousy; const. with the accus.
 Deut. xxxii. 21. 1 K. xiv. 22. In Hiph. the same.
 Deut. xxxii. 16, 21.
קָנָא or **קָנָא** N. m. jealous. Ex. xx. 5. Nah. i. 2.
קָנָא N. f. jealousy, envy, zeal. Num. v. 14. xxv. 11. Ps.
 lxi. 10. Prov. vi. 34. Ecc. iv. 4. **אֶקְנִיּוּתָא** Ch. the same.
 Targ. 1 Sam. i. 16. Pl. **קָנָאוּת** Num. v. 15.

- קַנְיָא** Ch. hunters or players. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
- קָנָה** in Kal, to obtain for a possession, acquire by one's own producing or by purchase. Gen. iv. 1. xiv. 19. xxv. 10. Prov. viii. 22. In Niph. pass. Jer. xxxii. 43.
- In Hith. to make buy. Zech. xiii. 5. **אָדָם הִקְנִי** *man made me get cattle*, i. e. brought me up a shepherd. Comp. **מִקְנָה**
- מִקְנָה** N. f. a possession, something bought. Gen. xvii. 23. xxxiii. 18. Jer. xxxii. 11. Also price of purchase. Lev. xxv. 16. 51.
- מִקְנָה** N. m. like **מִקְנָה** a possession. Gen. xlix. 32. Used mostly of cattle; which the ancient possessions principally consisted of. Gen. xxvi. 14. xli. 6. 32. Hence is rendered Job xxxvi. 33. **מִקְנָה אֵף עַל-עוֹלָה** *cattle also concerning the rising vapour*, i. e. they give intimation by signs of an approaching change of the weather. In Ez. viii. 3. **מִקְנָה** stands for **מִקְנֵיָא**
- קְנִיָּו** N. m. a possession, property. Gen. xxxiv. 23. Pl. **קְנִיָּוִים** Ps. civ. 24. In Rab. also *qualifications* which a person is possessed of.
- קָנָה** N. m. 1. A hollow pipe, a reed or stalk; probably from **קָנָו** Gen. xli. 5. Is. xix. 6.
2. Sweet scented cane, calmus. Ex. xxx. 23. Jer. vi. 20.
 3. A measuring reed. Ez. xl. 3. xli. 8.
 4. A hollow bone, the upper bone of the arm. Job xxxi. 22. Hence a branch of a candlestick, the beam of a balance; from their resembling an arm. Pl. **קְנִיָּוִים** or **קְנִוֹת** Ex. xxv. 33. 36. Is. xlvi. 6.
- קָנַט** Ch. to be vexed. **אֶקְנַט** to vex, disquiet. Targ. Num. xxi. 5. Ruth i. 16. **קָנַטָר** Rab. the same.

- קנטר Ch. a hundred-weight. Pl. קינטרין or קנטוּינרין Targ. Ex. xxv. 39. xxxviii. 27.
- קנד Ch. קנדירי Heb. לְשֵׁם (which see) Targ. Ex. xxviii. 19.
- קנמון cinnamon. Ex. xxx. 23. Cant. iv. 14. קנס in Arab. to emit a strong smell; but used only of a rancid smell of oil.
- קנו in Pi. and Pu. to make a nest; literally to hollow out; comp. קנן and קן Ps. civ. 17. Is. xxxiv. 15. Jer. xxii. 23.
- קנס Ch. to fine. In Ithpa. pass. קנסא a fine. Targ. Jon. Ex. xvi. 25. xxi. 30. In Rab. קנסי vows attended with a fine for the non-performance thereof.
- קנופין Ch. a canopy, a tent. Targ. 2 Sam. xvi. 22.
- קנץ once Job xviii. 2. קנצי rendered *an end*; for קץ But according to some it denotes *snares*; so קנואץ in Arab.
- קנק Ch. קנקל a grate. Targ. Ex. xxvii. 4.
- קנת (*a possession*) name of a city. Num. xxxii. 42.
- קסטא Ch. a measure for liquids. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 36.
- קסטירא Ch. lead. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxxi. 22.
- קסטרוון Ch. castles. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxv. 16.
- קסם to divine, prognosticate; as a false prophet or a necromancer. קסם part. N. a diviner. Deut. xviii. 10. 1 Sam. xxviii. 8. Ez. xxi. 29 or 34.
- קסם or מקסם N. m. a divination. Ez. xiii. 6, 7. 23. Prov. xvi. 10. קסם על-שפת־מֶלֶךְ *a divination is on the lips of a king*; he does not revoke his decree. קסמים *divinations*. Deut. xviii. 13. Also *instruments of divination*. Num. xxii. 7.
- קסומא Ch. a tribute. Targ. Hab. iii. 17.
- קוסם in Pi. like קוצץ to cut or pluck off; once Ez. xvii. 9.
- קסת N. f. a cup for liquids; so in Ethiopic; and comp. קסטא Hence קסת הַסֵּפֶר *a writer's vessel*, an inkhorn; such as they in the east suspend in their girdles. Ez. ix. 2, 3.

קעקע Lev. xix. 28. from יקע a mark cut out on the body; such as was made by the heathen, either in mourning or on an idolatrous account.

קערה N. f. a deep dish. Num. vii. 84. 85. קער in Arab. to be deep.

קבא in Kal, to be condensed, coagulated. Ex. xv. 8. Zeph. i. 12. הקבאים על-שמריהם *who are thickened (settled) on their lees*, i. e. confirmed by peace; comp. Jer. xlvi. 11.

In Hiph. to make to coagulate. Job x. 10.

קפאון N. m. thickness, *gloominess*, or according to some *ice*. Zech. xiv. 6.

קפא Ch. as in Heb. Also for צפה or צוף (as קלי for קלי) to swim. Targ. 2 K. vi. 6.

קפד in Pi. to cut off. Is. xxxviii. 12. So in Ch. אתקפד to be shortened, cut off. Targ. *ibid.* and in l. 2. Whence קפדה

N. f. אתקפדה Ch. a cutting off. Ez. vii. 25. Targ. *ibid.*

קפד N. m. the hedge-hog; (so קנבד in Arab.) probably called thus, from its contracting and rolling itself together when disturbed. Is. xiv. 23. xxxiv. 11.

קפידות Ch. a shortening; whence קפדא anger, haste. Targ.

Ex. vi. 9. Num. xxv. 8. In Rab. הקפיד to be in a passion, be strict or attentive. קפידן passionate, strict.

קפה Ch. to cut off, destroy. Targ. Hos. vii. 1.

קפוטקא Ch. Cappadocia. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 14. Deut. ii. 23.

קפל Ch. to double. Heb. קפל Targ. Num. x. 36.

קפלוטא Ch. large headed leeks. Targ. Jon. Num. xi. 5.

קופסא Ch. a chest. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxi. 26.

קפופא Ch. the owl. Targ. Lev. xi. 17.

קפץ in Kal, to contract, close, restrain. Deut. xv. 7. Ps. cvii.

42. Comp. קבץ In Niph. pass. Job xxiv. 24. ככל יקבצון

they are gathered (i. e. they die) *as all others.*

In Pi. to leap, spring; which is done by contracting; or drawing up the body. Cant. ii. 8. In Ch. אֶתְקַפֵּץ the same.

Targ. Jon. Ex. ix. 24.

קוֹפֵיץ Ch. an axe. Targ. Ex. xxxiv. 20. Ps. lxxiv. 6.

קֶץ N. m. from קָצַץ an end, a limit. Job xxii. 5. xxviii. 3.

Also destruction. Gen. vi. 13. And also completion; mostly used of time. Gen. viii. 6. מִקֶּץ *at the end of*, after; and so

לְקֶץ Dan. xii. 13. Ez. xxi. 25. or 30. בְּעֵת עֵוֹן קֶץ *when iniquity shall have an end*, i. e. when it shall have reached

its height; comp. Gen. xv. 16. לְעֵת קֶץ הַחֲזוֹן *the vision (extends) to the time of the end*, i. e. to the period when all

prophecies shall have been fulfilled.

נִקְצָא Ch. like קָץ end. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlix. 1. Whence נִקְצָא

a fragment. Targ. Prov. xxvi. 8.

קָצַב nearly related to קָטַב and קָצַב to cut off by rule and

measure. 2 K. vi. 6. Cant. iv. 2. בְּעֶרְרַת הַקְּצוּבוֹת *as a herd which is in divisions* or *put in rows.*

קָצַץ N. m. a cut, a size. 1 K. vii. 37. קְצֵבֵי הַרִים *the cuttings off of the mountains*, i. e. the terminations, the bottoms.

Jonah ii. 7.

קָצַח like קָצַץ in Kal, (infin. קָצוּחַ) to cut off, destroy: Hab.

ii. 10. In Pi. the same. Prov. xxvi. 6. 2 K. x. 32. לְקָצוּחַ *to cut short.* But as the latter is const. with בּ Jarchi renders it

like קִרַּץ *to loathe.*

In Hiph. to scrape off; like קָצַע Lev. xiv. 41. 43.

קָצָה or קָצָה N. m. קָצָה fem. end extremity. Ex. xxv. 19. xxvi.

28. Is. ii. 7. מִקְצָה *from (every) end* or *quarter.* Gen. xix. 4.

Is. lvi. 11. מִקְצָה *at the end of*, after. Josh. iii. 2. מִקְצַת

the same, Dan. i. 15. Also a part, a division. Neh. vii. 70.

Dan. i. 2. 5. In Ez. xxxiii. 2. מִמְּקִצִּיהֶם for מִמְּקִצִּיהֶם Pl. קִצְוִים or קִצְוֹת ends. Ps. lxxv. 6. 9. קִצְוֹת the same. Ex. xxv. 19. Job xxvi. 14. קִצְוֹת דְּרָבָיו *the extreme parts (the least) of his works*; and so 1 K. xii. 31. מִקְצוֹת הָעָם *of the least or lowest of the people.*

קִצָּה N. m. a kind of seed, black cummin. Is. xxviii. 25.

קִצִּין N. m. a leader, a captain; (from קצה) from his being posted outermost in the army. Comp. ראש Josh. x. 24. Judg. xi. 6. 11. Hence, a ruler, a judge. Is. i. 10. iii. 6. In Rab. also a rich man.

קִצַּע nearly related to קצה In Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ to cut or scrape off the surface. Lev. xiv. 41.

מִקְצוּעַ N. m. a corner. Pl. מִקְצוּעִים or מִקְצוּעוֹת Whence מִקְצוּעוֹת part. N. in Huph. made cornerwise. Ez. xlvi. 21. 22

מִקְצָעָה N. f. an instrument for scraping or cutting; as a plane, &c. Is. xliv. 13.

קִצְיוֹת the bark stripped off, cassia. Ps. xlv. 9. Comp. קָרָה קִצַּף in Kal, and Hith. to foam with anger, to rage. Deut. i. 34. Is. viii. 21. Const. with עַל Gen. xl. 2. xli. 10. Rarely with אֵל Josh. xxii. 18.

In Hiph. to provoke to a violent rage. Deut. ix. 7. 8.

קִצְפָּה N. m. 1. Anger, rage. Num. i. 53. Deut. xxix. 27.

2. Foam, froth; as of water. Hos. x. 7. קִצְפָּה fem. the same. Joel i. 7. וְתֵאֵנִתִּי לְקִצְפָּה *and my fig tree to foam*, i. e. to look white, like foam or froth; through having stripped it of its bark.

קִצַּץ in Kal, and Pi. to cut off, cut through or in pieces. Ex. xxxix. 3. Deut. xxv. 12. Ps. cxxix. 4. In Pu. pass. Judg. i.

7. And so קִצְוִין part. pass. in Kal (see פִּצָּח)

קִיצָא Ch. a cutler. קִיצָא קָרָא of one cut or piece. Targ.

Est. i. 3. v. 14.

קָצַר in Kal, 1. To be shortened; fut. יִקְצַר. Is. xxviii. 20. l.

2. Joined with רוּחַ or נִפְשׁ to be short of breath; as from fatigue or anger. Const. with ב to be grieved about. Job xxi. 4. Num. xxi. 4. It is often (like עָצַב and וָעָרַף) in condescension to our capacities applied to God. Judg. x. 16. Zech. xi. 8.

2. To cut short, reap; as grain. fut. יִקְצַר. Lev. xix. 9. xxv.

5. Is. xvii. 5. קוֹצֵר part, N. a reaper. Ruth ii. 3.

In Pi. and Hiph. to shorten. Ps. lxxxix. 46. cii. 24.

קָצַר N. m. with רוּחַ *shortness of breath*, anguish. Ex. vi. 9.

קָצַר N. m. short. קָצַר יָמִים *short lived*. Job xiv. 1.

קָצַר אֶפְרַיִם or קָצַר רוּחַ *passionate*; comp. אָרַךְ Prov. xiv. 17. 29. קָצַר יָד *short of power*. Is. xxxvii. 27.

קָצִיר N. m. fruits, which are cut down, harvest. Lev. xix. 9.

Hence a branch, a bough, which is cut off. Ps. lxxx. 12.

Job xiv. 9. Also *time of harvest*. Ex. xxxiv. 21. And also *a reaper*. Is. xvii. 5. 11.

קָצַר Ch. as in Heb. קָצַרָא a fuller. Targ. Josh. xv. 7.

קָקְתָא Ch. the pelican. Heb. קָאָת Targ. Ps. cii. 7.

קָקְבִטּוֹן Ch. hot bread. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xl. 16.

קָר from קָרַר part, N. cold. Prov. xxv. 25.

קָר or קָרָה N. substantive; cold. Gen. viii. 22. Job xxxvii.

9. קָר see קִיר

מְקָרָה N. f. a cooling. Judg. iii, 20. 24.

קָרָא in Kal, 1. To call out, proclaim. Lev. xxiii. 2. xxv. 10.

Is. lviii. 1. With אֵל to call to any one. Ex. iii. 4. Is. vi.

3. With the accus. or with the dative also to call or invite.

Gen. xxvii. 1. Lev. ix. 1. In reference to God, to call for

- help. Ps. iv. 4. xiv. 4. **קָרוּא** part. pass. invited. 2 Sam. xv. 11. Est. v. 12, To name, give a name; mostly with the dative of the person or thing, and with the accus. of the name. Gen. i. 5. v. 29. Ruth iv. 17. With **עַל** to announce an evil upon, or complain against any one. Jonah i. 2. Deut. xv. 9. **קָרָא בְּשֵׁם** to call or appoint one by name. Ex. xxxi. 2. If followed by **יְהוָה** to call on the name of God, in prayer; and so in reference to idols. Gen. xii. 8. 1 K. xviii. 23. Spoken of God, calling out or proclaiming his own name. Ex. xxxiii. 19. **וּקְרָא-שֵׁם** Ruth iv. 11. *And call (thyself, i. e. acquire) a name.* Is. xlv. 5. **וְקָרָא בְּשֵׁם-יַעֲקֹב** *this shall call himself by the name of Jacob.*
2. To read. Ex. xxiv. 7. Deut. xvii. 19.
3. Kindred with **קָרָה** to meet, befall. Gen. xlii. 4. 38. xlix. 1. Whence **לְקָרָאתָ** infin. with **ל** for **לְקָרָאתָ** or **לְקָרָאתָ** in the form of **לְיָרָאתָ** to meet, over against. Gen. xv. 10. xxxii. 6. or 7. 1 Sam. iv. 2.
- In Niph. 1. To be called or invited. Est. ii. 14. iv. 10. Also to be named; const. with the dative or with the accus. Gen. ii. 23. Zech. viii. 3. With **ב** to cleave to, or be named after any one. Is. xliii. 7. xlvi. 1.
2. To be read. Est. vi. 1. Neh. xiii. 1.
3. To be met with; also to light upon. Ex. v. 3. Deut. xxii. 6. 2 Sam. i. 6.
- In Pu. **קָרָא** to be called, be named. Is. xlvi. 8. 12.
- In Hiph. to cause to happen. Jer. xxxii. 23.
- קָרָא** N. m. the partridge; so named either from its frequently calling its mate or brood; or because the note expressed by its call is **קרא** 1 Sam. xxvi. 20. Jer. xvii. 11.

- קָרִיאַ** N. m. called, invited. Num. i. 16. xvi. 2.
- קְרִיאָה** N. f. a proclamation. Jonah iii. 2. In Rab. also *a reading*.
- מִקְרָא** N. m. 1. A calling together; also a meeting by proclamation. Num. x. 2. xxviii. 18. 25.
2. A reading, what is read. Scripture. Neh. viii. 8. **מִקְרָאוֹת**
- Rab. Pl. Whence **קְרָאִים** *Karites*, a sect whose tenet is to adhere closely to the letter or reading of the scripture, rejecting traditions and the like.
- קָרַב** in Kal, (infin. also **קָרְבָה**) to approach. Josh. x. 24. To come near to a person or thing; mostly const. with **אֶל** Ex. xiv. 20. Deut. xx. 10. Spoken of God, to draw near with help. Ps. lxxix. 19. Lam. iii. 57. Of time, to come near. Gen. xlvii. 29. Of a war, to commence. 1 K. xx. 29. In reference to a woman, to draw near to her, to lie with her. Gen. xx. 4. Rarely with **ב** Ps. xci. 10. With **לִפְנֵי** in reference to God. Ex. xvi. 9. Lev. xvi. 1. With **עַל** to advance in a hostile manner. Ps. xxvii. 2. Once for **אֶל** 2 K. xxvi. 12.
- קָרַב** part. N. one who is approaching. Num. i. 51. Deut. xx. 3. In Niph. to be brought near. Ex. xxii. 7 or 8. Josh. vii. 14.
- In Pi. 1. To bring near. Is. xli. 21. xlvi. 13. Also to join together. Ez. xxxvii. 17.
2. To grant access, receive any one. Ps. lxxv. 5. Job xxxi. 37.
3. As in Kal, to be near, approach. Hos. vii. 6. With an infin. of another verb, to be near in doing a thing. Ez. xxxvi. 8.
- In Hiph. as in Pi. to cause to approach. Num. xv. 33. To grant access. Jer. xxx. 21. Also to bring near; as a gift or an offering. Lev. ii. 12. Judg. iii. 18. Mal. i. 8. To join together. Is. v. 8. And also to draw near, approach. Ex. xiv. 10. With an infin. as in Pi. Gen. xii. 11. Is. xxvi. 17.
- קָרַב** N. m. an assault, a contest, a war. Pl. **קְרִבוֹת** Ps.

iv. 22. lxviii. 31. In Ch. the same. Dan. vii. 21 or 22.

קִרְבָּה N. f. a drawing near, the nearness. Is. lviii. 2.

Ps. lxxiii. 28.

קָרַב Ch. as in Heb. to draw near. In Aph. to bring near.

Dan. iii. 26. vii. 13. Also to bring, offer. In Pa. the same.

Ezra vi. 10. vii. 17.

קִרְבָּב N. m. the nearest or inmost part of the body, the bowels.

Gen. xli. 21. Lev. i. 13. Also the heart; as the seat of

thought. Ps. v. 10. ciii. 1. וְכָל־קִרְבִּי *and all my inward*

parts. Whence בְּקִרְבִּי *within*, in the midst. Gen. xlv. 6.

Ex. xvii. 7. xxxiii. 3. מִקְרָב *from the midst*. Deut. iv. 34.

Judg. x. 16.

קָרוּב N. m. 1. *Near* in space or time. קְרוּבָה fem. Gen. xix.

20. xlv. 10. Deut. xxxii. 35. Const. with the dative, *nearly*

related to, a relation. Lev. xxi. 3. Ruth ii. 20.

2. Short. מְקָרוּב *for a short time*, shortly. Job xvii. 12. xx.

5. Ez. vii. 8. Also *since shortly*, newly. Deut. xxxii. 17.

קָרְבָן N. m. an oblation, an offering. Lev. i. 2. ii. 1. vii. 38.

קָרְבָן N. m. a presenting, a gift. Neh. x. 35. xiii. 31. In Rab.

תְּקָרְבָת the same. קִרְבָּנוֹת *offerings*.

קָרָם N. m. an axe. Pl. קִרְדָּמוֹת or קִרְדָּמוֹת 1 Sam. xiii.

20. 21. Jer. xlvi. 22. In Arab. קרום the same. Comp.

קָרַס and פָּרַס

קָרָה in Kal, to meet, light upon. Deut. xxv. 18. Hence to

befall, happen; const. with the accus. Ecc. ii. 15. Est. iv.

7. קוֹרָה part. N. Gen. xlii. 29. Once with ל Dan. x. 14.

הֲיִקְרָה דְבָרִי *whether my word will happen to thee*, i. e.

whether it will come to pass. Num. xi. 23.

In Niph, as in Kal, to chance. 2 Sam. i. 6. To meet, or be met

- with; const. with **אָל** or **לְקִרְאָתָא** Ex. iii. 18. Num. xxiii. 3. 4.
- In Pi. to make beams meet, to lay beams. Ps. civ. 3. Neh. ii. 8, iii. 3.
- In Hiph. to cause to meet. Gen. xxiv. 12. xxvii. 20. Num. xxxv. 11. **וְהִקְרִיתֶם** and ye shall cause to meet, i. e. chose suitable cities, such as are easy to be met with by the fugitive.
- קוֹרָה** N. f. a beam; from its meeting and joining either beams or the ends of a structure. 2 K. vi. 2. Cant. i. 17. Whence also a roof. Gen. xix. 8. **מִקְרָה** N. m. the same. Ecc. x. 18.
- קוֹרִים** N. m. Pl. a web, threads meeting or joining together. Is. lix. 5. 6.
- קָרַי** N. m. a meeting, a collision. **בְּקָרַי** *contrarily*. Lev. xxvi. 27. 28. In 21. **ב** is understood. In Rab. **קָרַי** the accidental flux of sperm. **קָרַי** from **קָרָא** *read*; frequently found in the margin of scripture, shewing the true reading of some word.
- קָרְיָה** N. f. a city; probably (from **קִיר**) from being walled round. Deut. ii. 36. Ps. xlviii. 3. Pl. **קָרְיֹת** Am. ii. 2. Many proper names of cities are compounded of it: as, Josh. xv. 15. 54. 48. 60. **קָרְיָתִים** (*a double city*) proper name of a city. Num. xxxii. 37.
- מִקְרָה** N. m. an accident, chance; also destiny. 1 Sam. vi. 9. Ecc. ii. 14. **וַיִּקְרַח מִקְרָהָ** and her chance happened. Ruth ii. 3.
- קָרַה** Ch. **אֶתְקָרַי** to be met with. **מִקְרָי** or **קָרְיֹת** an accident. Targ. Gen. xlix. 3. Ex. iii. 18. Deut. xxiii. 11. For **קָרְיָה** see **קָרַי**.
- קָרַח** in Kal and Hiph. to make smooth or bald. Lev. xxi. 5. Ez. xxvii. 31.
- In Niph. and Huph. const. with **ל** to be made bald for a

dead person, as a sign of mourning. Jer. xvi. 6. Ez. xxix. 18.

קָרַח N. m. a bald one. Lev. xiii. 40. 2 K. ii. 23.

קָרַח or קָרַחַת in Ch. קָרַחוֹת a baldness on the top or hinder part of the head. Lev. xiii. 42. Targ. Onk. *ibid.* Is. xv. 2.

Hence also a bareness of hair on the back side of the cloth. Lev. xiii. 55.

קָרַח N. m. ice; from its smoothness. Job xxxvii. 10. Ez. i.

22. Also the congealing frost. Gen. xxxi. 40. קָרַח the same. קָרַחוֹ his ice or hail. Ps. cxlvii. 17.

קָרוֹחַ Ch. marked with white spots; comp. בְּרָדִים Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxx. 32.

קָרְטָסִיא Ch. fine linen. Targ. Is. iii. 23.

קוֹרְטוֹר Ch. a treasure. Targ. Num. xxiv. 13.

קָרַם to cover over with a skin; const. with עַל (perhaps for רָקַם) Ez. xxxvii. 6. 8. In Ch. the same. קָרְמָא a

covering, a fine linen curtain, Targ. Prov. vii. 16. In Rab. also a *membrane*.

קָרַן in Kal, to shoot forth horns; used only of the countenance, to emit horns or rays of light, Ex. xxxiv. 29. 30.

In Hiph. to have horns. Ps. lxix. 32. or 33.

קָרַן N. f. a horn. Dan. viii. 8. 9. Also a vessel of horn. 1 Sam. xvi. 1. 13. And also a musical instrument of horn.

Josh. vi. 5. Hence a top or summit, as of a mountain. Is.

v. 1. בְּקָרְנוֹ בְּוֶשֶׁמֶן *on a fat or fruitful summit*; referring to the land of Canaan, which being a mountainous country,

and which is sometimes called a mountain. comp. Ex. xv.

17. Deut. iii. 25. Used also as an emblem of strength, dignity or splendour. Lam. ii. 3. Ps. xviii. 3. cxii. 9. lxxv.

5. אַל-תָּרִימוּ קָרְנוֹ *lift not up the horn*, i. e. be not arrogant. קָרְנִים Pl. horns, powers, rays. Dan. viii. 3. Am. vi.

13. Hab. iii. 4. And so קרנות Zeck. ii. 1. Ps. lxxv. 11. Ez. xxvii. 15. קרנות שן *horns of tooth*, i. e. the tusks of the elephant. קרנות המזבֵּחַ *the horns of the altar*, i. e. projecting points in the form of horns fixed on the corners of the altar. Ex. xxvii. 2. xxix. 12. בעל הקרנים *horned*. Dan. viii. 6.

קרן or קרנא Ch. Pl. קרנין as in Heb. Also a capital, a sum placed out at interest. Targ. Jon. Num. v. 7. קרונה for קרנא a bottle made of horn, or in the shape of a horn. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxi. 15. קרנתא a corner. Targ. Ps. lxi. 13. קרונתא a chapter. Targ. 1 K. vii. 20.

קורנסא Ch. a hammer. Targ. Is. xli. 7.

קיריס Ch. a lord. Targ. Ps. cxiv. 7. Job iii. 19.

קָרס to bend. Is. xlvi. i. 2. Whence קָרס N. m. a hook, a clasp; from its bent form. Ex. xxvi. 6. And whence

קרסלים the joints of the knees; which bend like hooks. Ps. xviii. 37. 2 Sam. xxii. 37. In Ch. the same. for קרעים Targ. Lev. xi. 21. Also *the toes*; and also *nettles*. Targ. Judg. i. 6. Hos. ix. 6.

קרסי Ch. vinegar. Targ. Prov. xix. 13.

קרוסטליון Ch. crystal. Targ. Est. i. 6.

קרסם Ch. like ברסם to cut off, consume. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxviii. 38.

קרע in Kal, to rend or tear asunder, tear off. Gen. xxxvii. 29. Lev. xiii. 56. Ecc. iii. 7. To cut out, cut in pieces. Jer. xxii. 14, xxxvi. 23. Spoken of the eyes, to tear them open, i. e. enlarge them with eye-paint. Jer. iv. 30. Of a kingdom, to tear it away from the king. 1 Sam. xv. 28. In Niph. pass. Ex. xxviii. 32. 1 K. xiii. 3.

קרעים pieces of a garment, rags. 1 K. xi. 30. Prov. xxiii. 21.

- קרץ in Kal, to move. With עין to wink with the eye. With שפתיים to move the lips, mutter. Prov. vi. 13. xvi. 30.
- In Pu. קרץ to be moved, agitated or kneaded. Job xxxiii. 6.
- קרץ N. m. Jer. xlvi. 20. A stimulator, a stinger. Some render it a consumer, a destroyer; so in Arab. Comp. חרץ חרצא Ch. slander; from the muttering words or significant winks. אכל קרצא to proclaim slander. Dan. iii. 8, Targ. Onk. Lev. xix. 16. אכל is here rendered agreeable to Targ. Joel iii. 9 or 14.
- קרין Ch. the morning; comp. עבֵעָה Targ. Ps. lvii. 9.
- קרצולין Ch. for קרסולין toes, feet. Targ. Ps. l. 11.
- קרצובין Ch. brambles. Targ. Prov. xv. 19.
- קרצף Ch. אֶת־קֶרְצָה to scrape one's self. Targ. Job ii. 8.
- קורקבו a crop of a bird. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 13.
- קרקסון Ch. a sport, a pastime. Targ. Ps. lxxix. 13.
- קרקם Ch. for בְּרָכָם bulwarks. Targ. Jon. Deut. xx. 20.
- קרקע N. m. a floor, a bottom. Num. v. 17. 1 K. vi. 15. Am. ix. 3. קרק in Arab. even ground. קרקעות Rab. lands, real estates.
- קרקר in Pi. to pull down or destroy a wall. Num. xxiv. 17. Is. xxii. 5. This verb is supposed to have a privative signification from קיר like זנב from זנב.
- קרקר Ch. to cluck or croak. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
- קרש Ch. to coagulate. קריש frozen. קרושא ice. Targ. Job x. 10. xxxviii. 30. Gen. xxxi. 40.
- קרש N. m. a board. Ex. xxvi. 15. 16.
- קרת N. f. like קריה a city. Prov. viii. 3. ix. 3.
- קש N. m. from קשש a piece or bit of straw, stubble; which is collected. Ex. xv. 7. Is. v. 24.

קשאִים cucumbers or melons; perhaps (from קִשָּׁה) from their hardness or heaviness of digestion. Num. xi. 5.

קִשָּׁב in Kal and Hiph. to hearken, attend to. Is. xxxii. 3. Ps.

v. 3. x. 17. Whence קִשְׁבֵּב attention. Is. xxi. 7.

קִשְׁבָּ N. m. קִשְׁבָּת fem. attentive. Neh. i. 6. Ps. cxxx. 2.

קִשָּׁה in Kal, to be hard, heavy, difficult. 1 Sam. v. 7. Deut.

i. 17. To be cruel. Gen. xlix. 7. To be peremptory.

2 Sam. xix. 44.

In Niph. Is. viii. 21. נִקְשָׁה part. N. oppressed, troubled.

In Hiph. to make hard or heavy. 1 K. xii. 4. 2 K. ii. 10.

לִבְךָ לְשֵׂאלָהּ thou hast asked a hard thing. With לִבְךָ

לְרַחֵם or לְרַחֵם to harden the heart, spirit, or neck, make obstinate.

Ex. vii. 3. Deut. ii. 30. Jer. xix. 15. In Ex. xiii.

15. one of the above words must be supplied. Once in Pi.

Gen. xxxv. 16. וַתִּקַּשׁ בְּלִדְתָהּ as in Hiph. in the following

verse, and she made her bearing difficult.

קִשָּׁה N. m. קִשָּׁה fem. hard, heavy, difficult. Ex. i. 14. xviii.

26. Hence stiff, rough. 1 Sam. xxv. 3. Gen. xlii. 7. קִשְׁוֹת

rough words. Spoken of a wind or battle; violent. Is.

xxvii. 8. 2 Sam. ii. 17. קִשָּׁה יוֹם one of a hard day, an

unfortunate man. Job xxx. 25. קִשְׁוֹת רוּחַ hard of spirit,

or a sorrowful woman. 1 Sam. i. 15.

קִשְׁוִי N. m. hardness, stubbornness. Deut. ix. 27.

מִקְשָׁה 1. Ex. xxxv. 31. Beaten work, not joined (from נִקְשָׁה)

Some render it stiffened, straight; (from קִשָּׁה) and so Jer.

x. 5. and Is. iii. 24. מִקְשָׁה מְעֵשָׂה stiffened work; referring

to the hair of the head, which the women stiffened with

ribbons to keep them straight and orderly.

2. For מִקְשָׁה from קִשָּׂא a melon garden. Is. i. 8.

קִשְׁוֹת dishes, coverings; comp. קִסְתָּ probably shallow vessels

- to cover the shew bread with, covers. Ex. xxxvii. 16.
- קשה like קשה in Hiph. הִקְשִׁית to harden. Is. lxiii. 17.
Also to treat harshly. Job xxxix. 16.
- קשט Ch. אֶת־קִשְׁט to rectify one's dress, adorn one's self.
Whence קִשׁוּט an ornament. Targ. Is. xlix. 18. lxi. 10.
- קשוט truth. מִן־קִשְׁט in truth. Dan. ii. 47. iv. 34 or 37.
- קושטא the same; and also a tower. Targ. Jer. xxii. 13.
Ps. lxi. 4.
- קשט N. m. rectitude, truth. Ps. lx. 6. Prov. xxii. 21.
- קשיטה N. f. a coin of a certain weight; from its being
genuine, or true in weight. Gen. xxxiii. 19. Job xlii. 11.
- קשקשת N. f. a scale of a fish; literally *a little piece*;
from קשש (comp. קש) Pl. קשקשות Lev. xi. 9. Ez. xxix.
4. Whence קשקשים scales of a coat of mail. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.
- קשקש Ch. to ring, tinkle. Targ. Jon. Gen. xliii. 33.
- קשר in Kal, 1. To bind, tie about. Gen. xxxviii. 28. Deut. vi.
8. In Pi. the same. Is. xlix. 18. Job xxxviii. 31. קשור
part. pass. bound; referring to sheep, firm, strong; and so
in Pu. מְקַשְׂרוֹת Gen. xxx. 41. 42. Metaphorically, bound
up with, cleaving to. Gen. xliv. 30. Prov. xxii. 15.
2. To band together, conspire; in Hith. the same. 2 K. ix.
14. x. 9. xii, 21.
- In Niph. to be joined together, be closed. Neh. iii. 38 or iv.
6. Const. with ב to be bound up with. 1 Sam. xviii. 1.
- קשר N. m. a conspiracy, a confederacy. 2 K. xi. 14. xv. 30.
Is. viii. 12.
- קשרים an ornament worn by women; probably ribbons,
with which they braided their hair; comp. מְקַשֶּׁה Is.
iii. 20. Jer. ii. 32.
- קשש in Kal, to search. In Hith. הִתְקַוֵּשׁ to search or ex-

- amine one's self. Zeph. ii. 1. **הִתְקַשְׁשׁוּ וְקַשְׁשׁוּ** *examine yourselves and then examine others.* In Is. xxix. 21. **וְקַשְׁשׁוּ** (commonly rendered *they ensnare*) according to some notes also *they search* for faults.
- In Pi. to seek or collect together. Ex. v. 7. 12. Num. xv. 32.
- קָשִׁישׁ** Ch. old, Heb. **קָשִׁישׁ** Targ. 1 Sam. xii. 2.
- קָשַׁת** Ch. in Aph. **אֶקְשִׁית** to shoot. Targ. 2 K. xix. 32.
- קָשֶׁת** or **קֶשֶׁת** N. com. Pl. **קֶשֶׁתוֹת** a bow to shoot with. Gen. xxi. 20. 1 Sam. ii. 4. Is. xiii. 18. Whence also a *rainbow*. Gen. ix. 14. Ez. i. 28.
- קָתָא** Ch. Heb. **קָתָא** a pelican, Targ. Is. xxxiv. 11.
- קָתָא** Ch. a handle, a haft. Targ. Jon. Deut. xix. 5.
- קָתָוֹן** Ch. a vessel for water, a pitcher. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxi. 23.
- קָתָר** Ch. a rock. Targ. Prov. xxx. 26.
- קָתָרִים** or **קִיתָרִים** Ch. a harp. Dan. iii. 5. Targ. Is. v. 12.

ר

- רְאוּבֵן** *Reuben (see a son!)* proper name of a son of Jacob. Gen. xxix. 32.
- רָאָה** in Kal, infin. also **רָאוּ** or **רְאוּת** fut. **וְרָאָה** or **וְרָאָה** **וְרָאָה** or **וְרָאָה** with ו conversive **וְרָאָה** and **וְרָאָה**
1. To see; once const. with ל Ps. lxiv. 5. or 6. Mostly with the accus. Gen. viii. 13. xxi. 9. To look out, choose. xxii. 8. xli. 33. *ibid.* To look after or take care of a thing. Gen. xxxix. 23. Ps. xxxvii. 37. To see, visit. 2 Sam. xiii. 5. 6. 2 K. viii. 29. To look on with sympathy. Ex. iv. 21. Ps. xxv. 18. With כ the same. Gen. xxix. 32. Also to look through. Ecc. xii. 3. But usually to look with indifference or with satisfaction on the troubles of

- another. Obad. 12. Ps. cxii. 8. cxviii. 7. רָאִי part. pass. chosen, fit. Est. ii. 9.
2. With the accus. to know, discern. Jer. xx. 12. Ecc. i. 16. To perceive, feel. Ex. xx. 15 or 18. Jer xvii. 8. To experience good or evil. Ps. xxxiv. 13. Lam. iii. 1. With כּ Jer. xxix. 32. With בֵּין to see the difference between. Mal. iii. 18.
- In Niph. infin. הִרְאִית with לָּ pref. לְרִאִית const. with the dative or with אֵת to be seen, to appear. With the latter particularly, when in reference to God; to visit his sanctuary. Ex. xxxiv. 23. 24. Lev. xiii. 14. 19. Jer. xxxi. 3. In Pu. once Job xxxiii. 21. רָאוּ they were seen.
- In Hiph. pret. הִרְאָה or הִרְאָה fut. with וּ conversive וְרָא as in Kal.
1. To cause to see, to shew. Gen. xli. 28. 2 K. viii. 13.
2. To cause to experience, Ps. lx. 5. lxxi. 20.
- In Hoph. to be made to see. Ex. xxv. 40. Deut. iv. 35.
- In Hith to look at one another. Gen. xlii. 1. To see one another in a hostile sense, to engage in battle. 2 K. xiv. 8.
- רֹאֶה the hawk; from its sharp sight. Deut. xiv. 13.
- רֹאֶה part. N. 1. seeing. Ex. xi. 4. רֹאֶה פְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ one who sees the face of the king, i. e. he is his confidant. 2 K. xxv. 19. Est. i. 14.
2. A seer, a prophet. 1 Sam. ix. 9. 2 Chron. xvi. 7.
3. N. substantive, a seeing, a vision. Is. xxviii. 7.
- רֹאִי appearance, aspect. 1 Sam. xvi. 12. Also as a part. N. my seer. Job vii. 8. אֵל רֹאִי my visible God. אַחֲרַי רֹאִי after him that seeth me. Gen. xvi. 13. כְּרֹאִי Nab. iii. 6.
- And לְרֹאֶה Ez. xxviii. 17. Commonly rendered as a sight,

a gazing stock; but according to some *as dung*; comp.

רעי and מְרָאָה

רָאִי N. m. like מְרָאָה a mirror. Job xx xvii. 18.

רָאוֹת or רְאוֹת a seeing, a sight. Ecc. v. 10 or 11. 2 Chron. xxvi. 5.

מְרָאָה 1. The seeing, the sight. Lev. xiii. 12. Is. xi. 3.

2. Appearance, form יִפְתַּת־מְרָאָה or טִבַּת מְרָאָה *of a fair or good appearance*. Gen. xii. 11. xxiv. 16.

3. A sight or vision. Ez. viii. 4. xi. 24. מְרָאָה the same. Num. xii. 6. מְרָאוֹת *visions*. Gen. xlvi. 2. Ez. viii. 3. Also *mirrors*. Ex. xxxviii. 8. For מְרָאוֹת and מְרָאָה see under מרא

רָאִים for רוּם to be high or exalted. Zech. xiv. 10. And so רָאִי part. N. high. Prov. xxiv. 7. Hence also, some costly substance, supposed to be red corals; so called from their being highly esteemed in the east, Job xxviii. 18. Ez. xxvii. 16.

רָאִים or רְאִים also רֵם or רִים N. m. some horned animal; so called from its height and size; generally rendered *unicorn* or *rhinoceros*. Some think it denotes *the wild buffalo*. Deut. xxxiii. 17. Ps. xxii. 22. xcii. 11. Job xxxix. 9. 10.

רֹאשׁ N. m. 1, a head. Gen. xl. 13. 16. רֹאשׁ Ch. the same. Dan. ii. 28. 32. (See רֹאשׁ נְבִיךְ (רוּשׁ) *to the head of a man*, i. e. to every individual. Judg. v. 20. בְּרֹאשֵׁינוּ *with (the danger of) our heads*. 1 Chron. xii. 19. Comp. בְּנִפְשׁ

2. The head or top of a mountain, building, &c. Gen. viii. 5. xi. 4. Job xxiv. 24.

3. The head or chief of a family. Ex. vi. 14. Num. i. 4. Hence the first in rank. Deut. xxviii. 13. Josh. xi. 10. The first or beginning of any thing. Prov. i. 21. Am. vi. 7. Ex. xii. 2. רֹאשׁ שְׁמֵחָתֵי *the first of the months*. רֹאשׁ הַחֳדָשִׁים

- my principal (highest) joy.* Ps. cxxxvii. 6. לְאַרְבְּעָה רָאשִׁים to four heads, i. e. principal divisions. Gen. ii. 10. And so Judg. ix. 34. Once רֵאשִׁיָּה Zech. iv. 7. הָאֶבֶן הָרְאשִׁיָּה the chief or corner stone.
4. The sum or total, the chief sum of an account. Num. i. 2. xxxi. 26.
5. (According to some) a proper name of a country in the north of Asia. *Russia.* Ez. xxxviii. 2. xxxix. 1. נְשִׂיא רֵאשׁ מְשָׁךְ וְתוֹבֵל the prince of Russia, Moscow, and Tobolskoi.
- ראשון (once רִישוֹן Job viii. 8.) First in time or order. Gen. xxv. 25. Ex. xii. 2. xxxiv. 1. And so ראשונה fem. (once ראשונה Jer. xxv. 1.) 2 Chron. xxix. 3. Also as an adv. foremost. Gen. xxxviii. 28. בְּרֵאשִׁיָּה the same. Num. x. 13. And also like לְרֵאשִׁיָּה at the first. Gen. xiii. 4. Judg. xviii. 29. Once לְמִבְּרֵאשִׁיָּה the same. 1 Chron. xv. 13. כְּבְּרֵאשִׁיָּה as at first, as formerly. Is. i. 26,
- ראשית N. f. the beginning, the first. Gen. x. 10. xlix. 3. מִרְשִׁית from beginning. Is. xlvi. 10. (Once מִרְשִׁית Deut. xi. 13.) Also more than the beginning. Ecc. vii. 8. Once מִרְאשִׁית Ez. xxxvi. 11.
- מִרְאשִׁתַּי the place about the head. 1 Sam. xxvi. 12. מִרְאשִׁתַּי at the head. 7. ibid. Gen. xxviii. 11.
- מִרְאשִׁתַּי a head-dress. Jer. xiii. 18. Comp. Ez. xxi. 26. or 31. רֵב (found only in the pret. and part.) or רֵבָה in Kal.
1. To be or become many or great; infin. רְבוּת or רֵב Gen. vi. 1. viii. 17. Ex. xi. 9. Ps. iii. 1. or 2. Fut. יִרְבֶּה or יִרְבֵּי or יִרְבֵּי Gen. xliii. 34. Ex. i. 12. 20.
2. To shoot arrows; either kindred with רֵב (literally to contend) or with רָמָה by the interchanging of ב and מ Gen.

xlix. 23. xxi. 20. רובה קשת *a shooter with the bow, an archer.* Ps. xviii. 15. וַיִּבְרָקִים רֶבַח *and he shot out lightnings.*
 In Pi. רבה to increase, make great. Judg. ix. 29. Ez. xix. 2. Ps. xlv. 13. וְלֹא-רִבִּיתָ בְּמַחֲרֵיהֶם *and thou hast not increased (thy wealth) by their price.* Hence to nourish, bring up. Lam. ii. 22.

In Hiph. fut. יִרְבֶּה or יִרְבֵּב infin. הִרְבֶּה * הִרְבֵּב or הִרְבֹּת

1. As in Pi. to increase, make great or numerous. Ps. lxxi. 21. Gen. iii. 16. Deut. xvii. 16. Joined with another verb, it denotes *to continue to do a thing*, 1 Sam. i. 12. ii. 3.

2. As in Kal, to multiply, become many. 1 Chron. iv. 27.

הִרְבֶּה or הִרְבֹּת as an adv. *much*. 2 Sam. i. 4. Prov. xxv. 27. הִרְבֶּה מְאֹד *very much*. Gen. xv. 1. לְהִרְבֶּה *in abundance*. Neh. v. 18. הִרְבֹּת also *abundance*. Am. iv. 9.

מְרַבֵּה 1. part. N. increasing, one who increases, one who has much or many. Ex. xvi. 18. xxxvi. 5.

2. Like מְרַבֵּית greatness, increase. מְרַבֵּה the same. Is. ix. 6. or 7. Ez. xxiii. 32.

רַב 1. Part. N. in Kal, great, numerous. Gen. xxi. 34. Ex. xix. 21, fem. רַבָּה * רַבַּת or רַבָּתִי Pl. רַבֹּת Gen. vi. 5, 1 Sam. ii. 5. Lam. i. 1. Deut. xxxi. 17.

2. The elder, chief. Gen. xxv. 23. Est. i. 8. Jer. xxxix. 13.

רַב־מָגֵן *the chief magian.*

3. Shooting arrows, an archer. Job xvi. 13. Jer. l. 29.

4. An adv. enough, sufficient. Gen. xxxiii. 9. רַבָּה and רַבַּת the same. Ps. lxii. 3. cxx. 6. And also a proper name of the chief city of the Ammonites. 2 Sam. xii. 26. 27.

5. For רַב greatness. Ps. cxlv. 7. Is. lxiii. 7. רַב see under רֹב רַב N. m. a multitude, a number, greatness. Lev. xxv. 16. Is.

i. 11. Ps. xxxiii. 16. With suff. רָבַם Hos. iv. 7. viii. 12.
 לָרַב *very much*, abundantly. Gen. xxx. 30. Deut. i. 10.
 רַבּוֹת or רַבּוֹתָא N. f. an infinite number or multitude,
 a myriad. Dan. vii. 10. Ezra ii. 64. Lev. xxvi. 8. Pl.
 רַבּוֹת or רַבּוֹתָא Neh. vii. 71. Dan. xi. 12. 1
 Sam. xviii. 8. Hence מְרַבּוֹת part. N. in Pu. bringing
 forth infinite multitudes. Ps. cxliv. 13.
 רַבִּימִים *showers of rain*; from the multitude of drops. Jer.
 iii. 3. xiv. 22.
 מְרַבִּית N. f. increase, greatness, multitude. 2 Chron. ix. 6.
 xxx. 18. 1 Sam. ii. 33. מְרַבִּית בְּיִזְוָה *the increase of thine*
house, thy offspring. Hence also *increase of the capital*,
 interest, usury. תְּרַבִּית the same. Lev. xxv. 36. 37.
 תְּרַבּוֹת N. f. increase, offspring. Num. xxxii. 14. In Rab.
 also *the bringing up*, education.
 רָבָה or רָבָא Ch. as in Heb. to grow, increase. Dan. iv. 8. or
 11. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 13. In Pa. רָבִי to make great.
 Dan. ii. 48. Also to anoint. Targ. Onk. Lev. viii. 12. In
 Aph. to cause to increase, lend upon usury. Targ. Onk.
 Deut. xxiii. 20. מְרַבִּיא to cause to spring forth. Targ.
 Job xxxviii. 27. In Ithpa. אֶתְרַבָּא to be brought up or
 educated; also to lift itself up. Targ. Ps. lxxxvii. 5. lxxxix.
 10. And also to be anointed. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 15.
 אֶתְרַבֵּב to magnify one's self. Targ. Onk. Num. xvi. 13.
 Hence רַבִּי or רַבִּיא a lad, one who is brought up or educated;
 also an archer. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 8. xxxvii. 2. רַיבָא a
 damsel. רֹבְבִין young men. Targ. Ruth ii. 5. iii. 10.
 מְרַבִּינָא or מְרַבִּיתָא a nurse, one who nourishes or brings
 up. Targ. Gen. xxxv. 8. Num. xi. 12.
 רַבּוֹת or רַבּוֹתָא Ch. greatness. Dan. iv. 19. 33. רַבּוֹת pride,

- Targ. Zech. ix. 6. Also the anointing. Targ. Onk. Lev. vii. 35.
- רְבִיּוֹת Ch. age, period of youth. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 32. Num. xxx. 4.
- רַב or רִבָּא * רַב Ch. a great one, a chief, a doctor. Dan. ii. 10. 48. Targ. Ruth i. 2. Ecc. v. 7. רַבּוֹן a lord. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 9. Pl. רַבְרָבִין or רַבְרָבִין fem. רַבְרַבְתָּא Dan. iii. 33. v. 1. vii. 17. רַבְנּוֹת Rab. mastership.
- רְבִית Ch. usury. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiii. 20.
- רַבד kindred with רָפַד to deck, spread out; as with a mattress; whence מְרַבְדִים tapestry, carpets. Prov. vii. 16. xxxi. 22.
- רַבִּיד N. m. an ornament to deck the neck with, a collar, a necklace. Gen. xli. 42. Ez. xvi. 11.
- רַבך as a part. N. in Huph. מְרַבֶּכֶת fried. In Ch. רַבִּיכָה the same. Lev. vii. 12. Targ. Onk. *ibid.*
- רַבְלָה name of a city on the north of Palestine. Num. xxiv. 11.
- רַבַּע Ch. for רַבַּץ to lie down. אֶרְבַּע to cause to gender. רַבִּיעַ lying, sitting. Targ. Gen. xxxvi. 24. Ex. xxiii. 5. Num. xxii. 27. Deut. xxii. 6. מְרַבְעוֹתָא a sitting or lying down. Targ. second Est. i. 3.
- רַבַּע Ch. to quarter, divide in four. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 4. רַבַּע in Kal, (comp. רַבַּץ) to copulate, lie with; const. with the accus. Lev. xviii. 23. xx. 16.
- In Hiph. to cause to copulate or gender. Lev. xix. 19.
- רַבַּע N. m. 1. A lying down. Ps. cxxxix. 3.
2. Like רַבַּע a fourth part. Ex. xxix. 40. 1 Sam. ix. 8. Whence also *a side*, a quarter. Ez. i. 17. xliii. 16. רַבְעָיו *his quarters*.
- רַבּוּעַ part. pass. in Kal. מְרַבַּע in Pu. quadrangular, four-

- square. Ex. xxvii. 1. 1 K. vii. 31. Ez. xl. 47. xli. 21.
- רְבִיעִית the fourth. Gen. i. 19. xv. 16. רְבִיעִית fem. the same. Lev. xix. 24. Also *the fourth part*; comp. חֲמִישִׁית Ex. xxix. 40. Neh. ix. 3. רְבִיעִים the fourth generation. Ex. xx. 5. xxxiv. 7. בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים children of the fourth generation. 2 K. x. 30.
- רָבַץ in Kal, to lie for repose as a beast, or sit as a bird upon its nest. Is. xi. 6. Num. xxii. 27. Deut. xxii. 6. Metaphorically used of men, to rest in a peaceful state. Gen. xlix. 9. Job xi. 19. Of the abyss. Gen. xlix. 25. Of a curse to rest upon any one. Deut. xxix. 19.
- In Hiph. to cause to lie down or rest. Jer. xxxiii. 12. Ez. xxxiv. 15. To lay stones, to pave. Is. liv. 11.
- רִבְצָה N. m. a place to lie down in, a resting place. Is. lxxv. 10. Prov. xxiv. 15. מְרִבְצָה or מְרִבְצָה the same. Zeph. ii. 15. Ez. xxv. 5.
- רָבַק (in Ch. to fatten) as a N. m. מְרִבְקָה in Ch. רִבְקָה a place of fattening, a stall. Am. vi. 4. Targ. ibid. 1. Sam. xxviii. 24. עֵגְרֵל-מְרִבְקָה a calf of the stall, i. e. a fattened calf; whence
- רִבְקָה *Rebecca*, proper name of a woman. Gen. xxii. 23.
- רִבְבָה N. m. a clod of earth. Job xxi. 33. xxxviii. 38.
- רָגַג or אֶתְרָגַג or אֶתְרָגַג ' רָגַג ' Ch. to long for, covet. Targ. Deut. v. 18. Josh. vii. 21. Prov. xiii. 4. מְרָגַג ' רָגַג ' or רָגַגְתָּ ' רָגַגְתָּ desirable, lovely. Targ. Gen. iii. 6. 1 K. xx. 6. Prov. xxi. 20. רָגַג or רָגַגְתָּ longing, desire. Targ. Deut. xii. 21. Ps. x. 3.
- רָגַח Ch. רָגַח a weight. Targ. Prov. xvi. 11.
- רָגַז in Kal, to be moved, to shake. Joel ii. 10. Is. v. 25. Hence to shake with fear or with anger, to quarrel. Gen. xlv. 24.

- Ex. xv. 14. Prov. xxix. 9. To be disquieted. 2 Sam. vii. 10. Const. with מִפְּנֵי to shake before any one. Deut. ii. 25. Is. lxiv. 1 or 2. With ל to rage against any one. Is. xiv. 9. Ez. xvi. 43. And so in Hith. הִתְרַגַּז אֵל Is. xxxvii. 28, 29. In Hiph. to disquiet. 1 Sam. xxviii. 15. To cause to shake, make tremble. Is. xlv. 16. xxiii. 11. To excite to anger. Job xii. 6.
- רָגַז N. m. trouble, rage, anger. Job iii. 17. 26. Hab. iii. 2. And so רָגַזְהוּ a trembling. Ez. xii. 18.
- רָגַז N. adj. trembling. Deut. xxviii. 65.
- רָגַז Ch. anger. Dan. iii. 13. הִרְגִּיזוּ to excite to anger. Ezra v. 12. רָגַזוּ or מְרַגְזוּ irascible. Targ. Prov. xxi. 19. xxix. 22. רָגַל in Pi. to run about, as a spy or tale-bearer, to spy out, to calumniate. Num. xxi. 32. 2 Sam. xix. 28. Once in Kal. לֹא-רָגַל עַל-לְשׁוֹנוֹ he doth not calumniate with his tongue. Ps. xv. 3. מְרַגֵּל part. N. a spy. Gen. xlii. 9.
- רָגַל N. f. a foot. Pl. רַגְלִים Ex. xxi. 24. Lev. xi. 23. Hence a step, a pace. לְרַגְלֵי according to the pace. Gen. xxxiii. 14. Also at the foot or in the track of. xxx. 30. *ibid.* Hab. iii. 5. בְּרַגְלֵי the same. Ex. xi. 8. Or with the foot. Deut. xi. 10. וְהִשְׁקִיתָ בְּרַגְלֶךָ and thou wateredest with thy foot; alluding to the drawing up of water with a machine, which was worked by the feet; and which is said to be used in Egypt to the present day for watering the lands. רַגְלֵי my foot. Ps. xxvi. 12. Also on foot, a foot-soldier. Ex. xii. 37. Pl. רַגְלִים Jer. xii. 5.
- רַגְלִים N. m. Pl. steps, times. Ex. xxiii. 14. Num. xxii. 28. Comp. פְּעָמִים
- מְרַגְלוֹת N. f. Pl. the feet. Dan. x. 6. Ruth. iii. 4. In 8, *ibid.* it is used as an adv. at the feet. comp. מְרַאשׁוֹת

תְּרַגְלֵתִי to teach to go, for הַרְגַל a Syr. form in Hiph. תְּרַגְלֵתִי

I taught to go, I guided the steps. Hos. xi. 3.

רָגַל Ch. as in Heb. a foot. רָגוּל marked on the foot, ring-

streaked. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 40. רָגִיל expeditious,

accustomed. Targ. Ps. xlv. 2. Lam. ii. 21. רְגֵלָאִין festivals.

Targ. Ecc. iii. 11. So in Rab. שְׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים *the three great*

festivals or times. רְגִילוֹת or הַרְגֵל expedition, custom.

עָלָה to stone, to whelm stones upon one; const. with בָּ

or with the accus. and generally joined with אָבֵן or אֲבָנִים

Lev. xx. 2. 27. xxiv. 16. 23. Ez. xxiii. 47.

רְגָמָה N. f. a heap, a crowd; once Ps. lxviii. 28. רְגָמָה (*in*)

their crowd or assembly. Some render it like רְקָמָה *in their*

variegated or purple garments; comp. אֲרָגָמָן

מִרְגָמָה a sling; to throw stones with. Or according to some

a heap of stones. Prov. xxvi. 8. כְּצִרּוֹר אָבֵן בְּמִרְגָמָה *as*

the binding a precious stone on a sling; or *as a precious stone*

in a heap of stones; see צִרּוֹר

רָגַם Ch. to stone. אֲתָרְגֵם pass. רְגוּמָה or רְגִימָה *a stoning.*

רְגוּמֵינִי shooters, archers. Targ. Lam. i. 18. Est. v. 14.

Ruth i. 17.

רָגַן in Niph. נִרְגַן to be refractory, to murmur. Deut. i. 27.

Ps. cvi. 25. נִרְגַן part. N. and so in Kal. רֹגֵן a refractory

person, a murmurer. Prov. xviii. 8. Is. xxix. 24.

רָגַן Ch. for רָגַל to spy out. Targ. Jon. Deut. i. 24.

רָגַע in Kal. to stop motion, be contracted or shrivelled (so in

Ethiopic) Job vii. 5. Also trans. to make still, to quiet. Is.

li. 15. רֹגַע הַיָּם וַיִּהְיֶה מוֹדָע לְלוֹי *he makes still the sea after*
its waves ragged.

In Niph. to rest, be quiet. Jer. xlvii. 6. In Hiph. the same.

Deut. xxviii. 65. Is. xxxiv. 14. Also to cause to rest, give

rest. Jer. xxxi. 2. l. 34. Is. li. 4. Hence רְגֵיעִי *those who are still or quiet.* Ps. xxxv. 20.

רְגַע N. m. a pause, or for a moment. Ex. xxxiii. 5. בְּרְגַע *in a moment.* Is. liv. 7. כְּרְגַע *as a moment,* suddenly. Ps. lxxiii. 19. לְרְגַעִים the same. Ez. xxvi. 16. Also *every moment.* Job vii. 18. Is. xxvii. 3. Hence אֲרִגְעָה *till I can pass a moment,* instantly. Prov. xii. 19. Jer. xlix. 19.

מְרַנֵּעַ N. m. and מְרַנְּעָה fem. rest, quiet. Jer. vi. 16. Is. xxviii. 12. רָגַף Ch. אֶתְרַגַּף to shake, Targ. Ps. xviii. 8. רָגַשׁ to assemble in a tumultuous manner, to rage, Ps. ii. 1. And so דִּרְגִישׁ Ch. Dan. vi. 6 or 7.

רָגַשׁ N. m. and רְגִישָׁה fem. a bustling multitude. Ps. lv. 15. lxiv. 3.

אֶתְרַנְּשׁוּת Ch. a tumult, a confusion. Targ. Ez. xxii. 5. רְגִישָׁא the being moved, sensation; comp. רְגִישׁ Targ. Job xx. 2. In Rab. הִרְגִישׁ to feel, perceive. הִרְגִישָׁה sensibility, feeling.

רָדַד in Kal, to stretch to the ground, subdue. Ps. cxliv. 2. Is. xlv. 1. לְרָדַד for לְרָדַד comp. יָרַד and רָדָה

In Hiph. to spread out, as metal, overlay with metal. 1 K. vi. 32.

רָדִיד N. m. a veil or a shawl; which is spread over the other clothes. Is. iii. 23. Cant. v. 7. רָדִיד Ch. the same; also a plate beat out. Targ. Num. xvii. 3.

רָדָה in Kal, 1. To subdue, prevail. Num. xxiv. 19. וַיִּרְדֵּה *and he will have dominion.* Lam. i. 13. וַיִּרְדֵּנָה *and it prevailed.* Const. with ב or with the accus. *to rule over.* Gen. i. 28. Lev. xxv. 43. Ez. xxxiv. 4.

2. To fetch out, take away. Judg. xiv. 9.

In Pi. fut. יִרְדֵּה and in Hiph. יִרְדֵּה *he maketh rule;* found only in Judg. v. 13. Is. xli. 2.

רדה Ch. to discipline, chastise; also to plough. In Ithpa. pass. whence **רדיא** a ploughing. **מַרְדִּית** chastisement. Targ. Ex. xxxiv. 21. Lev. xxvi. 18. 23. Deut. xxii. 10. Mic. iii. 12. And whence **רדי** a lord. **מַרְדִּיא** a rake, or a weeding-hook. **מורדן** a furrow. Targ. Ps. cxli. 7. cx. 2. cxxix. 3. **רדיא** a running water. Targ. Prov. v. 15.

ררם in Niph, **נרדם** to be stupified or in a deep sleep. Ps. lxxvi. 7. Dan. viii. 18. Judg. iv. 21. **ררים** Ch. stupified. Targ. Is. xv. 1.

תַּרְדֵּמָה N. f. a trance, a deep sleep. Gen. ii. 21. Prov. xix. 15. **ררף** in Kal, to pursue, run after; const. with **אַחֲרַי** or with the accus. Ex. xiv. 4. Lev. xxvi. 17. Hence to follow after righteousness or peace. Deut. xvi. 20. Ps. xxxiv. 15. To follow wind or vanity. Hos. xii. 2. In Pi. and Hiph. the same. Prov. xiii. 21. xv. 9. xix. 7. Judg. xx. 43. In Niph. and Pu pass. Is. xvii. 12. xiv. 6. **מַרְדָּף** part. N. *persecuted*. Lam. v. 5. **עַל צוּאֵרֵינוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ** upon our necks we are pursued, i. e. our enemies are close behind us. Ecc. iii. 15. **נִרְדָּף** that which is followed after (by what succeeds it), that which is past. In Gram. **נִרְדָּף** **נִשָּׁם** a noun succeeded by (i. e. synonymous with) another.

רדתא Ch. a frying-pan. Targ. Onk. Lev. vii. 9.

רהב in Kal, to be proud; const. with **ב** to behave insolently towards any one. Is. iii. 5. Prov. vi. 3 **וְיָרֵהב יָרְעֶיךָ** and let thy fellow be proud.

In Hiph. to embolden. Ps. cxxxviii. 3. Also to overcome. Cant. vi. 5.

רהב N. m. 1. Insolence, pride. Ps. xc. 10.

2. Proud, haughty; and so **מַרְהַב** Ch. Ps. xl. 5. Targ. xxxv. 16. *ibid.* **רַהַב** is a name of Egypt; from the pride of its princes. Is. xxx. 7. li. 9.

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רהה (in Arab. to waver) kindred with ירא Is. xlv. 8.
 וְאַל-תִּרְהוּ *and do not be wavering or afraid.*

רָהַט Ch. to run (Heb. רוץ) Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 7. רָהִיט
 one who is running. רִיחֲטוּנִין the running. רִיחֲטָא messengers.
 Targ. 2 Sam. xviii. 24. 27. Est. iii. 15.

רָהַט a gutter; through which the water runs. Gen. xxx. 38.
 Ex. ii. 16. Whence רָהִיט a gallery; from its windings. Cant.
 i. 17. vii. 5 or 6. מֶלֶךְ אֶסוּר בְּרָהֲטִים *as a king bound
 with windings, i. e. braided locks.*

רָר Ch. appearance. Heb. רָאָי from ראה Dan. iii. 25.

רִיב or רִיב in Kal and Hiph. to strive, contend with; const. with
 ב עִם אֵת * *or with the accus.* Gen. xxxi. 36. Judg. viii.
 1. xi. 25. Job x. 2. With אֵל to murmur against. Job xxxiii.
 13. With עַל to contend for a thing. Gen. xxvi. 21. With
 ל to contend for any one. Judg. vi. 31. With the accus. the
 same. Is. i. 17. li. 22. Sometimes followed by רִיב; as
 יִרְיבוּ רִיבָם *he will plead their cause.* Prov. xxii. 23. In
 1 Sam. xv. 5. וַיִּאָרְבוּ for וַיִּרְיבוּ which see

רִיב or רִב N. m. strife, contention; also cause of contention.
 מְרִיבָה fem. the same. Gen. xiii. 7. 8. Ez. xxiii. 2. Pl. רִיבִים
 רִיבוֹת or מְרִיבוֹת Lam. iii. 58. Deut. xvii. 8. Ez. xlvi. 19.
 אִישׁ רִיב *an adversary.* Judg. xii. 2. Is. xli. 11. See רִב

רוד nearly related to יָרַד in Kal and Hiph. to go down, sink
 low. Hos. xii. 1. רָד עִם-אֵל *he is yet low with God,*
 i. e. humble before him. Jer. ii. 31. רָדְנָנוּ *we are sunk low.*
 Gen. xxvii. 40. בְּאֶשֶׁר תִּרְדִּי *when thou wilt be low or
 humbled.* אָרִיד בְּשִׁיחִי *I mourn in my complaint.* Ps. lv. 3.
 Hence some render יָרַד בְּבִכּוֹ *mourning with weeping.* Is.
 xv. 3. And so וַיִּרְדְּתִי עַל-הַהָרִים *and I will bewail upon
 the mountains.* Judg. xi. 37. וַיִּרְדֵּךְ see ררה

מְרוּד mournfulness. Lam. iii. 19. מְרוּדִים the same. i. 7. *ibid.*

Also as a part. N. Pl. mournful. Is. lviii. 7.

רוּה in Kal, to drink to satiety, to be satiated, have the fill of;

const. with מ or with the accus. Jer. xlvi. 10. Ps. xxxvi.

9. Prov. vii. 18. xi. 25. יִרְוֶה for יִרְוֶה.

In Pi. as in Kal. Is. xxxiv. 5. 7. Also to saturate, satiate. Ps.

lxv. 11. Jer. xxxi. 14. אֶרְוֶיךָ for אֶרְוֶיךָ *I will water thee.*

Is. xvi. 9. In Hiph. the same. Is. xliii. 24. lv. 10. וַיִּמְרוּהוּ

and he that watereth. Prov. xi. 25.

רוּה N. m. רוּיָה fem. satisfied with drink, well moistened, full

of liquor. Is. lviii. 11. Ps. xxiii. 5. lxvi. 12. לְרוּיָהּ *into a*

moist (land).

רוּה N. f. drunkenness, Deut. xxix. 18 or 19. רוּה see רוּ

רוּ Ch. to rejoice. Targ. Prov. xxiii. 16. In Num. xxv. 8.

רוּחָא for בְּרוּחָא *in the wound.* Comp. רוּה

רוּחָ in Kal, to give breath, enlarge. 1 Sam. xvi. 23. Job xxxii. 20.

In Pu. מְרוּחָ part. N. wide, roomy. Jer. xxii. 14.

רוּחָ N. m. width, space. Gen. xxxii. 17. Also a breathing,

respite. Est. iv. 14. רוּחָהּ fem. the same. Lam. iii. 56.

Ex. viii. 11 or 15.

רוּחָ Ch. the spacious part attached to the city, the suburb.

Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 34. רוּחָ Rab. gain, profit.

רוּחָ N. com. Pl. רוּחוֹת Num. xxvii. 16. Ez. xxxvii. 9.

1. A breath, a breeze, a wind. Job i. 19. xix. 17. Gen. iii. 8.

לְרוּחַ הַיּוֹם *in the breeze of the day*, i. e. the cool part of the

day, before sunset; comp. פּוּחַ

2. Soul of a man or brute. Ecc. iii. 21. xii. 7. The incorporal

substance, as opposed to flesh. Is. xxxi. 3. 1 K. xxii. 21.

Hence also courage, firmness. Josh. ii. 11. 1 K. x. 5. Mind.

Ez. x. 17. Gen. xli. 8. Num. v. 14. רוּחַ קְנָאָה *a spirit*

- of jealousy. רוח־רעה *an evil spirit*, ill-humour; with בן *a misunderstanding*. 1 Sam. xvi. 14. Judg. ix. 23.
- רוח אלהים *the spirit or the power of God*; which inspires all beings, and operates through inanimate nature. Gen. i. 2. Hence it is also applied to wisdom and the gift of prophecy, which emanate from the Divine Power. Gen. xli. 38. Ex. xxxi. 3. Without אלהים the same. Num. xxvii. 18. איש הרוח *an inspired man*. Hos. ix. 7. In Rab. רוחני *spiritual*.
3. Passion, anger. Ecc. x. 4. Judg. viii. 3. Prov. xvii. 27. יקר רוח *one who keeps back his mind or purpose*.
4. Wind, vanity. Job xvi. 3. xv. 2. רעת־רוח *vain knowledge*. רעות־רוח or רעיון־רוח *a vain endeavour*. Ecc. i. 14, 17.
5. A side. Jer. lii. 23. Ez. xlii. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
- רום in Kal, to be lifted up or exalted. Gen. vii. 17. Ps. xlvi. 10. or 11. To be raised; as a way. Is. xlix. 11. Spoken of the heart or eyes, to be lifted up with pride. Deut. viii. 14. Ps. cxxxix. 1. Const. with על especially if spoken of the head or hands, to be victorious, prevail over. Ps. xliii. 3. xxvii. 6, Mic. v. 8. Hence also to be remote from doing a thing. Is. xxx. 18. רם part. N. high, elevated, presumptuous. Ps. xviii. 28. lxxviii. 69. Ex. xiv. 8. ביד־רם *with a high hand*, triumphantly. Great of stature or power. Deut. i. 28. xxxii. 27. Difficult to be comprehended. Prov. xxiv. 7. רמות for רמות. Loud. Deut. xxvii. 14. (Comp. רם) רמה also a height, a high place; for the worship of idols. Ez. xvi. 24. And also a proper name of some cities. רמתי *a Ramathite*. 1 Chron. xxvii. 27.
- In Pi. רוים to lift up, exalt one that is low, deliver one from

- trouble. Prov. iv. 8. Ps. ix. 14. xviii. 49. In reference to God, to praise him. Ps. xxx. 2. To cause to grow, bring up, nourish. Ez. xxxi. 4. Is. i. 2. To raise up a building. Ezra ix. 9. In Pu. רוֹמֵם pass. Ps. lxxv. 11. Neh. ix. 5.
- In Hiph. 1. To lift up. Ex. xiv. 16. To raise up a monument or banner. Gen. xxxi. 45. Is. lxii. 10. To elevate the horn or the head, to exalt. Ps. lxxv. 5, cx. 7. Spoken of the hand, to increase strength. Ps. lxxxix. 43. Or to lift up the hand in the way of swearing. Gen. xiv. 22. With ב to raise the hand against a person. 1 K. xi. 27. Of the voice. Gen. xxxix. 18. Of the face, to lift it up, not to be ashamed. Ezra ix. 6. Of raising a tribute. Num. xxxi. 28. Of bringing an offering or a gift. Num. xv. 19. xviii. 29, 30. 2. To separate, take away. Lev. vi. 3 or 10. Ez. xxi. 31. Prov. iii. 35. וְכִסְיָלִים מְרִים קָלוּן *and fools take away (as their share) shame.*
- In Huph. הוֹרֵם to be heaved; as an offering. Ex. xxix. 27. To be taken away. Dan. viii. 11.
- In Hith. הִתְרוֹמֵם to exalt one's self. Dan. xi. 36.
- רוֹם N. m. height. Prov. xxv. 3. Haughtiness; particularly if joined with עֵינַיִם or לֵב Is. ii. 11. x. 12. Jer. xlvi. 29. רוֹמָה *on high, proudly.* Mic. ii. 3. In Hab. iii. 10. רוֹם for לָרוֹם *to the height.*
- רוֹמָם N. m. exaltation, praise. Pl. רוֹמְמוֹת Ps. lxvi. 17. cxlix. 6.
- רוֹמְמוֹת N. f. a lifting or raising up. Is. xxxiii. 3.
- מְרוֹם N. m. height, a high place. Hab. ii. 9. Used for heaven. Is. xxiv. 21. For God, the High one. Ps. lvi. 3. xcii. 9. מְרוֹמִים *high places.* Prov. viii. 2. Judg. v. 18.
- תְּרוֹמָה N. f. once תְּרוֹמָה Ez. xlvi. 12. A heave-offering,

- a gift to a prince or to the priest, an offering to the temple. Ex. xxv. 2. Num. xviii. 27. 2 Sam. i. 21. שְׂדֵי תְרוּמוֹת *fields of (producing) offerings*. Prov. xxix. 4. אִישׁ תְּרוּמוֹת *a man receiving offerings, or bribes*.
- רום Ch. as in Heb. whence אָרְמוֹר a lifting up. Targ. Lev. vii. 34.
- רומי Ch. Rome. רוֹמָאִי Romans. Targ. Ez. xxxix. 16.
- רוע in Kal, 1. To break, destroy; comp. רָעַע Mic. v. 5, Job xxxiv. 24. Ps. ii. 9. Jer. xv. 12. Also to be broken. Jer. xi. 16. רָעַי see רָעָה
2. To be disordered, be wrong or evil; found only in the third persons sing. of the pret. רָע and רָעָה (fut. see ירע) const. with בְּעֵינַי to appear evil in the eyes of one, to displease one. Num. xi. 10. רָעָה עֵין בִּי *to be evil disposed towards another*. Deut. xv. 9. רָעָה לִי *to be pernicious to*. 2 Sam. xix. 8. רָע or רָעָה fem. רָעָה also a part. N. bad, wicked. Gen. viii. 21. xxviii. 8. Dangerous, calamitous. Gen. xxxvii. 33. Jer. vii. 6. Ill-favoured, sad. Gen. xli. 20. 21. Neh. ii. 1. 2. רָעָה עֵין *an evil eye, envious*. Prov. xxiii. 6. רָע and רָעָה also as a substantive, wickedness, calamity, mischief. Gen. vi. 5. 2 Sam. xii. 11. Ps. xcvi. 10. בְּרָעָה *with sadness or sorrow*. Gen. xliv. 29. בְּרָעָה *in the calamity*. 34. ibid. בְּרָעָה *in an evil case*. Also set on mischief. Ex. v. 19, xxxii. 22.
- In Niph. to suffer injury; only found in the fut. יִרָע or יִרָעָה Prov. xi. 15. Job xx. 26.
- In Hiph. הִרָע 1. To cause evil, make disagreeable. Lev. v. 4. To do evil to, treat ill; const. with עָם or עַמִּי also with the dative or accus. Gen. xxxi. 7. xliii. 6. Num. xvi. 15. Rarely with עַל or בְּ 1 K. xvii. 20. 1 Chron. xvi. 22. To act wickedly, to sin. Is. i. 16. Jer. vii. 26. Joined with

- עֲשׂוֹת to make one's doings evil. 1 K. xiv. 9. מַרְעַע part.
 N. an evil doer. Is. i. 4. Ps. xxxvii. 9. See מַרְעַע
2. To vibrate or break the air, cry aloud from sorrow. Is. xv.
 4. Mic. iv. 9. To shout from joy or for battle; either with
 the voice or with a trumpet. Num. x. 9. 1 Sam. x. 24.
 xvii. 20. With עָל to shout after or triumph over any one.
 Ps. xli. 12. With לָ to shout in praise of one. Ps. xcvi. i. 2.
 In Pu. רוֹעֵעַ to be celebrated with shouting. Is. xvi. 10.
 In Hith. 1. To break in pieces, be destroyed. Is. xxiv. 19.
 Prov. xviii. 24. אִישׁ יָרְעִים לְהַתְרוֹעֵעַ a man of (many
 intimate) friends is ready to be ruined; according to some
 אִישׁ stands for אִשׁ denoting there are friends who only
 pretend to be friends. See אִישׁ
2. To rejoice with shouting. Ps. lx. 10. lxv. 14.
 רָע N. m. badness in appearance or in quality, wickedness.
 Gen. xli. 19. Jer. iv. 4. With פְּנִים or לֵב sadness of coun-
 tenance or of heart. Ecc. vii. 3. Neh. ii. 2.
- רָעָה part. N. broken. Prov. xxv. 19. Also an infin. for רָעַע
 Is. xxiv. 19. See רָעָה
- תְּרוּעָה a shout, a sound of a horn or a trumpet. Job viii. 21.
 Lev. xxv. 9. Num. x. 5. וּבְחֵי תְרוּעָה sacrifices with the
 sounding of the trumpet. Ps. xxvii. 6.
- רוץ in Kal, to run. Gen. xviii. 2. 1 Sam. xx. 6. In reference
 to commandments to perform them quickly. Ps. cxix. 32.
 To a writing, to read it fluently. Hab. ii. 2. Spoken of
 things without life, to hasten. Ps. cxlvii. 15. xviii. 30.
 אָרַץ נָדוּד (from רָצַץ) I break through a troop. רָץ part.
 N. a runner, a courier. Jer. li. 31. רָצִים or רָצִין runners;
 who made also a part of the body-guard of the kings.
 Est. iii. 13. 2 K. x. 25. xi. 4. 13.

In Pi. רוץ to run swiftly. Nah. ii. 5. Whence רצוא (as בָּזָאוּ for בָּזְזוּ) running swiftly. Ez. i. 14.

In Hiph. to cause to run, put to flight. Jer. xlix. 19. To bring, reach or carry quickly. Gen. xli. 14. 1 Sam. xvii. 17. 2 Chron. xxv. 13. תָּרִיץ יָדָיו *she* (the nation) *shall quickly reach or stretch out its hands*; as by the way of supplication. Ps. lxxviii. 32.

מְרוץ a race, course. Ecc. ix. 11. מְרוצָה the same. Jer. xxxiii. 10. Also the crushing (from רצץ) xxii. 17. *ibid.*

רֶוֶק Ch. a young man. Targ. Is. xl. 30. Comp. רָק.

רוש in Kal, to be poor or in want. Ps. xxxiv. 11. רוש or רוש part. N. a poor man. Prov. xiii. 23. xxii. 7. 2 Sam. xii. 1.

In Pi. רוש to impoverish, destroy. Jer. v. 17. In Pu. pass. רוש Mal. i. 4. Comp. רוש.

In Hith. to pretend to be poor. Prov. xiii. 7.

רוש רוש or רוש N. m. poverty. Prov. xiii. 18, xxviii. 19. xxx. 8.

מְרוש Ch. a demolisher. Targ. Prov. xv. 32.

רוש or רוש a bitter poisonous plant; and poison in general; probably from its exhausting and destroying the animal frame. Deut. xxxii. 32. Hos. x. 4. Jer. viii. 14.

רו Ch. a secret. Dan. ii. 28. iv. 6. or 9. Also as a verb for רו he secreted. Targ. Is. xxiv. 16. Whence רואל (*secret of God*) proper name of an angel. Targ. Ecc. x. 20.

רו Ch. ארוז or מרוז a hammer. Targ. 1. K. vi. 7. Ps. lxxiv. 6.

מְרו Ch. a pipe, a channel. Targ. Ecc. ii. 8.

רו in Kal, to make lean, cause to waste away. Zeph. ii. 11.

רו part. N. f. lean. Num. xiii. 20. In Niph. pass. Is. xvii. 4. Whence רו Is. xxiv. 16. *My leanness*. Some render it *my secret*; comp. רו.

רוזן N. m. leanness, consumption. Is. x. 16. Ps. cvi. 15. אִיפֹת

רוזן *an ephah of scantiness*. Mic. vi. 10. See רוזן

רוח as a N. m. מְרוֹחַ or מְרוֹחָ a shrieking for grief or a shouting for joy. Jer. xvi. 5. Am. vi. 7. So in Ch. Targ. Jon. Num. xxv. 2.

רום for רמוז to wink with the eye; once Job xv. 12.

רון in Arab. to be respected; also to conduct carefully; whence רוון part. N. a conductor, a prince. Judg. v. 3. And so according to some רוון Prov. xiv. 28. See under רוה

רחב in Kal & Niph. to be made broad or wide. 1 Sam. ii. 1. Ez. xli. 7. Is. xxx. 23. Spoken of the heart, to be enlarged with joy. Is. lx. v.

In Hiph. to enlarge. Deut. xii. 20. xxxiii. 20. Const. with ל to make room for. Gen. xxvi. 22. Joined with נפשׁ to enlarge one's desire. Is. v. 14. Hab. ii. 5. With פה to open the mouth wide; const. with על against any one, in derision. Ps. lxxxii. ii. Is. lvii. 4. Once intrans. Ps. xxv. 17. הִרְחִיבוּ *they became large*.

רחב fem. רחבה wide, large. Job. xxx. 14. Ex. iii. 8. With נפשׁ or לב ידים which see

רחב N. m. breadth. Ex. xxv. 10. xxvi. 16.

רחב or מרחב N. m. a broad place. Job xxxvi. 16. רחבי ארץ or מרחבי ארץ *the breadth of the earth*. xxxviii. 18. ibid. Hab. i. 6. הוציא למרחב *to bring forth into a broad place* or העמיד במרחב *to make stand in a broad place*, i.e. give freedom. Ps. xviii. 20. xxxi. 9. כָּבֵשׁ בַּמֶּרְחָב *a sheep in a wide field*. Hos. iv. 16.

רחוב a broad place, an open space, a street. Gen. xix. 2. Ezra x. 9. Pl. רחבות Jer. v. i.

רחבעם (*enlargement of the people*) name of a person. 1 K. xi. 43.

רחל in Arab. to submit patiently; whence **רָחַל** an ewe; from its meek temper. Pl. **רָחֵלִים** Gen. xxxi. 38. Is. liii. 7. Also sheep generally. Cant. vi. 6.

רָחִים a hand-mill consisting of two stones. In Ch. **רִיחֹתָא** Num. xi. 8. Targ. ibid. Deut. xxiv. 6.

רָחַם in Kal, to love; once Ps. xviii. 2.

In Pi. to have compassion, pity; const. with the accus. Ex. xxxiii. 19. Jer. xlii. 12. Rarely with **עַל** Ps. ciii. 13.

In Pu. pass. Hos. xiv. 4. Prov. xxviii. 13.

רַחֲמָנִים merciful, compassionate; once as a Pl. fem **רַחֲמָנִיּוֹת** Lam. iv. 10. **רַחֲמוֹם** the same; spoken only of God. Ex. xxxiv. 6. Deut. iv. 31.

רַחֲמִים N. m. compassion, mercy; once Hab. iii. 2. Mostly **רַחֲמִים** Gen. xliii. 14. Is. liv. 7. Whence also *the bowels*; from being the seat of affection. Gen. xliii. 30. Prov. xii. 10. With **נָתַן** or **שׂוּם** and followed by **ל** to *shew mercy to*. Deut. xiii. 17 or 18. Is. xlvi. 6. **נָתַן לְרַחֲמִים לְפָנַי** to give one person favour with another. Ps. cvi. 46.

רָחַם the womb; comp. **רַחֲמִים** and **רָחַם** Gen. xx. 18. xxix. 31. Hence also *a female*; from that distinguishing member. Judg. v. 30. **רַחֲמַיִם** **רַחֲמִים** a damsel or two damsels. Metaphorically. Ps. cx. 3. Job. xxxviii. 8.

רָחַם or **רַחֲמָה** a kind of vulture, the percnopteros. In colour, it differs little from the **חֲסִידָה** (*the stork*) like which it has also a tender affection to its young. Lev. xi. 18. Deut. xiv. 17.

רָחַם Ch. love **רַחֲמָתָא** beloved, **מְרַחֲמָא** a friend. Targ. Cant. iv. 9. vii. 7. Gen. xxvi. 26.

רָחַף in Kal, to shake, totter. Jer. xxiii. 9.

In Pi. to flutter, as an eagle over her young, to hover. Gen. i.

2. Deut. xxxii. 11.

רחץ in Kal, to wash, cleanse. 1 K. xxii. 38. Generally applied to the animal body, or to flesh, Gen. xviii. 4. xliii. 31.

Ex. xxix. 17. To bathe one's self. Ex. ii. 5. In Hith, the same. Job ix. 30.

In Pu. to be washed. Prov. xxx. 12.

רחץ N. m. a washing. Ps. lx. 10.

רחצה N. f. a washing or bathing place. Cant. iv. 2.

רחץ or אֶתְרַחֵץ Ch. to put trust in, rely upon. Dan. iii. 28.

Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 52. רַחֲצָן • רַחֲצָן or

אֶתְרַחֲצָנָא confidence. Targ. Gen. xxxiv. 25. Ps. lxxxiv.

6. Is. xxx. 3.

רחק in Kal, to be removed to a distance; const. with מֵן to

be far off from, in place, time or thought. Deut. xii. 21. Is.

xlvi. 13. Ex. xxiii. 7. With עַל mostly referring to thought.

Ez. viii. 6. xi. 15. Spoken of God, to be far from giving aid.

Ps. xxii. 12. 20.

In Pi. to remove to a distance. Is. vi. 12. xxix. 13. In Hiph.

the same. Job xiii. 21. Ez. xi. 16. Also to be or go far off.

Josh. viii. 4. Especially when joined with יָצָא or הִלֵּךְ Gen.

xliv. 4. Ex. viii. 24 or 28. הִרְחַק also an adv. *far off*.

Gen. xxi. 16.

רחוק 1. N. adj. רַחוּקָה fem. far, distant. Deut. xxix. 21. Is.

lvii. 19. Ps. lxxiii. 27. רַחֲקֵיךָ *they that are far from thee*

(in thought). In reference to time, either past or to come.

רַחֲקֵיךָ *from time past*. Is. xxxvii. 26. Also *to a distant*

time. 2 Sam. vii. 19. And so Pl. רַחוּקֵיךָ Ez. xii. 27.

2. Dear, costly. Prov. xxxi. 10. Incomprehensible. Ecc. vii. 23.

3. N. substantive, distance. Gen. xxii. 4. Josh. iii. 4.

מְרַחֵק N. m. a remote place. Is. x. 3. מְרַחֵקֵי אֶרֶץ *distant lands*; and so מְרַחֵקִים אֶרֶץ viii. 9. xxxiii. 17. *ibid.*

רָחַק Ch. as in Heb. whence רִיחֻקָא or מְרַחֵק what ought to be removed, an abomination. Targ. Deut. xxiv. 4. Prov. viii. 7.

רָחַשׁ Ch. (in Syr. to swell) to throw up. (comp. רָחַשׁ רֵתֵחַ) what is stirring or creeping. רִיחֻשָּׁא a worm. Targ. Onk.

Gen. i. 20. viii. 17. In Aph. אֶרְחֵשׁ to stir up. אֶתְרֵחֵשׁ to stir itself up, to happen. Targ. Ps. xviii. 1. lv. 9.

רָחַשׁ once Ps. xlv. 2. To stir up; as the heart.

מְרַחֶשֶׁת N. f. a vessel for boiling or frying, a frying-pan. Lev. ii. 7.

רַחַת N. f. from רוּחַ a fan for winnowing corn. Is, xxx. 24.

רָטַב to be moist or wet; whence רָטַב N. m. moist. Job viii. 16. xxiv. 8. In Ch. אֶרְטִיב the same; also to moisten.

Targ. Ex. iii. 2. Deut. xxviii. 23. רִטְבָּא or רִטְבָּא moisture, fat. Targ. 1 K. vii. 26. Job xv. 27.

רָטַח once Job xvi. 11. To throw away, (so in Arab.) or turn aside; comp. יָרַט

רָטַח or אֶתְרִטַח Ch. to tremble. Targ. Job vii. 5. Est. v. 4.

רָטַח N. m. a trembling, dread. Jer. xlix. 24.

רָטַח Ch. a charmer, Targ. Onk. Deut. xviii. 11.

רָטַח Ch. for רִטְבַּח broth. Targ. Is. lxxv. 4.

רָטַח once Job xxxiii. 25. It is fresh, juicy or fat. Compounded of רָטַב and טָפַשׁ

רָטַח or אֶרְטַח Ch. (Heb. נָטַח) to leave, cast away. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxiii. 11. Lev. xxvi. 44. רָטַח to

shake, jog; also to dash, bruise. Targ. Ps. xxix. 8. Est. vi.

11. רָטַח or רָטַח diffused, spread abroad. Targ. 1 Sam.

xxx. 16. Lam. iii. 45.

רָטַח in Pi. to strike to the ground, dash, break in pieces.

- In Pu. pass. 2 K. viii. 12. Is. xiii. 16. 18. Hos. x. 14.
- ריח kindred with רוח in Hiph. הָרִיחַ to breathe in, smell; also to take delight in smelling; const. with אֶת or ב Gen. viii. 21. xxvii. 27. Ex. xxx. 38. Lev. xxvi. 30. Metaphorically, to scent, perceive. Judg. xvi. 9. Is. xi. 3. וְהָרִיחוּ *and his discernment or scent will be.*
- רִיחַ N. m. an exhalation, odour. Gen. viii. 21. Cant. ii. 13. Metaphorically, the smell of fire or of water. Dan. iii. 27. Job xiv. 9. The savour of a person. Ex. v. 11.
- רִיָּסָא Ch. a running or racing with horses. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 17. Whence רִיָּסִי the eye-brows; comp. עֵבֶרְעָה Targ. Ecc. xii. 2.
- רִיק in Hiph. הָרִיק to empty or pour out. Gen. xlii. 35. Ecc. xi. 3. (comp. רָקַק) To leave empty or unsatisfied. Is. xxxii. 6. Spoken of a sword or lance, to draw out, make bare. Ex. xv. 9. Ps. xxxv. 3. Of a troop, to draw out or select men for service; comp. הָלַץ Gen. xiv. 14.
- In Huph. הוֹרִיק to be emptied out. Jer. xlviii. 11.
- רִיק N. m. רָקָה fem. empty. Gen. xxxvii. 24. Is. xxix. 8. Also *vain*. Deut. xxxii. 47. Spoken of a person, *poor*, stripped of every thing, or base. Neh. v. 13. Judg. ix. 4. 2 Sam. vi. 20. רִיק the same. Jer. li. 34. 58. Also *emptiness*, vanity. Ps. ii. 1. iv. 3. In lxxiii. 13. לְרִיק for רִיק *vainly*; as Lev. xxvi. 16.
- רִיקָם emptily, with empty hands. Gen. xxxi. 42. Vainly. 2 Sam. i. 22. Without a cause. Ps. xxv. 3.
- רִיק Ch. as in Heb. Hence הִרְוִקָן *she will spew out vainly*. Targ. Onk. Lev. xx. 22. xxvi. 16. הִרְוָקָה Rab. evacuation.
- רִיר as a part. N. רָר running, oozing. Lev. xv. 3.
- רִיר N. m. slaver, spittle. 1 Sam. xxi. 13 or 14.

ריש see ריש and for רישון see ראשון

רכב in Kal, to ride on an animal; const. with על ב' or with the accus. Gen. xxiv. 61. Neh. ii. 12. Ez. xxiii. 6. To ride in a vehicle; const. with ב Jer. xvii. 25.

In Hiph. to cause to ride on an animal or in a vehicle. Gen. xli. 43. Ex. iv. 20. To set a thing in a vehicle. 2 Sam. vi. 3. To set one on a high ground. Is. lviii. 14. To make a man ride upon (subject) another. Ps. lxvi. 12. To set the hand upon a bow. 2 K. xiii. 16.

רכב N. m. a chariot or train of chariots. Gen. i. 9. Ex. xiv. 9. (Once in the Pl. Cant. i. 9.) Also a rider or riders. Is. xxi. 7.

רכב a horseman, a chariot driver. 1 K. xxii. 34. 2. K. ix. 17.

רכוב N. m. that which is ridden in or upon, a chariot or a horse. Ps. civ. 3.

מרכבה N. f. a chariot. Gen. xlvi. 29. 2 Sam. xv. 1. מרכב N. m. the same 1 K. iv. 26, or v. 6. Also a seat of a chariot, a couch of a litter. Lev. xv. 9. Cant. iii. 10.

רכב Ch. as in Heb. whence ארכב to conjoin, copulate Targ. Job xxxi. 36. Lev. xix. 19. In Rab. מורכב compounded

הרכבה a composition, copulation, the grafting of trees

רכוב Ch. as in Heb. also the knee (for ברכב) the same. Dan. v. 6. Targ. Is. lxvi. 12.

רכב in Kal, to be softened; spoken of the heart. 2 K. xxii. 19. Of words, to be smooth. Ps. lv. 22. רך part. N. רכה fem. smooth, young, weak. Prov. xv. 1. Gen. xviii. 7. xxix. 17. Tender, delicate. Deut. xxviii. 54. 56. xx. 8. רך הלבב of a soft heart, timid.

In Niph. to be softened or timid. Deut. xx. 3.

In Pu. to be mollified; as a wound. Is. i. 6.

- In Hiph. to soften, terrify. Job xxiii. 16.
- רַךְ N. m. softness, tenderness. Deut. xxviii. 56.
- רָכַךְ Ch. as in Heb. in Pa. רָכַךְ to terrify. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Job xxiii. 16. Ruth iii. 8. רָכִיכוֹת softness. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 56.
- רָכַל kindred with רָגַל to go about; as a trader רָבַל part. N. a trader, a merchant (comp. רַבְלָת (סוֹחֵר a female trader. רָבַלָה or מְרַבְלָה N. f. trade, merchandize. Ez. xxvii. 3. 13. 24. xxviii. 5.
- רָכִיל joined with הָלַךְ to go about as a tale-bearer. Lev. xix. 16. Prov. xi. 13. אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers. Ez. xxii. 9.
- רָכַן or אָרַכַן Ch. to bow down, stretch out. Targ. Ps. xviii. 10. Ez. i. 22. אֶתְרַכֵּן to bow one's self. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 64. תְּרוֹנוֹתָא or רְכוֹנָא destruction, ruin. Targ. Prov. xxi. 7. xxvi. 28.
- רָכַס to bind on. Ez. xxviii. 28. Hence Is. xl. 4. רְכָסִים adjoining hills. רְכָסֵי אִישׁ combinations of man, conspiracy. Ps. xxxi. 21. Kimchi renders the last *the pride of every man*. And so רְכָסִים elevations, precipices. And so וַיִּרְכְּסוּ וַיִּתְּחַשְׁן and they shall raise the breast-plate; above the girdle by means of a ring.
- רָכַפָא Ch. joined together. Targ. 1 K. vi. 9. Whence also a noise of a multitude. Targ. 2 Sam. xxii. 12.
- רָכַשׁ to acquire; as riches. רָכוּשׁ part. pass. what is acquired, riches. Gen. xii. 5. xxxi. 18.
- רָכַשׁ N. m. in Ch. רָכַס a mule. (רַכֵּץ in Arab. to gallop) 1 K. iv. 28. or v. 8. Est. vii. 10. Targ. *ibid*.
- רָמָה in Kal, to cast, throw. Ex. xv. 1. Jer. iv. 29. In Ch. also to set, place. Dan. vii. 9 or 10. With עָלַ to lay upon, impose; as a tribute. Ezra viii. 24.

In Pi, to trip up, deceive. (comp. עָקַב) Gen. xxix. 25. Prov. xxvi. 19. 1 Chron. xii. 17, לְרַמּוֹתַי לְצָרֵי to fling (betray) me to my enemies.

רָמָה N. f. a throwing. Judg. xv. 17. רַמַת לְחֵי the throwing away of the jaw-bone; hence רַמּוֹתָהּ what is thrown about of thee, thy carcass. Ez. xxxii. 5. But some render it (as if רַמּוֹתָהּ) thy worms. See רַמַם and רוּם

רַמְיָה N. f. deceit, fraud. Ps. lii. 4. cxx. 2. מְרַמָּה and תְּרַמִּית the same. Gen. xxvii. 35. Ps. x. 7. cxix. 118. In Judg. ix. 31. בְּתַרְמָה is likewise rendered with fraud, privily; but it is probably the name of a place, the same with אֲרוֹמָה in verse 41. אֲבָנֵי מְרַמָּה stones of fraud, false weight. Mic. vi. 11. רַמְיָה also slackness, remissness. Prov. x. 4. קֶשֶׁת רַמְיָה a bow of slackness, a deceitful bow. Ps. lxxviii. 57. In Jer. xlvi. 10. רַמְיָה remissly, ב is understood.

רָמָא Ch. as רָמָה Heb. אֲתַרְמָא to cast one's self. Targ. Prov. vi. 6. רַמְיָא * רַמְיָא or רַמְיָא a deceiver. רַמְיָא deception. x. 4. xiv. 25. xix. 15. ibid. מִתְרַמְיָא looked down upon, despised. Targ. Ps. xxii. 7.

רָמַז Ch. to wink with the eye, point with the finger. Targ. Prov. vi. 13. Is. lviii. 9. רַמְיָה Rab. a wink, a hint, an indication.

רַמַח N. m. a spear, a pike. Num. xxv. 7. Jer. xlvi. 4. The verb in Arab. to stab.

רַמִּים 2 Chron. xxii. 5. For אַרְמִים see אָרַם

רַמָּה N. f. a mare; so רַמְכָה in Arab. בְּנֵי הַרַמְכִים the offspring of mares. Est. viii. 10.

רַמַם kindred with רוּם (which see) in Kal to be lifted up, to rise. Job xxiv. 24. To be stirring. Ex. xvi. 20. וַיִּרַם and it was stirring or crawling with worms. Comp. רַחַשׁ

In Niph. as in Kal to be lifted up. Ez. x. 15. 17. Also to be separated. Num. xvii. 10.

רָמָה N. f. what is stirring, a worm. Ex. xvi. 24. Job xxv. 6. Mendelsohn renders Ps. xii. 2. כָּרֵם לְבַנֵי אָדָם *the vileness of men like vermin* crawling all over.

רָמוֹן N. m. the pomegranate, tree and fruit. Num. xiii. 23. Joel i. 12. An artificial ornament on the robe of Aaron, and on the chapter of a pillar. Ex. xxviii. 33. 2 K. xxv. 17. Also name of an idol; probably from the pomegranate he held in his hand. 2 K. v. 18. And also a proper name of some cities. Josh. xv. 32. xix. 13. Of a rock. Judg. xx. 45.

רָמַס in Kal, to trample on, to tread down; as clay by the potter. Is. i. 12. xli. 25. lxiii. 3. In Niph. pass. xxviii. 3. *ibid.*

מְרָמָס N. m. a trampling, a place of treading. Is. v. 6. vii. 25. x. 6.

רַמֵּץ Ch. to chequer. מְרַמֵּץ chequered. מְרַמֵּצוֹן chequers. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 4. 13. 39.

רָמַשׁ to move along, particularly to creep, crawl. Gen. i. 30. ix. 2. אֲשֶׁר תָּרַמְשׁ הָאָדָמָה *that which moves upon the earth.* Lev. xi. 46. הָרַמְשֶׁת בַּמַּיִם *that which moves in the water.*

רָמָשׁ N. m. worms, creeping animals, which move on the earth, or in the water. fishes. Gen. i. 24. Ps. civ. 25.

רַמְשָׁא Ch. the evening. רַמֵּשׁ to continue until evening. Targ. Ex. xviii. 13. Is. v. 11. Comp. Ps. civ. 20.

רָנָה nearly related to רָנַן Job xxxix. 23. תְּרִנָּה אֲשֶׁפָּה *the quiver, (i. e. the arrows in it) rattleth.*

רָנַן or רָנוּ in Kal, to cry aloud. Prov. i. 20. To cry out from sorrow or shout from joy. Lam. ii. 19. Ps. xxxv. 27.

In Pi. רָנַן to shout from joy. Ps. cxxxii. 16. To celebrate

- with shouting. Ps. li. 16, lxxxiv. 3. In Pu. pass. Is. xvi. 10. In Hiph. to make rejoice. Ps. lxxv. 9. Job xxix. 13. Also as in Kal, to rejoice, to celebrate. Deut. xxxii. 43. Ps. lxxxv. 2. In Hith. הִתְרוֹנֵן to shout vehemently. Ps. lxxviii. 65. בְּגִבּוֹר מְתוֹרֵנּוּ מַיִן as a hero who shouteth (more vehemently when invigorated) by wine.
- רָנָה N. f. a proclamation. 1 K. xxii. 36. A cry, a prayer, or a shout of joy. Ps. xvii. 1. xxx. 6. xxxii. 7. רָנֵי פִּילֹט shouts of deliverance. And so רִנְנָה shouting, rejoicing. Job iii. 7. xx. 5. Pl. רִנְנוֹת Ps. lxiii. 6.
- רָנִים Job xxxix. 13. Ostriches; from their cry; comp. יַעֲנֵבָה רָנָה Ch. as in Heb. Also to proclaim, defame; and also to meditate. Targ. Ez. xxxvi. 3. Prov. xxiv. 2. רִנְנָא meditation. Targ. Ps. v. 2.
- רִסָּן N. m. a bridle, or reins of a bridle; the verb in Arab. to bind with a rope. Ps. xxxii. 9. Is. xxx. 28. Hence also the inner part of the jaw, where the bridle is put. Job xli. 5 or 13.
- רָסַם once Ez. xlvi. 14. לָרַם to wet, moisten.
- רִסִּים N. m. Pl. 1. Drops. Cant. v. 2.
2. For רִצִּיצִים breaches, ruins. Am. vi. 11.
- רָסַם Ch. to moisten, sprinkle. רִסִּין showers. Targ. Deut. xxxii. 2. Prov. vii. 17. רָסַם also for רִצִּץ to bruise. מְרִסָּא or רִסִּקָּא bruised. Targ. Lev. xxii. 24. Is. i. 6.
- רָסַק Ch. to break in pieces. רִסִּקִּין morsels. Targ. Lev. ii. 6. Hence רִסִּקָּא a small province. Targ. second Est. vi. 10.
- רֵעַ N. m. 1. A cry, a shout. Ex. xxxii. 17. Mic. iv. 9. From רֵעַ under which see for רָעַע and רָעַע
2. A fellow-creature, a neighbour; used also (like אָח) of animals, and of things inanimate. Gen. xv. 10. Ex. xi. 2. Is. xxxiv. 14. A companion, a friend. 2 Sam. xiii. 3. Cant. v. 16. From רָעַע under which see for רָעַע and רָעִית רָעַע

3. Will, thought; from רעה Ps. cxxxix. 2. 17.
 רע Ch. לרע beneath. Targ. Ecc. iii. 21. Comp. ארע
 רעב in Kal, to be hungry, be famished. Ps. l. 12. Gen. xli.
 55. Const. with ל to hunger after any thing. Jer. xlii. 14.
 In Hiph. to cause to hunger, Deut. viii. 3. Prov. x. 3.
 רעב fem. רעבה hungry, famished. Is. xxix. 8. Ps. cvii. 5. 9.
 רעב or רעבון hunger, famine. Gen. xii. 10. Ps. xxxvii. 19.
 רער in Kal and Hiph. to shake, tremble. Ps. civ. 32. Dan. x.
 11. Hence רער N. m. or רערה fem. a shaking, a trembling
 Ex. xv. 15. Ps. ii. 11.
 רעה in Kal, 1. to feed, graze; const. with ב or with the
 accus. of the pasture fed upon. Gen. xli. 2. Jer. l. 19. Ap-
 plied to men, to feed. Is. xiv. 30.
 2. Like ריע to break in pieces, consume. Jer. ii. 16. xxii. 22.
 3. To feed; as shepherds do their cattle; const. with the accus.
 Gen. xxx. 31. 36. Rarely with ב 1 Sam. xvi. 11. xvii. 34.
 Whence to support, nourish. Hos. ix. 2. To guide as a king,
 a teacher, or a prophet, 2 Sam. v. 2. Prov. x. 21. Jer. xvii.
 16. xxii. 22. תרעה רוח wind shall feed (them). מורת
 ירעם death shall feed them, i. e. shall be their shepherd.
 Ps. xlix. 15.
 4. To feed one's self with, to take pleasure in, pursue. (comp.
 רעה) Hos. xii. 2. Ps. xxxvii. 3. רעה אמונה feed thyself
 with or pursue truth. To associate themselves. Is. viii. 9.
 רועה part. N. a shepherd. רעה fem. Gen. xxix. 9. Ex. ii.
 17. Whence a wanderer, Num. xiv. 33. A leader, a teacher.
 Is. xliv. 28. Ecc. xii. 11. An associate, a follower. Prov.
 xxviii. 7. Hos. xii. 2. Also a destroyer. (see above, No. 2.)
 Job. xxiv. 21.
 In Pi. to treat as one's friend; once Judg. xiv. 20.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to lead; once Ps. lxxviii. 72.

In Hith. to associate one's self with. Prov. xxii. 24. See under רוּעַ

רֵעָה N. m. רֵעָה fem. a companion, a friend. 2 Sam. xv. 37.

רֵעָה a female companion, a neighbour, a fellow. Judg. xi.

38. רֵעוּת the same. Ex. xi. 2. Est. i. 19. Also will, pleasure, endeavour. Ezra v. 17. Ecc. i. 14.

רָעַי for רֵעָה a shepherd. Is. xxxviii. 12. Zech. xi. 17.

מְרֵעָה or רָעַי N. m. a pasture. Gen. xlvii. 4, 1 K. iv. 23.

מְרֵעִית a feeding. Hos. xiii. 6. Also a herd. Jer. x. 21.

רֵעָה N. f. a beloved female. Cant. i. 9. v. 2.

רָעוּן N. m. (like רֵעוּת) an endeavour. Ecc. ii. 22. Also a thought. Dan. iv. 16 or 19.

רָעָה Ch. as in Heb. to feed, Also for רָצָה (as אָרַע for אָרַץ) to accept, be pleased with. In Ithpa. to be delighted in.

Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 19. Lev. xxvi. 34. רָעַן a shepherd.

רֵעִיתָ fem. רֵעִיא a pasture. Targ. Gen. xiii. 7. xxix. 9.

xlvii. 4. רֵעוּת or רֵעָא a desire, pleasure. Targ. 1 K. ix.

1. רֵעוּת Rab. amity.

רָעַי or רֵעִיא Ch. dung; comp. מוֹרָאָה Targ. Jerus.

Lev. xvi. 27. Ps. lxxxiii. 11. Job xx. 7.

רָעַל Ch. to tremble. Targ. Is. xxxv. 3. Whence

הָרָעַל in Hoph. to be shaken. Nah. ii. 3 or 4.

רָעַל N. m. or תְּרָעָלָה fem. giddiness. Zech. xii. 2. Is. li. 17.

רָעָלוֹת veils; from their tremulous motion when worn.

Is. iii. 19.

רָעַם in Kal, to be troubled. Ez. xxvii. 35. To rage; as the sea. Ps. xcvi. 11.

In Hiph. to agitate, enrage. 1 Sam. i. 6. To cause to thunder.

Ps. xxix. 3. 1 Sam. ii. 10.

- רַעַם N. m. a raging, thunder. Ps. lxxvii. 19. Job xxxvi. 14. xxxix. 19. רַעְמָה is likewise rendered *thunder*; meaning the neighing of a horse; but some think it denotes the *mane*; from its shaking and waving in the wind.
- רעם Ch. אַתְּרַעַם to murmur against. תוֹרְעָמָה murmuring. Targ. Onk. Ex. xvi. 12. xvii. 3. In Targ. Jerus. Num. xx. 11. אַרְעִים for אַרְיִים *he lifted up*.
- רַעְמָסִם name of a country and city in Egypt; the latter is supposed to be Hierapolis. Gen. xlvii. 11. Ex. i. 11.
- רעו as a N. adj. רַעְוָן fem. רַעְוָנָה green, fresh. Deut. xii. 2. Ps. lii. 10. Job xv. 32. Cant. i. 16. Also *flourishing*. Ps. xcii. 15. And so in Ch. Dan. iv. 1 or 4.
- רַעַע Ch. for רַצַּץ to bruise, break in pieces. Dan. ii. 40. רַעִיעַ bruised. רַעִיעַתָּא breaking, shaking. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 22. Ps. lxxii. 4. See רוע
- רַעַף in Kal, to distil, drop. Prov. iii. 20. Ps. lxxv. 12. In Hiph. to let drop; as the heaven. Is. xlv. 8. In Rab. רַעֲפִים tiles; from their letting fall drops.
- רַעַץ like רַצַּץ to crush, dash in pieces. Ex. xv. 6. Judg. x. 8.
- רַעַשׁ in Kal, to shake, tremble. Ez. xxvi. 10. xxxviii. 20. Joel ii. 10. Judg. v. 4. Once in Niph. the same. Jer. l. 46. In Hiph. to cause to shake or tremble. Hag. ii. 6. 7. Is. xiv. 16. To cause to leap or bound. Job xxxix. 28.
- רַעַשׁ N. m. a shaking, a trembling. Am. i. 1. Ez. xii. 18. A tumultuous noise. Is. ix. 4 or 5. Ez. iii. 12.
- רַפָּא in Kal, to cure, heal; const. with the accus. or with the dative. Gen. xx. 17. Num. xii. 13. Once intrans. וְרַפָּא לוֹ *and he should be healed*. Is. vi. 10. Metaphorically, to restore to a former state, repair. 2 Chron. vii. 14. Hos. vii. 1. To pardon. 2 Chron. xxx. 20. To comfort. Job xiii. 4.

רופאי אֵלֶּל *comforters of no value.* רופא part. N. a healer, a physician. Gen. i. 2. In Niph. pass. Lev. xiii. 37. 2 K. ii. 22. Jer. xix. 11.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal. Ez. xxxiv. 4. 1 K. xviii. 30. 2 K. ii. 21. 2. To cause to be healed. Ex. xxi. 19.

In Hith. to let one's self be healed. 2 K. viii. 29.

רפאה N. f. a medicine. Jer. xxx. 13. xlv. 11.

רפאות N. f. a healing, a recovery. Prov. iii. 8.

מרפא N. m. 1. A healing. 2 Chron. xxi. 18. Also a medicine, a salve. Jer. xxxiii. 6. And also health, vigour. Prov. iv. 22.

2. For מרפה a slackening, a mildness. Ecc. x. 4. Prov. xv. 4.

רפא for רפה as a Pl. רפאים 1. Feeble ones, the disabled, the dead. Ps. lxxxviii. 11. Prov. ii. 18. xxi. 16. Is. xxvi. 14. 19.

2. Name of a race of giants. Of those who lived beyond the Jordan, Og was the only one remaining at the time of Moses. Gen. xiv. 5. Deut. iii. 11. Josh. xvii. 15. They were called רפאים either from רפא from their healthy and robust appearance; or from רפה by contraries, denoting *the strong ones*; comp. נפילים. And whence perhaps רפא or רפה (which, having the pref. ה appears to be not a proper name) of whom were descended the four giants in the time of David. 2 Sam. xxi. 21. 1 Chron. xx. 4.

רפד like רבד in Kal and Pi. to spread out. Job xvii. 13. xli. 22 or 30. Whence Cant. ii. 5. רפדוני *comfort me*, literally *spread around me* odorous fruit; which is refreshing.

רפידה N. f. the bottom of a couch. Cant. iii. 10.

רפה in Kal, to slacken, sink, become feeble. Jer. xlix. 24.

Spoken of the day. Judg. xix. 9. Of burning stubble. Is.

v. 24. Of the hands, to be dispirited. 2 Chron. xv. 7. Jer.

vi. 24. Const. with נ to desist from. Ex. iv. 26. Judg. viii. 3.

In Niph. to be remiss, idle. Ex. v. 8. 17.

In Pi. to slacken, loosen, dispirit. Job xii. 21. Ezra iv. 4. To let down. Ez. i. 24. In Jer. viii. 14. מְרַפֵּה for מְרַפֵּא (*a healing*) as is sometimes also to the contrary; see מְרַפֵּא

In Hiph. imper. הִרְפֵּה or הִרְפֵּה fut. יִרְפֶּה or יִרְפֶּה to let go, forsake, dismiss. Deut. iv. 31. Prov. iv. 13. 2 Sam. xxiv. 16. To let alone, desist from; const. with מֹלֵל or with the accus. Deut. ix. 14. 2 K. iv. 27. Neh. vi. 3.

In Hith. to behave remissly, to be dispirited. Prov. xviii. 9. xxiv. 10.

רָפָה N. m. רַפְּהָ fem. feeble. Num. xiii. 18. Is. xxxv. 3. And so רִפְּהוֹ יָדַיִם 2 Sam. xvii. 2. רִפְּיוֹן יָדַיִם *slackness, despondency*. Jer. xlvi. 3.

רֹפְאֵיִן Ch. presidents, counsellors. Targ. Ruth i. 2.

הִתְרַפַּס Ch. like רָמַס to tread, trample. Dan. vii. 7 or 8. הִתְרַפַּס to be brought low. רַפְּסָא a trampling. Targ. Ecc. xii. 4. Ez. xxvi. 10. Whence

הִתְרַפַּס in Hith. *to lay one's self down*, or be trodden on. Prov. vi. 3. Also *to stretch one's self out*. Ps. lxxviii. 31.

מִתְרַפֵּס בְּרִצֵּי־כֶסֶף *stretching himself out on a silver pavement*. Comp. רַפֵּשׁ

רַפְּסוֹדוֹת N. f. Pl. (probably from רָפַף *to move* and סָד *to fasten*) rafts; fastened together and floating. 2 Chron. ii. 15. Comp. הוֹבְרוֹת

רוֹפֵף (from רָפַה) in Pu. to give way, move violently. Job xxvi. 11. So in Ch. אֶתְרוֹפֵף ix. 6. *ibid.*

רַפַּק in Hith. הִתְרַפַּק to support one's self on another's arm.

Cant. viii. 5. In Ch. מְרַפַּק the arm-pit. Targ. Ez. xiii. 18. רַפֵּשׁ or רַפַּס to tread; spoken of water, to make it muddy,

- by stirring up the bottom. Ez. xxxii. 2. xxxiv. 18. In Niph. pass. Prov. xxv. 26.
- רָפַשׁ for רָפַשׁ N. m. mire. Is. lvii. 20.
- מְרַפֵּשׁ N. m. troubled or muddy water. Ez. xxiv. 19.
- רַפַּת in Arab. to bruise in pieces; whence רַפּוֹת or רַיפּוֹת bruised straw, bran. 2 Sam. xvii. 19. Prov. xxvii. 22. רַפְתִּים places of bruised straw, stalls for cattle. Hab. iii. 17.
- רַפְתָּא Ch. small bread or cakes. Targ. Gen. xl. 16.
- רָץ from רָצַץ a piece. Ps. lxviii. 31. Mendelsohn renders it (like רַצְפָּה) a pavement. רָץ and רָצָא see רָץ
- רָצַד once Ps. lxviii. 17. According to Targ. like רָקַד to leap. (as רָצַל for רָקַל) But it most probably denotes as in Arab. to observe narrowly, to look with a jealous eye.
- רָצָה in Kal, 1. To be pleased, be gracious. Ps. xl. 14. lxxvii. 8. Const. with the accus. or with כּ to like, be pleased with. Ps. cxlvii. 11. cxlix. 4. Prov. iii. 12. וּכְאֵב אֶת-בְּנוֹ יִרְצָה and he will be reconciled (to him) as a father to a son. וְיִרְצוּ בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ they will shew themselves pleased with their mouth, i. e. they will praise. Ps. xlix. 13. With עִם to agree with or consent. Job xxxiv. 9. Ps. l. 18. וַתִּרְצַע עִמּוֹ and thou consentedst with him. רָצוּי part. pass. acceptable, pleasing. Est. x. 3.
2. As in Hiph. to conciliate, pay off. Lev. xxvi. 34. Job xiv. 6. In Niph. to be accepted or pleasing; as an offering. Lev. i. 4. vii. 18. To be paid off or discharged. Is. xl. 2.
- In Pi. and Hiph. to conciliate, make restitution. Lev. xxvi. 34. Job xx. 10.
- In Hith. to make one's self acceptable. 1 Sam. xxix. 4.
- רָצוֹן N. m. acceptance, favour. Prov. xi. 27. Deut. xxxiii. 23. Also will, pleasure. Ps. xl. 9. cxlv. 19. Self-will, wanton-

ness. Gen. xlix. 6. לְרִצּוֹן or עַל־רִצּוֹן for *acceptance*, to make acceptable. Is. lvi. 7. lx. 7. לְרִצּוֹנְכֶם that it may be accepted from you. Lev. xxii. 19.

רִצֵּה Ch. to conciliate. רִצֵּיא delight. Targ. Ps. lxxxix. 16. Prov. vi. 22

רָצַח in Kal, to kill, murder; and so with נָפֵשׁ Ex. xx. 13. Deut. v. 17. xxii. 26. Ps. lxii. 4. תִּרְצָחוּ for תִּרְצְחוּ ye break down or destroy. רִצַּח part. N. a manslayer, a murderer. Num. xxxv. 16 25. In Niph. pass. Judg. xx. 4. Prov. xxii. 13.

In Pi. as in Kal, to murder. Hos. vi. 9. Ps. xciv. 6. מְרִצֵּחַ part. N. a murderer. Is. i. 21.

רָצַח N. m. destruction, murder. Ps. xlii. 11. Ez. xxi. 27.

רָצַע to pierce, bore through. מְרַצֵּעַ a piercer, an awl. Ex. xxi. 6.

רִצּוּעָא Ch. a string, a band. Targ. Gen. xiv. 23.

רָצַף Ch. to conjoin, רִצְפָה connected, continued. Targ. Jon. Lev. xii. 4.

רָצַף as a part. pass. רָצַף paved. Cant. iii. 10.

מְרַצְפֵּת N. f. a pavement. 2 K. xvi. 17. רִצְפָה the same. Ez. xlii. 3. Also for רִשְׁפָה a live coal. Is. vi. 6. 1 K. xix. 6. עֲנַת רִצְפִים a cake baked on coals.

רָצַץ in Kal, 1. To dash in pieces, bruise; metaphorically, to crush, oppress. 1 Sam. xii. 3. 4. Is. xlii. 3. רִצְצוֹן part. pass. bruised, crushed, oppressed.

2. To be bruised or broken, In Niph. the same. Ecc. xii. 6. Ez. xxix. 7.

In Pi. רִצְצוּ or רִצְצוּ and Hiph. הִרְצִיץ as in Kal, to dash in pieces, crush, Ps. lxxiv. 14. Judg. ix. 53. x. 8. See under רִיץ

In Hith. הִתְרוֹצֵץ to dash each other, to struggle. Gen. xxv. 22.

רַק from רָקַק 1, N. adj. extenuated, thin. Gen. xli. 19.

2. Adv. *only*, but, surely. Gen. vi. 5. xix. 8. xx. 11. Deut.

iv. 6. After a negation, *except*. Josh. xi. 22. רַק see רִיק

רַק from רָקַק N. m. spittle. Job vii. 19. xxx. 10.

רָקַב to rot, become rotten. Prov. x. 7. Is. xl. 20.

רָקַב or רָקְבוֹן N. m. rottenness. Prov. xiv. 30. Job xiii. 28.

xli. 19. or 27.

רָקְבוּיָא or רֹקְבָא Ch. a moth. Targ. Job xiii. 28. Is. li.

8. The latter also a bottle. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 15.

רָקַד in Kal and Pl. to skip, dance, bound. Ps. cxiv. 4. Ecc.

iii. 4. Is. xiii. 21. Nah. iii. 2.

In Hiph. to cause to skip. Ps. xxix. 6.

רָקִידָן Ch. a skipper, a runner, Targ. 2 K. xi. 13.

רָקָה (see רַק) from רָקַק N. f. the bone of the temple; from its thinness, or from the thinness of its flesh. Judg. iv. 21.

Cant. iv. 3.

רָקַח in Kal, to compound aromatics, to spice. רָקַח part. N.

one who compounds spices, an apothecary. Ex. xxx. 25.

33. In Pu. מְרָקַח spiced. 2 Chron. xvi. 14.

In Hiph. to let become a compound by much boiling; as flesh.

Ez. xxiv. 10.

רָקַח fem. רָקַחָה an apothecary, a confectioner. Neh. iii. 8.

1 Sam. viii. 13.

רָקַח or רָקַחָה N. m. a spicing. Ex. xxx. 25. יַיִן הַרְקַח

spiced wine. Cant. viii. 2. רָקַחִים Pl. ointments, perfumes.

Is. lvii. 9.

מְרָקַח N. m. מְרָקַחָה or מְרָקַחָת fem. a composition of spices,

&c., ointment. Cant. v. 13. Job xli. 23 or 31. Ex. xxx. 25.

רָקַם in Kal, to variegate cloth with various colours. רָקַם

part. N. an embroiderer. Ex. xxvi. 36. In Pu. pass. applied to the texture of the human body; which is diversified with various limbs and lineaments. Ps. cxxxix. 15.

רְקָמָה N. f. a variegation of colour in cloth, feathers, and stones. Ez. xvi. 18. xvii. 3. 1 Chron. xxix. 2. רְקָמוֹת embroidered garments. Ps. xlv. 15. רְקָמָתַיַם *embroidered on both sides.* Judg. v. 30.

רָקַן Ch. to empty, spoil; also vomit out. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 36. Lev. xviii. 25. אֶת־רָקַן to be emptied. Targ. Lam. i. 1. רָקַע in Kal and Hiph. (once Job xxxvii. 18.) to expand, spread out. Ps. cxxxvi. 6. Hence to tread down. 2 Sam. xxii. 43. To stamp on the ground with the foot. Ez. vi. 11. In Pi. to extend plates of metal by beating. Ex. xxxix. 3. To overlay with hammered-out plates. Is. xl. 19. In Pu. pass. Jer. x. 9.

רְקִיעַ N. m. the expanse or vault of heaven. Gen. i. 6. 20.

רָקַע N. m. a metallic plate. Num. xvii. 3.

רָקַע a stamping on the ground. Ez. xxv. 6.

רָקַע Ch. as in Heb. whence רְקִיעֵי cushions. מְרָקְעוֹ patched Targ. Ez. xiii. 18. Josh. ix. 5. רְקוּעַ spotted. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32.

רָקַק 1. Like יָרַק to spit out; once Lev. xv. 8.

2. To be thin; (comp. רָקָה) whence רְקִיק a thin cake, a wafer. Ex. xxix. 23.

רָקַק Ch. mire, slime. Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 20.

רָשָׂא Ch. to have power over another, to lend. רִשְׂאָא a lender רִשׁוֹ or רִשׁוֹת a loan. Targ. Ex. xxii. 24. Deut. xv. 2. xxiv. 10. 11. רִשׁוֹ or רִשׁוֹת also power, permission. Targ. Deut. xxi. 16. רִשְׂאָאֵי permitted. רִשְׂאָא one who gives permission, a prince. Targ. Ex. xxxiv. 20. Prov.

- xxv. 15. In Rab. הִרְשִׁירָה to permit. הִרְשָׁה to be permitted.
- רְשִׁיוֹן a grant, permission. Ezra iii. 7.
- רָשַׁל Ch. to be weakened. רָשַׁר to slacken, weaken.
- רַחֲטָתִי רְשָׁלוֹת slackness, weakness. Targ. Is, xxxv. 3. Josh. x. 6. Jer. xlvi. 3.
- רָשַׁם Ch. to note, write down. In Ithpa. pass. רוֹשֵׁם a mark. Targ. Is. x. 1. Ez. xxvii. 35. רוֹשֵׁם or רָשַׁם noted, written down. Dan. v. 24. x. 21. רִשְׁמָה Rab. a catalogue.
- רָשַׁע in Kal, to be guilty, to act wickedly. Job x. 15. Ecc. vii. 17. Const. with מִן against any one. Ps. xviii. 22.
- In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to act wickedly; and so הִרְשִׁיעַ לַעֲשׂוֹת מְרִשְׁעֵי בְרִית *such as do wickedly against the covenant.*
2. To pronounce guilty, condemn. Ex. xxii. 8. Deut. xxv. 1.
3. To conquer, trouble, disturb. 1 Sam, xiv. 47. Job xxxiv. 29. Some think יִרְשִׁיעַ in the former passage stands for יִעֲשִׂיר denoting *he will prosper.*
- רָשַׁע N. m. unjust, guilty. רָשָׁעָה fem. Gen. xviii. 23. Num. xxxv. 31. Ez. iii. 18. מְרִשְׁעָה *a wicked woman.* 2 Chron, xxiv. 7.
- רָשָׁע N. m. injustice, wickedness. Ecc. iii. 16. 1 Sam. xxiv. 14. רָשָׁעָה fem. in Ch. רָשָׁעוֹת the same. Deut. ix. 5. Mal. iii. 15. Targ. Jon. Gen. iii. 13.
- רָשַׁף N. m. a burning heat. Deut. xxxii. 24. Also a red hot coal. Cant. viii. 6. And also lightning. Ps. lxxviii. 48. lxxvi. 4. רִשְׁפֵי־קִשְׁתָּה *arrows of the bow*; from their flying as swiftly as lightning; and whence Job v. 7. בְּנֵי־רָשָׁף *birds of prey*; from their flying with velocity; comp. עוֹף

- רשק Pl. רִשְׁקִין Ch. spikenard. Targ. Cant. iv. 13. 14.
- רשש (see רויש) תְּרִשִׁישׁ Name of a city and country on the coast of Spain, called Tartessus; where the descendants of Tarshish (Gen. x. 4.) settled. Ps. lxxii. 10. Ez. xxvii. 12. 25. אֲנִיּוֹת תְּרִשִׁישׁ means either *ships coming from*, or *bound for Tarshish* or *for other long voyages*, i. e. large ships fit to sail as far as Tarshish. Is. ii. 16. lx. 9. 1 K. xxii. 49. This is probably the place whither Jonah intended to flee, (Jonah i. 3.) and whither (2 Chron. ix. 21.) the ships were sent by Solomon. Some have concluded from the long time of the voyage, and from the commodities imported, that the country was much further distant. The said commodities, however, might have been brought from Africa; and the length of time might be occasioned by Solomon's fleet having to coast along the shores of that country; a course which protracted the voyage to three years.
2. A kind of precious stone; supposed to be the *topaz*, and to have its name from Tartessus where it was brought from. Ex. xxviii. 20.
- רֶשֶׁת 1. Infin. for יִרְשֵׁת to take into possession; whence perhaps
2. A net. Lam. i. 13. Ex. xxvii. 4. מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת a *net-work*.
- רִתַּח in Pi. and Hiph. to cause to boil or bubble. רִתַּח a boiling. Ez. xxiv. 5. Job xli. 23 or 31.
- In Pu. to be agitated, to boil. Job xxx. 27.
- מְרִתְחָא Ch. fried. מְרִתְחָא a frying-pan. Targ. Lev. ii. 7. vi. 14.
- רִתִּיכָא Ch. a chariot. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 43.
- רָתַם to bind, fasten by binding. Mic. i. 13.
- רָתַם generally rendered the *juniper-tree*; but it most probably denotes, (as in Arab.) *the broom*; called thus from its

twigs, which being very tough are used for binding. 1 K. xix. 4. Job xxx. 4, Ps. cxx. 4. The broom which is common in the desert of Arabia affords but a poor shade, and its root a still poorer nourishment. Its coal burns more vehemently than that of other wood.

רתע Ch. to turn or go back. Targ. Lam. i. 8.

רתק (in Arab. to chain) In Niph. הרתק to be entangled.

Ecc. xii. 6. In Pu. רתק to be bound round with a chain.

Nah. iii. 10.

רתוק N. m. רתוקה or רתקה fem. a chain. Ez. vii. 23. 1 K.

vi. 21. Is. xl. 19.

מרתוקא Ch. a clenched or closed fist. Targ. Ex. xxi. 18.

רתת N. m. a trembling, terror. Hos. xiii. 1. רתת Ch. to

tremble. Targ. Ps. xcvi. 9.

ש

ש as a pref. for אשר which, who, that, because. Cant. i. 6.

ii. 17. iii. 7. Rarely ש i. 7. ibid. Gen. vi. 3. Once ש Ecc. iii. 18.

שאב to draw; as water. Gen. xxiv. 13. 19.

משאב N. m. a place of drawing water, a water-trough.

Judg. v. 11.

שאובתא Ch. a flute; from the drawing of the breath; comp.

שאף Targ. Jon. Deut. xvi. 15.

שאג to roar; as a lion. Am. iii. 4. Jer. ii. 15. It is applied

to God. Jer. xxv. 30. To man, whether in grief or in

rage. Ps. xxxviii. 9. lxxiv. 4. Hence שאגה in const.

שאגת N. f. the roaring of a lion. Is. v. 29. Zech. xi. 3. A

groaning. Ps. xxxii. 3.

שאגי or שאגי Ch. wood. Targ. Cant. i. 17. iii. 9.

שָׂאָה in Kal, to be confused or desolate by confusion. In Niph. the same. Is. vi. 11. Also to make a tumultuous noise; as waters. xvii. 12. 13. *ibid.*

In Hiph. to desolate by confusion. Is. xxxvii. 26.

In Hith. הִשְׂתַּאֲחָה to be confounded in mind, be astonished. const. with לָ Gen. xxiv. 21. Comp. שָׂמַם

שׂוֹאָה N. f. 1. A tumultuous noise, a tempest. Ez. xxxviii. 9. Ps. xxv. 8. 17. as a N. m. מִשְׂאִיהֶם *from their boisterous insolence.*

2. Confusion, desolation; also a desolate place. מִשְׂאָה the same. Job xxx. 3. 14. xxxviii. 27. לְשׂוֹאָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי *they seek my life to (their own) confusion.* Ps. lxxiii. 10. מִשְׂאוֹת desolations. מִשְׂאוֹת נֶצַח *eternal ruins.* lxxiii. 18. lxxiv. 3. *ibid.*

שׂוֹאֵן N. m. (like שְׂאָה) a tumultuous noise; as of a multitude of people, of a shouting, or of waters. Is. v. 14. Ps. lxxv. 8. lxxiv. 23. Also destruction. xl. 2 or 3. *ibid.* And so שְׂאִיהָ N. f. Is. xxiv. 12.

תְּשׂוֹאָה N. f. a tumultuous noise, a shouting. Is. xxii. 2. Zech. iv. 7.

שָׂאָה to despise, contemn. שְׂאָה part. N. despising. Ez. xvi. 57. xxviii. 24. Whence שְׂאָה N. m. contempt. בְּשְׂאָה בְּנַפְשִׁי *with contempt of soul.* שְׂאָהְךָ *thy contempt.* xxv. 6. 15. *ibid.*

שָׂאָה in Kal, 1. To ask, require; the thing demanded is const. with the accus.; and the person of whom it is demanded with מִן or מֵאֵת Josh. xv. 18. Ex. iii. 22. וְשָׂאֲלָה *and she shall ask or demand.*

2. To request, beg. Ps. xxi. 5. xxvii. 4. With מֵעַם Deut. xviii. 16. Joined with עָנָה or נָפְשׁוּ to wish for. Ecc. ii. 10.

- Deut. xiv. 26. Jonah iv. 8. וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ *and he wished for himself.*
3. To ask as a loan, borrow; applied to a thing which is itself returned, and not to money. Ex. xxii. 13. שְׂאוֹל part. pass. borrowed. 2 K. vi. 5.
4. To inquire, interrogate; const. with ל or with the accus. of the person or thing; of the latter also with עַל Job viii. 8. Gen. xxxii. 30. Neh. i. 2. Is. xlv. 11. שְׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם *to enquire after the health* of one, particularly by way of salutation. Gen. xliii. 27. To inquire of or consult, as an oracle; mostly const. with ב and for the person with ל 1 Sam. xxii. 13. Ez. xxi. 26.
- In Niph. to ask for one's self, ask leave to depart. 1 Sam. xx. 6. Neh. xiii. 6.
- In Pi. to ask, inquire. 2 Sam. xx. 18. Beg. Ps. cix. 10.
- In Hiph. to cause to ask, encourage to demand. Ex. xii. 36. To lend. 1 Sam. i. 28.
- שְׂאוֹל N. f. 1. A request. Judg. viii. 24. מִשְׂאוֹל the same. Ps. xxxvii. 4. 1 Sam. i. 17. שְׂאוֹלֶיךָ for שְׂאוֹלֶיךָ and so in Ch. שְׂאוֹלֶיךָ or מִשְׂאוֹלֶיךָ Targ. Ps. xxxvii. 4. cvi. 15. שְׂאוֹל or שְׂאוֹלֶיךָ a demand. Dan. iv. 14. or 17. תְּבוֹא שְׂאוֹלֶיךָ *a request will come or be granted.* Job vi. 8.
2. A loan. 1 Sam. ii. 20.
- שְׂאוֹל N. m. the grave, the lower world. Gen. xlv. 29. 31. Probably so called from its insatiableness, and its asking, as it were, for more. Hab. ii. 5. Prov. xxxvii. 20. xxx. 16. Solomon accordingly represents (15. *ibid.*) the grave and destruction as being the two daughters of the עֲלוֹקָה *bloodsucker*, i. e. *death*; and which keep on demanding הַבְּ הַבְּ *give! give!*

שאן (see under שאה) in Pi. שֵׁאֵן to be at rest or in tranquillity. Prov. i. 33. Job. iii. 18. שֵׁאֵן part. N. quiet, being at ease. Is. xxxii. 9. xxxiii. 20. Hence also *secure*, arrogant. Ps. cxxiii. 4. Once שֵׁלְאָן (as שֵׁלְעָה for שֵׁלְעָה) Job xxi. 23. In Is. xxxvii. 29. שֵׁאֵנִי rendered as if שֵׁאֵנִי *thy tumult*, may likewise denote *thy arrogance*.

שאף to draw in or snuff up, as the air. Jer. ii. 24. Hence to swallow up, be eager to swallow up. Is. xlii. 14. Ps. lvi. 2. To long or hasten after; const. with the accus. Job v. 5. vii. 2. Ecc. i. 5. With על Am. ii. 7.

שאר in Kal, (once 1 Sam. xvi. 11.) and Niph. to remain, be left, as a residue. Gen. vii. 23. xlvii. 18. To continue. Ex. viii. 5 or 9, Job xxi. 34. נִשְׂאֵר־מֵעַל *continue false*. In Ez. ix. 8. נִשְׂאֵר for נִשְׂאֵר

In Hiph. to let remain, leave behind. Ex. x. 12. Joel ii. 14.

שאָר N. m. or שְׂאֵרִית fem. a residue, a remnant. Gen. xlv. 7. Jer. xv. 9. Is. x. 21. 22. שְׂאֵר יֵשׁוּב *a remnant shall return*; hence the name of a son of Isaiah vii. 3. By contraction שְׂרִית for שְׂאֵרִית Jer. xv. 11. 1 Chron. xii. 38.

שאָרוֹת Ch. excellence; comp. מוֹתָר Targ. Ecc. iii. 19.

שאָר N. m. 1. Flesh; being the remains of a dead body, Ps. lxxiii. 26. lxxviii. 20. Mic. iii. 3. Hence also food in general. Ex. xxi. 10.

2. The remainder of one's flesh, a near relation; often joined with בָּשָׂר Lev. xviii. 6. 12. 17. שְׂאֵרָה the same.

שאָר N. m. leaven; from its rising and agitation; comp. קֵעַר and חֲמִירָא Ex. xii. 15. 19.

מִשְׂאֵרֶת N. f. a kneading-trough, or a dish; such as is still used in the east to contain the dough. Ex. xii. 34. Deut. xxviii. 5. This name either denotes *the vessel in which food*

is prepared; (from שָׂאָר) or the *leavening-vessel* (from שָׂאָר)

שָׂאָת N. m. (from נָשָׂא which see) a rising, excellence, dignity. Gen. xlix. 3. Job xiii. 11. A swelling. Lev. xiii. 2.

שָׂאָת N. f. (from נָשָׂא) destruction. Lam. iii. 47.

שָׂבָא name of a people (the descendants of שָׂבָא) and country in Arabia, peopled by them. Gen. x. 7. 28. xxv. 3.

Job i. 15. vi. 19.

שָׂבָא Ch. (Heb. שְׂבָה) נִשְׂבָּא a snare. Targ. Prov. xxii. 5.

שִׁיבָב Ch. a neighbour. שִׁיבְבוֹת neighbourhood. Targ. Ex. xii. 4. Deut. xv. 11.

שָׂבִי N. m. a flame or spark. Job xviii. 5. So in Ch. Dan. iii. 22. שִׁבָּב in Arab. to kindle, burn; hence Hos. viii. 6.

שָׂבִיבִים rendered *broken pieces*, may also mean *flames* or *sparks*; comp. x. 6. *ibid.* Is. xxxvii. 19. For שִׁיבָּב see שׁוּב

שָׂבָה in Kal, to lead away captive. Infin. שְׂבוֹת Gen. xxxiv.

29. Obad. 11. וַיִּשְׂבֵּב and he took captive. תִּשְׂבְּבֵנִי will she carry thee away captive. Num. xxi. 1. xxiv. 22. שְׂבוּי part.

pass. a captive. Gen. xxxi. 26.

In Niph. to be carried away captive. Gen. xiv. 14.

שְׂבוּי or שְׂבוּי N. m. a captive. נִשְׂבִּיָּה fem. Is. lii. 2. שְׂבוּי or נִשְׂבִּיָּה also *captivity*. Ps. lxviii. 19. Neh. iii. 36. or iv. 4.

שְׂבוּיָה or שְׂבוּיָה N. f. the same. Num. xxi. 29. Ps. xiv. 6.

שְׂבוּי N. m. the agate. Ex. xxviii. 19.

שְׂבָהִיר Ch. brightness, glory; from בָּהִיר Targ. Ps. cxlv. 12.

אֶשְׂתַּבְּחֵהּ to be bright; also to glorify one's self, to boast.

Targ. Job xxvi. 13. Prov. xxv. 6. 14.

שְׂבוּיָה Ch. rottenness. Targ. Is. v. 24.

שְׂבָבִי Ch. a sapphire. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 18.

שָׂבָה in Pi. 1. (like שָׂבַב) To soothe, assuage; as anger, or the raging of the sea. Prov. xxix. 11. Ps. lxxxix. 10. In Hiph. the same. lxv. 8. *ibid.*

2. To praise; literally *to soothe with praise*. Ps. lxxiii. 4. Ecc. viii. 15. Also to pronounce happy. iv. 2. *ibid*.

In Hith. to praise one's self, to glory. Ps. cvi. 47.

שְׂבַח Ch. pleasure, delight. Targ. Prov. viii. 30. 31. שְׂבַח or שְׂבָחָה Rab. praise. הַשְּׂבָחוֹת Pl.

שֵׁבֶט N. m. a staff; probably from its extending itself; comp. צֶבֶט and מַטֵּה Lev. xxvii. 32. Hence a rod for chastisement, a scourge. Ex. xxi. 20. Prov. xiii. 24. Is. x. 5. A spear or javelin. 2 Sam xviii. 14. A reed to write with. Judg. v. 14. The staff of a ruler, a sceptre. Num. xxiv. 17. Ps. xlv. 7. A branch or division of mankind, a nation. Ps. lxxiv. 2. A division of a nation, a tribe, a family. Num. iv. 18. xviii. 2.

שֶׁבֶט name of the eleventh month, answering to February. Zech. i. 7.

שְׂבָכָה N. f. a net-work, a lattice-work (from סָבַךְ to entwine) Job xviii. 8. 2 K. i. 2.

שִׁבְכָא or סִבְכָא a kind of harp; so called from its many strings, like a net-work. Dan. iii. 5. 7.

שְׂבָכִין Ch. bracelets. שׂוֹבְכָא a dove-house; from their being made like net or lattice-work. Targ. Num. xxxi. 50. Hos. xi. 11.

שָׁבַל probably to go, thrust forth; comp. שׂוֹק whence

שְׂבִיל N. m. a way, a path. Jer. xviii. 15. Ps. lxxvii. 20.

שְׂבָל N. m. a foot or leg. Is. xlvii. 2.

שְׂבָלֹת N. f. 1. An ear of corn, a branch of an olive-tree; from their shooting forth (comp. עָלָה) Pl. שְׂבָלִים Job xxiv. 24. Gen. xli. 5. Zech. iv. 12.

2. A stream of water. Is. xxvii. 12. Ps. lxix. 16. Comp. הַלָּךְ

שֶׁבֶלֶל N. m. a snail; probably from its marking out its path with its slime. Ps. lviii. 9.

שְׁבִימִים cauls of net-work; which the women bind upon their heads. Comp. שְׁבִיץ Is. iii. 18.

שָׂבַע in Kal, to be satisfied with food or drink, have enough of any thing. Deut. xxxi. 20. Am. iv. 8. The thing satisfied with is const. with the accus. or ב' מן or is expressed by ל before an infin. Prov. xiv. 14. Ps. lxxv. 5. Ecc. i. 8. v. 9. Hence to have enough of adversity, &c. Ps. cxxiii. 3. To be tired of, or disgusted with any thing. Is. i. 11. Prov. xxv. 17.

In Pi. and Hiph. to satisfy. Ps. xc. 14. xci. 16. cvii. 9.

שָׂבַע N. m. שְׂבֵעָ fem. satisfied, full. Gen. xxv. 8. Deut. xxxiii. 23. Prov. xxvii. 7.

שָׂבַע N. m. satiety, fulness, abundance. Gen. xli. 29. And so שָׂבַע or שְׂבֵעָ fem לְשָׂבַע or לְשְׂבֵעָ to the full. Ex. xvi. 3. Is. xxiii. 18. lvi. 11. שְׂבֵעָ or שְׂבֵעָךְ thy fill. Deut. xxiii. 25. Ez. xvi. 28. 49. שְׂבֵעַת־לֶחֶם fulness of bread.

שָׁבַע in Niph. הִשְׁבַּע to swear or be sworn, be bound by an oath; probably kindred with שָׂבַע and literally to be made sufficiently credible by means of an oath. Const. with ל of the person to whom one swears. Gen. xxi. 23. Also to swear by some one; but mostly with ב' Zeph. i. 5. Deut. vi. 13. Josh. ix. 19. To swear by an unfortunate man, is, that he who breaks his oath shall become like him. Ps. cii. 9.

In Hiph. to make swear or make sufficiently credible by an oath. Gen. i. 5. Ex. xiii. 19. Hence to conjure, beg earnestly. Cant. ii. 7. 1 K. xxii. 16.

שְׂבֵעָ N. f. an oath. Num. xxx. 3. Particularly in covenanting. Gen. xxvi. 3. 2 Sam. xxi. 7. בְּעֵלֵי שְׂבוּעָה men bound by an oath. Neh. vi. 18. Joined with אֵלֶּה an oath of

imprecation, a curse. Num. v. 21. Pl. שְׁבָעוֹת Hab. iii. 9. Once שְׁבָעִים Ez. xxi. 23 or 28. שְׁבָעוֹת שְׁבָעִי *many oaths*.

שְׁבָעָה or שְׁבַע בְּאֵר name of a well; the latter also the name of a place; from the oath in covenanting. Gen. xxi. 31. xxvi. 33.

שְׁבָעָה joined to a N. masc.; once שְׁבָעָה Job xlii. 13. שְׁבַע joined to fem.; in const. שְׁבַעַת and שְׁבַע a sufficient number, or manifold; comp. עֶשֶׂר and so שְׁבַעַתִּים Lev. xxvi. 18. Prov. vi. 31. xxvi. 25. Ruth iv. 15. 1 Sam. ii. 5. Particularly *seven* or *seven-fold*. Gen. iv. 15. v. 7. vii. 4. 9. With הּ pref. and placed after a noun it denotes *the seventh*; as שְׁנַת־הַשְּׁבַע *the seventh year*. Deut. xv. 9. And so שְׁבִיעִי fem. שְׁבִיעִית *the seventh*. Gen. ii. 2. Lev. xxv. 4. When before the noun, and without הּ pref. it denotes *the seventh part*. (comp. עֶשְׂרִית) שְׁבַעַתָּם *they all seven*. 2 Sam. xxi. 9. שְׁבַע־עֶשְׂרֵה fem. שְׁבַע־עֶשְׂרֵה *seventeen*. Gen. viii. 4. xxxvii. 2. שְׁבָעִים N. com. *seventy*. Gen. iv. 24. l. 3. שֶׁבַע is probably applied to seven, because this number was deemed sufficient by the Creator to complete the first week.

שְׁבָעָה N. f. a period of seven days, a week. Pl. שְׁבָעוֹת dual שְׁבָעִים Gen. xxix. 27. Ex. xxxiv. 22. Lev. xii. 6. Also a N. m. a period of seven years, or perhaps of jubilees; comp. Lev. xxv. 8. Pl. שְׁבָעִים Dan. ix. 24. 27. x. 2. חַג שְׁבַעַת *the feast of weeks*. Ex. xxxiv. 22. Comp. Lev. xxiii. 15. 16. In Ez. xlv. 21. שְׁבַעַת יָמִים for שְׁבָעוֹת יָמִים שְׁבָץ (in Syr. like שְׁבַץ to mingle, make intricate) in Pi. to chequer. In Pu. pass. מְשֻׁבָּצִים chequered, chequer-wise; spoken of the settings of precious stones. And so כְּתוּבָת

תִּשְׁבֵץ *coats of chequered cloth*. Ex. xxviii. 4. 20. 39. Hence מְשֻׁבָצוֹת זָהָב *chequers of gold*; made either with cavities or cells, or with embroidery, 11. 13. *ibid.* Ps. xlv. 14.

שָׁבַץ N. m. perplexity; or the cramp, convulsion, 2 Sam. i. 9.

שָׁבַק Ch. to leave; also to release, forgive. אֲשַׁתְּבֵק *pass.* Dan. ii. 44. iv. 12. 23. Targ. Onk. Num. xiv. 19. 20. xv. 28. Hence שְׁבוּק or שְׁבוּקָא a release. Targ. Est. ii. 18. Ps. cxxx. 4. שִׁבְקִין branches. Targ. Ez. xvii. 6. Heb. נְטִישׁוֹת

שָׁבַר in Kal, to break in pieces, destroy, tear in pieces; as a wild beast. Lev. xxvi. 19. 26. Ez. xxvii. 26. 1 K. xiii. 26. 28. Metaphorically, to break or wound the heart, make sorrowful. Ps. lxxix. 21. cxlvii. 3. To cut asunder, decide, appoint; comp. נָזַר Job xxxviii. 10. To break or quench thirst. Ps. civ. 11. To break or still hunger; either by buying or selling grain. Gen. xli. 56. xlii. 2. 3. שָׁבוּר *part. pass.* broken, maimed. Lev. xxii. 22.

In Niph. to be broken, hurt or destroyed. Ex. xxii. 9 or 10. Is. xiv. 29. Jer. xxiii. 9.

In Pi. as in Kal, to break in pieces. Ps. iii. 8. xlviii. 8.

In Hiph. to cause to break through or open the womb; as in parturition. Is. lxvi. 9. To cause to break hunger; as by selling corn. Gen. xlii. 6. Deut. ii. 28.

In Hoph. to be hurt or wounded, as the heart. Jer. viii. 21.

שִׁבְרָה or שִׁבְרָה N. m. 1. A breach, a breaking. Lev. xxi. 19. Is. xxx. 14. Metaphorically, ruin, destruction. Am. vi. 6.

שִׁבְרַת לֵב *a broken heart*, sorrow. Is. lxv. 14.

2. A solution or interpretation of a dream. Judg. vii. 15.

3. Corn; which breaks or stays hunger. Gen. xlii. 1. 2. 26.

שִׁבְרוֹן N. m. 1. A breaking, a destruction. Jer. xvii. 18.

2. Acute pain. Ez. xxi. 6 or 11.
- מִשְׁבֵּר** N. m. 1. The place of children's breaking forth, the opening of the womb; comp. **פֶּטֶר רַחֵם** Hos. xiii. 13.
- מִשְׁבֵּר** the same. Is. xxxvii. 3.
2. A wave, a breaker. Ps. xciii. 4. Jonah ii. 5. Figuratively, **מִשְׁבְּרֵי מוֹת** *the waves of death*. 2 Sam. xxii. 5. And so **שְׁבָרִים** billows, waves. Job xli. 17 or 25.
- שְׁבָרָא** or **שְׁבִירָא** Ch. loose, simple. **שְׁבִירוּתָא** simplicity, folly; comp. **פְּתֵי** Targ. Prov. i. 4. 22. Job v. 2. **שְׁבִירוּרָא** dizziness, blindness. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 11.
- שָׁבַר** in Kal, to observe, watch; comp. **סָבַר** Neh. ii. 13. 15.
- In Pi. to wait for, hope to; const. with the dative. Ps. civ. 27. cxix. 166. Hence **שָׁבַר** N. m. hope. cxlvi. 5. *ibid.*
- שִׁבְשֵׁב** Ch. to perplex. Targ. Jer. xx. 7. **מִשְׁבֵּשֵׁן** or **מִשְׁתַּבְּשֵׁן** perplexed, wrapt together. Dan. v. 9. Targ. xl. 12. **שִׁבּוּשׁ** Rab. an error.
- שִׁבְשֵׁב** Ch. to sprout. **שִׁבְשֵׁתָא** a branch. Pl. **שִׁבְשֵׁן** Targ. Job xiv. 7. Gen. xl. 10. Ez. xv. 2.
- שָׁבַת** in Kal, 1. To cease to do any thing, leave off; const. with **מ** Job xxxii. 1. Gen. ii. 2. 3. To rest from labour, keep holiday. Ex. xxiii. 12. Spoken of a country, to lie uncultivated. Lev. xxvi. 34. 35.
2. To cease to be, have an end. Gen. viii. 22. Is. xiv. 4. Lam. v. 15. In Niph. the same. Is. xvii. 3. Ez. vi. 6.
- In Hiph. to cause to cease from doing any thing. Josh. xxii. 25. Ez. xxxiv. 10. To let rest from labour. Ez. v. 5. To make to cease, put an end to, destroy. Ps. xlvi. 10. Deut. xxxii. 26. To take away, remove. Ex. xii. 15. Lev. xxvi. 6.
- שִׁבְתָּ** N. m. 1. A ceasing, cessation. Prov. xx. 3. Hence **מִשְׁבְּתֵיהָ** once Lam. i. 7. *her destruction, ruin.*

2. Infin. N. of יָשַׁב a sitting. Est. i. 2. Also a sitting-place.
 2 Sam. xxiii. 7. יָשַׁבְתּוּ *his sitting still*, loss of time. Ex. xxi. 19.
 יָשַׁבְתָּ in const. יַשְׁבֵּת N. com. a day of rest, the seventh day
 of the week. Pl. יָשַׁבְתוֹת Ex. xvi. 25. xx. 8. Neh. x. 34.
 Also a feast-day, being a day of rest; and also a week, in
 which a Sabbath is included. מִמָּחָרֵת הַיְשָׁבֶת *from the*
morrow after the feast day (of unleavened bread) יָשַׁבְעָה
 עַד מִמָּחָרֵת יְשֻׁבֹת הַמִּימֹת *seven complete weeks*. עַד מִמָּחָרֵת
 הַיְשָׁבֶת הַשְּׁבִיעִית *until the morrow after the seventh week*.
 Lev. xxiii. 15. 16. יְשַׁבֵּת בְּיָשַׁבְתּוֹ or יְשַׁבֵּת יְשַׁבֵּת *every*
Sabbath. Num. xxviii. 10. 1 Chron. ix. 32. יָשַׁבְתּוֹן like-
 wise a Sabbath or a day of rest. Lev. xxiii. 24. Mostly
 joined with יָשַׁבְתָּ and applied to the seventh day, to the
 day of atonement, and also to the sabbatical year, i. e. every
 seventh year; thus יְשַׁבֵּת יָשַׁבְתּוֹן *a great rest day or year*.
 Ex. xvi. 23. xxxi. 15, Lev. xxiii. 32. xxv. 4. 5. 6.

יָשַׁג or שָׁגָה (comp. סָגָה) in Kal to grow, become great.
 Job viii. 7. 11. Ps. xcii. 13. Ezra iv. 22.

In Pi. יִשְׁגֵּג to cause to grow, make great. Is. xvii. 11. In
 Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ the same. Job xii. 23. xxxvi. 24.

יָשַׁגָּה N. m. great, magnificent, many. 26. xxxvii. 23. *ibid.* So
 in Ch. Dan. ii. 31. 48. Also as an adv. *very much*. v. 9. *ibid.*

יָשַׁג in Kal, To be exalted, be strong. Job v. 11. Deut. ii. 36.

In Niph. the same. Is. ii. 11. Prov. xviii. 10. 11. And so in
 Hiph. once Job xxxvi. 22. Figuratively, to be above one's
 reach or inconceivable. Ps. cxxxix. 6.

In Pi. to strengthen, protect. Ps. xci. 14. cvii. 41. In Pu.
 pass. Prov. xxix. 25.

מִשְׁגָּב N. m. a height, a refuge. Is. xxv. 12. Ps. ix. 10.

יָשַׁג to err, transgress through mistake. Hence יִשְׁגָּה

- N. f. a mistake. Lev. iv. 2. v. 15. 18. Num. xv. 27. 28.
- שְׁגָרָה Ch. an almond or almond tree. Heb. שְׁקָד Targ. Ecc. xii. 5.
- שָׁגַר in Kal, 1. To wander about. Ez. xxxiv. 6. To err, transgress through ignorance. Lev. iv. 13. 1 Sam. xxvi. 21. Const. with מ to wander from the right way, to depart from the law. Prov. xix. 27. Ps. cxix. 21.
2. To lose one's self in, or be intoxicated from; mostly const. with ב Prov. v. 19. 20. 23. xx. 1. For שָׁגַר see שָׁגָה
- In Hiph. to lead astray, seduce. Deut. xxvii. 18. Job xii. 16. To suffer to err. Ps. cxix. 10.
- שְׁגִיבָה or מְשֻׁגָּה N. f. מְשֻׁגָּה N. m. an error, a mistake. Ps. xix. 13. Job xix. 4. Gen. xliii. 12. שְׁגִיבָה see שְׁגִיבָה
- שְׁגִיבָה N. m. a mournful song, a dirge. שָׁגַר in Arab. to be sad. Ps. vii. 1. Hab. iii. 1. עַל שְׁגִיבוֹת *in a mournful manner.*
- שָׁגַר in Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ to look attentively, view. Cant. ii. 9. Const. with אֶל Ps. xxxiii. 14. Is. xiv. 16. In Rab. מְשֻׁגָּח an overseer. הִשְׁגָּחָה Providence.
- שָׁגַל in Kal, to lie carnally with a woman, to ravish. Deut. xxviii. 30. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Is. xiii. 16. Jer. iii. 2. The Masoretes regarding this word as too immodest to be expressed have therefore substituted שָׁכַב for it in the keree.
- שָׁגַל N. f. a spouse, a wife. Ps. xlv. 10. Dan. v. 2.
- שָׁגַם for אֲשֶׁר נָם Gen. vi. 3. בְּשָׁגַם *in that also.*
- שָׁגַע in Pu. מְשֻׁגָּע part. N. distracted, mad. Deut. xxviii. 34. Applied to a prophet, reproaching him as an enthusiast. 2 K. ix. ii. Hos. ix. 7.
- In Hith. הִשְׁתַּגַּע to rave, behave madly. 1 Sam. xxi. 15. 16.
- שָׁגַעוֹן N. m. madness. Deut. xxviii. 28, 2 K. ix. 20.
- שָׁגַר Ch. to cast or send forth; also to set on fire. Targ. Jer.

ix. 18. Ez. xxxix. 9. מְשִׁנָּה being cast forth. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 26.

שָׁנָה N. m. what is cast forth by an animal, its offspring. Ex. xiii. 12. Deut. vii. 13.

שָׁנָה Ch. to trouble, discomfit. Targ. Ex. xiv. 24. In Ithpa. אִשְׁתַּנֵּה to be discomfited, be in an uproar. Targ. 1 Sam. iv. 5. שְׁנוּשָׁא discomfiture, destruction. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 20.

שָׁדַד N. m. a breast of a female; from its pouring forth milk; comp. שָׂדָה Pl. שָׁדִים Lam. iv. 3. Gen. xlix. 25.

שָׁדַד N. m. according to some (as in Syr.) a demon, literally a forcible one, or a *destroyer* from שָׁדַד Others think it is kindred with שָׂדַד denoting an idol; which was considered as the shedder forth of all kinds of nourishment. Pl. שָׁדִים Deut. xxxii. 17. Ps. cvi. 37. Comp. שָׂדֵי

שָׁדַד N. m. 1. Like שָׂדָה a breast, Job, xxiv. 9. Whence also moisture, affluence. Job xxiv. 9. Is. lx. 16. lxvi. 11. שָׁדַד see שָׂדַד

2. From שָׁדַד violence, desolation. Is. xiii. 6. li. 19. Also goods obtained by violence. Am. iii. 10.

שָׁדַד Ch. to shed, shoot or pour out. Targ. Ex. xv. 4. Lam. iv. 11. In Ithpa. אִתְּשָׁד to dart, fly, move quickly. Targ. Is. vi. 6. xxiv. 20. שְׁדִיּוּת effusion. Targ. Gen. xlix. 12.

שָׁדַד Ch. for שָׂדָה a side. Targ. Onk. Ex. xl. 22.

שָׁדַד in Kal, to act forcibly, to spoil, lay waste. Ez. xxxii. 12. Ps. xvii. 9. Fut. יִשְׁדַּד Ps. xci. 6. With suff. יִשְׁדַּדִּים or יִשְׁדַּם Jer. v. 6. Prov. xi. 3. In Pi. שָׁדַד or שָׁדַד the same. Prov. xix. 26. xxiv. 15. Hos. x. 2. שָׁדַד part. N. a robber, a destroyer, שָׁדוּד part. pass. robbed, destroyed, slain. Is. xxi. 2. xxxiii. 1. Judg. v. 27. שָׁדַד or שָׁדַד also to break in

pieces, as the clods of earth, to harrow. Is. xxviii. 24. Job xxix. 10. Hos. x. 11.

In Niph. to be spoiled or laid waste. Mic. ii. 4. In Pu. and Huph. the same. Is. xv. 1. xxiii. 1. Hos. 10. 14.

שָׂדֶה N. m. Pl. שְׂדוֹת a field, a piece of ground which is harrowed or cultivated. Ex. xxii. 4. or 5. 1 Sam. xxii. 7. Poetically שְׂדֵי Ps. l. 11. xcvi. 12. Also a field generally, a territory. Gen. xiv. 7. xxv. 27. Ruth. i. 6.

שָׂדֶה according to Aben Ezra, *a woman*; from שָׂד (as רָחַם from רָחַם) Ecc. ii. 8. שָׂדֶה וְיִשְׂרָוֹת *a woman and women*. Some think it denotes *a chariot and chariots* in the form of an ark. שָׂדֶה in Rab. a box.

שָׂדֵי N. m. the Almighty. Gen. xvii. 1. Ex. vi. 3. Ruth. i. 20.

According to some, this noun literally means *the pourer forth of sustenance*. Others think it denotes *the forcible or Mighty one*. Comp. שָׂד and שָׂדֵי But it may also be from שָׂדֵי with the pref. שָׂ denoting *he who is All-sufficient*.

שָׂדֵי Ch. to rest, be still, אֲשַׁתִּירָךְ to be stilled, tranquillized, אֲשַׁדְךָ to make still. שְׂדֵיךָ quiet. שְׂדוּכְנָא tranquillity. Targ. Josh. xi. 23. Est. vii. 10. Job xxi. 23. xxxiv. 29. Ez. xvi. 49. In Rab. שְׂדֵיךָ to affianced. שְׂדוּךְ an affianced. שְׂדֵיךָ one who is accessory to the affianced.

שָׂדֵי Ch. to entice, persuade. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxii. 15. אֲשַׁתִּירָל to persuade one's self, endeavour, wrestle. Targ. Gen. xxxii. 25. Ruth ii. 19.

שְׂדָמָה N. f. for שְׂדָפָה blighted grain. Is. xxxvii. 27. Comp. 2. K. xix. 26.

שְׂדָמוֹת or שְׂדָמוֹת in const. שְׂדָמוֹת (like שְׂדוֹת fields. Is. xvi. 8. Jer. xxxi. 40. Hab. iii. 17.

שְׂדוֹן Job xix. 29. for אֲשֶׁר יוֹן *him who judges*.

- שָׁרַף in Kal, as a part. pass. שָׂרַף blasted, blighted. Gen. xli. 23. Hence שְׂרָפָה N. f. blighted grain. 2. K. xix. 26. שְׂרָפוֹן N. m. a blight of corn. 1 K. viii. 37. In Deut. xxviii. 22. some understand it to refer to the human body, and to denote *consumption*.
- שָׂרַף Ch. אֲשַׂרְתֶּהָ (for אֲשַׂתֶּהָ) to traffic. Targ. 1 K. xviii. 27. שָׂרַר Ch. to send. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 23.
- In Ithpa. אֲשַׂרְתֶּרָא (for אֲשַׂתֶּרָא) to strive, endeavour. Dan. vi. 15. אֲשַׂרְתֶּרָא a scheme, a seditious plan. Ezra iv. 15.
- שְׂדָרוֹת N. f. like סְדָר a row of beams or pillars. Pl. שְׂדָרוֹת 1 K. vi. 9. 2 K. xi. 8. 15. שְׂדָרָא Ch. the back-bone. Targ. Deut. xiv. 7.
- שֶׁה N. com. a lamb or a kid, in const. שֶׁה with suff. שֵׁי Ex. xii. 5. Deut. xiv. 4. Also a sheep. Deut. xxi. 1.
- שָׂהָד N. m. like סָהִיד a witness. Job xvi. 19. Whence שְׂהָדָא testimony. Gen. xxxi. 47.
- שָׂהָה Ch. to wonder, tarry. Heb. שָׂאָה Targ. Gen. xxiv. 21. Deut. vii. 10. Hence שְׂהָדָא desolation שְׂהָהוּ desolate. Targ. Ps. lxxiii. 18. 2 K. xix. 25. In Targ. second Est. iii. 8. שְׂהָי is supposed to be an abbreviation of שַׁבַּת הַיּוֹם *it is Sabbath to-day*, and so פְּהָי for פֶּסַח הַיּוֹם
- שְׂהָם N. m. name of a precious stone, the onyx or sardonyx. Gen. ii. 12. Ex. xxv. 7.
- שְׂהָרוֹנוֹם N. m. Pl. ornaments in the form of a moon; comp. סְהָרָא Judg. viii. 21. Is. iii. 18.
- שׂוּא Ps. lxxxix. 9 or 10. for נִשְׂאָה the rising.
- שְׂוָא N. m. vain, useless; also *vanity*. Mal. iii. 14. Job vii. 3. (xv. 31. שְׂוָן for שְׂוָא) And also as an adv. *vainly*. Ps. cxxvii. 1. So לְשְׂוָא Jer. ii. 30. iv. 30. Hence *deceitful* or *deceit*, falsehood. Ps. xxxi. 7. xli. 7. Job xi. 11. מִתֵּי שְׂוָא *deceitful men*. שְׂוָאָה see שָׂאָה

- שוב in Kal 1. To turn or return. Gen. xviii. 14. 33. xxxi. 3. To come back to the possession of a thing. Is. xxiii. 17. Ez. vii. 13. To return to God; const. with **עַל אֵל** or **בְּ** 2. Chron. xxx. 9. Is. xix. 22. xlv. 22. Am. iv. 6. Hos. xii. 7. Spoken of things inanimate, to return or be given back. Lev. xxvii. 24. 1 K. xii. 26. Also to be turned or converted into. Lev. xiii. 16. Is. xxix. 17. And so of persons. Ez. xvi. 55. To apostatize Josh. xxiii. 12. Spoken of a diseased member, to be restored to a former state. Ex. iv. 7. 2 K. v. 10. Of the mind, to consider, reflect. Ecc. ix. 11. Jer. xxxi. 19. To change the mind. Job vi. 29. Of a command or prophecy, to be recalled, be of no avail. Est. viii. 5. Is. lv. 11. With **מִן** or **מֵאַחֲרַי** to turn back or away from. Ruth i. 6. 2 Chron. xviii. 32. To cease, desist. Ez. iii. 19. xviii. 24. Followed by another verb it serves as an adv. To do again what was undone. Gen. xxvi. 18. xxx. 31.
2. As in Hiph. to bring back, restore. Ps. cxxvi. 4. Am. ix. 14.
3. Kindred with **יָשַׁב** to rest, be quiet. Num. x. 36. Hence Is. xxx. 15. **שׁוֹבָה** quietness, a sitting still.
- In Pi. **שׁוֹבֵב** to bring back, lead astray. Jer. l. 6. 19. To pervert, or convert. Is. xlvii. 10. xlix. 5. To restore. lviii. 12. *ibid.* Ps. lx. 3. **תְּשׁוּבָה לָנוּ** *thou wilt restore us*, i. e. wilt receive us back. With **נִפְּשׁ** to bring back life, refresh. Ps. xxiii. 3.
- In Pu. to be perverted. Jer. viii. 5. To be brought back. Ez. xxxviii. 8. **מְשׁוּבָּת** *brought back*, delivered.
- In Hiph. 1. As in Pi. to lead or bring back. Gen. xiv. 16. Jer. xxxii. 44. To restore, replace. Ex. xxii. 25. Num. v. 7. To recompense; const. with dative or with **עַל** Gen. l. 15. Ps. xciv. 23. With **דְּבַר** to return or bring word,

- answer. Num. xii. 8. 1 K. xii. 6. With נִפְּשׂ to refresh. Lam. i. 11. 16. With אֶל לֵב or עַל לֵב to lay to heart, consider, repent. Deut. iv. 39. Is. xlvi. 8.
2. To bring again, bring repeatedly; as an offering, or a tribute. Num. xviii. 9. 2 K. iii. 4. xvii. 3. הָשִׁיב יָד בִּי to lay again one's hand on. 2 Sam. viii. 3. See No. 3.
3. To keep back, hinder. Is. xiv. 27. xliii. 13. To recall, revoke. Est. viii. 5. Am. i. 3. Spoken of the hands or feet, to keep off, withdraw. Ps. lxxiv. 11. Is. lviii. 13. Of anger, to assuage or turn it away. Num. xxv. 11. הָשִׁיב פְּנִים to cause to turn away the face of a person, by refusing his request. 1 K. ii. 16. 17. Const. with לְ to turn one's face towards. Dan. xi. 18. 19.
4. Joined with another verb, (as in Kal) again. Dan, ix. 25. In Huph. הוּשַׁב to be given back. Gen. xlii. 28. To cause to be brought back. Ex. x. 8. שׁוּבָב or שׁוּבָב N. m. perverted, backsliding. Jer. iii. 14. xxxi. 22. מְשׁוּבָבָה or מְשׁוּבָבוֹת N. f. perversion. Jer. ii. 19. viii. 5. Also perverted. iii. 6. 8. ibid. הַתְּשׁוּבָה N. f. the return. 1 Sam. vii. 17. Spoken of a year, the beginning of the year. 2 Sam. xi. 1. Of words, a reply. Job xxi. 34. xxxiv. 36. In Rab. also penitence.
- שׁוּרָה in Kal, to be of value or useful. Est. iii. 8. v. 13. Const. with בִּי or with the dative, also to be equal to. Prov. iii. 15. xxvi. 4. Est. vii. 4. אֵין הַצָּר שׁוּרָה בְּנִזְקֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy or the trouble (threatened) could not countervail the damage of the king. Job xxxiii. 27. וְלֹא-שׁוּרָה לִי and it (the recompense) was not equalled to me (to my deserts)
- In Pi. 1. to make equal. 2 Sam. xxii. 34. Hos. x. 1. To make

- even. Is. xxviii. 25. To compose one's mind, especially when joined with נָפֵשׁ Is. xxxviii. 13. Ps. cxxxii. 2.
2. To put in order, to place. Ps. xvi. 8. xxi. 6. lxxix. 20.
- In Hiph. to compare, liken. Lam. ii. 13. Is. xlvi. 5.
- In Hith. once Prov. xvii. 15. נִשְׁתָּוּ (a compound of Niph. and Hith. common in Rab. as נִתְיָסַד) equal, like each other. Some render it *appearing composed* or *appeased*.
- שָׁוָה Ch. to be equal. הִשְׁתָּוֶה to be made like. Dan. iii. 29. v. 21. Also to dispose one's self. Targ. Is. lxvi. 2. 5. Hence שְׁוִיא equalization, tranquillity, or indifference, despondency. Targ. Est. ii. 1. Deut. xxviii. 28. שְׁוִי a place to rest on, a bed, a seat. Targ. Gen. xlix. 4. 1 Sam. xx. 25, תְּשׁוּיֹת what is disposed in order, the bottom, also tapestry. Targ. Ez. xliii. 13. Prov. vii. 16. הִשְׁוִיָּה Rab. similarity. coincidence.
- שָׁוָה kindred with שָׁחָה and שָׁחַח to be bowed down. Ps. xliv. 26. Lam. iii. 20. To couch. Job xxxviii. 40.
- שׁוּחָה or שִׁיחָה N. f. a pit. Jer. xviii. 20. Ps. lvii. 7. Also like שׁוּאָה a desolate place. Jer. ii. 6. And so in Ch. Targ. Job xxx. 3. שִׁיחָה בֵּית the arm-pit. Targ. Deut. xxii. 5.
- שָׁוָה Ch. to spring up; as grass. Targ. Prov. xxvii. 25.
- שָׁוָה or שִׁיחָה in Kal or Hiph. to meditate. Gen. xxiv. 63. Ps. cxix. 148. Hence to speak, relate. Judg. v. 10. Prov. vi. 22. תִּשְׁחַח *it shall talk with thee*. To lament. Ps. lv. 18, Job vii. 11. And so in Pi. שָׁוָה to meditate, speak or relate. Ps. cxliii. 5, Is. liii. 8.
- שִׁיחָה or שִׁיחָה N. m. 1. A thought, a meditation. Am. iv. 13.
- שִׁיחָה N. f. the same. Ps. cxix. 97. 99. Hence a speech, discourse, complaint. 2 K. ix. 11. Ps. cxlii. 3, 1 K. xviii. 27.
- לֹו שִׁיחָה *he is in deep thought, or he holds a discourse*.

2. A shoot or a shrub literally *what is put forth*; comp. נוֹב and נוֹבָה Gen. ii. 5. xxi. 15. Job xxx. 4. 7.

נוֹב in Kal, to go or run to and fro, for the purpose of seeking or reviewing. Num. xi. 8. 2 Sam. xxiv. 2. Job i. 7. In Pi. נוֹבָה and Hith. הִתְנוֹבָה the same. Jer. v. 1. xlix. 3. Hence in Kal also *to row*. נוֹבָה part. N. rowers. Ez. xxvii. 8. 26. And in Pi. to run over in mind, look for. Am. viii. 12. Deut. xii. 4.

נוֹבָה or נוֹבָה N. m. an oar. Ez. xxvii. 6. 29. נוֹבָה Ch. boats. Targ. Is. xliii. 14.

נוֹבָה N. m. a staff, (so in Ch. for נוֹבָה Targ. Judg. vi. 21.) a rod, a scourge. 1 K. xii. 11. Job ix. 23. v. 21. נוֹבָה שׁוֹן *the scourge of the tongue*, i. e. slander.

נוֹבָה in Kal, to hedge round. Job i. 10. Hos. ii. 6 or 8.

In Pi. נוֹבָה to twist about, cover. Job x. 11. Comp. סָכַךְ נוֹבָה N. m. or נוֹבָה fem. a branch; used for a hedge. Judg. ix. 48. 49. Hence נוֹבָה thorns. Num. xxxiii. 55.

נוֹבָה N. f. a hedge of thorns, Prov. xv. 19. Is. v. 5.

נוֹבָה in Arab. to hang down. נוֹבָה N. m. borders or skirts of a garment. Ex. xxviii. 33. 34. Jer. xiii. 22. In Ch. also the bottom, root. Targ. Jer. vi. 9. נוֹבָה see נוֹבָה

נוֹבָה Ch. a mark, a hump a swelling or a lump (probably from נוֹבָה *to lay upon*) Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 2. xix. 28. Num. xix. 2. Hence נוֹבָה (Heb. נוֹבָה) a name; which is given to a thing as its mark or sign. Targ. Gen. x. 25. And hence probably

נוֹבָה N. m. Pl. garlic; from its being full of lumps. Num. xi. 5.

נוֹבָה or נוֹבָה in Kal and Hiph. 1. To make, perform, put in any manner. Ex. iv. 11. Ez. xxi. 16 or 21. To arrange, put in order. 1 K. xx. 12. Ez. xxiii. 24. Spoken of clothes,

- to put them on; const. with **על** of the person. Ruth iii. 3. To ordain, appoint. Gen. xlvii. 26. Const. with **ל** to appoint unto, or convert into. Ex. ii. 14. xxi. 13. With **על** to appoint over. Ex. i. 11. Also to lay or place upon. Ex. v. 8. Job xx. 4. With **ב** the same. Deut. vii. 15. Also to impute to. 1 Sam. xxii. 15. And so with **ל** Deut. xxii. 14. **שום נָשׂוּם** to give a name. Dan. i. 7. v. 12. **שום נָשׂוּם** spoken of God, *to put his name* in a place, fix his dwelling there. Deut. xii. 5. 21. **שום בְּאָזְנוֹי** *to put in the ears of*, instruct. Ex. xvii. 14. **שום אַף** *to heap up wrath*. Job xxxvi. 13. **נָפֵשׁ שׁוּם** see **נָפֵשׁ** Joined with **עֵינַי** or **לֵב** which see. Sometimes **לֵב** is understood. Is. xli. 20. Job iv. 20. Ps. l. 23. **וְשָׂם לֵב עַל-דְּרָךְ** for **וְשָׂם דְּרָךְ** *and he who attends to his way*.
2. To give, shew. Num. vi. 26. Josh. vii. 19. **שום בָּנִים** *to give or beget children*. Ezra x. 44. Comp. Gen. xxx. 1. In Huph. **הוֹשֵׂם** to be put or set. Gen. xxiv. 33. **שׁוּמָה** or **שִׁמָּה** N. f. an appointment, an arrangement. 2 Sam. xiii. 32. **תְּשׁוּמָה** N. f. **תְּשׁוּמַת יָד** *what is placed in the hand*; as a loan. Lev. v. 21. **שׁוּעַ** in Pi. to cry, supplicate. Job xxiv. 12. Ps. xxviii. 2. **שׁוּעָה** N. m. or **שׁוּעָה** fem. a cry, a supplication. Ps. v. 3. xviii. 7. **שׁוּעָה** N. m. 1. (like **שׁוּעָה**) a cry. Is. xxii. 5.
2. (kindred with **ישע** as is **בול** with **יבול**) magnanimous, rich. Is. xxxii. 5. Job xxxiv. 19. Hence **שׁוּעָה** riches. Job xxxvi. 19. **שׁוּעָה** Ch. also a rock. Targ. Prov. xxx. 19. **שׁוּף** Ch. to break or rub in pieces. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Ex. xxxii. 20. Ps. lxxxix. 24. Job v. 4. Hence also to rub in, anoint. Targ. Mic. vi. 15.

- שוף 1. To bruise, break. Gen. iii. 15. Job ix. 17.
 2. To press on, cover. Ps. cxxxix. 11.
 שוּף in Hiph. הִשִּׁיף to run over, overflow. Joel ii. 24.
 שוּף N. m. a leg, a thigh; which is formed for running; so
 רֶגֶל from רָגַל Pl. שִׁימִים Ex. xxix. 22. Deut. xxviii.
 35. See שָׁקַק
 שוּף N. m. a street; where people pass or run. Pl. שוּפִים
 Prov. vii. 8. Cant. iii. 2.
 תְּשׁוּקָה N. f. eager desire, the running after with eagerness.
 Gen. iii. 16. iv. 7. Cant. vii. 11.
 שׁוּר in Kal, 1. To see, view. Job xxxv. 5. Num. xxiii. 9.
 Cant. iv. 8. To regard graciously. Hos. xiv. 9. To see, visit
 one's superior. Is. lvii. 9. (comp. תִּשְׁוֶרָה) To spy, lay wait.
 Hos. xiii. 7. Jer. v. 26.
 2. To consider or meditate in composing a poem. And so
 שִׁיר Hence to sing; particularly a holy song; const. with
 the accus. of the song; with ל of the person sung to or
 celebrated. Ex. xv. 1. 21. Judg. v. 1. Ps. vii. 1. 7. שָׁרִים
 part. N. שָׁרוֹת fem. singers. 2 Sam. xix. 36.
 In Pi. שׁוֹרֵר 1. To contemplate. Job xxxvi. 24. Hence to
 eye one as an enemy; שׁוֹרֵר one who is eyeing, an enemy.
 Ps. xxvii. 11. lxix. 11.
 2. To sing. מְשׁוֹרֵר part. N. singing or a singer. 2 Chron.
 xxix. 28. Neh. vii. 1.
 In Hiph. הוֹשִׁיר to be sung. Is. xxvi. 1.
 שִׁיר N. m. שִׁירָה fem. a song, a poem. Judg. v. 12. Ex. xv.
 1. Am. viii. 3. 10. הַשִּׁירִים a song of the songs.
 Cant. i. 1. כְּלֵי-שִׁיר musical instruments which accompany
 a song. Am. vi. 5. בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of the song,
 i. e. the organs which form the voice. Ex. xii. 4.

שׁוֹר N. m. an ox, or also a beeve of any age or of either sex. Ex. xxi. 28. xxxiv. 19. Lev. xxii. 27. 28. And also *beeves*; like שׁוֹרִים Pl. Gen. xxxii. 5 or 6. Hos. xii. 12. This animal is probably called thus from its large eyes, with which it seems to survey objects attentively. Comp. בָּקָר

שׁוֹר N. m. 1. (from יָשַׁר; as יָשׁוּב from יָשַׁב) A wall; from its being made in a row; Gen. xlix. 22. Ps. xviii. 30. Comp. תוֹר and טוֹר Pl. שׁוֹרוֹת Job xxiv. 11. In Rab. שׁוֹרָה a line, a row.

2. (like שׁוֹרֵר) an enemy. Ps. xcii. 12.

תְּשׁוּרָה N. f. a gift; from an inferior to a superior, for permission to behold him or be admittted into his presence; a custom which prevails in the east to this day. 1 Sam. ix. 7. Comp. Is. lvii. 9.

שׁוֹר Ch. to leap out, leap over. Targ. Job xxvii. 1. Cant. ii. 8. Also to make leap, take up. Targ. Ps. xxix. 6. Am. iii. 5.

שׁוֹר in Kal, to rule, have power. Prov. viii. 16. Is. xxxii. 1. Hos. xii. 5. In ix. 12. בְּשׁוֹרֵי for בְּסוֹרֵי

In Hiph. הִשִּׁיר to make rule, appoint a prince. Hos. viii. 4.

In Hith. הִשְׁתַּרֵּר to make one's self a ruler. Num. xvi. 13.

שׂוֹר N. m. a chief, a ruler, a prince. Gen. xii. 15. xxi. 22.

שׂוֹר הַמְּשָׁקִים *the chief of his host, the captain.* שׂוֹר צְבָאוֹ *the chief of the butlers.* שׂוֹרֵי מִקְנֵה *rulers over the cattle, overseers.* Gen. xl. 2. xlvii. 6. שׂוֹר הָעִיר *the commander of the city.* Judg. ix. 30. See שָׂרָה

שׁוֹרָה according to some like שׁוֹרָה *regular.* Others render it *proportionable*; comp. מְשׁוֹרָה Is. xxviii. 25.

שׁוֹשׁ or שׁוֹשׁ to rejoice; infin. שׁוֹשׁ imper. שׁוֹשׁ Deut. xxviii. 63. xxx. 9. Is. lxv. 18. 19.

שׁוֹשׁוֹן N. m. joy, gladness. Jer. vii. 34. מְשׁוֹשׁ the same. Job viii. 19. Lam. v. 15. Also object of joy. Is. xxxii. 13. Jer. xlix. 25.

שות or שית fut. יִשֶׁת or יִשֶׁת (like שום)

1. To perform, make. Ex. x. 1. xxiii. 31. To appoint. Job xiv. 13. 1 K. xi. 34. To convert into. Jer. ii. 15. xiii. 16. To put, set, place. Jer. iii. 19. Ps. xxi. 4. To set or be set in array; with עַל against. Is. xxii. 7. Ps. iii. 7. To appoint over. Gen. xli. 33. To lay upon. Ex. xxi. 22. To impute to any one. Num. xii. 11. Spoken of ornaments, to put them on. Ex. xxxiii. 4. Joined with לָב to pay attention to. 1 Sam. iv. 20. לָב לֵב לְ to lay to heart. 2 Sam. xiii. 20. With עֵינַיִם to direct one's eyes towards. Ps. xvii. 11. שִׁית יָד עִם to associate with. Ex. xxiii. 1. מִמְנִי שִׁית put thy hand away from me. (יָד is understood) Job x. 20.

2. To give. Gen. iv. 25. In 2 K. xix. 25. לְהַשְׂאוֹת for לְהַשְׂאוֹת. In Huph. הוֹשֵׁת to be laid. Ex. xxi. 30.

שות Ch. to meditate, talk; hence שוֹתָא meditation, a word; also a by-word. Targ. Ps. cxix. 97. 99. Job xxx. 9.

שׁב Ch. to rescue, deliver. מְשִׁיב a deliverer. Dan. iii. 15. 28. vi. 28. שׁוֹבָא or שׁוֹיְבוֹ deliverance, refuge. Targ. Num. xxxv. 6. Ps. xiv. 5.

שׁוֹג Ch. to wash, soak. שׁוֹג a soaking, a washing. Targ. Lev. xvii. 16. Num. vi. 3. Ps. lx. 10.

שׁוֹף to look upon, behold. Job xx. 9. xxviii. 7. Spoken of the sun, to glance at, shine upon. Cant. i. 6.

שׁוֹר (in Arab. to twist) in Hoph. מְשׁוֹר twisted, twined. Ex. xxvi. 1. In Ch. שׁוֹר the same. Targ. ibid.

שׁוֹרְתָא Ch. for שׁוֹרְתָא the back-bone. Targ. Lev. iii. 9.

שׁח part. N. from שׁחַח; with עֵינַיִם one whose eyes are cast down. (contrary to עֵינַיִם) Job xxii. 29.

שׁחַר to give a present, to bribe; const. with the accus. Job

- vi. 22. Ez. xvi. 33. Hence שחר N. m. a gift, a bribe. Deut. x. 17. 1 K. xv. 19.
- שָׁחָה kindred with שָׁחַ and שָׁחָה in Kal, to bow down, stoop. Is. li. 23.
- In Hiph. to cause to bow down. Prov. xii. 25.
- In Hith. הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה with ו conversive הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה to prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence, to worship; const. with ל or with the dative, or with לִפְנֵי. Gen. xxiii. 7. 12. Ex. xi. 8. Deut. xxvi. 10. Ps. v. 8. (In Ez. viii. 16. מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיִּם for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיִּים) Hence הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה prostration. 2 K. v. 18.
- שָׁחָה in Kal, to swim. Is. xxv. 11.
- In Hiph. to make swim, moisten. Ps. vi. 7.
- שָׁחָה a swimming. Ez. xlvii. 5. מֵי שָׁחָה *water to swim in*, high water.
- שָׁחָה in Kal, to stoop or bow down, to sink. Prov. xiv. 9. Hab. iii. 6. To couch; as an animal. Job xxxviii. 40. To bow or be bent down with sorrow, to be humbled. Ps. xxxv. 14. שָׁחָה bowing, humbled. Is. lx. 14. In Niph. the same. ii. 9. *ibid.* Spoken of the voice, to be depressed, made low. Ecc. xii. 4. Is. xxix. 4.
- In Hiph. הִשָּׁחָה to bring down, make low. Is. xxv. 12. xxvi. 5.
- In Hith. הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה to depress or afflict one's self. Ps. xlii. 7. 8.
- שָׁחָה Ch. to whet. Targ. Ps. vii. 13.
- שָׁחָה to press out. Gen. xl. 11.
- שָׁחָה in Kal, 1. To kill, slay; particularly to cut the throat; perhaps kindred with שָׁחָה to *drain off* the blood. Jer. xxxix. 6. Lev. i. 5. ix. 8. In Niph. pass. Num. xi. 22.
2. (By transposition for שָׁחָה) To spread or beat out; as metal. 1 K. x. 16. זָהָב שָׁחָה *drawn gold*, i. e. pure

- beaten gold. Jer. ix. 7. In the keree **חֵץ שְׁחוּט** *an arrow drawn*, (in the kethiv **שׁוּחַט** *killing*). Hence some render Hos. v, 2. **שִׁחַטָה** *the spreading out*. Others, *the slaying*.
- שָׁחַל** Ch. to draw out. Targ. Onk. Ex. ii. 10.
- שַׁחַל** N. m. a lion. Hos. xiii. 7. Ps. xci. 13. It is supposed to stand for **שָׁחַר** denoting *a black lion*. (as **נִשְׁבָּה** for **לְשָׁבָה**) And whence
- שִׁחַלְתָּ** N. f. an odoriferous muscle-shell; of a black colour. Ex. xxx. 34.
- שָׁחוּם** Ch. black, brown. Heb. חוּם Targ. Gen. xxx. 32.
- שָׁחַן** Ch. to warm, hatch. **שָׁחַן** heat. **מִשְׁחָן** warm. Targ. Jer. xvii. 11. Ecc. iv. 11. Job xxxvii. 17. In Rab. **שָׁחוּנָה** dry, hot.
- שָׁחִין** N. m. an inflammatory swelling. Ex. ix. 9. Deut. xxviii. 27. **שָׁחִין מִצְרַיִם** *the swelling or botch of Egypt*; a kind of leprosy which affects particularly the feet.
- שָׁחִים** N. m. corn springing up of itself the third year after the sowing. Is. xxxvii. 30. It is the same as **סְחִישׁ** 2 K. xix. 29.
- שָׁחָה** Ch. to go, slide on. Targ. Lev. xi. 42. Ecc. i. 5.
- שָׁחָה** (in Arab. to be lean) hence **שָׁחָה** N. m. name of a bird, *the mew*, or the *night-owl*; thus called from its leanness. Lev. xi. 16.
- שָׁחָפָה** N. f. a consumption. Lev. xxvi. 16.
- שָׁחִיף** Ez. xli. 16. Some render it *thin*; as a board. According to Targ. it stands for **שָׁחִיף** (from **תָּפַף**) *which was covered*.
- שָׁחִין** N. m. lofty, (so in Arab.) of a large size, or haughty. Job xxviii. 8 xli. 26 or 34.
- שָׁחַק** to conflict, bruise or wear to pieces. Ex. xxx. 36. 2 Sam. xxii. 43.

- שֶׁחַק N. m. 1. Dust. Is. xl. 15.
2. A cloud. Pl. שְׁחָקִים The clouds are called thus from their perpetual state of conflict. Ps. xviii. 12. lxxix. 7. Prov. iii. 20. Hence the sky, the heavens. Ps. lxxviii. 35. Job xxxvii. 18.
- שְׁחָקָן Ch. rags, worn out garments. שְׁחִיקוֹת a worn out part, a baldness. Targ. Prov. xxxi. 7. Lev. xiii. 55.
- שָׁחַק for צָחַק to laugh, sport. Ecc. iii. 4. Const. with אָל to smile on. Job xxix. 24. With ל or עַל to laugh at, deride. Job v. 22. xxx. 1. With ב the same. Prov. i. 26. Also to play with. Job xl. 29. or xli. 5. Hence יִשְׁחָק for יִצְחָק Isaac. Am. vii. 9.
- In Pi. 1. As in Kal to sport, deride. Prov. xxvi. 19. 2 Sam. ii. 14. וַיִּשְׁחָקוּ לְפָנֵינוּ *and let them play (contend) before us.*
2. To rejoice, make music, or dance. 2 Sam. vi. 5. 21. Jer. xxx. 19.
- In Hiph. to deride; const. with עַל 2 Chron. xxx. 10.
- שְׁחֹק N. m. a laughing, a sport. Ps. cxxvi. 2. Also a laughing-stock, a derision. Job xii. 4. Jer. xx. 7. מִשְׁחָק the same. Hab. i. 10.
- שָׁחַר 1. To be black, Job xxx. 30. Hence שָׁחָר N. m. black. Lev. xiii. 31. Cant. i. 5. v. 11. שְׁחָרָהּ fem. שְׁחָרָהּ the same. i. 6. *ibid.* שָׁחֹר N. m. a coal (so שָׁחֹר Ch. Targ. Is. xliv. 12.) Lam. iv. 8. שָׁחֹר the river Nile; called thus from its turbid and dark-coloured water. Is. xxiii. 3. Jer. ii. 18.
2. To seek, search for; perhaps kindred with קָחַר Once in Kal. Prov. xi. 27. In Pi. the same; const. with the dative or with the accus. Job xxiv. 5. Prov. viii. 17. לֹא תִדְעֵי שְׁחָרָהּ *thou shalt not know to search it out, i. e. whence it rises; and escape it.* Is. xlvi. 11. To seek the face of God, for to worship him. Job viii. 5.

שַׁחַר N. m. 1. The morning, the dawn; which enables one to search after any thing. (Comp. בִּקֵּר) Gen. xix. 15. Cant. vi. 10. בֶּן־שַׁחַר *the son of the morning*, the morning star. Is. xiv. 12. Ps. lvii. 9. אֶעֱרֶה שַׁחַר *I will awake the morning*, i. e. rise before the morning. Hence שִׁחְרוּ מוֹקֵר *is early in correcting him*. (comp. הַשֵּׁבִים) Prov. xiii. 24.

2. Search. Is. viii. 20. אֵין־לָא שַׁחַר *there is no search for it*, i. e. obscure, inconceivable.

מִשַׁחַר N. m. like שַׁחַר the morning. Ps. cx. 3.

שִׁחְרוֹת N. f. the dawn of human life, the youth. Ecc. xi. 10.

שַׁחְרִית Rab. the morning.

שַׁחַר Ch. to seek for, desire. Targ. Num. xvi. 15.

שַׁחַרְרָר Ch. from חָרַר to free, liberate. אֲשַׁחַרְרֶנּוּ pass. אֲשַׁחַרְרֶנּוּ freedom. Targ. Gen. xxx. 4. Ex. xxi. 7. Lev. xix. 20.

שִׁחַת in Pi. to destroy, lay waste, mar. Gen. ix. 16. xix. 13. Ex. xxi. 26. Hence to corrupt, act corruptly. Ex. xxxii.

7. Spoken of words, to waste them. Prov. xxiii. 8. In Hiph. the same. Gen. vi. 12. Lev. xix. 27. מִשְׁחִית or מִשְׁחִיתָ part. N. a destroyer, a waster. Ex. xii. 23. And so בַּעַל מִשְׁחִית or אִישׁ מִשְׁחִיתָ Prov. xviii. 9. xxviii. 24. Hence a trap, a snare. Jer. v. 26. An army. 1 Sam. xiv. 15.

In Niph. to be destroyed or corrupted. Ex. viii. 20 or 24. In Hoph. the same מִשְׁחָתָ corrupted, spoiled. Prov. xxv. 26.

Mal. i. 14. And so מִשְׁחָתָ Is. lii. 14. מִשְׁחָתָ also *corruption*. Lev. xxii. 25.

שַׁחַת Ch. as in Heb. hence שְׁחִיתָא corrupt, false. Dan. ii. 9.

שִׁחַת 1. N. m. corruption. Job xvii. 14. שִׁחַת the same. Deut. xxxii. 5. Hos. xiii. 9.

2. N. f. (from שִׁחַת) A pit. Ps. vii. 16. xciv. 13. Pl. שְׁחִיתוֹתָ

- Lam. iv. 20. Hence שְׁתֵּתָא Ch. a dish. Targ. Prov. xix. 24. Also (from שוֹת) forage. Targ. Am. vii. 1.
- שָׁטָה to turn aside. Prov. iv. 15. vii. 25. Ps. xl. 5. Spoken of a married woman, to be unfaithful. Num. v. 12. שְׂטוּם turnings, perversions. Hos. v. 2.
- שָׂטָה Ch. אֲשַׁתְּטִי to become mad or foolish, to play the madman. Targ. 1 Sam. xviii. 10. xxi. 15. שְׂטִי fem. שְׂטִיתָא mad. שְׂטוּת folly. 14. *ibid.* Ecc. ii. 3.
- שָׁטָה N. f. the Acacia; a tree common in the deserts of Arabia. Its wood is very smooth, and when old is nearly as hard as ebony. Is. xli. 19. Pl. שְׂטוּם Ex. xxv. 5.
- שָׁטַח in Kal, to expand, spread abroad. Job xii. 23. Num. xi. 32. In Pi. the same; spoken of the hands. Ps. lxxxviii. 10. In Ch. אֲשַׁתַּח to prostrate one's self. Targ. Onk. Deut. ix. 25.
- שָׂטָח or מְשַׁחוּחַ N. m. a place for spreading out. Ez. xxvi. 5. xlvii. 10. שְׂטָח Rab. superficies.
- שָׂטָח N. m. like שוֹחַ a scourge. Josh. xxiii. 13.
- שָׂטָח nearly related to שָׂטַח to hate, prosecute. Gen. xxvii. 41. l. 15. Hence מְשַׁחֲמָה hatred, malice. Hos. ix. 7. 8.
- שָׂטָח to oppose, be adverse. Ps. lxxi. 13. cix. 4. 20.
- שָׂטָח an opponent, an adversary. Num. xxii. 22. 1 Sam. xxix. 4. 1 K. v. 4 or 18. xi. 14. Satan is often understood to mean an evil angel or spirit; who both excites to evil and accuses. 1 Chron. xxi. 1. (comp. 2 Sam. xxiv. 1.) Job i. 7. 9. Zech. iii. 1. 2.
- שָׂטָח N. f. opposition, accusation. Gen. xxvi. 21. Ezra iv. 6.
- שָׂטָח in Kal, to wash, rinse. Lev. xv. 11. Ez. xvi. 9. Hence *to wash away*. Is. xxviii. 17. Job xiv. 19. *To overflow*. Ps. lxix. 3. 16. cxxiv. 5. Metaphorically, to overrun; as an

- army. Is. viii. 8. Dan. xi. 26. To rush over; as a horse.
 Jer. viii. 6. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Lev. vi. 21. xv. 12.
 Dan. xi. 22.
- שָׁטַף or שָׁטַף N. m. an overflowing, a flood. Job xxxviii. 25.
 Ps. xxxii. 6. Metaphorically, an effusion (of anger). Prov.
 xxvii. 4. An overwhelming (of an army). Dan. xi. 22.
- שָׁטַר Ch. like סָטַר a side. Dan. vii. 5 or 6.
- שָׁטַר N. m. an overseer, an officer; either from his being
 posted at the side or outermost station of the army; (comp.
 קָצוּן) or from his ordering. (comp. סָדַר Ex. v. 14. Deut.
 xvi. 18. 2 Chron. xxvi. 11.
- מְשָׁטַר N. m. power of ordering, dominion. Job xxxviii. 33.
- שָׁטָרָה Ch. a written contract; which regulates matters.
 Targ. Jer. xxxii. 11.
- שֵׁי N. m. a present. Ps. lxxviii. 30. lxxvi. 12. שֵׁי see שָׁה
 שֵׁי (like שֵׁי from שָׁה) height, greatness. Job xx. 6.
- שֵׁיב to be grey-headed. שָׁב part. N. grey-headed. 1 Sam.
 xii. 2. Job xv. 10.
- שֵׁיבָה hoariness. Gen. xlv. 31. Hos. vii. 9. Also old age. Ruth
 iv. 15. אִישׁ שֵׁיבָה a hoary-headed man. Deut. xxxii. 25.
- שֵׁיבָה N. f. 1. From שָׁב the return. Ps. cxxvi. 1.
 2. From יָשַׁב a dwelling. 2 Sam. xix. 33.
- שֵׁיג N. m. from נָשַׁג an overtaking, a pursuit. 1 K. xviii. 27.
- שֵׁיד to smear over with lime. Also as a N. m. lime, calx.
 Deut. xxvii. 2. 4. Am. ii. 1. שֵׁיד see שָׁד
- שֵׁיט (as in Ch. from שָׁט) swimming, what swims. Is.
 xxxiii. 21.
- שֵׁיטָה Ch. a line. Targ. Cant. v. 13.
- שֵׁין (in Syr. תַּוּן) as a N. Pl. שֵׁינִים urine. Is. xxxvi. 12.
 שֵׁינִים has the vowels of רִנְיָהֶם as in the kere.
 Comp. שָׁתַן

שׁוּר Ch. a necklace, a chain. Targ. Est. viii. 15. Ps. cv. 18.

Also a hook. Targ. 2 K. xix. 28. שׁוּרָא a company, a troop. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 25.

שׁוּר Ch. to leave; (Heb. שׁוּר) hence שׁוּר or שׁוּר a remnant. Targ. Ps. xvii. 14. שׁוּר and שׁוּרָה see under שׁוּר

שׁוּשׁ white marble. 1 Chron. xxix. 2. Comp. שׁוּשׁ

שׁוּשׁ N. m. with suff. שׁוּשׁ a thorn. Is. v. 6. x. 17.

שׁוּשׁ N. m. (from שׁוּשׁ) attire, dress. Ps. lxxiii. 6. Prov. vii. 10.

שׁוּב in Kal, to lie down to sleep or to rest. Gen. xix. 4.

Lev. xxvi. 6. Ecc. ii. 23. Hence to lie with a person, co-

habit; const. with שׁוּב * עִם or with the accus. Gen. xix.

32. 33. xxxiv. 2. xxxix. 10. 14. To lie down or sleep

with one's fathers; an expression generally used for the

death of a king. 1 K. ii. 10. xi. 43. This verb is, in the

keree, used also in Niph. and Pu, to be lain with; as a

woman, to be ravished. Is. xiii. 16. Jer. iii. 2.

In Hiph. to cast or lay down, cause to rest. 2 Sam. viii. 2. 1

K. xvii. 19. Hos. ii. 18 or 20. Also to cause to lay or

pour down. Job xxxviii. 37.

In Huph. to be laid. Ez. xxxii. 19. 32. 2 K. iv. 32.

שׁוּבָה or שׁוּבָה N. f. in const. שׁוּבָה a lying. Ex. xvi. 13.

Hence a copulation. נָתַן אֶת שׁוּבָתוֹ to give his lying,

have conjugal intercourse. Num. v. 20. שׁוּבָת זֶרַע

copulation of seed, i. e. with the emission of seed.

Hence also accidental flux of sperm. Lev. xv. 16. 17.

שׁוּבָה N. m. 1. (like שׁוּבָה) A lying, a rest. 2 Sam. iv. 5.

A copulation. Lev. xviii. 22. Num. xxxi. 17. 18.

2. A place of lying down, a bed. Gen. xlix. 4. Prov. vii. 17.

xxii. 27. Also a coffin. 2 Chron. xvi. 14.

שׁוּר Job xl. 31. or xli. 7. שׁוּר (like שׁוּר from שׁוּר) thorns,

- darts. In Lam. ii. 6. שָׁבוּ for סָבוּ *his tent or tabernacle* ; comp. סָכַךְ For שָׁךְ see שָׁכַךְ
- שָׁכַח to look, contemplate; (comp. סָכַח) hence מְשָׁכִיחַ N. f. imagination, thought. Ps. lxxiii. 7. Prov. xviii. 11. Representation, imagery, sculpture. Lev. xxvi. 1. Ez. viii. 12. Prov. xxv. 11. בְּמִשְׁכֵּי־כֶסֶף *with silver figures.*
- שָׁכִיחַ N. f. Pl. sights, engravings, pictures. Is. ii. 16.
- שָׁכֹךְ N. m. imagination, the heart. Job xxxviii. 36. In Rab. also *the cock*; from its observing the change of night and day, and crowing at it.
- שָׁכַח in Kal, to forget. Gen. xl. 23. Const. with מ before an infin. Ps. cii. 5. Hence to neglect, or forget through negligence. Deut. iv. 9. Ps. x. 11. In Niph. pass. Deut. xxxi. 21. Ecc. ix. 5. In Hith. the same; once viii. 10. *ibid.*
- שָׁכַחָה Rab. the forgetting or forgetfulness.
- In Pi. and Hiph. to cause to forget. Lam. ii. 6. Jer. xxiii. 27.
- שָׁכַח Ch. to find, meet with, happen to any one. In Aph. the same; also to be found. And so in Ithpa. Dan. ii. 25. 35. vi. 6. Targ. Num. xx. 14. The signification of this verb in Chaldee appears to be the contrary to what it is in Hebrew; comp. נָכַר
- שָׁכַךְ in Kal, to subside, as water, be assuaged, as anger. Gen. viii. 1. Est. ii. 1. vii. 10. Spoken of a snare, Jer. v. 26. כְּשֵׁךְ יְקוּשִׁים *as the silence or lying still of the snare.*
- In Hiph. to still (an uproar). Num. xvii. 5 or 20.
- שָׁכַל in Kal, to act wisely; hence to succeed by one's wise conduct; comp. סָכַל 1 Sam. xviii. 30. In Pi. the same. Gen. xlviii. 14. אֶת־יָדָיו שָׁכַל *he directed his hands wisely.*
- In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to succeed through wise conduct. Josh. i. 7. 8.

2. As in Pi. to act wisely, become wise. Ps. ii. 10. xciv. 8.
xiv. 2. **הַיֵּשׁ מִשְׁכִּיל** *whether there is one that acts wisely*
3. To attend to, consider; const. with **אֶל** * **עַל** * **בְּ** or with the accus. Prov. xvi. 20. Dan. ix. 13. Ps. lxi. 10. xli. 2.
מִשְׁכִּיל אֶל־רַל *he that considers the poor*. And so in Ch. **הַשְׁתַּכֵּל** in Hith. to consider attentively. Dan. vii. 8.
4. To make wise, instruct; const. with the accus. or with **ל**.
Dan. ix. 22. Ps. xxxii. 8. xlvii. 8. **זָמְרוּ מִשְׁכִּיל** *sing ye an instructive poem*. And so lii. 1. **לְדוֹר מִשְׁכִּיל** *an instructive poem of David*. But **מִשְׁכִּיל** may also denote a poem; from its being composed with knowledge and attention. (comp. **שִׁיר** and **שׁוֹר**) **הַשְׁכֵּל** also as a noun, *instruction*. Prov. i. 3. xxi. 16.
- שָׁכַל** or **שָׁכַל** N. m. 1. Understanding, prudence. Prov. xii. 8. xix. 11. Also, *cunning*. Dan. viii. 25.
2. Prosperity. Prov. iii. 4.
שְׁכָלוֹת N. f. Ecc. i. 17. (for **סְכָלוֹת**) *folly*; comp. **סָכַל**
שְׁכָלוֹתָנוּ Ch. N. f. understanding. Dan. v. 11. 12.
שָׁכַל in Kal, to lose children, become childless. Gen. xxvii. 45. xliii. 14. **שְׁכֹלָה** part. pass. childless. Is. xlix. 21.
- In Pi. 1. to make childless, bereave of children. Gen. xlii. 36. Lev. xxvi. 22. Deut. xxxii. 25. Spoken of a land, to occasion abortion, or destroy its inhabitants. 2 K. ii. 19.
2. To cast one's young, miscarry. Gen. xxxi. 38. Ex. xxiii. 26. Hence to cast its fruit; as a vine. Mal. iii. 11. In Hiph. as in Pi. to bereave, destroy. Jer. l. 9. Also to miscarry. Hos. ix. 14.
- שָׁכַל** N. m. a deprivation of children or of comfort. Is. xlvi. 8. Ps. xxxv. 12.

שכול N. m. שְׂכֻלָּה fem. 1. Bereaved of children. Jer. xviii. 21. In Hos. xiii. 3. שְׂכֻל is used for a she-bear.

2. Lost, imperfect. Cant. iv. 2. And so בְּנֵי שְׂכֻלָּיִךְ *the children lost by thee*. Is. xlix. 20.

שְׂכֻלָּי Ch. from כָּלַל to finish, complete. In Ithpa אֲשַׁתְּכֻלָּי pass. Ezra iv. 13. v. 11. Hence שְׂכֻלֹּל the foundation, מְשֻׁכָּלֵל perfect. Targ. 2 Sam. xxii. 8. Ez. xxviii. 12.

שָׁמ in Hiph. הִשְׁפָּם to rise up or be early in the morning ; sometimes בְּבֹקֶר is added, Gen. xix. 2. 27. Judg. ix. 33.

Before another verb it is used as an adv. readily, earnestly, repeatedly. Zeph. iii. 7. Jer. vii. 13. 25. 1 Sam. xvii. 16.

שָׁמ וְהָעֶרֶב *early and late*. מְשֻׁבִּים part. N. ready, quick. Jer. v. 8. In xxv. 3. Ibid אֲשָׁבִים (a Ch. form) for

הִשְׁפָּם

שָׁמ or שָׁפָם N. m. 1. The back part of the shoulder, the neck. Gen. ix. 23. xxiv. 15. שְׂכֻמָּה fem. the same. Job xxxi. 22. Perhaps so called from its readiness in bearing burdens. Hence שָׁמ אֶחָד *with one shoulder*, i. e. with one consent. Zeph. iii. 9.

2. A part, a portion ; comp. צֶדֶד Gen. xlvi. 22.

3. A conspicuous or eminent part, like the shoulder, a mark to aim at. Ps. xxi. 13. So Mendelsohn.

4. Proper name of a person and of a city. Gen. xxxiv. 2. Josh. xx. 7.

שָׁכַן in Kal, 1. To dwell, abide. Gen. xxvi. 2. Ex. xl. 35. Prov. vii. 11. To rest undisturbed. Ps. xxxvii. 27. cii, 29.

Const. with the accus. to inhabit. Ps. lxviii. 7. שָׁכֵן or שְׁכֻן part. N. a dweller. Gen. xiv. 13. Judg. viii. 11.

שָׁכֵן עַד *he who abideth for ever*. Is. lvii. 15. שְׁכֻנִי with ךׁ paragogic. Obad. 3.

2. To be inhabited ; comp. יָשַׁב Jer. l. 39.

In Pi. to cause to rest or dwell. Ps. lxxviii. 55. 61. To cause to rest undisturbed. Jer. vii. 3. Spoken of God, to make his name dwell in a place, i. e. make his residence there. Deut. xii. 11. שְׁכִינָה Ch. Shechinah, *the presence of God*. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 2.

In Hiph. as in Pi. to cause to rest or dwell. Gen. iii. 24. Ez. xxxii. 4.

שָׁכַן N. m. 1. An inhabitant. Is. xxxiii. 24. Hos. x. 5.

2. One who dwelleth near another person, a neighbour. Prov. xxvii. 10. Ruth iv. 17. Also a neighbouring state. Jer. l. 40. Ps. xlv. 14.

מִשְׁכָּן N. m. a place to dwell in, a dwelling, the tabernacle. Ex. xxv. 9. Is. xxii. 16. Pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים or מִשְׁכָּנוֹת Ez. xxv. 4. Ps. lxxxvii. 2. The Pl. is also used for the temple. Ps. xlvi. 5. cxxxii. 5. And so שְׁכֵנוֹ *his dwelling-place*. Deut. xii. 5.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. as Heb. מִשְׁכָּן Hence מִשְׁכָּן a thing which abides; a pledge. הִתְּמַשְׁכֵּן to be pledged. Targ. Ex. xxii. 25. Deut. xv. 6. xxiv. 6.

שִׁכְוִי N. m. a knife. Prov. xxiii. 2. Comp. סִכִּינָא

שָׁכַר in Kal, to drink to the fill, to satisfy one's thirst. Gen. xliii. 34. Hag. i. 6. Cant. v. 1. Hence to be intoxicated with drink; const. with the accus. Gen. ix. 21.

In Pi. and Hiph. to make drunk. 2 Sam. xi. 13. Metaphorically applied to arrows. Deut. xxxii. 42. Hence to make giddy. Is. lxiii. 6. Jer. li. 7. 57.

In Hith. to act like a drunken person. 1 Sam. i. 14.

שָׁכַר N. m. an intoxicating liquor. Lev. x. 9. Num. xxviii. 7.

שָׁכַר N. m. drunk, intoxicated. 1 Sam. i. 13. xxv. 36.

שָׁכָרוֹן N. m. drunkenness. Ez. xxiii. 33. xxxix. 19.

שָׁכַר in Kal, to satisfy, (kindred with שָׁכַר comp. אָשַׁקְר) re-

ward, bribe. 2 Sam. x. 6. To hire, promise satisfaction for service to be done. Gen. xxx. 16. Deut. xxiii. 5. שָׁכַר part. N. hired. Neh. vi. 13.

In Niph. and Hith. הִשְׁתַּכַּר to let one's self out for hire. 1 Sam. ii. 5. Hag. i. 6.

שָׁכַר or שָׁכַר N. m. or מַשְׂכָּרָת fem. satisfaction, wages, reward. Gen. xv. 1, xxix. 15. xxx. 28. 32. Prov. xi. 18. Ruth ii. 12.

שָׁכִיר N. m. שְׂכִירָה fem. hired, a hireling. Lev. xix. 13. xxv. 6. Is. vii. 20. xix. 10. עֹשֵׂי שָׁכַר is rendered *the makers of sluices*. Like סָכַר which see

בְּשָׁל a particle compounded of שָׁ and לְ which to; hence בְּשָׁל on account of. Ecc. viii. 17. בְּשָׁלְמִי on whose account. בְּשָׁלִי on my account. Jonah i. 7. 12. In Rab. שָׁל the genitive, of. שָׁל and שָׁלִי see שָׁלָה and for שָׁלֵאֲנָן see שָׁאֲן

בְּשָׁל in Pu. מְשָׁלָבוֹת part. N. f. Pl. connected, or suitable. Ex. xxvi. 17. Hence שָׁלְבִים N. m. Pl. joints. 1 K. vii. 28. שְׁלִיבָה Rab. a step of a ladder.

שָׁלְבוּקִין or שְׁלִפּוּקִין Ch. biles. Targ. Ex. ix. 9.

שָׁלַבְשָׁ Ch. to join, connect. Targ. Ex. xxvi. 28.

שָׁלֵג N. m. snow; probably (kindred with זֹלַג) from its flowing when thawing. Job xxiv. 19. Is. i. 18. Hence in Hiph. תִּשְׁלַג *it snoweth*; used metaphorically, *it becomes bright as snow*, cheerful. Ps. lxxviii. 15.

שָׁלְרִי Ch. a brawniness. Targ. Job xx. 23. xli. 15.

שָׁדָה in Kal, (with suff. יִשְׁלְוֵי ' יִשְׁלְוֵתִי) to enjoy freedom or ease. (comp. שָׁוַל and רָחַב) Jer. xii. 1. Job iii. 26. Ps. cxxii. 6. יִשְׁלֵה probably for יִשְׁלֵה from בָּשַׁל (comp. בָּדַדָה) *he will draw out or take away*. Job xxvii. 8.

In Niph. to relax, be loose or careless. 2 Chron. xxix. 11.

- In Hiph. to make easy or careless, deceive. 2 K. iv. 28.
- שָׁל N. m. a looseness, an error. 2 Sam. vi. 7.
- שָׁלוּ or שְׁלוּי N. m. or שְׁלוּה fem. ease, peace. Ps. xxx. 7. Job xx. 20. xxi. 23. Prov. i. 32. Also easy, peaceful. שְׁלוּה fem. Jer. xlix. 31. Job xvi. 12. Zech. vii. 7.
- שָׁל 2 Sam. iii. 27. בְּשָׁלִי *in security*. According to Targ. *of a sudden*; in haste; comp. שְׁלֵיא
- שָׁלָה or אֲשַׁתְּלֵי Ch. to go astray, be careless, err. In Aph. אֲשַׁלֵּי to lead astray. Targ. Job xii. 16. Lev. v. 18. שְׁלֵי or אֲשַׁלֵּי also *to forget*, desist from, cast off. Targ. Ps. ix. 13. Job vii. 19. Lam. ii. 7. iii. 31.
- שָׁלָה Ch. easy, peaceful. Dan. iv. 1. 21. or 4. 24.
- שָׁלָה • שְׁלוּ or שְׁלוּתָא a carelessness, a licentiousness. Dan. iii. 29. Targ. Num. xv. 25. מְשָׁלָהי weary. שְׁלֵאֲהוּתָא or שְׁלָהוּי weariness. Targ. 2 Sam. xvii. 29. Lam. iii. 65. Is. viii. 22. אֲשַׁתְּלָהוּיִת sadness. Targ. Jonah ii. 8.
- שְׁלֵיא or שְׁלֵיאִית Ch. a sudden destruction. Targ. Ps. xxxv. 8. 17. מִן שְׁלֵיא or בְּשָׁלֵיא *of a sudden*, silently, unexpectedly. Targ. Prov. vi. 15. 2 Sam. iii. 27. Job xxx. 6.
- שְׁלָה N. f. the after-birth. Deut. xxviii. 57. Comp. שְׁלֵיאָה
- שְׁלוּ N. m. Pl. שְׁלוּיִם the quail; supposed to be called thus (from שְׁלוּ) from its living in ease, and from its fatness. The verb in Arab. to be fat. Ex. xvi. 13. Num. xi. 31. 32.
- שְׁלָה or שְׁלוּה or שְׁלוּה name of a city. The pref. ל *to* is frequently omitted. Josh. xviii. 1. 8. Judg. xxi. 19. 21. 1 Sam. iv. 3. 4. שְׁלוּנִי *a Shilonite*, an inhabitant of Shiloh. 1 K. xi. 29. שְׁלָה see שְׁלָה
- שְׁלַח in Kal, to send a person, thing, or a charge; const. with the accus. Gen. xxiv. 7. xlvi. 5. Prov. xxvi. 6. Once with

ל 2 Chron. xvii. 7. Hence to commission. 2 Sam. xi. 22. Is. lv. 11. To stretch out or put forth; spoken of a staff. 1 Sam. xiv. 27. Of a sickle. Joel iii. or iv. 13. Of the hand. Gen. iii. 22. viii. 9. Of the finger, in scorn. Is. lviii. 9. **וְשַׁלַּח יָד בְּ** or with **אֶל** to lay the hand on a person or thing, to injure, take a thing unjustly. Gen. xxxvii. 22. Ex. xxii, 7. Job i. 12. With **עַל** to stretch out the hand after a person or thing. 1 K. xiii. 4. 1 Chron. xiii. 10. **יָד** is sometimes understood. 2 Sam. vi. 6. Obad. 13. Spoken of the mouth, to give a loose to it. Ps. l. 19. **שְׁלוּחַ** part. pass. sent, let loose. Gen. xxxii. 19. xlix. 21. And so in Niph. **נִשְׁלַחַ** to be sent. Est. iii. 13.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal to send, let go, stretch out. Ex. xxii. 4. Deut. vii. 20. Prov. xxxi. 19. 20. Spoken of a fire, to throw it into a building. Am. i. 4. **שַׁלַּח בְּאֵשׁ** to set on fire. Judg. i. 8. Of anger, to let loose. Ex. xv. 7. Of strife, to occasion. Prov. vi. 14. Of a tree, to spread out its branches. Jer. xvii. 8. Ps. lxxx. 12. Of a people, to spread them out. xlv. 3. *ibid.* Of hair, to let them hang down. Ez. xlv. 20. Mostly to send away, dismiss. Gen. xxviii. 6. Spoken of a wife, to divorce her. Deut. xxiv. 1. Of a daughter, to give her in marriage. Judg. xii. 9. To drive away. Gen. iii. 23. Jer. iii. 8. Spoken of arrows, to throw them at a mark. 1 Sam. xx. 20. Of a bridle, to throw off. Job xxx. 11. To set free. Ex. ix. 7. 28. Lev. xiv. 7. Zech. ix. 11. Sometimes **חֲפָשִׁי** or **לְנַפְשִׁי** is added. Ex. xxi. 26. Deut. xxi. 14.

2. To accompany one departing. Gen. xviii. 16. xxxi. 27.

In Pu. to be sent or put away, to be driven out. Judg. v. 15. Is. xvi. 2. l. 1. To be forsaken, xxvii. 10. *ibid.* To be let

- loose, set free. Prov. xxix. 15. **נַעַר מִשְׁלָח** *a boy left to himself.*
- In Hiph. as in Kal, to send, let go; mostly to send a misfortune; const. with כ Lev. xxvi. 22. Am. viii. 11. 2 K. xv. 37.
- שְׁלַח** N. m. 1. a branch; sent forth from a tree. Pl. **שְׁלָחִים** or **שְׁלָחוֹת** Cant. iv. 13. Is. xvi. 8.
2. A missive weapon, a javelin. 2 Chron. xxxii. 5. Joel ii. 8.
3. Proper name of a person, and of a pool. Gen. x. 24. Neh. iii. 15.
- שְׁלַח** name of a spring and conduit near Jerusalem. Is. viii. 6.
- שְׁלוּחִים** N. m. Pl. 1. A dismissal. Ex. xviii. 2.
2. A present to a daughter at the disposing of her in marriage. 1 K. ix. 16. Also a present generally; which is transmitted from one to another. Mic. i. 14.
- מִשְׁלָחַת** N. f. a dismissal, a setting free. Ecc. viii. 8. Also *a sending*. Ps. lxxviii. 49. **מִשְׁלוֹחַ** the same. Est. ix. 19. **מִשְׁלֹחַ יָד** or **מִשְׁלוֹחַ יָד** *that to which one puts his hand in*, business, or one's property. Is. xi. 14. Deut. xv. 13.
- שְׁלֶחֶן** N. m. **שְׁלֶחָנוֹת** Pl. a table; which is put forth to place things upon. Ex. xxv. 23. Is. xxviii. 8. Hence also *an altar* of incense or of burnt-offering. Ez. xli. 22. xliv. 16. **עָרַךְ אֲכָלֵי שְׁלֶחָנָה** *to set a table for a meal*. Ps. xxiii. 5. **שְׁלֶחָנָה** *those that eat at thy table*. 2 Sam. xix. 29. **עַל** is understood; comp. ix. 11. *ibid.* In Rab. **שְׁלֶחָנִי** *a money-changer*.
- שָׁלַח** or **אִשְׁלַח** Ch. to strip (clothes) to flay. Targ. Gen. xxxvii. 23. Lev. i. 6. Is. xxxii. 11. **שְׁלַחָא** a javelin. Targ. Job xxxiii. 18. **שְׁלִיחוֹת** or **תּוֹשְׁלֵחָתָא** a mission. Targ. Judg. v. 15. **שְׁלִיחַ** Rab. a messenger.
- שָׁלַח** Ch. (for **חָלַף** with **שׁ** pref.) to change. In Ithpa.

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אִשְׁתְּלַחֵךְ pass. שְׁלַחֵךְ an exchange. Targ. Ps. xlv. 3.
Prov. xxi. 18.

שָׁלַט in Kal, to rule over, be master over. Const. with ב or
עַל Ecc. ii. 19. viii. 9. Neh. v. 15. In Ch. also *to fall on*,
attack. Dan. vi. 24 or 25. And in Ithpa. אִשְׁתַּלַּט to rule
over. Targ. Prov. xvii. 2.

In Hiph. to give permission or power to rule. Ps. cxix. 133.
Ecc. v. 18.

שָׁלִיט N. m. one who has power over or is permitted to do any
thing, a ruler, a governor. Gen. xlii. 6. Ezra vii. 24. אִשָּׁה
שֹׁלֶטֶת *a domineering woman*. Ez. xvi. 30.

שָׁלַט Pl. שְׁלֹטִים a shield, arms which have the power to pro-
tect. 2 Sam. viii. 7. 2 K. xi. 10. (comp. מְגַנִּים) In Ch. also
the spots of a leopard. Targ. Jer. xiii. 23.

שְׁלִטוֹן or שְׁלִטָּן N. m. power, authority. Ecc. viii. 4. Dan.
iii. 2. 33.

שָׁלַךְ in Hiph. הִשְׁלַךְ to cast down or away. Gen. xxi. 15. Ps.
cxlvii. 17. Ecc. iii. 5. Joined with עַל *to cast upon*. Num.
xxxv. 22. *To commit to one*. Ps. lv. 23. lx. 10. With
מֵעַל פָּנָיו *to cast from one's presence*, reject. Jer. vii. 15.
And so with אֶחֱרָיו *to cast behind one's back*, despise. Ps.
l. 17. With נֶפֶשׁ which see. In Huph. pass. Is. xiv. 19. Ps.
xxii. 11. Jer. xiv. 16. Dan. viii. 11.

שֶׁלֶט N. f. 1. the casting; as of the leaves of a tree. Is. vi. 13.
2. Name of a gate of the temple. 1 Chron, xxvi. 16.

שָׁלַךְ N. m. the pluncheon. Lev. xi. 17. Called thus from its
quality, which is, that when it sees a fish in the water it
darts down like an arrow on its prey.

שָׁלַל in Kal, to draw off, (loosen; comp. שָׁל and נָשַׁל)
plunder. Pret. שָׁלַל part. שָׁלֵל infin. שָׁל Ez.

xxix. 19. Hab. ii. 8. Zech. ii. 12. Ruth ii. 16.

In Hith **הִשְׁתּוֹלֵל** to be deprived of courage or of one's senses, to be stunned. Is. lix. 15. In Ps. lxxvi. 6. **אִשְׁתּוֹלֵל** a

Chaldee form for **הִשְׁתּוֹלֵל**

שָׁלַל N. m. a prey, a booty. Gen. xlix. 27. Deut. xx. 14.

Hence also *a gain*. Prov. xxxi. 11. Jer. xxi. 9.

שׁוֹלֵל N. m. senseless, stunned. Mic. i. 8. Job xii. 17.

שְׁלִיָּא Ch. what is cast off, an embryo, an abortion. Targ.

Ex. vi. 3. Deut. xiv. 7. **שְׁלִיָּה** Rab. a negative, negation.

שָׁלַם in Kal, to be completed, full or finished. Gen. xv. 16.

1 K. vii. 51. To be ended; spoken of time. Is. lx. 20. Also

to remain or become perfect, prosper, have peace. Job ix. 4.

xxii. 21. Ps. vii. 5. **שְׁלָמִי** *one at peace with me*, my friend

שְׁלָמִי see **שָׁלַם**

In Pi. to complete, make perfect, preserve. 1 K. ix, 25. Job

viii. 6. To make good, reward, pay; const. with the dative

of the person. Gen. xliv. 4. Ex. xxi. 36. Judg. i. 7. Rarely

with the accus. Prov. xiii. 21.

In Pu. to be paid or discharged; as a debt. Ps. lxxv. 2. To

be recompensed. Prov. xi. 31. xiii. 13. To be perfect.

מְשֻׁלָּם part. N. one who is perfect. Is, xlii. 19.

In Hiph. 1. As in Pi. to complete, perform. Job xxiii. 14. Is.

xxiv. 26. 28. Hence to make an end of. Is. xxxviii. 12.

2. To make up a difference, make or have peace with; const.

with **אֶת** ' **אֵל** or **עִם** Josh. x. 1. xi. 19. 1 K. xxii. 45. In

Huph. the same. Job v. 23.

שָׁלַם 1. N. m. completed, uninjured, sincere, true. 2 Chron.

viii. 16. Gen. xxxiii. 18. xxxiv. 21. **אָבֹן שְׁלֵמָה** *a perfect*

or true weight. **אֲבָנִים שְׁלֵמוֹת** *perfect* (i. e. unhewn)

stones. Deut. xxv. 15. xxvii. 6. **גְּלוֹת שְׁלֵמָה** *a complete*

captivity. Am. i. 6.

2. Proper name of a place; afterwards called יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem. Hence some render Cant. vii. 1. הַשְׁוֹלְמַיִת *the Jerusalemite*, a female of Jerusalem.

שָׁלוֹם N. m. health, soundness, prosperity, peace. Num. vi. 26. Judg. iv. 17, Gen. xliii. 27. הַשְׁלוֹם אֲבִיכֶם (for לְאֲבִיכֶם comp. xxix. 5. *ibid.*) *is peace to your father? is he well?* בְּשָׁלוֹמוֹ *on his friends* Ps. lv. 21. שְׁלוֹמִים adv. completely Jer. xiii. 19.

שָׁלוֹם or שָׁלֵם N. m. or שְׁלֵמָה fem. recompense. Deut. xxxii. 35. Hos. ix. 7. Ps. xci. 8. Pl. שְׁלֵמִים or שְׁלָמִים Is. i. 23. xxxiv. 8. Hence Mendelsohn renders Ps. lxix. 23, וְשָׁלְמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ *and as a reward (it shall become) a trap*

שָׁלֵם N. m. a peace-offering; once Am. v. 22. but frequently in the Pl. שְׁלָמִים Ex. xxiv. 5. Lev. iii. 1.

שָׁלֵם proper name of a king of Israel. 2 K. xv. 13. שְׁלֵמָה Solomon, name of a son of David (*peace or peaceable*). 1 Chron. xxii. 9.

שְׁלֵמָה N. f. a garment, the broad robe of the orientalist, which serves him also for his bed-covering. Ex. xxii. 8. Mic. ii. 8. This noun is perhaps from שָׁלֵם denoting a *complete covering*

שְׁלֵמָה for לָמָּה with שׁ pref. *why?* Cant. i. 7.

שָׁלֵם Ch. as in Heb. hence אֲשַׁלֵּם to restore. שְׁלֵם completed. Ezra v. 16. vii. 19. אֲשַׁלְּמוּתָא or אֲשַׁלְּמוּתָא the filling up, the perfecting. תְּשַׁלְּמוּתָא or תְּשַׁלְּמוּתָא retribution. Targ. Ex. xxv. 7. Lev. viii. 33. xxiv. 20. Deut. xxxii. 32. שְׁלֵמוֹת Rab. a perfection.

שָׁלַף to draw out or off; as an arrow from the body, or a shoe from the foot. Job xx. 25. Ruth iv. 7. Frequently spoken of a sword, to unsheath. שׁוֹלֵף הָרֶבֶב *one who draws a*

- sword*, an armed man. Judg. viii. 10. Once intrans. to push out, spring up, as grass. Ps. cxxix. 6. שְׁלִיף Ch. plucked away. Targ. Lev. xxii. 24.
- שָׁלוּף Ch. blasted or nipped. Targ. 2 K. xix. 26.
- שָׁלוּשׁ or שְׁלוּשׁ joined to a N. f. שְׁלִישָׁה (once מְשֻׁלָּשׁ Gen. xxxviii. 24.) joined to masc. *three*. In const. שְׁלֹשׁ or שְׁלֹשׁ fem. שְׁלֹשֶׁת com. Gen. vi. 10, vii. 13, xi. 13. Ex. xix. 15, xxi. 11. שְׁלִישִׁי fem. שְׁלִישִׁית *the third*. Gen. i. 13. 1 K. xviii. 1. שְׁלִישִׁיהָ Is. xix. 24. is also rendered *the third*; but it may mean *the excellent*. שְׁלִישִׁית especially when before the noun, denotes also *the third part*. Num. xxviii. 14. Ez. v. 12. שְׁלִישִׁיתָּ *the third part of thee*. שְׁלֹשָׁה *ye three*. שְׁלֹשָׁתָם *they three*. Num. xii. 4. שְׁלֹשָׁם always preceded by תְּמוֹל *three days ago*, a day before yesterday. Gen. xxxi. 2. Ex. v. 8. שְׁלֹשִׁים *the third generation*, grandchildren. Ex. xx. 5. שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר *thirteen*. שְׁלֹשִׁים *thirty*. Gen. xvii. 25. xli. 46. Hence the verb.
- שָׁלַשׁ in Pi. 1. To divide into three parts. Deut. xix. 3.
2. To treble, to do a third time. 1 K. xviii. 34.
3. To do a thing on the third day. 1 Sam. xx. 19.
- In Pu. מְשֻׁלָּשׁ part. N. *treble* or three-fold. Ecc. iv. 12. Ez. xlii. 6. Also *three years old*. Gen. xv. 9. שְׁלוּשׁ Rab. *the Trinity*.
- שָׁלוּשׁ or שְׁלוּשׁ N. m. 1. A captain, the third in rank; comp. מְשֻׁלָּה 2 K. vii. 2. Ex. xiv. 7. 1 Chron. xi. 11. רֹאשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁים *the chief of the captains*. Without ם 2 Sam. xxiii. 8. רֹאשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי the same.
2. A rule, a principal rule. Prov. xxii. 20. Comp. נְגִידִים viii. 6. *ibid.* Hence perhaps also
3. A measure, a principal or large measure. Ps. lxxxvi. 6. Is. xl. 12.

4. A musical instrument, *the triangle*. 1 Sam. xviii. 6.
 שְׁלִישׁ Ch. (probably from שול) to let down. שְׁלִישׁ or שְׁלִישׁ a chain; which hangs down. Targ. 1 Sam. xix. 12. Ps. cvii. 14. cxix. 4. Hence in Rab. מְשִׁלֵּשׁ bringing down, purging. שְׁלִישׁ the purging.
 שָׁם with הַ paragogic שָׁמָּה *there*. Gen. ii. 8. xiv. 10. Is. xxxiv. 15. Also *thither*. Gen. xix. 20. 1 Sam. ii. 14. 2 K. xix. 32. שָׁם denotes also *then*; spoken of time. Ps. xiv. 5. cxxxii. 17. With אֵשֶׁר *whither* or *where*. 2 K. xxiii. 8. 2 Chron. vi. 11. מִשָּׁם *thence, from that place*. Gen. iii. 23. Also *from that time*. Hos. ii. 16 or 17.
 שֵׁם N. m. 1. A name (comp. שוּם) rarely שֵׁם Prov. xxx. 4. Gen. ii. With suff. שְׁמִי or שְׁמוֹהּ or שְׁמוֹהֶם 'שְׁמוֹהֶם' שְׁמוֹהֶם 'שְׁמוֹהֶם' Gen. xii. 2. xvii. 5. Ex. iii. 15. Josh. vii. 9. Is. lxxv. 15. Pl. שְׁמוֹת Gen. xxvi. 18.
 2. Renown, fame. Ecc. vii. 1. עָשָׂה שֵׁם *to make renown*. Gen. xi. 4. 2 Sam. vii. 9. אֲנֹשֵׁי־שֵׁם *men of renown*. Num. xvi. 2. בְּלִי־שֵׁם *without renown, ignoble*. Job xxx. 8. With קָרָא which see.
 3. Memory. Is. lvi. 5. הַשֵּׁם is used by way of eminence for יְהוָה God. Lev. xxiv. 11. Deut. xxviii. 5. 8. Comp. Ex. iii. 15.
 4. A report, a rumour. Deut. xxii. 14. Neh. vi. 13.
 שָׁמַיִם N. m. Pl. the heaven or heavens. שָׁמַיִם *towards heavens*. Gen. i. 1. 8. xv. 5. According to some, this noun is a compound of אֵשׁ and מַיִם *fire and water*. But it may be derived from שָׁמַיִם or שָׁמַיִם which in Arab. denotes to be high; comp. שָׁמַיִם and שָׁמַיִם Hence it is also used (like שָׁחַק) to denote *the clouds*. Lev. xxvi. 19. Ps. lxxviii. 23. הַשָּׁמַיִם *the most high heavens*. Deut. x. 14.
 שָׁמַיִם Ch. heavens; also used (like מְרוֹם) for God, *the High One*. Dan. ii. 18. iv. 23 or 26.

שמאל N. m. the left side, the left hand. Gen. xxiv. 49. xlvi.

14. Also *the north*; the east being considered as the front of the earth; comp. קדם and ימין Gen. xiv. 15. Job xxiii.

9. And so שמאלית fem. שמאלית *the left*. Lev. xiv. 15. 1 K. vii. 21. Hence the verb.

In Hiph. השמאל or השמיל to turn one's self to the left.

Gen. xiii. 9. 2 Sam. xiv. 19. Also to use the left hand משמאלים part. N. Pl. *left-handed*. 1 Chron. xii. 2.

שמואל (for שמוע *heard of God*) proper name, Samtel. 1 Sam. i. 20.

שמד in Hiph. השמד to demolish, destroy. Lev. xxvi. 30.

Deut. ii. 22. vi. 15. The infin. is also used as a noun, *destruction*. Is. xiv. 23. In Niph. pass. Deut. iv. 26. Jer. xlvi. 8.

שמד Ch, as in Heb. In Ithpa. אשתמד one who destroys himself, one who apostatizes. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 43.

משומד Rab. an apostate.

שמדע Ch. In Ithpa. אשתמדע to be made to know or to acknowledge; also *an acquaintance*, a kinsman. (Comp.

מדע under ידע) אשתמדעות the acknowledging. Targ. Ruth ii. 1. Gen. xlii. 8. xlix. 5.

שמח see שמח In Ch. שמח names; from שום

שמח to be glad. Ps. xvi. 9. To rejoice in; const. with ב or על 1 Sam. ii. 1. Jonah iv. 6. Rarely with מן or ל Prov. v.

18. Am. vi. 13. With ל mostly to rejoice in the calamities of others. Ps. xxxv. 19. 24.

In Pi. and Hiph. to gladden, make joyful. Ps. lxxxix.

43. civ. 15.

שמח fem. שמחה joyful, rejoicing. Deut. xvi. 15. Est. viii. 15.

שמח N. f. joy, mirth. Pl. שמחות Ps. xvi. 11. xxx. 12.

Ecc. viii. 15. Hence *a feast*. Neh. viii. 12. xii. 27.

- שָׁמַט in Kal, to break loose. 2 Sam. vi. 6. Const. with the accus. or מָן to let go, throw down. 2 K. ix. 33. To let alone; spoken of the land, to let it lie uncultivated. Jer. xvii. 4. Ex. xxiii. 11. Of a debt, to release, remit. Deut. xv. 2. In Niph. to be loosed or broken. Ps. cxli. 6. Mendelsohn renders בִּידֵי־סֶלַע נִשְׁמָטוּ they who slipped into the cliff of a rock will one day be their judges. In Hiph. as in Kal, to let go, withdraw from. Deut. xv. 3. שְׁמַטָּה N. f. a remission, a release. שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמַטָּה the year of release, i. e. every seventh year. Deut. xv. i. 9. שִׁמַּט Ch. In Ithpa. אִשְׁתַּמַּט to be loosed. Targ. Lev. xxi. 18. שְׁמוּטָא let loose. Also a caterpillar. מִשְׁמַט a place released from cultivation, i. e. uncultivated. Targ. Ez. xxiii. 20. Joel i. 4. Zeph. ii. 9. שְׁמִיכָה N. f. a mattress used for a bed; probably for קְמִיכָה comp. מְטָה Judg. iv. 18, שְׁמֵלָה (for שְׁלֵמָה as כֶּשֶׁב for כֶּבֶשׂ) N. f. a garment. Pl. שְׁמֵלֹת Ex. iii. 22. Deut. xxii. 5. שְׁמָל see שְׁמָל in Kal, 1. To be laid waste or desolate. Imper. שָׁם fut. יָשׁוּם Lam. i. 4. v. 18. With עַל to be confounded, amazed. Is. lii. 14. Jer. ii. 12. In Niph. the same. Job xviii. 20. Is. xxxiii. 8. 1 K. ix. 8. יָשָׁם may be in Kal; as יִקְדָּו from קָדַד Rarely. 2. To lay waste. Is. xlii. 14. שְׁמֹת inf. N. a laying waste. Ez. xxxvi. 3. שְׁמוּם part. N. and so in Pi. מְשׁוּמִים 1. desolate, solitary. Is. xlix. 8. liv. 1. Ezra ix. 3. שָׁמָם the same. Dan. ix. 17. 2. A desolater. Dan. viii. 13. ix. 27. In Hiph. pret. הִשָּׁם inf. הִשְׁמִם fut. יִשְׁמִם part. מְשָׁמִים As in Kal, to lay waste, amaze. Num. xxi. 30. Ps. lxxix.

7. Also to be confounded, desolate or amazed. Ez. iii. 15. Mic. vi. 13. In Hoph. pret. הַשְׁמוּ : הַשֵּׁם the same. Lev. xxvi. 34. Job xxi. 5.
- In Hith. to be confounded or amazed, Dan. viii. 27. Ps. cxliii. 4. Ecc. vii. 16. תִּשְׁתּוּמִים for תְּשׁוּמִים
4. מְשֻׁמָּה or שְׁמָמָה • שְׁמָמָה • שְׁמָה 1. A desolation, a waste. Is. i. 7; Deut. xxviii. 37. Also an amazement. Is. xxiv. 12; Ez. v. 15. vii. 26. xxxiii. 38. And so שְׁמָמוֹן an amazement, an astonishment. Ez. xii. 19. xxxv. 7. Pl. שְׁמָמוֹת or מְשַׁמְּמוֹת 9. *ibid.* Is. xv. 6. שְׁמָמוֹת *astonishing things*. Ps. xlvi. 9. Also as an infin. of Kal, of which see No. 2.
- שְׁמָמִית or שְׁמָמִית a spider (from סם) from its being poisonous. Prov. xxx. 28.
- שָׁמֶן in Kal, to be or become fat. Deut. xxxii. 15. Jer. v. 28. In Hiph. the same. Neh. ix. 25. Is. vi. 10. הַשְׁמִי לֵב *may the heart be fat*. Comp. טָפַשׁ
- שָׁמֶן N. m. שְׁמָנָה fem. fat; spoken of food. Gen. xlix. 20. Of a man, robust. Judg. iii. 29. Of a country, fertile. Num. xiii. 20.
- שָׁמֶן Pl. שְׁמָנִים N. m. 1. Fatness, fat. Ps. cix. 24. Is. xxv. 6. v. 1. בֶּן־שָׁמֶן *fat*; see בֶּן In Ch. שְׁמָנָה or שְׁמָנוּתָה the same.
2. Oil, ointment. Gen. xxviii. 18. Is. i. 6. Cant. iv. 10. שְׁמֶן עֵץ mentioned with עֵץ Neh. viii. 15. is supposed to mean some resinous kind of tree.
- שָׁמֶן fatness. Is. xvii. 4. מְשַׁמְּמִים or מְשַׁמְּמִים fat parts, fat things or persons. Gen. xxvii. 28. Neh. viii. 10. Ps. lxxviii. 30. And so אֲשָׁמֶן once Is. lix. 10. בְּאֲשָׁמִים *among the robust or fat ones*.

שְׁמֹנֶה fem. שְׁמֹנֶה in const. שְׁמֹנֶת eight; perhaps literally the *superabundant* number; since שֶׁבַע *seven* (which see) was sufficient to complete the first week. שְׁמֹנֶה-עָשָׂר eighteen. שְׁמֹנִים eighty. Gen. v. 5. 26. xiv. 14. xvii. 12. Num. xxix. 29. שְׁמִינִי the *eighth*. שְׁמִינִית fem. Ex. xxii. 29. עַל-הַשְּׁמִינִית is generally understood to mean *upon an eight-stringed instrument*; but some think it refers to music; meaning *octave*. Ps. vi. 1. xii. 1. 1 Chron. xv. 21.

שָׁמַע in Kal, to hear, also to understand. Gen. iii. 8. xi. 7. xxvii. 34. xlii. 23. Hence to hearken, be attentive to, obey; const. with the dative or with ב Gen. iii. 17. xvi. 11. xxi. 12. Ex. v. 2. Also with עַל Jer. xxiii. 16. xxxv. 18.

In Niph. to be heard, be understood; const. with ל by a person. Neh. vi. 7. Ecc. ix. 17. xii. 13. Also as in Kal, to obey, be submissive. Ps. xviii. 45.

In Pi. to summon by proclamation; const. with the accus. 1 Sam. xv. 4. xxiii. 8. In Hiph. the same. 1 K. xv. 22. Also to cause to hear. Deut. iv. 10. Is. xlv. 21. With אָל or עַל to announce against or about. Jer. l. 29. Ez. xxxvi. 15. To make a loud sound, to sing or play. Neh. xii. 42. 1 Chron. xv. 28.

שִׁמְעָה N. m. a hearing. Job xlii. 5. Hence a report, a tidings. Gen. xxix. 13. 1 K. x. 1. שִׁמְעָה שְׁלֹמֹה the *report or fame of Solomon*. צִלְצְלֵי-שִׁמְעָה *cymbals of high sound*. Ps. cl. 5. With suff. שִׁמְעֵי שְׁמֵעוּ Is. lxvi. 19. Josh. ix. 9.

שְׁמוּעָה N. f. a tidings, a report. 2 K. xix. 7. Dan. xi. 44. Once הַשְּׁמוּעוֹת the same. Ez. xxiv. 26.

מִשְׁמַע N. m. the hearing. Hence מִשְׁמַעַת N. f. obedience. Is. xi. 3. 14. Also a bidding, what is to be obeyed. 1 Sam.

xxii. 14. מְשַׁמְעוֹת Rab. the literal sense of a passage or expression.

שָׁמַץ N. m. a short sound, a whispering. Job iv. 12. xxvi. 14.

And so as a N. f. לְשִׁמְצָה for a murmuring or whispering.

שָׁמַר in Kal, to keep, preserve, const. with the accus. Gen.

xxviii. 20. Ex. xxii. 6. Hence to keep in memory. Gen.

xxxvii. 11. To observe, keep; as a covenant or a commandment. Gen. xvii. 9. Ex. xiii. 9. Ex. xiii. 10. With

ל before an infin. to take heed to do any thing. Num.

xxiii. 12. To watch, guard. Gen. iii. 24. Hos. xii. 13.

Rarely with אֶל or עַל 1 Sam. xxvi. 15. 16. To mark,

take notice, 1 Sam. i. 12. Ecc. xi. 4. To watch, besiege,

lie in wait for. 1 Sam. xix. 11. 2 Sam. xi. 16. שׁוֹמֵר part.

N. a keeper, a watchman, a shepherd. Deut. vii. 9. Cant.

iii. 3. 1 Sam. xvii. 20. שָׁמַר part. pass. kept, preserved.

1 Sam. ix. 24.

In Niph. to be guarded or preserved. Ps. xxxvii. 28. Hos. xii.

14. Also as in Kal, to take heed, beware. The imper. is

often followed by לָךְ or לְנַפְשֶׁךָ Gen. xxiv. 6. Deut. iv.

15. To guard against, const. with כַּ Ex. xxiii. 21. Rarely

with כּ 2 Sam. xx. 19.

In Pi. as in Kal, to watch, observe. Jonah ii. 9.

In Hith. הִשְׁתַּמֵּר to be kept or observed. Mic. vi. 16. Also

as in Kal, const. with מִן to beware of. Ps. xviii. 24.

שְׁמֵרָה N. f. a watch, a guard. Ps. cxli. 3. Hence שְׁמֵרוֹת

the eyelids; from their guarding the eyes. Ps. lxxvii. 5.

שְׁמָרִים N. m. Pl. observations. Ex. xii. 42.

שְׁמָרִים lees of wine; which preserve the strength of the wine.

Is. xxv. 6. Jer. xlvi. 11.

אֲשֵׁמְרָה in const. אֲשֵׁמְרָת a watch of the night, i. e. a third

- part of the night; reckoning from sun-setting to sun-rising.
 Ex. xiv. 24. Ps. xc. 4. Judg. vii. 19.
- מִשְׁמָר** N. m. or **מִשְׁמָרָת** fem. 1. That which one keeps, preserves or observes. Prov. iv. 23. 1 Sam. xxii. 23. **מִשְׁמָרָתִי** *my command*; which is to be observed. Gen. xxv. 5.
2. A custody, a prison. Gen. xl. 3. And so **בֵּית־מִשְׁמָרָת** 2 Sam. xx. 3. Also a place where one keeps watch. Neh. vii. 3. Hab. ii. 1. A person watching. Pl. **מִשְׁמָרוֹת** Job vii. 12. Neh. xii. 9. A watching or taking care of. Num. iii. 31. 2 K. xi. 5.
- שָׁמֶר** N. m. 1. a thorn. Is. v. 6. x. 17. So called (from **סָמַר** to be stiff; and in Arab. to pierce) from its stiffness or piercing. Hence **מִשְׁמָרוֹת** for **מִסְמָרוֹת** which see
2. A very hard kind of stone, which serves to engrave with. Jer. xvii. 1. Zech. vii. 12.
- שָׁמַר** Ch. to serve, minister. Dan. vii. 10. Also to serve one's self with, use. Hence to cohabit. **תְּשֻׁבִימֵי** cohabitation. Targ. Ecc. x. 6. Gen. xix. 8. xxvi. 10. **שָׁמַשׁ** or **מְשֻׁבֵּמֵי** a servant. **שְׂמֹנֶשׂא** ministry. Targ. Ex. xxxiii. 11.
- שָׁמֶשׁ** the solar light, the sun; which ministers to the earth, and ripens its fruit Ecc. i. 5. **לְפָנֵי־שָׁמֶשׁ** *in the presence of the sun*, i. e. as long as the sun endureth. Ps. lxxii. 17. Or in the sun-shine. Job viii. 16. Also **לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ** or **נֶגֶד הַשָּׁמֶשׁ** *in the presence of the sun*, publicly. 2 Sam. xii. 11. 12. Used as an image of light and prosperity. Ps. lxxxiv. 12. Is. lx. 20. Of windows, which admit the light. Is. liv. 12. **בֵּין שְׁמֵשׂא** Ch. in Rab. **בֵּין הַשְּׁמֶשׁוֹת** *between the two suns*, i. e. twilight; comp. **בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים**. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 6.
- שְׁמֵשׁוֹן** (*light or minister*) name of a person. Judg. xiii. 24.
- שׁוֹמְשָׁמָנָא** Ch. the ant. Targ. Prov. vi. 6. xxx. 25.

שְׁמָתָא Ch. an anathema. Targ. Jon. Gen. xlii. 37.

שֵׁן or שֶׁן a tooth, (from שָׁן) from its sharp edge. Pl. שָׁנִים

Gen. xlix. 12. Ex. xxi. 27. Deut. xxxii. 24. It is particu-

larly used to denote *an elephant's tooth*, ivory. 1 K. x. 18.

xxii. 39. בֵּית הַשֵּׁן *an ivory house*, i. e. inlaid with ivory.

Figuratively, שֵׁן הַסֶּלֶע *the tooth of a rock*, a sharp cliff.

1 Sam. xiv. 4.

שָׂנֵא in Kal, to hate. Lev. xix. 17. Ecc. iii. 8. שׂוֹנֵא part. N.

hating. Prov. xiii. 24. שׂוֹנֵא לְּ an enemy to. Deut. iv. 42.

In Pi. מְשֵׂנֵא the same. Num. x. 35. Ps. lv. 13. שָׁנוּא part.

pass. hated, or less loved than another. Gen. xxix. 31. And

so in Niph. Prov. xiv. 17. Hence שְׂנֵאָה N. f. hatred.

2 Sam. xiii. 15. שְׂנֵיָאָה N. f. a hated or less loved female.

Deut. xxi. 15.

שְׁנֵאָה Ps. lxxviii. 18. rendered *an angel*, (from שָׁאָן) a tranquil

one. Some explain it *repetition*; from שָׁנָא or שָׁנָה For

שְׁנֵאָה see שָׁנָה

שְׁנֵאָה N. m. a lattice-window, for the admission of cool air.

שָׁנָה in Arab. to be cool. Judg. v. 28. Prov. vii. 6.

שָׁנָה (or שָׁנָא as in Ch.) 1. To be changed or altered,

to be disfigured. Mal. iii. 6. Lam. iv. 1. Hence to be dif-

ferent, various. Est. i. 7. Dan. vii. 3. שָׁנָה part. N. changing,

inconstant, fickle. Prov. xvii. 9. xxiv. 21. שְׁוֹנִים according

to some *schismatics*.

2. To repeat, do a second time. Neh. xiii. 21, 1 K. xviii. 34.

In Niph. to be repeated. Gen. xli. 32.

In Pi. to change, alter. 2 K. xxv. 29. Ps. lxxxix. 35. To

change one's way. Jer. ii. 36. Est. ii. 9. וַיִּשְׁנֶה *and he*

changed his way respecting her, i. e. he distinguished her.

Spoken of right, to pervert it. Prov. xxxi. 5. Of a counte-

nance, to disfigure it. Job xiv. 20. Of one's understanding, to act like a madman. 1 Sam. xxi. 14.

In Pu. to be changed. Ecc. viii. 1. **וְעֹז פָּנָיו יִשָּׁנָה** and his fierce countenance becomes changed. In Pa. Ch, the same. Dan. iv. 13. vii. 7. Also to change, alter, transgress a command. Dan. iii. 28. And so in Aph. ii. 21. vi. 9. *ibid.*

In Hith. **הִשְׁתַּנּוֹת** to disguise one's self. 1 K. xiv. 2.

In Ithpa. Ch. to change one's self, be altered. Dan. iii. 19.

שָׁנָה N. f. a year, a repetition of the solar light's revolution.

שְׁנַתִּים *two years*. Often **יָמִים** is added. Gen. xi. 10. xli.

1. Lev. xxv. 30. xii. 6. **בְּיָשְׁנָה** like **בְּיָשְׁנָה** see **בֵּן** Pl.

שָׁנוֹת Deut. xxxii. 7. Ps. cii. 25. But mostly **שָׁנִים** es-

pecially when a number is added. Lev. xxv. 3. 8. 52.

שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or **שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה** *every year*. Deut. xiv. 22. xv. 20.

שָׁנָה Ch. as in Heb. whence also to commit a horrible thing.

שָׁנָה horrible. Targ. Jer. v. 30. xviii. 13.

שָׁנָה Ch. a year. Pl. **שָׁנִים** Dan. vi. 1. Targ. Deut. xiv. 22.

שָׁנִי fem. **שְׁנִית** *the second*. Num. i. 1. **וְהַשְּׁנִית** and again,

secondly. 2 Sam. xvi. 19. **שְׁנִית** also *the second time*. Gen.

xxii. 15. **שְׁנַיִם** *second ones*, in place or in order. Gen. vi. 16.

Num. ii. 16.

שְׁנַיִם fem. **שְׁנַיִם** *two*. In const. **שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם** fem. **שְׁנַיִם**

two and two. Gen. vii. 8. xix. 1. 8. 1 K. iii. 16. **שְׁנַיִם** also

twice, a second time. Neh. xiii. 20. Job xxxiii. 14. **שְׁנַיִם**

fem. **שְׁנַיִם** or **שְׁנַיִם** *they two*. Gen. ii. 25. 1 Sam. xxv.

43. Ruth i. 19. **שְׁנַיִם עֶשְׂרֵה** fem. **שְׁנַיִם עֶשְׂרֵה** *twelve*.

מִשְׁנָה N. m. 1. Second, in order or dignity. Gen. xli. 43.

1 Sam. viii. 2. 2 K. xxv. 18. In reference to a king, the

second after him. 2 Chron. xxviii. 7. Est. x. 3. To a city,

the second part of it, the suburb. 2 K. xxii. 14. Zeph. i.

10. מְשֻׁנִים Pl. of the second quality, 1 Sam. xv. 9. Ezra i. 10.
2. Double. Gen. xliii. 12. Ex. xvi. 22. Hence also a *duplicate*, a copy of a writing. Deut. xvii. 18. In Rab. מְשֻׁנָּה a school for learning; whence the Mischna, the first part of the Talmud; from שָׁנָה to repeat, or learn.
- שָׁנִי N. m. a crimson die; literally *double-died* of crimson; as cloth or thread. Gen. xxxviii. 28, 2 Sam. i. 24. תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי or שָׁנִי תּוֹלַעַת the same. This colour being produced from the eggs of an insect called kermes. Ex. xxv. 4. Lev. xiv. 4. Pl. שְׁנִים Is. i. 18. Some think the crimson is called שְׁנִי denoting *bright*; so in Arab.
- שָׁנָה or שָׁנָא N. f. from ישן sleep. Ps. xc. 5. cxvii. 2. שְׁנֵה־בַּיִם for שְׁנֵה־בַּיִם שֵׁן הַבַּיִם *elephant's teeth*. (In Arab. Alikhaban *an elephant*) 1 K. x. 22. In Ch. שְׁנֵדָפִין ivory. Targ. Gen. l. 1.
- שָׁנַן in Kal, to sharpen; probably kindred with שָׁנָה as the sharpening of a sword, &c. is performed by repeated friction. Deut. xxxii. 41. Metaphorically applied to a tongue, to make it vibrate, or speak in a sharp manner. Ps. lxiv. 4. cxl. 4. In Pi. שָׁנַן to inculcate, by repeating over and over again. Deut. vi. 7.
- In Hith. הִשְׁתַּוְּנֶנּוּ to sharpen one's self, be exasperated. Ps. lxxiii. 21.
- שְׁנִינָה N. f. a bye-word; which is frequently repeated. Deut. xxviii. 37.
- שָׁנַם in Pi. to gird up. 1 K. xviii. 46. Comp. שָׁנַץ
- שָׁנַץ Ch. a string, or any thing drawn with a string. (In Rab. a shoe or a bag) Targ. Deut. xxv. 9.
- שָׁנַק Ch. to straiten, choak. In Ithpa. pass. שְׁנַקָא anguish. Targ. Cant. i. 9. Prov. i. 27.

- שֹׁנְרָא Ch. a caf. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
- שָׁנָת like שָׁנָה from יָשַׁן sleep. Ps. cxxii. 4.
- שָׁסָה and שָׁסַס in Kal, to plunder, pillage. Is. xlii. 22. Hos. xiii. 15. Judg. ii. 14. In Pi. the same. Is. x. 13. שֹׁשְׁתִּי for שֹׁסְתִי And Jer. xxx. 16. שֹׁסְסִיךְ for שֹׁסְסִיךְ as בָּזְאוּ for בָּזְאוּ In Niph. pass. Is. xiii. 16. Zech. xiv. 2.
- שָׁסַע in Kal, to split, cleave, applied to cloven-footed animals. Hence שָׁסַע N. m. a cleft. Lev. xi. 3. 7. 26.
- In Pi. to rend, cut off, tear in pieces. Lev. i. 17. Judg. xiv. 6. Spoken of men, to divide, disunite a combination. 1 Sam. xxiv. 8.
- שָׁסַע in Pi. to cut or hew in pieces. 1 Sam. xv. 33.
- שָׁעִבָד Ch. (like עָבַד) to subject to servitude. In Ithpa. שָׁעִבְדָּה pass. שָׁעִבְדָּה servitude. Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 9. Ex. iii. 7. מְשַׁעֲבֵד Rab. subjected, a servant.
- שָׁעָה in Kal, 1. To look about. 2 Sam. xxii. 42. Const. with אָל to turn unto, regard graciously. Gen. iv. 4. Or regard, look with confidence. And so with ב or עַל Ex. v. 9. Is. xvii. 7. 8. With מִן or מֵעַל to turn away from. Is. xxii. 4. Job xiv. 6. In Hiph. הִשְׁעָה for הִשְׁעָה the same. Ps. xxxix. 14.
2. Kindred with שָׁעַע to be spread over or closed. Is. xxxii. 3. In Hith. הִשְׁתַּעָּה to look about; as in terror. Is. xli. 10. 23. xxix. 9. הִשְׁתַּעֲשְׂעוּ וְיִשְׁעוּ look about and be terrified.
- שָׁעָה Ch. to daub, plaister. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Lev. xiv. 42. 43. שִׁיעַ mortar; also stocks. Targ. Gen. xi. 3. Job xiii. 27. שִׁיעָה or שִׁיעִתָּה wax. Targ. Ps. xxii. 15. Mic. i. 4.
- שָׁעָה Ch. אֲשַׁתְּעִי to declare, tell. שֹׁעִיתָ a telling, a narration. Targ. Judg. vii. 15. 1 K. xiii. 11. Also for שֹׁתָה (which see) and so אֲשַׁתְּעִיתָ
- שָׁעָה or שִׁיעָה Ch. a short time, a moment. (comp. הִקְהָה)

- בְּהִישָׁתָּא *in the same moment*. Dan. iii. 6. iv. 16. Hence also *an hour*. In Const. יְשַׁעֲרֵי Targ. Is. xxxviii. 8. Gen. xxviii. 10. הַשָּׂתָּא *now, this time*. Targ. Ps. xii. 6.
- שְׁעָתָה N. f. a stamping, as of horses; once Jer. xlvi. 3.
- שְׁעָטָנוּ N. m. cloth mixed of linen and woollen; probably the Egyptian Shontnes. Lev. xix. 19. Deut. xxii. 11.
- שַׁעַל N. m. the hollow of the hand. Is. xl. 12. 1 K. xx. 10. Ez. xiii. 19. בְּשַׁעֲלֵי *for the hollow handfuls of*.
- מִשְׁעָל N. m. a hollow way, a narrow path. Num. xxii. 24.
- שׁוּעַל N. m. the name of an animal, so called from its making holes in the earth to hide itself; *the fox or the jackall*. Cant. ii. 15. Lam. v. 18. Neh. iii. 35.
- שַׁעַם Ch. שְׁעָמָם (like שְׁמָם) to confound. In Ithpa. אִשְׁתַּעַמֵּם pass. שְׁעָמָמוֹת confusion, astonishment. Targ. Ex. xiv. 24. Deut. xxviii. 28. Est. vii. 6.
- שָׁעַן Ch. to clap, flap. Targ. Is. lv. 12.
- נִשְׁעַן in Niph. to lean, rest. Gen. xviii. 4. Const. with עַל to lean upon or against. Judg. xvi. 26. 2 Sam. i. 6. Metaphorically, *to rely upon*. And so with אָל or בַּ Is. x. 20. I. 10. Prov. iii. 5. Spoken of a country, *to border on*. Num. xxi. 15.
- מִשְׁעָן or מִשְׁעֵן N. m. מִשְׁעָנָה in const. מִשְׁעָנָתָּ fem. a staff, a support. Is. iii. 1. Judg. vi. 21. Pl. מִשְׁעָנוֹת Num. xxi. 18.
- שַׁעַע in Hiph. הִשְׁעַע to smoothen, overspread. Is. vi. 10. וְעִנְיֵי הָיִשַׁע *and may it (the people) overspread or close its eyes*.
- In Pi. שִׁשְׁעַע to smooth, delight. Ps. xlv. 19. Also delight one's self. In Hith. הִשְׁתַּשְׁעַע the same. Is. xi. 8. Ps. cxix. 16. 47. 70.
- In Pu. שִׁשְׁעַע to be delighted. Is. lxvi. 12.
- שַׁעַע Ch. to be smooth. Hence שְׁעִיעַ flattering one's self.

Targ. Ps. xxxvi. 3. Also smooth. שְׁעִיעוֹת or שְׁעִיעוּת smoothness, flattery. Targ. Gen. xxvii. 11. 16. xxxiii. 4. Prov. vi. 24.

שְׁעָפִים or שְׁרַעְפִים (as שְׂרָבִיט for שְׂבִיט) thoughts. Comp. סָעִיף Job iv. 13. xx. 2. Ps. xciv. 19. cxxxix. 23.

שְׁעָף or שְׁעָף Ch. spicery, balm. Targ. Gen. xliii. 11. Jer. li. 8.

שָׁעַר to think, estimate. Prov. xxiii. 7.

שַׁעַר N. m. 1. an estimation, a measure. מֵאָה שְׁעָרִים *a hundred-fold*, i. e. a hundred times as much as the usual estimate. Gen. xxvi. 12. In Rab. שַׁעַר the same.

2. A gate of a city; which in the east was the place of public concourse; there was the market where provisions were valued; and there also was the court of judgment for trying all causes. Gen. xxiii. 10. Prov. xxii. 22. Spoken of the land, the entrance of it. Jer. xv. 7. Of a citadel or palace, the port. Est. iv. 2. 6. שַׁעַר *a gate-keeper*. 2 K. vii. 10. Hence שַׁעַר denotes also *the city*; as Deut. xiv. 27. xvii. 2. שַׁעַרֶיךָ בְּאַחַד in *one of thy cities*. And also *the people of a city*. Ruth iii. 11.

שַׁעַר Jer. xxix. 17. N. m. vile, corrupt; applied to corrupt figs; either from their being covered with a mould resembling hair, or from their being detestable. From שַׁעַר and whence

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה or שַׁעֲרוֹרָה ' שַׁעֲרוֹרָה N. f. that which is detestable, horrid. Jer. v. 30. xviii. 13. Hos. vi. 10.

שָׁעַר (like סָעַר) To hurry away, as with a tempest. Ps. lviii. 10. Hence to shudder, from horror. Ez. xxvii. 35. xxxii. 10. Or from fear. Deut. xxxii. 17. לֹא שָׁעְרוּם *they did not fear them*.

- In Niph. to rage, be tempestuous. Ps. l. 3.
- In Pi. to hurry away in a storm. Job xxvii. 21.
- In Hith **הִשְׁתַּעַר** to assault, as a tempest. Dan. xi. 40.
- שַׁעַר** N. m. 1. A storm, a tempest. Is. xxviii. 2. **שְׂעָרָה** fem. the same. Job ix. 17.
2. A shuddering, horror. Job xviii. 20. Ez. xxvii. 35.
- שַׁעַר** N. m. or **שְׂעָרָה** fem. a hair; from its shaking. Lev. xiii. 3. Judg. xx. 16. Pl. **שְׂעָרוֹת** Ps. xl. 13. The sing. is mostly used for the Pl. Gen. xxv. 25. 1 Sam. xiv. 45.
- שַׁעִיר** or **שְׂעִיר** N. m. 1. Hairy. Gen. xxvii. 11. 23.
2. *A he-goat*; from his hair. **שְׂעִירַת עֵיִם** *a she-goat*. Lev. iv. 24. 28. Hence *a satyr*, a fabulous monster represented in the form of a he-goat. Lev. xvii. 7. 2 Chron. xi. 15.
3. **שְׂעִירִים** Pl. violent showers. Deut. xxxii. 2.
- שַׁעִיר** a mountainous country near Palestine, deriving its name from the chief of the Horites, who were its original inhabitants. This country was afterwards taken possession of by the descendants of Esau or Edom, and was then called by the latter name. Gen. xiv. 6. xxxvi. 20. Deut. ii. 12.
- שְׂעָרָה** N. com. barley; from the roughness of its ears. Pl. **שְׂעָרִים** *grains of barley*. Lev. xxvii. 16. Is. xxviii. 25. Joel i. 11.
- שַׁעֲשׂוּעִים** (from **שַׁעַעַע**) an object of delight. Prov. viii. 30. Jer. xxxi. 20.
- שָׁפָה** (comp. **שָׁפָה** and **שָׁפָה**) in Niph. **נִשְׁפָּה** rubbed off, sticking out; spoken of a naked or bald mountain. Is, xiii. 2. In Pu. the same; spoken of bones stripped of flesh. Job xxxiii. 21.
- שָׁפִי** N. m. a naked mountain. Pl. **שָׁפִים** Num. xxiii. 3. Jer. iv. 11. xiv. 6.

שָׁפוֹת N. Pl. cheese; supposed to be called thus from their pyramidical form. 2 Sam. xvii. 29.

שֶׁפָּה N. f. nearly related to סוֹף 1. An edge or border of any thing. Gen. xxii. 17. Ex. xxviii. 32. 1 K. vii. 26.

2. A lip; which is the border or edge of the mouth. Pl. שֶׁפֶּתַיִם in const. also שֶׁפֶּתוֹת Ps. xxii. 8. xlv. 3. Job xi.

2. אִישׁ שֶׁפֶּתַיִם *a man of lips*, a prattler. Whence also *speech*, language. Gen. xi. 1. 7. Prov. xxvi. 23. שֶׁפֶּתַיִם

דֹּלְקִים *burning lips*, i. e. warm professions of friendship.

שִׁפְחָה (ספּחָה) to make adhere, as a scab to the skin. Is. iii.

17. v. 7. מִשְׁפָּחָה a union, an agreement between the judge and the guilty party.

שֶׁפְּחָה N. f. a female-slave; either from her being united to the family; or being the constant attendant on her mistress.

Gen. xvi. i. 5. Pl. שֶׁפְּחָוֹת Deut. xxviii. 68.

מִשְׁפָּחָה N. f. a nation, a tribe, a family; from the union of its members; comp. גּוֹי and עַם Jer. viii. 3. Gen. x. 5. Ex.

vi. 14. Applied also to species of animals. Gen. viii. 19. To different kinds. Jer. xv. 4.

שֹׁפֵט in Kal, to judge. Gen. xix. 9. xvi. 5. יִשְׁפֹּט בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ

he shall decide between me and thee. Hence to do justice, as a judge, or plead for any one, as an advocate. 2 Sam. xviii.

19. Ez. vii. 8. Is. i. 17. To direct, rule. 1 Sam. viii. 20.

שֹׁפֵט part. N. a judge, a ruler. Deut. xvi. 18. Judg. ii. 16.

מִשְׁפֵּט the same; once Job ix. 15.

In Niph. to be judged. Is. lix. 4. To contend in judgment.

Prov. xxix. 9. Is. xliii. 26. Also to execute punishment.

Is. lxvi. 16.

שֶׁפֶט N. m. judgment, punishment. 2 Chron. xx. 9. Pl.

שֶׁפֶטִים or שֶׁפֶטִים Ex. xii. 12. Ez. xxiii. 10,

מִשְׁפָּט N. m. 1. Judgment, justice. Gen. xviii. 25. Deut. xxxii. 4. Ps. cxlvi. 7. עֲשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט *he executes judgment*. Hence judicial decision, punishment. Ex. xxiii. 6. דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּטִים *to pronounce sentence against*. Jer. i. 16. iv. 12. מִשְׁפָּט־מָוֶת (*deserving*) *punishment of death*. Deut. xxi. 22.

2. A law. Ex. xxi. 1. Lev. xviii. 4.

3. A cause, a suit at law. Num. xxvii. 5. 2 Sam. xv. 4.

4. A right, a privilege. Deut. xxi. 17. 1 Sam. viii. 9.

5. Custom, usage, manner. Ex. xxvi. 30. Judg. xiii. 12. 2 K. i. 7. xi. 14.

שָׁפַךְ in Kal, to pour out, shed. Ex. iv. 9. xxix. 12. To shed blood of man, to kill him. Gen. ix. 6. 1 K. ii. 31. Rarely intrans. to flow. 1 K. xviii. 28. Spoken of dry things, to throw out. Lev. xiv. 41. To throw up, as a heap. 2 K. xix. 32. Of the soul or heart, to pour it out in lamentation or prayer. Ps. xlii. 5. lxii. 9. Of contempt or anger, to pour it out on a person. Job xii. 21. Ps. lxxix. 6. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Gen. ix. 6. Num. xxxv. 33. Figuratively, Ps. lxxiii. 2. שָׁפְכוּ אֶשְׁרֵי *my steps are poured out*, i.e. they slip.

In Hith. הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ to pour out one's self, or be poured out. Lam. iv. 1. Spoken of the soul, to pour itself out in lamentation. Job xxx. 16. Or to be breathed out, expire. Lam. ii. 12.

שָׁפֶךְ N. m. a place of pouring out. Lev. iv. 12.

שָׁפֶכֶה (the pourer) a man's privy member. Deut. xxiii. 2.

שְׁפִיכוֹת Ch. a pouring out. מִשְׁפֶּךְ a place where currents run down. In Rab. a funnel. Targ. Lev. i. 16. Deut. iii. 17.

שָׁפַל in Kal, to be brought low, to sink. Is. xxxii. 19. xl. 4. To be humbled. Is. v. 15.

In Hiph. to bring down, make low, humble. Ez. xvii. 24. Ps. cxlvii. 6. With another verb it is used adverbially. Ps. cxiii.

6. Jer. xiii. 18. הַשְּׁפִלוּ שִׁבּוֹ *sit down low*. Sometimes another verb must be supplied. Job xxii. 29. Is. lvii. 9.

לְשִׁלּוֹחַ as if with וַתִּשְׁפָּלֵי

שְׁפָלָה N. m. שְׁפָלָה fem. low, deep, mean. Lev. xiii. 20. 21.

Ez. xvii. 14. 24. שְׁפָל קוֹל *a depressed voice*. Ecc. xii. 4.

רוּחַ שְׁפָלִים *the lowly in spirit, the humble*. Is. lvii. 15.

שְׁפָלָה N. m. or שְׁפָלָה fem. lowness, a low place or condition.

Ecc. x. 6. Ps. cxxxvi. 23. Is. xxxii. 19. נְדָמַת יְדָיִם *low-*

ness of hands, remissness. Ecc. x. 18. שְׁפָלָה *a low country,*

a plain. Josh. xi. 16.

שֵׁפָם (for שֵׁפָה as פִּי for פִּים) *the upper lip, or hair growing there*. Lev. xiii. 45. 2 Sam. xix. 25.

שֵׁפָן Deut. xxxiii. 19. שֵׁפָנִי part. pass. *the hidden, concealed*.

For צָפָן And whence

שֵׁפָן N. m. the rabbit; or as some think it signifies the crea-

ture called *Israel's lamb*; which is common in Syria and

Palestine. The characteristics of this animal, which is of

the same size and quality as the rabbit, agree exactly with

those of the Saphan given in Scriptures. It chews the cud.

Lev. xi. 5. It is feeble, but its feebleness is supplied by

its wisdom. It is gregarious, and is hidden in holes and

clefts of the rocks; hence its name שֵׁפָן Ps. civ. 18. Prov.

xxx. 24. 26.

שֵׁפָנִין Ch. a turtle-dove. Targ. Lev. i. 14.

שֵׁפָן Ch. a file. (from שֹׁפָה) Targ. Deut. ix. 21.

שֵׁפָע Ch. to flow down, exceed. מִשְׁפָּע exceeding. Targ.

Ex. xxvi. 12. 13. Prov. v. 16. שֵׁפָע *a side*. Hence in Rab.

- הַשְּׁפִיעַ to let flow. הַשְּׁפָעָה influence. מְשׁוֹפָע declining.
 שִׁפּוּעַ a declivity.
- שְׂפָעָה N. m. or שְׂפָעָה fem. affluence, abundance, multitude.
 Deut. xxxiii. 19. 2 K. ix. 17. Is. lx. 6. שְׂפַעַת מַיִם *a deluge of water.* Job xxii. 11.
- שָׁפַח Ch. to bruise, crush. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Job v. 4.
 שָׁפִי broken, humble, tranquil. שְׂפָא a broken piece. Targ.
 Gen. xxxi. 2. Hab. ii. 11. שְׂפִיּוֹתָא a plaster. שְׂפִיּוֹן wafers.
 Targ. Gen. iii. 16. Ex. xvi. 31.
- שְׂפִיפּוֹן Gen. xlix. 17. A species of serpent which lurks
 in the sand by the path; probably called thus from its
 bruising the traveller; comp. שׁוּף
- שָׂפַק in Kal, to suffice. 1 K. xx. 10. Hence some render Is. ii.
 6. In Hiph. יִשְׂפִיקוּ *they have sufficient.* Others *they clap*
or shake (hands); comp. סָפַק and whence
- שָׂפַק Job xxxvi. 18. a stroke, a chastisement, or a clapping of
 the hands in derision.
- שָׂפַר Ch. to be fair, pleasant. Dan. iii. 32. iv. 24. אִשְׂפָר to
 make pleasant אִשְׂתַּפֵּר to make one's self pleasant. שׁוֹפָרָא
 or שְׂפִירוֹת beauty, cheerfulness. Targ. Gen. ix. 27. Deut.
 xxviii. 47. Jer. ii. 33. Ez. xxvii. 4. Hence
- שְׂפָרָא the morning-light. Dan. vi. 20.
- שָׂפַר in Kal, to be pleasant, acceptable. Ps. xvi. 6.
 In Pi. to beautify, brighten; spoken of the heavens. Job xxvi. 13.
- שְׂפָר fairness, pleasantness. Gen. xlix. 21.
- שׁוֹפָר N. m. a trumpet made of horn. Pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת Josh. vi.
 4. 5. 6. Probably called thus from its cheerful sound.
- שְׂפָרִיר N. m. an elegant covering for the floor or the throne;
 or the royal pavilion. Jer. xliii. 10.
- שָׂפַת to put, set, dispose. 2 K. iv. 38. Ps. xxii. 16. Is. xxvi. 12.

נְשִׁפְתִים and מְשִׁפְתִים water-troughs; set in order. Gen. xlix. 14. Ps. lxxviii. 14, Judg. v. 16. In Ez. xl. 43. נְשִׁפְתִים Jarchi renders *ledges*.

נָצַח Ch. נִצְיָ (from יָצָא to bring to an issue) to finish, accomplish; or cut off, destroy. Ezra vi. 15. Targ. Deut. xxxi. 4. In Ithpa. אֲשִׁיתִינָא pass. נִצְיָ or נִצְיָא destruction, consumption. נִצְיָאוֹת accomplishment. Targ. Prov. x. 14. Ez. xiii. 13.

נִצְיָ Is. liv. 8. rendered little, short; but it stands probably for נִצְיָא (as נָצַח for נָצַח) denoting *effusion* or *violence*; comp. Prov. xxvii. 4.

נִצְיָ Pl. שִׁקִים a cloth of coarse linen or hair; (comp. נִצְיָ) also a bag or a mourning garment made of it. Gen. xxxvii. 34. xlii. 35. Lev. xi. 32, Josh. ix. 4.

נִצְיָ to hasten, be vigilant or watchful. Ps. cxxvii. 1. Jer. i. 12. v. 6. xxxi. 28. In Job xxi. 32. יִנְשָׁקוֹד perhaps for יִנְשָׁקוֹת In Niph. נִנְשָׁקָד (for נִנְשָׁקָד) *it sprung up quickly*. (comp. נִנְשָׁקָד) Lam. i. 14.

נִשְׁקָד N. m. an almond or almond-tree. Gen. xliii. 11. Num. xvii. 8 or 23. Jer. 1. 11. Called thus from the forwardness of its flowers and fruit. Hence

In Pu. מְנִשְׁקָדִים part. N. *almond-shaped*. Ex. xxv. 33. 34.

נִשְׁקָה in Hiph. הִנְשָׁקָה to make drink. Gen. xxiv. 45. 46. To water the earth. Gen. ii. 6. Ecc. ii. 6. See נִשְׁקָה

In Pu. to be moistened or fresh. Job xxi. 24.

נִשְׁקָה or נִשְׁקָה N. m. drink, moisture, marrow. Ps. cii. 10. Prov. iii. 8.

מִנְשָׁקָה N. m. 1. Part. N. a cup-bearer or a butler. Gen. xl. 1, 2. Drink. Lev. xi. 34. 1 K. x. 21.

3. A well-watered country. Gen. xiii. 10, Ez. xlv. 15.

שָׁקֵט in Kal, to be quiet, rest. Ruth iii. 18. 'To be still from fear. Job iii. 13. 26. Spoken of God, to be inactive, not to grant assistance. Is. lxii. 1. Of a city or country, to have peace. Judg. iii. 11. 2 K. xi. 20.

In Hiph. to give rest, appease. Job xxxiv. 29, Prov. xv. 18. Also as in Kal, to be quiet. Is. vii. 4. lvii. 20.

שָׁקֵט also הִשְׁקֵט rest, peace. 1 Chron. xxii. 9. Is. xxx. 15.

שָׁקַל in Kal, to weigh. 2 Sam. xiv. 26. xviii. 12. To weigh or pay to; const. with ל or עַל-יָדָי Gen. xxiii. 16. Est. iii. 9. In Niph. pass. Job vi. 2. Ez. viii. 33.

שָׁקַל N. m. *a shekel*; the standard weight to which all other weights were reduced. Its value in silver was according to some, about three shillings. Others think it amounted to little more than eleven pence. There appears to have been a difference between the *holy shekel* and the *king's shekel*. Gen. xxiii. 16. Ex. xxx. 13. 2 Sam. xiv. 26.

מִשְׁקָל or מִשְׁקוֹל N. m. a weight. Lev. xix. 35. Ez. iv. 10. מִשְׁקָלָת the same. Is. xxviii. 17. Hence מִשְׁקָלָת a perpendicle, a plummet. 2 K. xxi. 13.

שָׁקַל Ch. to take. Targ. Cant. ii. 15. מִשְׁקָל in Gram. *a form*. שְׁקָמִים or שְׁקָמוֹת sycamore-trees. Am. vii. 14. Ps. lxxviii. 47. שָׁקַע in Kal, to sink, be sunk. Jer. li. 64. Am. ix. 5. Spoken of fire, to subside, be quenched. Num. xi. 2. In Niph. the same. Am. viii. 8. וְנִשְׁקָעָה וְנִשְׁקָה *and it shall be deep*.

In Hiph. to let sink, let down. Ez. xxxii. 14. Job xl. 20 or 25. Hence Ez. xxxiv. 18. מִישְׁקַע-מַיִם *deep water*. Some render it *settled water*, i. e. clear.

שְׁקַעְרוֹת Lev. xiv. 37. Cavities, hollow places. Compounded of שָׁקַע and קַעַר In Ch. שְׁקִיעַ a deep, a hole. xiii. 58. *ibid*.

שָׁקַף Ch. to strike against, beat. שָׁקַף struck, driven. מִשְׁקוֹף a blow, a stripe. Targ. Gen. xli. 6. Ex. xxi. 25. Lev. xxvi. 36. Also a rock, a cavern. Targ. Is. x. 26. lviii. 5. שְׁקָפָא Heb. מִשְׁקוֹף which see.

שָׁקַף in Niph. נִשְׁקַף to turn towards, in order to see or to approach. Jer. vi. 1. Ps. lxxxv. 12. Prov. vii. 6. Hence to stick out, project. Num. xxi. 20. In Hiph. the same. Gen. xviii. 16. xix. 28. xxvi. 8.

שָׁקַף a place to look out at, a window. Pl. שְׁקָפִים 1 K. vii. 4. 5. מִשְׁקוֹף N. m. the upper door-post; so called from its projecting. Ex. xii. 7.

שָׁקַץ in Pi. 1. to loathe, abominate. Lev. xi. 11. Deut. vii. 26. 2. To make unclean, pollute. Lev. xi. 43. xx. 25.

שָׁקַץ or שָׁקַץ * שָׁקַץ N. m. an abomination, abominable. Lev. xi. 10. Nah. iii. 6. Particularly applied to idols. Dan. ix. 27. 1 K. xi. 5. In Ch. מִשְׁשָׁץ or מִשְׁשָׁץ the same.

שָׁקַץ to be desirous, eager. Is. xxix. 8. Prov. xxviii. 15. Hence to run after with eagerness. Is. xxxiii. 4. Joel ii. 9. In Hith. הִשְׁתַּקֵּץ the same. Nah. ii. 5.

מִשָּׁק N. m. the running about. Is. xxxiii. 4. And so מִמִּשָּׁק Zeph. ii. 9. מִמִּשָּׁק חֲרוּל the noise of nettles; which, when struck against one another by the wind, is like running.

מִשָּׁק one who is running about. בֵּית מִשָּׁק he who runs about in the house, i. e. the house-steward. Gen. xv. 2.

שָׁקַר in Kal, to lie, deceive; const. with ל Gen. xxi. 23. In Pi. the same; const. with ב Lev. xix. 11. 1 Sam. xv. 29.

שָׁקַר N. m. a lie, a deception, a vain thing. Ps. vii. 15. xxxiii. 17. דְּבַר־שָׁקַר false or vain words. Ex. v. 9. לִשְׁקַר vainly. 1 Sam. xxv. 21. Pl. שְׁקָרִים Ps. ci. 7. שָׁקַר Rab. a liar.

שָׁקַר in Pi. to look on, wink with the eye; comp. סָקַר
Is. iii. 16.

נִשְׁקָה (from נִשְׁקָה) a watering-trough. Pl. נִשְׁקָתוֹת Gen. xxiv.
20. xxx. 38.

נִשְׂרוֹת N. f. Pl. 1. (like נִשְׂרוֹת) walls. Jer. v. 10.

2. (like נִשְׂרוֹת) Presents. Ez. xxvii. 25. Some render it
caravans, fleets; comp. נִשְׂרָא For נִשְׂרָא see נִשְׂרָא and for
נִשְׂרָא and נִשְׂרָא see נִשְׂרָא and נִשְׂרָא

נִשְׂרוֹת chains, bracelets; from נִשְׂרָא Is. iii. 19.

נִשְׂרָא Ch. 1. To abide, dwell. Dan. ii. 22. Hence נִשְׂרָא to be-
gin. (comp. חוּל and חָלַל) Ezra v. 2. מִיִּשְׂרָא or אֲשֵׁרִית
a dwelling. נִשְׂרָא a beginning. Targ. Deut. i. 33. Is. lx.
13. Prov. ix. 10.

2. Like נִשְׂרָא to loosen, ungird; infin. מִשְׂרָא In Ithpa.
אֲשֵׁרִית pass. Hence נִשְׂרָא loose. Dan. iii. 25. v. 6. 16.

נִשְׂרָא permitted. Comp. מִתָּר under. נִתָּר Targ. Est. iii. 8.
נִשְׂרָא or נִשְׂרָא a feast. Targ. Gen. xliii. 15. 1 Sam. ix. 12.

מִשְׂרָא Ch. a company; comp. נִשְׂרָא Targ. Gen. xxxii. 8.

נִשְׂרָא or נִשְׂרָא Ch. a beam. Targ. Gen. xix. 8.

נִשְׂרָא Ch. to burn, consume. In Ithpa. אֲשֵׁרִית to be dried.
Targ. Gen. viii. 1. Ex. iii. 3. The latter also from רָבַב to
be increased. Targ. Job vi. 17. And also from שָׁבַב to let
down. Targ. Jer. xxxviii. 6.

נִשְׂרָא N. m. heat; also parched ground. Is. xxxv. 7. xlix. 10.

נִשְׂרָא (a Ch. form for נִשְׂרָא) a sceptre. Est. iv. 11.

נִשְׂרָא (comp. סָרַג) in Pu. נִשְׂרָא to be interwoven. Job xl. 17.

In Hith. הִשְׂרָא the same. Lam. i. 14

נִשְׂרָא branches of vine; which interweave. Gen. xl. 10.

Joel i. 7.

נִשְׂרָא Ch. מִשְׂרָא to leap. Targ. Lev. xi. 21.

- שָׂרָא Ch. a lamp. Targ. Ps. cix. 105.
- שָׂרַגְגָּ Ch. to flatter, entice; also to be enticed. שָׂרַגְגָּ the simple. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 36. cxvi. 6. Prov. xvi. 29.
- שָׂרַד to be left behind, escape. שָׂרִיד one left or remaining. Pl. שָׂרִידִים Josh, x. 20. Is. i. 9.
- שָׂרַד always joined with בְּגָדֵי *the clothes for covering the altar, &c. in the sanctuary.* Comp. סָרַד Ex. xxxi. 10. xxxv. 19.
- שָׂרַד N. m. a line, a mark; probably for שָׂרַט Is. xlv. 13.
- שָׂרָה to maintain one's superiority. Gen. xxxii. 28 or 29. Hos. xii. 4. Kindred with שָׂוַר whence שָׂרָה a princess. Also the proper name, *Sarah.* Gen. xvii. 15. Is. xlix. 23.
- מְשָׂרָה N. f. dominion, government. Is. ix. 5. 6.
- שָׂרָה in Pi. to loosen; comp. שָׂרָא Jer. xv. 11. שָׂרִיתֶךָ *I have loosened thee, i. e. delivered thee.* In Job xxxvii. 3. שָׂרָהוּ probably from יָשַׁר denoting *he directs it.*
- מְשָׂרָה N. f. a dissolving or solution. Num. vi. 3.
- שָׂרָה Ch. שָׂרִיחָתָא sad, sorrowful. Targ. Hos. vii. 11.
- שָׂרַח in Kal, to cut in, mark; spoken of the flesh. Hence שָׂרַח N. m. or שָׂרַחַתָּ fem. an incision. Lev. xix. 28. xxi. 5. In Niph. pass. Zech. xii. 3.
- שָׂרַח Ch. to overspread. Targ. Is. xxxviii. 21.
- שָׂרִיחַ or שָׂרִיחַ N. m. שָׂרִיחַ fem. a coat of mail; perhaps from שָׂרַח from its strength. 1 Sam. xvii. 38. Is. lix. 17. Job xli. 18 or 26. Pl. שָׂרִיחִים or שָׂרִיחִים Neh. iv. 10. 2 Chron. xxvi. 14.
- שָׂרַח in Pi. to wind, bend about; comp. שָׂרַח Jer. ii. 23. מְשָׂרַחַת *traversing*; as a female-dromedary runs wild with a desire of copulation.
- שָׂרַח N. m. a shoe-string; which is tied about the shoe. Gen. xiv. 23.

- שֶׂרֶבֶתָא Ch. a nest. Targ. Ps. lxxxiv. 4.
- שָׂרוֹן proper name of a plain; comp. מִישׁוֹר Cant. ii. 1. Is. xxxiii. 9.
- שָׂרֵנֶק Ch. like סֶרֶנֶק which see
- שָׂרַע in Kal, שָׂרַע part. pass. a limb stretched out or grown beyond the usual size. Lev. xxi. 18.
- In Hith. הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch one's self out. Is. xxviii. 20.
- מִשְׂרֹעֵיתָא Ch. a precipice. Targ. 1 Sam. xiv. 4.
- שָׂרַף in Kal, to burn, burn up, to consume; often with the addition of בָּאֵשׁ (*in the fire*) Lev. iv. 21. Num. xxxi. 10. Jer. vii. 31. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Lev. iv. 12. x. 16.
- שָׂרָף N. m. with the addition of נְהָשׁ a species of serpent; so named from the burning pain occasioned by its bite. Num. xxi. 8. Deut. viii. 15. With מְעוֹפֵף Is. xiv. 29. Pl. שְׂרָפִים Num. xxi. 6. Also *Seraphim*, fiery angels. Is. vi. 2. Comp. Ez. i. 13.
- שִׂרְפָה N. f. a burning, a conflagration. Deut. xxix. 22. Is. lxiv. 10. Pl. מִשְׂרָפוֹת Is. xxxiii. 12. Spoken of a corpse; supposed to mean the drying of it by fumigation. Jer. xxxiv. 5. Comp. 2 Chron. xvi. 14. מִשְׂרָפוֹת מַיִם (perhaps *Saltern*) name of a place. Josh. xi. 8.
- שָׂרַץ to produce or increase abundantly, as men or animals. Gen. viii. 17. ix. 7. Also *to swarm with*; spoken of a place. Gen. i. 20. 21. And also *to swarm*, creep, as land or water reptiles. Hence שָׂרָץ N. m. a reptile, either of the land or water. שָׂרָץ הָעוֹף *a winged reptile*. Lev. xi. 10. 20. 41. 43.
- שָׂרַק to hiss; as from astonishment or scorn; const. with עַל 1 K. ix. 8. Lam. ii. 15. 16. With לְ to lure one by hissing or whistling. Is. v. 26. vii. 18. The method of gathering

bees together by whistling is practised in some countries to this day.

שָׂרָקָה N. f. a hissing. Pl. שְׂרִיקָה Jer. xviii. 16. li. 37. Once applied to the bleating of the flocks. Judg. v. 16.

מִשְׂרוּקִיתָא a pipe, a flute. Dan. iii. 5. 7.

שָׂרָק like סָרָק hence שְׂרִיקוֹת N. Pl. combed. Is. xix. 9.

שָׂרוּק or שְׂרָקָה a shoot of excellent vine. Pl. שְׂרוּקִים Gen. xlix. 11. Is. v. 2. xvi. 8. Either kindred with שְׂרִיגִים; or so called from the yellowish colour of the wine it produces; comp. שְׂרָרָק and whence

שְׂרָקִים yellowish, tawny; spoken of horses. Zech. i. 8.

שְׂרָרָק Ch. name of a bird; from its yellowish colour. Targ.

Jon. Lev. xi. 18. In Targ. Onk. it is rendered יִרְקִיאָה

שָׂרָר to rule, have power. Est. i. 22. Comp. שׂוֹר

שְׂרָר or שְׂרִירוֹת Ch. a firm or solid thing. Targ. Prov. viii. 6. xix. 7.

שְׂרָר a sinew, muscle; from being the seat of strength. Job xl. 16. Hence also *the navel-string*. With suff. שְׂרָרָה or

שְׂרָרָה Ez. xvi. 4. *The navel*. Cant. vii. 3. Prov. iii. 8.

שְׂרִירוֹת joined with לֵב *hardness of heart*, obduracy. Deut. xxix. 18. Ps. lxxxix. 13. Some render it (as if from שׂוֹר) *the views, thoughts of the heart*.

שָׂרַשׁ in Hiph. הִשְׂרִישׁ 1. To take root. Job v. 3. Is. xxvii. 6.

In Pu. the same. Is. xl. 24. Jer. xii. 2.

2. To cause to take root. Ps. lxxx. 10.

שָׂרָשׁ N. m. Pl. שְׂרָשִׁים a root. Is. v. 24. Mal. iii. 19. Hence the lowest part of a thing, the bottom, the sole of the foot.

Job xiii. 27. xxviii. 9. Figuratively, the stock or stem of a family. Is. xi. 10. Dan. xi. 7. שְׂרָשׁ הַדָּבָר *the root (ground) of a matter*. Job xix. 28. In Gram. שְׂרָשׁ *the primitive word*, whence others are derived.

שְׂרָפָה N. f. a chain; comp. שְׂרָפָה and שְׂרָפָה Pl.
 שְׂרָפָה or שְׂרָפָה Ex. xxviii. 14. 22.
 שְׂרָפָה in Pi. to serve, wait upon, minister; const. with the
 accus. or with ל Gen xxxix. 4. Num. iii. 6. iv. 9. מְשָׂרָפָה
 an attendant, a servant, a minister. xi. 28. *ibid.* 1 Sam. ii. 11.
 כְּלֵי שְׂרָפָה *vessels of ministry.* Num. iv. 12.
 מְשָׂרָפָה N. f. a pan. 2 Sam xiii. 9. Comp. מְשָׂרָפָה under שְׂרָפָה
 שֵׁשׁ N. m. (in Egypt. *shensh.*) fine white linen or cotton cloth.
 Gen. xli. 42. Ex. xxxix. 28. Hence also like שֵׁשׁ white
 marble. Est. i. 6. Cant. v. 15. See נִשְׂפָה
 שֵׁשׁ in Pi. kindred with נִשְׂא to entice, seduce. Ez. xxxix. 2.
 שֵׁשׁ חֵן Ch. a friend. 2 Sam. xiii. 3.
 שֵׁשׁ m. six in const. נִשְׂפָה fem. שֵׁשׁ or נִשְׂפָה Prov. vi. 15.
 שֵׁשׁים sixty. שֵׁשִׁי the sixth. נִשְׂפָה fem. Ex. xxvi. 9. Be-
 fore a noun the latter denotes *the sixth part.* Hence שֵׁשֶׁת
 in Pi. to take the sixth part. Ez. iv. 11. xlv. 13.
 שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן Ch. for שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן a band. Targ. Job xii. 18.
 שֵׁשֶׁת or שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן a lily; from its whiteness; comp. שֵׁשׁ Pl.
 שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן Cant. ii. 12. v. 13. מְעֵשֶׂה שֵׁשֶׁת *lily-work.* 1 K.
 vii. 19. In the titles of Ps. xlv. & lx. שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן and שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן
 perhaps the name of some musical instrument in the
 form of a lily. שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן also name of a place. Hence שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן
inhabitants of Shushan. Dan. viii. 2. Ez. iv. 9.
 שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן Ch. a garment. Targ. Deut. xxii. 17.
 שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן a red colour, vermillion. Jer. xxii. 14. Ez. xxiii. 14.
 שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן 1. That part of the body on which men sit, the fundament.
 Pl. שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן 2 Sam. x. 4. Is. xx. 4. Hence also *foundations,*
pillars. Ps. xi. 3. שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן denotes also *nets;* which are laid
 for taking fish. Is. xix. 10. Comp. שֵׁשֶׁת חֵן
 2. Name of a son of Adam. Gen. iv. 25. In Num. xxiv. 17:

בְּנֵי־שֵׁת rendered *the children of Sheth*; but as it is in the parallel passage. Jer. xlvi. 45. בְּנֵי־שָׂאֵן so שֵׁת may stand for שֵׂאת denoting *the tumultuous*.

שֵׁת Ch. six. שֵׁשׁ Heb. שֵׁשִׁים sixty. שֵׁתָּא Heb. שֵׁת
שָׁתָה in Kal, to drink. Gen. xxiv. 14. 46. To banquet;
which is accompanied with drinking. Est. vii. 1. Const.
with ב to drink from a vessel. Am. vi. 6. Figuratively, to
absorb; as the earth absorbs the rain. Deut. xi. 11. To
drink iniquity, i. e. to practise it eagerly. Job xv. 16. To
drink or suffer injury. Prov. xxvi. 6. In Niph. pass.
Lev. xi. 34.

מִשְׁתָּה N. m. 1. Drink. Is. v. 12. Dan. i. 10.

2. A drinking, a banquet. Est. i. 3. v. 4.

שָׁתָה Ch. 1. To drink. מִשְׁתָּא a banquet. Dan. v. 1. 2. 3. 10.

2. To weave. מִשְׁתִּיתָא a web. Judg. xvi. 13. 14.

שָׁתִי N. m. 1. A drinking, a banqueting. Ecc. x. 17. שְׁתִּיה
the same. Est. i. 8.

2. The warp. Lev. xiii. 48. 52. שְׁתִּים see שְׁנִים

שָׁתַל to plant. שְׁתַל a plant. Ez. xvii. 8. 22. Ps. cxxviii. 3.

שָׁתַם (like סָתַם) to stop, shut up. Lam. iii. 8.

שָׁתַם to open. (so in Rab.) Num. xxiv. 3. שְׁתָם part. pass. opened.

שָׁתַן as a part. N. מִשְׁתִּין a pissur. This is supposed to be in
Hiph. but it may be in Hith. from שָׁן 1 K. xiv. 10. xvi.

11. מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר a pissur against the wall, a dog; used by
way of contempt for a man.

שָׁתַם or שְׁתָאָם Ch. to found. שְׁתָאָסָה a foundation. Heb.

שָׁתַת Prov. iii. 19. viii. 29.

שָׁתַף Ch. to associate. אֶשְׁתַּתֵּף to associate one's self with.

Prov. v. 17. שְׁוֹתֵף a companion. שְׁוֹתֵפוֹת the association,
partnership. Targ. Lev. v. 21. Is. i. 23.

שֶׁתֵּק to be still, calm; spoken of the sea and of contention.

Jonah i. 11. Prov. xxvi. 20. In Aph. and Ithpa. Ch. the

same. מִשְׁתַּקָּא silent. Targ. Ez. i. 24. שְׁתִּיקָה Rab. silence.

שֶׁתֵּר in Niph. to be secreted, be in a secret place; comp.

סִתֵּר 1 Sam. v. 9. In Ch. אֲשַׁתֵּר to remain, be left.

Targ. Prov. ii. 21.

שֶׁתַּת to put, place; used only in the pret. Ps. lxxiii. 9.

lxxxviii. 7. Also to be put. xlix. 15. *ibid.* comp. שֶׁתַּת

and שֶׁתַּת

ת

תָּא N. m. a chamber. Pl. תְּאִים or תְּאוֹת (תָּון Ch.) Ez. xl.

7. 12. In Arab. תוה to dwell.

תָּאב in Kal, to desire, long for; const. with לְ Ps. cxix. 40.

174. Hence תִּאָבֶה (in Ch. תִּאָבֶתָא) desire, longing. 20 *ibid.*

In Pi. מִתְּאָב for מִתְּעַב abhorring. Am. vi. 8.

תָּאָה in Pi. like תִּיָּה to mark out, draw a limit. Num.

xxxiv. 7. 8.

תָּאוּ or תוּא a wild bull; according to some *a wild goat*.

Deut. xiv. 5. Is. li. 20.

תְּאוּהָ (see אוּהָ) Gen. xlix. 26. תְּאוּנוֹת from תְּאוּהָ boundaries of.

תְּאוּרוֹן or תְּאוּרוֹן Ch. a theatre. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 6.

תָּאָם in Kal, to be a twin. תְּאוּמִים part. N. twinned, like

each other. Ex. xxvi. 24.

In Hiph. מִתְּאוּמוֹת bringing forth twins. Cant. iv. 2. תְּאוּמִים

or תְּאוּמָא (תְּאוּמָא Ch.) a twin. Gen. xxv. 24. xxxviii. 27. In

const. תְּאוּמִי or תְּאוּמִי Cant. iv. 5, vii. 4.

תְּאוּנָה N. f. a fig, or a fig-tree. Gen. iii. 7. Num. xx. 5. Pl.

תְּאוּנִים Jer. viii. 13. For תְּאוּנִים see אוּן And for תְּאוּנָה

תְּאוּנָה and תְּאוּנָה see אָנָה

תָּאֵר in Kal, to be marked out, as a boundary. Josh. xv. 9. 11.

In Pi. תָּאֵר to mark out. Is. xlv. 13.

תָּאֵר N. m. lineament, form, appearance; with suff. תָּאֵרוֹ or

תָּאֵרוֹ Is. lii. 14. liii. 2. Lam. iv. 8. אִישׁ תָּאֵר *a man of appearance.* 1 Sam. xvi. 18. שֵׁם תָּאֵר in Gram. *an adjective noun.*

תָּבַב Ch. to draw out, lift up. Targ. Judg. iv. 7. 2 Sam. xxiii. 18.

תִּבְהָ N. f. a box, a boat, a ship. Gen. vi. 14. Ex. ii. 5. In Gram. it denotes *a word.*

תְּבוּנָה like תְּבוּנָה understanding. Hos. xiii. 2.

תְּבוֹן or מְתִבֵּן N. m. straw or chaff. Is. xi. 7. xxv. 10.

תְּבַע Ch. to require, inquire for. Targ. Lev. x. 16. Is. i. 12.

תְּבִיעָה Rab. a demand.

תָּבַר Ch. to break (Heb. שָׁבַר) In Ithpa. אֶתְבַּר pass. תָּבַר or

תְּבִיר broken. תְּבִירָא a breach. Targ. Ex. xxxiv. 1. Lev.

xxiv. 19. Deut. xx. 3. מְתַבְּרִין breakers, waves. Targ. Ps.

xlii. 8. מְתַבְּרָא (Heb. מִשְׁבֵּר) a seat used by women in labour. Targ. Onk. Ex. i. 16.

תְּנָא Ch. a crown. תְּנָדָא a sceptre. Targ. Est. ii. 17. v. 2.

תְּנָר Ch. from. אַגְרָא a merchant. תְּנָרוּתָא merchandize. Targ.

Ecc. v. 9. Prov. iii. 14. אֶתְנַר from גָּרָה to contend. תְּנָרָא

contention. Targ. Ps. xxxv. 1. Prov. xv. 18.

תְּנָדָא Ch. (Heb. שָׂדֵי) breasts. Targ. Hos. ix. 14.

תְּדִירָא Ch. (from דִּירָא *going round*) continually. Dan. vi. 17.

תְּתָה Ch. to be confounded; comp. תְּתָה and תְּתָה Hence to

repent. Targ. Gen. vi. 6. Lam. i. 9. And hence

תְּתָה 1. A confusion, without order, a waste. In Ch. תְּתָה

Gen. i. 2. Targ. *ibid.* Deut. xxxii. 10.

2. Vain, of no value, vanity. Is. xli. 29. Also as an adv. vainly

and so תְּתָה Is. xlv. 19. xlix. 4.

- תְּהִלָּה N. f. fault, defect. Job iv. 18. Comp. הוֹלֵל under which see for תְּהִלָּה
- תְּהוֹם N. m. from הוֹם a confused multitude, as of water, the abyss. Gen. i. 2. vii. 11. Hence a deep water, a flood. Deut. viii. 7. Ps. xlii. 8. The abyss of the earth. Ps. xxxvi. 7. Pl. תְּהוֹמוֹת Ex. xv. 5. Ps. lxxi. 20.
- תָּו N. m. (from תָּוָה) a mark, a sign. In Ch. תְּוָה Ez. ix. 4. Job xxxi. 35. תָּוִי *my mark or sign*.
- תוּב Ch. (Heb. שׁוּב) to return. In Hith. הִתִּיב to cause to return, bring back, answer. Dan. iii. 16. iv. 31 or 34. In Ithpa. אִתְּוִיב pass. Targ. Is. iii. 11. תוּב also *again*, moreover. Hence תְּוִיב a vomit, also *a backsliding*. Targ. Prov. xxvi. 11. Jer. v. 6. תָּיב to repent. תְּתוּבָא a return, penitence. Targ. Gen. xviii. 21. מְתוּבָא habitation (from יָתַב)
- תוֹדָה N. f. from יָדָה (in Ch. אִתְּוֹדָה) confession, praise. Josh. vii. 19. Ps. xxvi. 7. יְבַח־תוֹדָה *a thank-offering*. Lev. xxii. 29. תוֹדָה denotes also *a choir of singers*. Neh. xii. 31. 38.
- תָּוָה Ch. to be terrified or confused. Dan. iii. 24. תְּוָה or תְּוָהוֹת terror. Targ. Gen. xxvii. 33. Comp. תָּהָה
- תָּוָה in Pi. like תָּאַה to make a mark or sign, 1 Sam. xxi. 14. In Hiph. the same. Ez. ix. 4. Ps. lxxxviii. 41. וְקִדְּשׁוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל and they limited the Holy One of Israel, i. e. they prescribed what he was to do
- תְּוָה Ch. (from אָוָה) desire. Targ. Gen. iv. 7. תָּוָה see תָּוָה
- תוֹךְ the middle, the midst, among, Gen. xv. 10. Num. xxxv. 5. In const. תוֹךְ Ex. xiv. 23. 29. בְּתוֹךְ *in the midst*. With suff. בְּתוֹכְכֶם *among you*. Gen. xxxv. 2. See תוֹךְ
- תוֹם Ch. תוּמוֹ garlick. Heb. שׁוּמוֹם Targ. Num. xi. 5. תוֹם תְּאוּמוֹם and for תוּמוֹם and תְּאוּמוֹם see תוֹם

- תור** in Kal, to go round or about, as a merchant. **תָּר** a merchant. 1 K. x. 15. To spy, or search out, Num. x. 33. xiii. 17. Ecc. i. 13. Const. with **אַחֲרַי** to follow. Num. xv. 39. In Hiph. to let spy out. Judg. i. 23.
- תור** N. m. 1. A row, a range; comp. **טור** and **שור** Hence a row of jewels or gold. Cant. i. 10. 11. Order, turn. Est. ii. 12. 15. See **תורה**
2. A turtle-dove; so called from its cooing. Gen. xv. 9. Lev. xiv. 22. Used (like **יונה**) as a word of endearment. Ps. lxxiv. 19.
3. In Ch. an ox. Heb, **שור** Dan. iv. 22. v. 21.
- תורה** N. f. (from **ירה**) instruction, precept. Prov. i. 8. Is. i. 10. Hence a law, a code. Deut. i. 5. xxxi. 26. A rule. Ez. xl. 12. A mode, manner. 2 Sam. vii. 19. And so **תור** 1 Chron. xvii. 17. In Rab. **תורני** belonging to the law. **תורני** a lawyer
- תושב** N. m. (from **יש**) reality, resolution, support, wisdom. Prov. ii. 7. viii. 14. Job v. 12. Is. xxviii. 29. **תשבתא** Ch. foundation; comp. **תשׁוּיַת** under **שׁוּה**
- תוש** Ch. **אֶתְתִּישׁ** to be weak. **תשׁוּת** weakness. In Rab. **תשׁוּשׁוּת** Targ. Deut. ix. 28. Lam. i. 6.
- תהלה** N. f. (from **חלל**) the beginning. **בְּתַחֲלָה** at first, at the beginning. Gen. xiii. 3. Hos. i. 2. In Ch. **אֶתְחֹל** the beginning; and so in Rab. **הַתְּחִלָּה**
- תחם** Ch. to limit. **תחום** a border, a limit. **מְתַחֲמָן** bordering. Targ. Ex. xix. 23. xxviii. 14. Deut. xix. 14.
- תחר** in Hith. **תִּתְחַרְרָה** (for **תִּתְחַרְרָה** from **חרה**) to vie with. Jer. xii. 5. xxii. 15. Hence probably
- תחראי** N. m. a coat of mail; which is used in a contest. Ex. xxviii. 32.

תחש some kind of animal with a skin of divers colours. So

Targ. See סִסְנוֹנָא Ex. xxv. 5.

תחת probably from נחת under, beneath. Gen. xviii. 4. Ex.

xxiv. 10. And so אֶל-תַּחַת or לְמַתַּחַת 1 Sam. xxi. 5. 1

K. vii. 32. The place which is under a person. Ex. xvi. 29.

תַּחְתּוֹ in his place. Zech. vi. 12. מִתַּחְתּוֹ from his place.

Also in the place of, instead of. Gen. iv. 25. xxx. 2. תַּחְתָּם

in their stead. Josh. v. 7. תַּחַת מָה instead of what?

wherefore? Jer. v. 19. תַּחְתּוֹת Ch. the same. תַּחְתּוֹהִי or

תַּחְתּוֹתָי under it. Dan. iv. 9. 11. vii. 27.

תחתון the lower, the nether. Josh. xviii. 13. תַּחְתָּנָה with

paragoric ה the same. 1 K. vi. 6. Ez. xl. 19. But mostly

fem. Ez. xlii. 5. 6. And so תַּחְתִּיָּה and תַּחְתִּית Ez. xix.

17. Josh. xv. 19. Ps. lxxxvi. 13. תַּחְתִּים lower stories or

floors. Gen. vi. 16.

תוכן fem. תִּיכְנָה (from תוך middle. Ex. xxvi. 28. Judg. vii. 19.

תִּקְאָ Ch. a case, a battlement. Targ. Deut. xxii. 8.

תִּישׁ N. m. a he-goat. Pl. תִּישִׁים Gen. xxx. 35. Prov. xxx. 31.

תך or תוך N. m. craft, cunning; which is kept inwardly

(from תוך) Ps. x. 7. lv. 12. lxxii. 14.

תבו Deut. xxxiii. 3. תָּבוּ לְרַגְלֶיךָ rendered *they sat down or*

were stretched out at thy feet, i. e. either as the disciples at

the feet of their master, or humbled at thy feet; comp. נָכִים

(supposed to stand for הָכִוּ from נָכָה like תִּרְגַּלְתִּי or

perhaps from תָּכַךְ) Some think תָּבוּ is from תוך

denoting *they were in the midst*, between.

תָּבָא Ch. a chain. Targ. Ex. xxviii. 14.

תִּכְבָּרָא Ch. ready-dressed, prepared. Targ. xxv. 18.

תִּכְבִּי N. m. a peacock. Pl. תִּכְבִּים 1 K. x. 22.

תִּכַּךְ Ch. infin. מִתַּךְ to punish. תִּכְּא punishment. Targ. Prov. xvii. 26. xxi. 11.

תִּכְּכִים Prov. xxix. 13. אִישׁ תִּכְּכִים *an oppressor, a hard-hearted rich man*; as (in the parallel passage. xxii. 2. *ibid.*) תִּכְּשִׁיר which see. Some render it *the crafty*; from תִּכְּ

תִּבֵּל Ch. (like כָּלָה which see) to trust in, hope, תִּבֵּל confidence. Targ. Ps ix. 11. xvi. 9. Also for שָׁכַל to be bereaved of children. Targ. Gen. xliii. 14. And so אֶתְּכֵלָא for אֶשְׁכֹּל אֶתְּכֵלָא Ch. an ointment or perfume. Targ. Job xli. 22.

תִּבְּלָת N. f. blue or sky-coloured thread or cloth. Ex. xxvi. 4. 31.

תִּכֹּן kindred with כּוֹן in Kal, to direct, fix. Prov. xvi. 2. xxi. 2. In Pi. the same. Ps. lxxv. 4. Is. xl. 13. Hence also to weigh or measure out. 12. *ibid.* Job xxviii. 25. And so in Ch. אֶתְּכִין or אֶתְּכִין In Niph. and Pu. pass. Ez. xviii. 25. 1 Sam. ii. 3. לֹא נִתְּכְנוּ עֲלֵינוּ לֹא *to him actions are weighed*, i. e. nothing is hidden from him. 2 K. ii. 12. מִתְּכֹן *weighed out*.

תִּכּוֹן N. m. a measure, a portion measured out, a task. Ez. v.

18. And so מִתְּכִנָּת N. f. Also proportion. Ez. v. 8. xxx.

32. תִּכְּנִית the same. Ez. xliii. 10. Also proportionable, perfect in beauty. xxviii. 12. *ibid.* See תִּכְּוִנָּה

תִּכְּס Ch. to rub, strike. Targ. Prov. vi. 13.

תִּכְּבָּ Ch. בְּתִכְּבָּ hastily, suddenly. Targ. Onk. Num. vi. 9.

תִּכְּפָּ Rab. presently after.

תִּלָּ N. m. (from תִּלָּל) a hill, a heap; generally a ruinous heap. Deut. xiii. 17. With suff. תִּלָּה Jer. xxx. 18.

תִּלָּב Ch. snow. Heb. שֶׁלֶג Dan, vii. 9.

תִּלָּה or תִּלָּא infin. תִּלָּה in Kal, to hang, suspend. Est. v.

14. vii. 9. Job xxvi. 7. In Pi. the same. Ez. xxvii. 10. 11.

תִּלָּו or תִּלָּו part. pass. hanging, suspended, in suspense.

- תְּלוּאִים 2 Sam. xviii. 10. Deut. xxviii. 66. Hos. xi. 7. *תְּלוּאִים* they are in suspense at the backsliding from me.
- In Niph. to be hanged. Lam. v. 12. Est. ii. 23.
- תֵּלָי N. m. a quiver; which is hung on the shoulder. Gen. xxvii. 3.
- תָּלַל as a part. pass. תִּלְוֵל heaped, elevated. Ez. xvii. 22. In Ch. קְרוּיֵי תִּלְוֵלִין *fortified cities*; where ammunition is heaped up. Targ. Ex. i. 11. For תִּלְוֵל see under יָלַל
- תֶּלֶם N. m. the ground heaped or thrown up by the plough, the furrow. Job xxxix. 10. With suff. תִּלְמֵי תִּלְמֵי Hos. xii. 12. Ps. lxx. 11.
- תָּלַע Ch. (by transposition for לָתַע) to cleave. Targ. Lev. i. 17. Hence
- מִתְלַעוֹת the cutting teeth, the grinders. Prov. xxx. 14. Joel i. 6.
- תֹּלְעָה or תֹּלְעֵת a worm; from its gnawing plants, &c. Deut. xxviii. 39. Jonah iv. 7. Hence worms of any kind. Ex. xvi. 20. Is. xiv. 11. Used as an image of weakness or vileness. Ps. xxii. 7. Job xxv. 6. תֹּלְעֵת שְׁנִי see שְׁנִי
- Whence תֹּלַע a crimson dye; also a garment of that colour. Is. i. 18. Lam. iv. 5.
- תִּלְפִּיּוֹת (from תֵּלַה and פִּיּוֹת) an armory; where weapons are hung up. Cant. iv. 4.
- תָּלַשׁ or אֶתְלַשׁ Ch. to pluck or root out. תִּלְשֵׁי plucked out. Targ. Job xxxi. 12. Ps. lii. 7. Ex. xxii. 31.
- תֵּלַת Ch. (Heb. שְׁלֹשׁ) three. תִּלְתָּה fem. also *the third*; and so תִּלְתִּית or תִּלְתִּי Hence תִּלְתִּין thirty. Dan. ii. 39. v. 7. vi. 3. 8. תִּלְסָרִית thirteen. תִּלְסָרִי the thirteenth.
- תִּלְתָּלִים (from תֵּלַה) hanging down, flowing. Cant. v. 11.
- תָּמִיד continual, constant. 2 K. xxv. 29. Also *continually*. iv. 9. *ibid.* Ps. xvi. 8. לֶחֶם הַתָּמִיד *the continual bread*, i. e.

shew-bread. עֲלֵת תָּמִיד *the continual burnt offering.* Num. iv. 7. xxviii. 6. And so הַתָּמִיד Dan. xii. 11. (עֲלֵת is understood) אֲנִישֵׁי תָּמִיד *continual men*, i. e. appointed or hired constantly. Ez. xxxix. 14. In Rab. הַתָּמִיד to continue. הַתְּמִידָה continuation.

תָּמָה in Kal and Hith. to wonder, be astonished. Is. xxix. 9. Hab. i. 5. הַתְּמָהוּ for הַתְּמָהוּ With עַל *to wonder at.* Ecc. v. 7. With אֵל רְעָהוּ אִישׁ אֶל רְעָהוּ *to look astonished at each other.* Gen. xliii. 33. Hence to be confounded; comp. שָׁמַם Job xxvi. 11. Jer. iv. 9.

תְּמָה Ch. a wonder, a miracle. With suff. תְּמָהוּהִי Pl. תְּמָהֵיָא or תְּמָהוּן Dan. iii. 32. 33. vi. 28.

תְּמָהוּן N. m. astonishment, confusion, terror. Deut. xxviii. 28. Zech. xii. 4.

תְּמֹן Ch. wild beasts. Heb. צִיִּים Targ. Is. xiii. 22.

תְּמוּז *Tammuz* (also called Adonis.) Ez. viii. 14. Name of a Syrian idol; which represented some one, who was murdered; and in honor of whom a general lamentation was appointed throughout the country every year. It is also the name of the fourth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; answering to July.

תָּמַךְ const. with ב or with the accus. in Kal, to uphold, support. Gen. xlviii. 17. Ex. xvii. 12. Am. i. 5. Metaphorically. Ps. xli. 13. Prov. iv. 4. Also to hold together, support each other. Job xxxvi. 17. To lay hold on, acquire. Prov. xi. 16. Ps. xvi. 5. תּוֹמֵךְ for תָּמַךְ

In Niph. to be laid hold of. Prov. v. 22.

תְּמָכָה Ch. some bitter herb. Targ. Ex. xii. 8.

תְּמוֹל or אֶתְמוֹל yesterday. Ps. xc. 4. Job viii. 9. תְּמוֹל אֲנַחְנוּ *we are (but) of yesterday*, i. e. a short time since.

Followed by **נְשָׁלַשׁ** it generally denotes *formerly*. Ex. v. 8.

1 Sam. iv. 7. And so **מֵאַתְמוֹל** *from before, from time past*.

Is. xxx. 33.

תָּמַם (comp. **כָּלָה**) pret. **תָּמַם** infin. **תָּמַם** or **-תָּמַם** with suff. **תָּמַם**
fut. (once **יָתַם** or **יָתַם** (but these last are probably
in Niph.))

1. To be finished, completed, perfect. Deut. xxxi. 24. Is. xviii.

5. Ps. xix. 14. **אֲזַי אֵיתָם** *then shall I be perfect, free of
blemish.* lxiv. 7. *ibid.* **תִּמְנֶנּוּ** see **הִפְשֵׁשׁ** 1 Sam. xvi. 11.

הֲתִמְנוּ *are they complete? are they all?* To be ended, cease.

Gen. xlvii. 15. 18. Lam. iii. 22. **תִּמְנוּ** for **תָּמוּ** To be
destroyed, annihilated. Num. xxxii. 13. Deut. ii. 15.

2. To complete, finish to do any thing; mostly const. with an

infin. and **ל** Josh. iv. 1. v. 8. Num. xvii. 28. **תִּמְנוּ** for **תָּמוּ**

In Niph. as in Kal, to be destroyed, Num. xiv. 35. Ps. civ. 35.

In Hiph. infin. **תִּתֵּם** fut. **יָתַם** as in Kal.

1. To be completed or finished, be consumed. Ez. xxiv. 10.

Dan. ix. 24. viii. 23. **כִּהְיֵתֶם הַפְּשָׁעִים** *when the transgressors
shall be consumed; or perhaps when they shall be full in
number; comp. שָׁלַם Gen. xv. 16.*

2. To complete, make an end, cause to cease. Ez. xxii. 15.

בְּהִתְמָךְ *when thou hast made an end.* Is. xxxiii. 1. **וַיֵּתֵם**

אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף *and he shall complete the silver, i. e. count it up.*
(comp. **שָׁלַם**) 2 K. xxii. 4. **כִּי־תֵתֵם דְּרָכֶיךָ** *when thou
makest thy ways complete, i. e. blameless.* Job xxii. 3.

In Hith. to shew one's self complete or perfect. Ps. xviii. 26.

תִּתְמָם for **תִּתְמָם**

תָּמָה fem. **תִּתְמָה** perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, upright.

Gen. xxv. 27. Job i. 1. Cant. v. 2. In Ex. xxiv, 24. **תָּמִים**

for **תְּאוּמִים** or **תְּאוּמִים**

תם or תום * תם perfection, uprightness, innocence. Gen. xx. 5. Ps. xxv. 21. Prov. x. 9. With suff. כְּתָמָם *in their perfection*. Is. xlvi. 9. בְּעֵצָם תָּמוּ *in the midst of his perfection*, i. e. prosperity. Job xxi. 23. לְתָמָם *in their innocence*, without intending harm. 2 Sam. xv. 11. תָּמָה N. f. the same. Job ii. 39. תָּמִים תָּמִים or תָּמִים complete, sound. Ex. xii. 5, xxix. 1. Lev. iii. 9. xxiii. 15. Perfect, innocent. Gen. vi. 9. Prov. ii. 21. Also *perfection*, uprightness. Judg. ix. 16. 1 Sam. xiv. 41. הָבֵה תָּמִים *give perfection*, i. e. shew the truth.

תְּמִינָה Ch. (Heb. שְׁמֹנֶה) eight. תְּמִינָתָהּ the eighth. יָמִין see יָמִין

תָּמָס N. m. (from מָסַס in the form of תָּבַל) melting away. Ps. lviii. 9.

תָּמָר or תָּמָר N. m. תְּמָרָה fem. Pl. תְּמָרִים or תְּמָרוֹת a palm branch, a palm-tree. Joel i. 12. Ex. xv. 27. Judg. iv. 5. 1 K. vi. 35. Ez. xlix. 18. Hence תְּמָרוֹת עָשָׂן (or תְּמָרוֹת) a column of smoke; from its mounting straight and high, like a palm-tree. Joel ii. 30. Cant. iii. 6.

תְּמִוּרָא Ch. as Heb. תָּמָר Also the eye-lid. Targ. Job iii. 9.

תְּנָאָה Ch. a condition. עַל תְּנָאָה *conditionally*. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 15. In Rab. הִתְנָהּ to bargain, make a condition. Hence some render

יִתְּנוּ *they make conditions or contracts*. Others (as if יִתְּנוּ from יָתָן) *they distribute presents*; and so הִתְּנוּ Hos. viii. 9.

10. Comp. אֶתְנָה

תוּנְבָא Ch. the loathing. Targ. Job xxxiii. 20.

תְּנִי or אֶתְנִי Ch. to repeat (Heb. שָׁנָה) instruction.

תְּנוּיָן repetitions; comp. שְׁנוּיָהּ Targ. Job xiii. 17. Deut.

iv. 7. Hence תִּנְיָנָא or תִּנְיָן (Heb. לְשֵׁנִי) the second. תִּנְיָנוֹת the second time. Dan. ii. 7. vii. 5. See תָּתַן.

תִּנְיָה in Pi. infin. תִּנְיָנוֹת to relate, repeat. Judg. v. 11. xi. 40.

See under חָרַם

תִּנְיָן N. m. joined with אֶזֶן *the tip of the ear*; perhaps from its softness. תִּנְיָן in Syr. to desist, fail. Lev. viii. 23. 24.

תִּנְיָן or תִּנְיָן N. m. a kind of large serpent, a dragon, a sea-monster; so called either from the vibrating of its tongue; (comp. תִּנְיָה and לְשֵׁן) or from its snuffing up the air. (comp. תִּנְיָן and עָשָׂן) Ex. vii. 9. Jer. xiv. 6. Ez. xxix. 3. Used also as a Pl. dragons, sea-monsters. Ps. xliv. 20. Lam. iv. 3. And so תִּנְיָנִים and תִּנְיָנוֹת Gen. i. 21. Deut. xxxii. 33. Mal. i. 3.

תִּנְיָן to smoke. Targ. Onk. Ex. xix. 18.

תִּנְיָן N. m. an oven, a furnace; compounded of נֹרָא and אֶתֹן *an oven for fire*; so in Ch. Gen. xv. 17. Lev. ii. 4.

תִּסְפָּר or תּוֹסְפָּר Ch. a treasure. Targ. Ps. cxxxv. 7.

תִּסְיָא Ch. a pigeon. Targ. Gen. xv. 9. Deut. xxxii. 11.

תִּעַב in Pi. to loathe, abominate. Deut. vii. 26. Is. xlix. 7. לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי *to him whom the nation (any nation) abhorreth. Also to pollute.* Ez. xvi. 25.

In Niph. to be abhorred, rejected. Is. xiv. 19. Joh xv. 16.

In Hiph. to act abominably. Ps. xiv. 1. 1 K. xxi. 26.

תּוֹעֵבָה N. f. an abomination. Prov. xxi. 27. xxvi. 25. An abominable practice; as idolatry. Ezra ix. 1. Ez. xvi. 2. It is often used for an idol. 2 K. xxiii. 13. Is. xlv. 19. Hence תּוֹעֵבַת מִצְרַיִם *the idol of the Egyptians*; the beasts were worshipped by them. Ex. viii. 22. or 26.

תָּעָה in Kal, to err, go astray; whether in a natural or moral sense. Gen. xxi. 14. xxxvii. 15. Is. xxi. 4. Hence to be lost. Prov. vii. 25. xiv. 22. Const. with מָן to wander from

Prov. xxi. 16. And so in Niph. to go astray in a moral sense, be giddy. Job xv. 31. Is. xix. 14.

In Hiph. to cause to wander. Gen. xx. 13. Ps. cvii. 40. To cause to err, seduce. Is. iii. 12, Jer. l. 6. To suffer to go astray. Is. lxiii. 17. Also as in Kal, to err. Jer. xlii. 20. Prov. x. 17.

תועה N. f. 1. An erring, an apostasy. Is. xxxii. 6.

2. Chicanery or a confusion. Neh. iv. 2. or 8.

תועל Ch. a fox. Heb. שועל Targ. Judg. xv. 4.

תעלה N. f. (from עלה) 1. a place where water may rise, a channel, a water-course. Is. vii. 3. Job xxxviii. 25.

2. A healing; comp. עלה ארוכה Jer. xxx. 13. xlvi. 11.

תועפות N. f. Pl. rendered *strength*; but it may be from עוף and denote *shining*, bright, as metal. Job xxii. 25. Ps. xcv. 4. Also *swiftness*. Num. xxiii. 22.

תער N. m. 1. A razor, a knife. Num. vi. 5. Is. vii. 20. Jer. xxxvi. 23. Probably (from ערה) from its making bare; and whence

2. A sheath from which the sword is drawn. 1 Sam. xvii. 51.

תעתע in Pi. from תעה to deceive. מתעתע a deceiver.

Gen. xxvii. 12. Hence תעתעים deceit. Jer. x. 15. li. 18.

תף Pl. תפים a tabour. Ex. xv. 20. (from תפף) This instrument was generally played upon by women.

תפה Ch. to set on; as a pot on the fire. תפוא a range for pots, a hearth. Targ. Lev. xi. 35. 2 K. iv. 38.

תפות N. m. an apple, citron or apricot-tree and fruit, (so in Arab.) called thus (from נפת) from the fragrancy they breathe forth. Cant. vii. 9. viii. 5. Prov. xxv. 11.

תפל (comp. טפל) N. m. 1. Unsavoury. Job vi. 6. Metaphorically, insipid, absurd, Lam. ii. 14.

2. A plaister to spread over walls. Ez. xiii. 10.
- תִּפְלָה N. f. insipid, absurd. Job i. 22. Jer. xxiii. 13.
- תְּפִלָּה N. f. (from פָּלַל) supplication, prayer. 1 K. viii. 39. 2 K. xix. 4. Hence also a song of praise; as in the title of various Psalms.
- תְּפִלִּין Ch. phylacteries; so called from their being put on at the time of prayer. Targ. Ex. xiii. 16. See טַטְפָּא
- תָּפַס Ch. to take, lay hold of. Heb. תָּפַשׁ Targ. Ecc. xi. 4.
- תָּפַח to beat, as on a tabour. Ps. lxxviii. 26. In Pi. to beat on the heart or breast. Nah. ii. 8.
- תָּפַח in Kal and Pi. to join or sew together. Gen. iii. 7. Ecc. iii. 7. Ez. xiii. 18.
- תָּפַשׁ in Kal, to take, lay hold of; const. with the accus. or with ב Deut. ix. 17. xxii. 28. Is. iii. 6. To take possession of, take a prisoner. 2 K. vii. 12. xiv. 7. To be in possession of. Jer. xl. 10. To handle, manage. Gen. iv. 21. Am. ii. 15. Jer. l. 16.
- תּוֹפְשֵׁי הַמְּלָחָמָה *the managers of the war, warriors.* Num. xxxi. 27. תְּפִשֵׁי הַתּוֹרָה *they who are in possession of the law.* Jer. ii. 8. תָּפַשׁ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים *to take the name of God;* as in swearing. Prov. xxx. 9. תְּבוּשׁ part. pass. held, overlaid. Hab. ii. 19.
- In Niph. to be taken or caught. Num. v. 13. Ez. xxi. 28.
- In Pi. as in Kal, to take, hold. Prov. xxx. 28.
- תְּפִלָּת 1. A place near the valley of Hinnom where the children were sacrificed to Moloch; on which occasion a noise was made with (תְּפִלִּים) drums; whence the name of that place. 2 K. xxiii. 10. Jer. vii. 31. And whence תְּפִלָּתָה a place of torments for the wicked. Hell; comp. גֵּהֲנוֹם Is. xxx. 33.

2. An abhorrence (תוף in Rab. spittle) Job xvii. 6. Some render it like מִזְבַּח *a sign*, an example.

תְּבִינָא Ch. name of certain officers or magistrates; perhaps from תְּבִינָא *great ones*. Dan. iii. 2. 3.

תָּקַל Ch. 1. (Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh. תָּקַל weighed. Dan. v. 25. 27. Hence תְּקֵלָא a shekel. מִתְקֵלָא a weight, מִתְקֵלָת a perpendicular.

2. (like כָּשַׁל) to be ensnared, to fail. Targ. Deut. vii. 25. תְּקֵלָא a stumbling-block, a snare.

תָּקַן in Kal, nearly related to תָּכַן to become straight. In Pi. to make straight. set in order, compose. Ecc. i. 15. vii. 13.

xii. 9. In Jer. xxii. 24. אֶתְקַנְךָ for אֶתְקַנְךָ see נתק

תָּקַן or אֶתְקַן Ch. to direct, put in order, to do a thing right.

תָּקִין good, right, direct. הִתְקִין to be re-established. Dan. iv.

33 or 36. תְּקִין an ornament. Targ. Gen. xli. 32. In Rab.

תְּקִין correction, ordination. תְּקִינָה a rule; also a cure.

תָּקַע in Kal, to thrust or drive in; as a nail or a sword. Judg.

iii. 21. iv. 21. Hence to fasten by nailing. 1 Sam. xxxi. 10.

To fix a tent with pins. Gen. xxxi. 25. To force into the

sea. Ex. x. 19. To drive the breath into a trumpet, as by blowing with it; const. with כִּי Num. x. 3. Judg. vii. 18.

With כָּף to strike or clap one hand against the other, as a sign of joy; followed by עַל as a sign of scorn. Ps. xlvii. 2.

Nah. iii. 19. As a sign of becoming surety. Prov. vi. 1. xxii.

26. In xi. 15. *ibid.* כָּף is understood.

In Niph, to be blown, as a trumpet. Am. iii. 6. Also as in

Kal, to strike one hand with another in becoming surety.

Job xvii. 3.

תָּקַע or תְּקִיעַ N. m. a blowing with the trumpet. Ps. cl. 3.

Ez. vii. 14.

תִּקַּף to prevail against. Job xiv. 20. xv. 24. Ecc. iv. 12.

Hence תִּקְוָה N. m. power, authority. Est. ix. 29. x. 2. Dan.

xi. 17. תִּקְוֵי N. m. strong, mighty. Ecc. vi. 10. Dan. ii. 40.

תִּקְוָה Ch. as in Heb. תִּקְוָה to confirm. Dan. iv. 8. v. 20. vi. 8.

תִּקְוָה also *angry*. Targ. Onk. Gen. iv. 5. 6.

תִּקְוָה N. f. from תִּקַּף or יִקַּף a going round, a circuit. Ps.

xix. 7. A revolution of days, the end of a year. 1 Sam. i.

20. Ex. xxxiv. 22.

תָּרָא Ch. a chain. Targ. Est. v. 14.

תָּרַב Ch. fat. Targ. Lev. iii. 9. vii. 24.

תִּרְבֵּלָא Ch. a wild ox or buffalo. Targ. Deut. xiv. 5.

תִּרְנַם Ch. to explain, interpret. מְתַרְנֵם interpreted, מְתַרְנֵם

an interpreter. תִּרְנַם an interpretation. Ezra iv. 7. Targ.

Onk. Ex. vii. 7.

תּוֹרְנָסוּ Ch. floats. Targ. 1 K. v. 9. or 23.

תִּרָה Ch. Heb. שָׂרָה hence מְתָרוֹת a soaking. Targ. Num. vi. 3.

תִּרְזָה N. f. name of a tree (in Ch. תִּרְזוּ) the verb in Arab. to

be strong. Is. xlv. 14.

תִּרְיָ or תִּרְיָו Heb. שְׁנֵי *two*; and so תִּרְתִּין and תִּרְתָּא For

תִּרְיָ *twelve* תִּרְיָסָר or תִּרְתִּיסָר

תִּרְדָּ Ch. to expel. תִּרְיָכּוּתָא expulsion. Targ. Gen. iii. 24.

Ps. lxxviii. 49.

תִּרּוּם Ch. a beam. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 5.

תִּרְמִילָא Ch. a pouch. Targ. Ruth ii. 18.

תִּרְן N. m. (like נֶס) the mast of a ship, or a piece of timber,

set up on a mountain for a signal. Is. xxx. 17. xxxiii. 23.

Ez. xxvii. 5.

תִּרְנַנְגּוּל Ch. a cock. Ps. l. 11. In Rab. תִּרְנַנְגַּלְתָּ a hen.

תִּרְיָס Ch. a shield. Targ. Ps. iii. 4. Judg. v. 8.

תִּרְעָ Ch. to cast or break down, תִּרְעָתָא a breach. Targ.

Ps. ii. 9. 2 Sam. vi. 8.

תַּרְעָה Ch. (Heb. שַׁעַר) a gate, a port. תַּרְעֵיָא porters. Dan.

ii. 49. Ez. vii. 24. תַּרְעֵיתָא thought; from רָעָה רָעָה

תַּרוּפָה N. f. probably from רָפָא a healing. Ez. xlvii. 12.

תַּרְף Ch. תוּרְפָא a mockery. Ps. xlv. 14.

תַּרְפִּים household gods, which were made in the form of a human person, an image. Gen. xxxi. 19. Judg. xvii. 5.

Zech. x. 2. The plural noun is also applied (like אֱלֹהִים) to a single image. 1 Sam. xix. 13.

תַּרְיָן Ch. to direct. תַּרְיָן upright. תַּרְיָוֹתָא uprightness.

Targ. Prov. iii. 6. Job i. 1. In Rab. מַתְרַץ or תַּרְצָן one who answers. תַּרְוִין an answer, a solution.

תַּרְצָה (from רָצָה) name of a pleasant city; which was the residence of some of the kings of Israel. 1 K. xiv. 17. 2

K. xv. 14.

תַּרְשֶׁתָא a title given to Nehemiah. תַּרְשֶׁת in Persian denotes *austere*, a rigid governor. Neh. viii. 9. x. 2.

תַּשְׁעָה fem. תַּשְׁעָה masc. in const. תַּשְׁעָת nine. תַּשְׁעָה עֶשֶׂר

fem. תַּשְׁעָה עֶשְׂרֵה nineteen. תַּשְׁעֵי fem. תַּשְׁעֵית the ninth. The latter if followed by a noun, the ninth part.

תַּשְׁעִים ninety. Lev. xxiii. 32. תַּשְׁעָה בְּתַשְׁעֵי on the ninth.

תַּשְׁרִי the seventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; answering to October.

תוּתָח N. m. a club, a hammer. יתח in Arab. to strike with a club. Job xli. 21 or 29.

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