



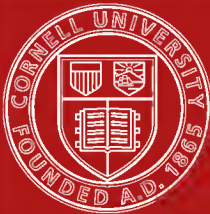
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אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE  
DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

ALEXANDER HARKAVY.

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WITH SUPPLEMENT:

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

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HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.

77-79 DELANCEY STREET

NEW YORK

*Printed in U. S. A.*



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## P R E F A C E .

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of **יְהִירֵהוּ** Is.11,3 under **רום** *Hiph.* 1 and of **שָׁמְתֵנִי** Cant.6,12 under **שום** 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see **נִשְׁקוּ בַר** Ps.2,12 under **בַר** I., **מְחַצְצִים** Jud.5,11 under **חֲצִץ** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שָׁמַן**, **שָׁפַף**).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them



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from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and שׁ (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בְּלָה, רָבָה, רָבָה, עָשָׂה with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as מוֹל, צוּם, שוּם), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

*New York, December, 1913.*

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַבֵּל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קַל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph el (אֶפְעֵל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (נִפְעַל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (פִּעַל)
Ch.	Chaldee	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (פִּיעַל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (פּוֹעַל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past)
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (פּוּעַל)
Hiph.	Hiph'al (הִפְעִיל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (הִתְחַבֵּל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (הִפְעִיל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (הִתְחַבֵּל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun

## ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num.	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Psa.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

## EXPLANATIONS.

*Kri* (קרי) masoretic reading.

*Ktib* (קתיב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◌ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלִצִי). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלִרַע). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

◌ indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶפֶךְ, from אֹרֶךְ ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אֶ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּא matza, יֹמֵר yomar.

אָב (from אָבִי; c. אָבִי, once אָב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךָ, etc.; pl. אָבוֹת, c. אָבוֹתָי m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בַּת אָבִי היא אֵם לא בַת אָבִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.--2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתֶיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen.28,13.— 3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי כָל-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אָב הַמִּין גוֹיִם the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17,4.— 4) creator אָבִי הוּא אֱלֹהֵי הַקֶּיֶץ is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut.32,6.— 5) originator or first of a class אָבִי כָל-הַתּוֹשֵׁב בְּנֹרָא וְעוֹנֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָב לְפָרְעֹה וַיֵּשֶׁמְנֵי לְאָבִי and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen 45,8.— 7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנֹכִי לְאֲבִיּוֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb.29,16.— 8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִה-לִּי וְהָיִה לְאָבִי and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud.17,10.— 9) poet. nearest kin אָבִי אֶתְּהָה I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17. 4.— The construct forms אָבִי, אָבִי occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִירָם, אָבִישָׁלִים, etc.

אָבִי Ch. (sf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ; pl. אָבוֹתָי, sf. אָבִיךָ) m. father, fore-father.

אָבִי (from אָבִי; sf. אָבִי; pl. c. אָבִי) m. freshness, greenness, verdure

עֵדֶנּוּ בְּאֵבוּ it is yet in its greenness  
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבוֹי בְּחַל the verdure of  
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אב Ch. (*sf.* אֲבוּהָ for אֲבוּהָ) *m.* fruit.  
אֲבוּ to blossom, to bear fruit,  
whence אָב, אָב, אָבוּב.

אֲבוּנָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch  
Est 1,10.

אָבָה (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר, *pt.* אָבָה)  
1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,  
to be void; with לָ to be lost to  
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish  
from מְנוּחָם אָבָה the means of  
escape shall vanish from them Jb.  
11, 20; תּוֹרָה תֵּאָבֵד מִפִּיהֶן the law  
shall vanish from the priest Fz.  
7, 26; יֵאָבֵד לֵב הַפֶּלֶא the heart of  
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גֹּי  
אָבָה a nation (that is) void  
of counsel Deut.32,28.— 2) to go  
astray, to wander about אָבָה אֶת  
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרָמִי  
אָבָה an Aramean, wandering about  
Deut.26,5.— 3) to perish בָּלַעְנוּ  
אָבָה we perish, we all perish  
Num. 17, 27; רְשָׁעִים יֵאָבְדוּ the  
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;  
בְּרִכַּת אָבָה עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of  
him that was ready to perish came  
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תַּמְרוֹתֶיךָ  
תֵּאָבֵד לְהַשְׂקֶךָ give strong drink to him that is  
ready to perish Pr.31,6.

*Pr.* אָבָה (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר) 1) to waste  
אָבָה וְאֵתֵּן אֲבָדוֹ his wealth Pr.29,3;  
*fig.* to corrupt בְּמִתְנָה אֲבָד  
presents (bribery) corrupt the  
heart Ec.7,7.— 2) to lead astray  
רְעִים מֵאֲבָדִים וּמִפְּצִים אֶת־צֹאֵן מִרְעֵיתִי  
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture  
Jer.23,1.— 3) to make to perish,  
to destroy וְתֵאָבֵד כָּל־זִכְרִי לָמוֹ and  
th u hast made to perish every  
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהַרְגִי  
וְלֵאָבֵד to kill and to destroy Est.  
3, 13; אֲבָדְךָ (= וְאֲבָדְךָ) and I de-  
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

*Hiph.* וְהֵאָבֵדְתִי to destroy  
אֶת־הַנְּפִישׁ הַהוּא and I will destroy  
that person Lev.23,20; תִּקְנֵת אֶנְשֵׁי  
תְּהַבֵּדְתָּ thou destroyest the hope of  
man Jb 14,19; with מִן to banish from:  
וְהֵאָבֵדְתִי מֵהֶם קוֹל שִׂשׂוֹן  
and I will banish from them the voice of glad-  
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֲבִידָה (= וְאֲבִידָה)  
I will destroy Jer.46,8.

אָבָה Ch. (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר) to perish.—  
*Aph.* הוֹבֵד הוֹבֵד to destroy.— *Hoph.* הוֹבֵד  
to be destroyed.

אָבָה *m.* perishing, ruin Num.24,20.  
אָבָה (*c.* אֲבָהָה) *f.* loss, something  
lost Lev.5,22.

אָבָה *Ktīb* Pr.27,20 for אָבָה.

אָבָה *m.* destruction Jb.31,12; also  
place of destruction Pr.15,11.

אָבָה *m.* destruction Est.9,5.

אָבָה (*c.* אָבָה) *m.* destruction, ruin  
Est.8,6.

אָבָה (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר) to desire, to be will-  
ing לֹא אָבָה לְשִׁלְחָם he would not  
let them go Ex.10,27; וְיֵאָבֵד רִים  
וְעֵבֶדְךָ will the forest-ox be willing  
to serve thee? Jb. 39,9; with לָ of the  
person to obey לֹא אָבָה לִי  
and Israel did not obey me Ps.81,12.

אָבָה *m.* only Jb.9,26 אָבָה the  
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. אָבִי reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read אָבִי (intimacy) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבִי *m.* woe.

אָבִיבִים *m.* crib

אָבִיבִי Ar. to threaten.

אָבִיבָה *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* אָבִיבָה חָרָב Ez. 21, 20.

אָבִיבָה (from אָבִיבִי I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* אָבִיבָהִים Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (fr. אָבִיבָה) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= אָבִיבָה 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִיבָה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבָהִים *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבִי (from אָבִיבִי) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear אָבִיבִיבִי הַשְּׁעוֹרָה the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיבִיבִי the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called נִיסָן).

אָבִיבִיבָה *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16 a. 17.— 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיבִיבִי see אָבִיבִיבָה.

אָבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr. 7, 8.— 2) son of Samuel 1S. 8, 2.— 3) king of Judah, son of Rehoboam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = אָבִיבִי 1 K. 15, 1.— 4) son of Jeroboam 1K. 14, 1.— 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8.— 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. f.* = אָבִיבִי, which see.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.* same as אָבִיבִיבִיבִי.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 18.— 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי (from אָבִיבִיבִי) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי (from אָבִיבִיבִי) *f.* only Ec. 12, 3 אָבִיבִיבִיבִיבִיבִיבִיבִי the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters אָבִיבִיבִיבִיבִיבִיבִיבִי denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 5, 14.— 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. f.*

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי see אָבִיבִיבִיבִי 3.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אָבִיבִיבִיבִי *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps.34,1.— 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8,31.

**אֲבִינָדָב** *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16,8.— 2) son of Saul 1S.31,2.— 3) person mentioned in 1S.7,1.— 4) person mentioned in 1K.4,11.

**אֲבִינוּעַם** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבִינֵר** see **אֲבֵנֵר**.

**אֲבִיחָסֵף** see **אֲבִיחָסֵף**.

**אֲבִיעֶזֶר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הַעֲזֵרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֶזֶר**, **אִיעֲזֵרִי** Num.26,30.— 2) one of David's warriors 2 S 23, 27.

**אֲבִי עֶלְבָּוֹן** *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִיבְאֵר** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

**אֲבִיר** (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49,24.

**אֲבִירִי** *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי רֹב** stout-hearted Ps.76,6.— 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הַרְעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1S.28,8.— 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread).— 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שַׁעֲמַת פְּרָסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud-horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי אֲשָׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

**אֲבִירָם** *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num.16,1.— 2) another person 1 K 16, 34.

**אֲבִישֹׁן** *pr. n. f.*

**אֲבִישֹׁעַ** *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr.8,4.— 2) son of Pihenehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

**אֲבִישׁוּר** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבִישִׁי** *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

**אֲבִישָׁלוֹם** *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלוֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

**אֲבִיתָר** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבָדָה** only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַבְּדָה** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאַבְּדוּ גִאוֹת עֵשָׂן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

**אָבֵל** (*fut.* **יִאָבֵל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תֵּאָבֵל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַאֲבָלוּ וְנִאָבְלוּ** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

*Hiph.* **הִיאָבֵל** (*fut.* **יִאָבֵל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם יְרֵדְתִי שְׂאֵלָה הִיאָבֵלְתִי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; **וַיִּאָבֵל-חֵל וַחֲיָמָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאַבְּלָה** to mourn **וַאֲנִיבָכָה וַאֲנִיתְאַבְּלָה** and I wept and mourned Neh.1,4.

**אָבֵל** (*c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵלִי**; *c. pl.* **אָבֵלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֵל-אִם** as one mourning for his mother Ps.35,14; **אָבֵלֵי צִיּוֹן** the mourners of Zion Is 61,3; **דְּרָבֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֵלוֹת** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam.1,4.

**אָבֵל** (Ar. **אָבֵל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֵל תְּגִדְרֶנָּה** unto the great meadow 1S.6,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of a city



in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.—  
אָבֵל occurs in several compound  
geographical names: a) אָבֵל בֵּית  
מֵעָבָה 2S.20,14, sometimes מֵיָם  
2Chr.16,14 = אָבֵל 2. b) אָבֵל הַשָּׁמַיִם  
a city in Moab Num 33,49 = שָׁמַיִם  
Mic.6,5. c) אָבֵל כְּנָעִים a village in  
Moab Jud.11,33. d) אָבֵל מְחֹלָה a  
city in Issachar Jud.7,22. e) אָבֵל  
מִצְבָּיִם a place not far from the  
Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֵל (sf. אָבֵלָה, אָבֵלָה) *m.* mourning

אָבֵל 1) *adv.* certainly. — 2) *but.*

אָבֵל see אוֹבֵל.

אָבֵן (sf. אָבֵנוֹ; *pl.* אָבֵנִים, *c.* אָבֵנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock וְהָיָה לָהֶם הַלֵּבָנָה לְאָבֵן  
and the brick served them for  
stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֵנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ  
לָהֶם אָבֵן and they took stones and made  
a heap 31, 46; אָבֵן מְחֹצֵב hewn  
stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֵן  
הַחַיִּל hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of pre-  
cious stones: אָבֵן מְלֻמָּת setting of  
stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֵן חַיִּל Pr. 17, 8,  
אָבֵן יָקָר Ez 27, 22 precious stone;  
אָבֵן חַיִּל precious stones Is 54, 12;  
*fig.* אָבֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. de-  
fence) of Israel Gen.49,24; לֵב אָבֵן  
a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart)  
Ez. 11, 19; הָיָה לְאָבֵן he became as  
a stone (i. e. was stupefied with  
grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֵן  
הַכֵּס the weights in the bag (i. e.  
the weights kept by merchants in  
a bag) Pr. 16, 11; בְּאָבֵן הַמֶּלֶךְ  
by the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-  
יִהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסָה אָבֵן וְאָבֵן  
not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָבֵן הַקֵּדִיל Zeh.  
4,10 a. אָבֵן הָעוֹפֶרֶת 5,8 weight of  
lead or plummet; *poet.* אָבֵן הַבְּהוּ  
the weights of desolation Is. 34, 11.—  
אָבֵן occurs in several compound  
geographical names: a) אָבֵן הָרָמָל  
a place between Rama and Nob  
1 S. 20, 19. b) אָבֵן בֵּנְיָמִן in Benja-  
min Jos.15,6. c) אָבֵן הַיְחֻדָּה to the  
east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. d) אָבֵן  
הַמִּצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֵן Ch. (def. אָבֵנָא) *f.* stone גָּלֵל  
a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֵנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֵנָה, which  
see.

אָבֵנָה (from בִּנְתָה) *m.* girdle.

אָבֵנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (con-  
sisting of two stones) Jer.18,3.—  
2) birth-stools (others: bathing-  
tub for new-born children) Ex.  
11,16.

אָבֵנִי *pr. n.* uncle and general of  
Saul 1S.14,51 = אָבֵנִי 50.

אָבֵם to fatten; only *pt. p.* אָבֵם  
fattened ox Is.15,17; אָבֵם  
fatted fowls 1K 5,3.

אָבֵעָבָה (from גָּבַע) *f.* blain, boil  
אָבֵעָבָה שֶׁחֵן an inflammation  
producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֵץ *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar  
Jos.19,20.

אָבֵצִין *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.  
12,8.

אָבֵק (akin to אָבֵק to embrace) *Niph.*  
אָבֵק (fut. אָבֵק; inf. הִאָבֵק) to wrestle  
וַיִּאָבֵק אִישׁ עִמִּי and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* פְּהִיאָבֶקוּ in his wrestling 32,26.  
**אָבֶק** (*c.* אָבֶק; *sf.* אָבֶקֶם) *m.* dust.  
**אָבֶקֶה** (*c.* אָבֶקֶת) *f.* powder רֹבֵל אָבֶקֶה the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.  
**אָבֶר** I. (*den.* from אָבֶר wing) only  
*Hiph.* הִיאָבֶר to fly up, to soar; *fut.* הִיאָבֶרְנָה doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.  
**אָבֶר** II. to be strong, whence אָבֶר a. אָבֶר.  
**אָבֶר** *m.* wing, quill.  
**אָבֶרֶה** (= אָבֶר; *c.* אָבֶרֶת; *pl. sf.* אָבֶרֶתִּים) *f.* wing, feather.  
**אָבֶרֶהֶם** *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.  
**אָבֶרְךָ** Gen. 41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָב and בְּרַךְ); others: bend the knees (from בְּרַךְ *Hiph.*). Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!  
**אָבֶרֶם** *pr. n.* previous name of אָבֶרֶהֶם.  
**אָבֶשִׁי** see אָבֶשִׁי.  
**אָבֶשָׁלוֹם** see אָבֶשָׁלוֹם.  
**אָבֶא** *pr. n. m.*  
**אָבֶג** *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אָבֶגִי Est 3,1.  
**אָבֶד** to bind, to unite.  
**אָבֶדֶה** (*c.* אָבֶדֶת; *pl.* אָבֶדֶת) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אָבֶדֶת אָזִיב a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body וַיִּהְיוּ לְאָבֶדֶה אֶחָד and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. — 3) band, 'fetter מוֹטֵה אָבֶדֶת the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault אָבֶדֶתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְבֶּה he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.  
**אָבֶז** *m.* nut.  
**אָבֶזֶר** *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.  
**אָבֶזֶרֶה** (*c.* אָבֶזֶרֶת) *f.* little coin.  
**אָבֶל** (*c. pl.* אָבֶלִי) *m.* drop.  
**אָבֶלִים** *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.  
**אָבֶם** (*pl.* אָבֶמִים, *c.* אָבֶמִי) *m.* 1) pool אָבֶם־מַיִם a pool of water Is.41,18. — 2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.  
**אָבֶם** *adj.* sad, grieved אָבֶם־נַפְשִׁי grieved in soul Is.19,10.  
**אָבֶמוֹן** *m.* 1, reed, bulrush הִלְבִּיף בְּאָבֶמוֹן to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition אָבֶמוֹן כַּפְּתָה palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope of reeds הִתְשִׁים בְּאָבֶמוֹן canst thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron כְּרוּר אָבֶמוֹן as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.  
**אָבֶן** (*c.* אָבֶן; *pl.* אָבֶנִית) *m.* bowl, basin.  
**אָבֶרֶה** (*pl.* אָבֶרֶהִים) *m.* troops, army (prop. wing).  
**אָבֶר** (*fut.* יִאָבֶר) to gather, to collect.  
**אָבֶרֶא** Ch. (*def.* אָבֶרֶתָא) *f.* letter, document.  
**אָבֶרֶף** (from בְּרַף) *m.* fist.  
**אָבֶרֶטֶל** (*pl. c.* אָבֶרֶטֶלִי) *m.* dish, basin.  
**אָבֶרֶת** (*pl.* אָבֶרֶתִּים) *f.* letter, edict.  
**אָד** (from אָוֶד) *f.* vapor, mist.

אָדָם only *Hiph. inf.* לְאָדָם 1S.2,23 for לְהַאָרִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

אָדָם *pr. n. m.*

אָדָם *pr. n. m.*

אָדָן (*c.* אָדָן; *sf.* אָדָנִי, *pl.* אָדָנִים, *c.* אָדָנִי, *sf.* אָדָנִי, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שְׁמִנִי אָדָן God made me lord Gen.45,9; of God: אָדָן כָּל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדָנִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אָדָנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עֲבָדָיו my lord asked his servants (i. e. y u asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number: אָדָנִי יְתֹנ־לִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אָדָנִים קָטָה a cruel lord Is.19,4. — אָדָנִי (my Lord) for אָדָנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18, 30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אָדָרָם *pr. n.* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

אָדָרָם see אָדָרָם.

אָדָת see אָדָת.

אָדָן *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אָדָר 1) *adj.* mighty, glorious, noble אָרִי אָדָר a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אָדָרִים Zch.11,2 mighty cedars; אָדָר בְּמָרוֹם אָדָר the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אָדָרִים mighty kings 136,18; see also אָדָרָת 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander אָדָרִי אָדָרִי אָדָרִי אָדָרִי and their leader shall be of themselves Jer. 30,21; אָדָרִי הַצֹּאן leaders of the flocks 25,34.

אָדָרִיא *pr. n. m.*

אָדָם to be red אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

*Pu.* אָדָם to be made red; only *pt.* מָאָדָם Nah.2,4 for מָאָדָם made red; *pl.* מָאָדָמִים died red Ex.25,5.

*Hiph.* הָאָדָם (*fut.* יֵאָדָם) to be red, to grow red אָדָם כְּתוֹלָע though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָדָם to become red וַיִּתְאָדָם כִּי יִתְאָדָם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

אָדָם 1) *adj.* (*f.* אָדָמָה; *pl. m.* אָדָמִים) red, ruddy אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; אָדָם אָדָם a red cow Num.19,2; אָדָמִים אָדָם red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.* something red הָאָדָם הָאָדָם that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: אָדָם אָדָם מדוע אָדָם לָלֶכְנִישָׁה why is redness on thy garment? Is 63,2.

אָדָם *m.* ruby (precious stone)

אָדָם (without inflection) *m.* 1) man אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם man of understanding Pr.28,2. — 2) mankind, men אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, אָדָם אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38. — 3) somebody, anybody אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; לא אֲצַבְנָה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.* a) Adam, the first man Gen.5,3. b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.

אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named יֶעֱשָׂו Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent.* אֲדָמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדָמִים, אֲדָמִיִּים, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִיּוֹת.

אֲדָמָה (*f.* אֲדָמָה) *adj.* reddish.

אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.

אֲדָמָה (*c.* אֲדָמָה; *sf.* אֲדָמָתִי) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) country; *pl.* אֲדָמוֹת Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.

אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.

אֲדָמִי see אָדָם 3.

אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַנֶּגֶב Jos.19,33.

אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.

אֲדָמוֹנִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.

אֲדָמָתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian.

אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.

אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.

אֲדָן see אֲדָן.

אֲדָנִי-בֶזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיקָם Ezer.2,13.

אֲדָנִיָּהוּ see אֲדָנִיָּהוּ.

אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיקָם see אֲדָנִיָּה 3.

אֲדָנִיָּם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָרָם 2K.20,24 a. הָרָרָם 2Chr.10,18.

אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקִדְשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* י: נִאֲדָר בְּכֹחַ glorious in strength 15,6.

*Hiph.* הִאֲדָר (*fut.* הִאֲדִיר) to glorify יִגְדִיל הַתּוֹרָה וַיִּאֲדִיר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.

אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.

אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.

אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר חֶצֶר Num.34,4.— 2) אֲדָר, which see.

אֲדָר *Ch.* (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.

אֲדָרְגֻזָּה *Ch.* (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגֻזָּה) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.

אֲדָרְוָה *Ch. adv.* quickly (others: exactly).

אֲדָרְפָּן (*pl.* אֲדָרְפָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin.

אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.

אֲדָרְעָה *Ch.* (=Heb. אֲדָרְעָה) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.

אֲדָרְעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.14.— 2) a city in Naphtali  
Jos.19,37.

אֲדָרָת (*sf.* אֲדָרָתוֹ, אֲדָרָתָם) *f.* 1) glory  
אֲדָרָתָם שֶׁנֶּדְרָה וָאֲדָרָתָם  
Zch.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment  
אֲדָרָת שֶׁנֶּעַר mantle of Shinear  
(i. e. Babylonish ga.ment) Jos.7,  
21; אֲדָרָת שֶׁעַר a hairy cloak Gen.  
25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֲדָרִיר glorious,  
elegant אֲדָרָת גִּפְנֵן elegant vine  
Ez. 17,8.

אֲדָשׁ (=דָּוַשׁ) to thresh; only once  
*inf.* אֲדָשׁ יְדוּשְׁנוּ he will ever be  
threshing it Is.28,28.

אָהַב, אָהַבְתִּי, אָהַבְתֶּם (*fut.* יֵאָהַב, 1) אָהַב a. אָהַבְתִּי, 2) אָהַבְתֶּם; *pt.* אָהַבְתִּי, *f.* אָהַבְתֶּם; *imp.* אָהַבְתִּי; *verb. n.* אָהַבְתִּי, *sf.* אָהַבְתֶּם, also אָהַבְתֶּם, c. אָהַבְתִּי 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אָהַב אֶת־יֹסֵף he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: אָהַבְתֶּם לֵאלֹהֵי יְהוָה thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אָהַב בְּהַמוֹן he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אָהַבְתִּי לְדָוִד that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אָהַבְתֶּם according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; יי לְאֵלֹהֵי אֶת־שֵׁם יי to love the name of God Is.56,6; יי כְּאֵהַבְתִּי יי even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad אָהַבְתִּי בִי וְשָׁמַע יי אֶת־קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אָהַבְתִּי הִבּוּ Hos.4,18 see under יָהַב.

*Niph.* נִאָּהַב to be beloved; only *pt.* הַנִּאָּהָבִים the beloved 2S.1,23.

*Pi.* אָהַב to love passionately; only *pt.* מִאָּהָבִי my lovers Hos.2,7,

מִאָּהָבִי thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אָהַב *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.*

אֵלֶּת אָהָבִים a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; הֵתְנוּ אָהָבִים they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אָהַב *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.*

נִתְעַלְמָה בְּאָהָבִים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אָהַבְתִּי *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אָהַב.

אָהַב *pr. n. m.*

אָהַבְתִּי *interj.* ah! woe!

אֲרָוָא *pr. n.* a river in Media  
Ezr. 8, 15.

אֲרוּרָא *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אֲרִי (=אֲרִי) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

I. (*fut.* יֵאָהַל) to pitch tents  
וַיִּנְאֶהֱל עַד־סֹדֹם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

*Pi.* same as *Kal*; (יֵאָהַל)=לֹא־יֵאָהַל nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

II. (=הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* וְלֹא יִהְיֶה עַד יָרֵם וְיֵאָהַל behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

(*sf.* אָהַלְתִּי, אָהַלְתֶּם; with ה *loc.*

אָהַלְתִּי, *pl.* אָהַלְתֶּם, c. אָהַלְתִּי)

1) tent, tabernacle, habitation יֹשֵׁב אָהַל who dwelleth in a tent Gen.

4,20; אָהַל הָעֵדוּת tabernacle of the

testimony Num.17,22; אָהַל מוֹעֵד

tabernacle of the congregation Ex.

30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family

וְיִשְׁעֵי יְהוָה יִשְׁעוּ אֶת־אָהַלֵי יְהוּדָה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zech.12,7.—  
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

**אֹהֶל** *m.* (only *pl.* אֹהֶלִים *a.* אֹהֶלוֹת) בְּאֹהֶלִים נִטַע as aloes which the Lord hath planted Num.24,6; מֵר אֹהֶלִים myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

**אֹהֶלָה** *pr. n.* symbolic name of Samaria Ez. 23,4.

**אֹהֶלֵי־אֵב** *pr. n. m.*

**אֹהֶל־יְבָה** *pr. n.* symbolic name of Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

**אֹהֶל־בְּמֹתָ** *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—  
2) Edomite tribe.

**אֹהֶרֶן** *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses Ex.4,14.

**אֹי** Ktib Pr.31,4 for אֵי where? acc. some *verb. n.* אֵי (from אָוָה) desire: אֵל לְמַלְכִים שְׁתוּיִינוּ וְלְרוֹזְנִים אֹי שִׁכְרָא not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes to desire strong drink.

**אֹי** (prop. *inf.* of אָוָה to desire, to choose) *conj.* 1) or: אֹי אֵי וְהָבֵן אֹי silver or gold Gen.44,8; אֹי... אֵי either... or אֵי בֵן אֵי בַת אֵי either a son or a daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but, if perhaps, or if perhaps אֹי־אֵי if then their heart shall be humbled Lev.26,41; אֵי וְחָזַק אֵי בְּמַעַזִי if he but take hold of my strength Is.27,5; אֵי מַה־יַּעֲנֶנָּה or if perhaps he answereth thee 1S. 20,10.

**אֹיָל** *pr. n. m.*

**אֹיב** (akin to נָכַב) to be hollow, whence אֹיב.

**בְּאֹיב** (*pl.* אֹיבוֹת *m.* 1) bottle like new bottles (i. e. like skins filled with new wine that easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the hollow belly of conjurers, in which the conjuring spirit resides, hence: a) conjuring spirit נְאֻמֵי בְּאֹיב divine, I pray thee, unte me by the conjuring spirit 1S 28,8; וְהִקְיָה אֹיב מֵאֶרֶץ קוֹלְךָ and thy voice shall be like one of a conjuring spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; וְרָשִׁי וְעֹשֶׂה אֹיב וְיִדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6; וְהִסִּיר אֶת־הָאֹיבוֹת he removed the necromancers 1S. 28,3; בְּעֵלַת אֹיב a woman skilled in necromancy 1S.28,7.

**אֹיבוֹת** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

**אֹיבִיל** *pr. n. m.*

**אֹיבֵל** (= יוֹבֵל) *m.* river, stream.

**אֹד** 1) to turn, to surround, whence אֹדוֹת, אֹדוֹ, אֹדוֹת, אֹדוֹת. — 2) to be strong, whence מְאֹד.

**אֹדוֹ** (*pl.* אֹדוֹת) *m.* fire-brand.

**אֹדוֹת** (from אֹד 1) *pl.* turns, circumstances, causes; always connected with עַל, with which it has the meaning of the prepositions: עַל אֹדוֹת because of, concerning אֹדוֹת בְּנֵי because of his son Gen.21,11; עַל אֹדוֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well 26,32 עַל־קַל־אֹדוֹת because of all this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* אֹדוֹתֵי con-

cerning me, על אֲדוֹתֶיךָ concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על (only in the difficult passage אֶל-אֹרֶת הַרְעָה הַגְּדוֹלָה הַזֹּאת מֵאַחֶרֶת אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ עִמִּי לְשַׁלְּחַנִּי there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָנָה *Pl.* אָנָה to long for, to desire אָנָה לְמִשְׁכַּבְּךָ in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אָנָה לְמִוֶּשֶׁב לִי he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

*Häthp.* הִתְאַוָּה (*fut. ap.* וְיִתְאַוּ) 1) to long for אֶל-תִּתְּאוּ לְמִטְעָמוֹתָיו do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְאוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּגְוֶה the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַוָּה פְּאֵרָה to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off אֶת-הַבְּרִיחַ הַדְּמָה לְבָרְכֵי הַיָּם לְבָרְכֵי הַיָּם לְבָרְכֵי הַיָּם shall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אָנָה (*c.* אָנָה; *sf.* אָנָה) desire.

אֹנֶת *pr. n. m.*

אֹנֶת *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אֹנֶת *Pu.*

אֹנֶת *pr. n. m.*

אֹנֶת *interj.* woe! alas!

אֹנֶת see אֹנֶת.

אֹנֶת see אֹנֶת.

אֹנֶת *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool כִּי אֹנֶת עַמִּי because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אֹנֶת שֹׁפְטֵימָם a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; אֹנֶת מְדַרְדָּרָה fools because of their transgressor Ps.107,17.

אֹנֶת *adj.* foolish אֹנֶת רֹעֵה אֹנֶת a foolish shepherd Zch.11,15.

אֹנֶת מְדַרְדָּרָה *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אֹנֶת 1) to be in front, to be the first. whence אֹנֶת ram (as leader of a flock), אֹנֶת hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אֹנֶת power, אֹנֶת or אֹנֶת terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אֹנֶת.

אֹנֶת *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* אֹנֶת יִבְרִיא אֹנֶת their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl.* אֹנֶת אֹנֶת the might of the land 2K.24,15 (Ktāb for אֹנֶת).

אֹנֶת 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אֹנֶת אֹנֶת it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אֹנֶת אֹנֶת לְאִתְּמָה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) אֹנֶת אֹנֶת if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אֹנֶת אֹנֶת כִּי עָמָה גַּם אֶתְּמָה הַבְּרִיחַ if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אֹנֶת, אֹנֶת 1) *m.* (*pl.* אֹנֶת, *c.* אֹנֶת) vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אֹנֶת (*sf.* אֹנֶת) *f.* foolishness, folly.

אומר *pr. n. n.*

און *1)* to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנָן and אָנִי.— *2)* to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אָנִי strength.

אָנָן (*sf.* אִינָה, אִינָם) *m.* *1)* nothingness, vanity אָנָן וְאָנָן תְּהִבָּם עֲמָל וְאָנָן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10.— *2)* falsehood וּמְרִמָּה אָנָן וּמְרִמָּה אָנָן the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps 36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנָן וְתַבַּרְכִּים idolatry and image-worship Is.15,23; מְבַרְכֵה אָנָן he blesseth an idol Is.66,3.— *3)* wickedness, injustice מִחֲשַׁבְּוֹת אִינָה the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב וַיָּחֲזֵק אֶת-אִינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23.— *4)* opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אִין *4* below).

אָנָן (*pl.* אִינָים) *m.* *1)* strength, power אָנָן שָׂרָה אֶת-אַחֶיהֶם in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צַעֲרֵי אִינִי his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אִין אִינָים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: רֵאשִׁית אִינִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אִינִי his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12.— *2)* wealth, substance אִין אִינִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9.— *3)* affliction, pain אָנָן the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אִינָים the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4.— *4)* אִין a. אָן *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בַּיִת שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אִין *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אִיןִית Ktib for אִיןִית, *pl.* of אִיןִית.

אִיןִית *pr. n. m.*

אִיןִית *pr. n. m.*

אִיןִית *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אִיןִית *pr. n. 1)* son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— *2)* a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אִיןִית a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אִיןִית (*c.* אִיןִית; *pl.* אִיןִיתִים) wheel.

אִיןִית (*pt.* אִיןִית, *pl.* אִיןִיתִים) to press, to hasten.

*Hiph.* אִיןִיתִית (*fut.* אִיןִיתִית) to press, to urge.

אִיןִית (*c.* אִיןִית; *pl.* אִיןִיתִים, *c.* אִיןִיתִים) *m.* *1)* treasure, store, provision.— *2)* store-house, treasury.

אִיןִית (*fut.* אִיןִית) to become light or clear, to dawn אִיןִית הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; אִיןִית לָכֶם; וְאִיןִית וְאִיןִית and when ye have light, go away Is.29,10; אִיןִית אִיןִית my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אִיןִית אִיןִית arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

*Niph.* אִיןִיתִית (*fut.* אִיןִיתִית; *inf.* אִיןִיתִית) for



בַּיּוֹם (לְהַאֲרֹךְ) to dawn, to shine בַּיּוֹם (לְהַאֲרֹךְ) and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לְהַאֲרֹךְ בַּיּוֹם לְהַאֲרֹךְ to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* תָּאֵר אַתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

*Hiph.* הֵאֵר (fut. יֵאֵר; *pt.* מֵאֵר) 1) to give light, to shine לְהַאֲרִיךְ לְהַאֲרִיךְ to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הֵאֵר הָאֲרֶזֶת the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה בְּיוֹם יֵאֵר the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהַאֲרִיךְ לְהַאֲרִיךְ to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יֵאֵר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַיךְ the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאֵר נְתִיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרֵם לֹא-יֵאֵר אִירוֹ and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez 32,7; אַתָּה תֵּאֵר לִי תֵּאֵר thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הֵאֵר עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינַיִם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תֵּאֵר לֹא תֵּאֵר ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; נָשִׁים בָּאוֹת מְאִירוֹת אֹתָהּ women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֹר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אֹרִים lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כָּחֵם כָּחֵם as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* אֹרֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְצַמֵּת אֹרֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (pl. אֹרִים, אֹרִים) *m.* 1) light-country בְּאֹרִים בְּאֹרִים glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעֵר תִּבְעֵר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אֹרִים אֹרִים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אֹר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר פְּשָׁרִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֹרֶת *f.* 1) light = אֹר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֹרֹת a. אֹרֹת herbs = אֹר 2.

אֹרֹת see אֹרֶת.

אֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֹרִיָּהּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֹרֹת see אֹר 2.

אֹשֶׁשׁ see אֹשֶׁשׁ.

אֹת (perhaps akin to אָתָּה) *Niph.* אֹתָהּ (fut. יֵאֵת) to consent, to agree בָּאוֹת בָּאוֹת in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֹתָהּ (pl. אֹתוֹת, אֹתוֹת) *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יְדֶךָ as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14 — 2) proof כִּי אֲנֹכִי הָאֹתָהּ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex 3,12.— 3) ensign **אִישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתֵּי,** etc., see **את**.

**אֶתְּיָת** Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֶתְּיָת**, which see.

**מִן** *adv.* then, at that time; **מִן** *adv.* from that time, of old, since.

**אָזַה, אָזָה** Ch. (*inf.* **אָזַה**) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* **לְמִזְוֶה** to heat it Dan.3,19.

**אֶזְבִּי** *pr. n. m.*

**אָזַד** Ch. to go forth **אָזַד** *מִנִּי* the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

**אָזוּב** *n.* hyssop (plant).

**אָזוּר** *n.* girdle, belt.

**אָזִי** *adv.* then = **אָז**.

**אֶזְבָּרָה** *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

**אָזַל** 1) to go away **אָזַל** *לִי* when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **אָזַל** *מִיָּדְךָ* how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **אֶזְבָּרָה**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **אָזַל**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **אָזַל** *הַלֶּחֶם* the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S 9,7; **אָזַל** *הַמַּיִם* the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אָזַל** *הַכֹּחַ* the power faileth Deut.32,36.

*Pu.* only *pt.* **אֶזְבָּרָה** Ez.27,19 *acc.* *Stb.*: something current (goods, money); *acc. Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַר** to weave); others: **אֶזְבָּרָה** from Usal (see **אָזַל**).  
**אָזַל** Ch to go away.

**אָזַן** I. (Ar. **أوزن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֲזָנִים** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזַן** *וַיִּחְקֹר* he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

**אָזַן** II. (*den.* of **אָזַן** ear); only *Hiph.* **הִאָזַן** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **הִאָזַן** *אֵלַי* give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **הִאָזַן** *אֶמְרָתִי* hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזַן** *עַד־* **אָזַן** *אֶתְּיָתְכֶם* I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אֶזְבָּרָה**); **אָזַן** *אֶתְּשִׁבְרָה* falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **אֶזְבָּרָה**).

**אָזִי** (*sf.* **אָזִי**; *du.* **אָזִי**) *f.* ear.

**אָזַן** (from **אָזַן**; *sf.* **אָזַן**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

**אָזַן** *pr. n.* a city in Naphthali Jos.19,34.

**אָזַן** *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

**אָזִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אָזִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אָזַק** see **אָזַק**.

**אָזַר** (*fut.* **אָזַר**; *sf.* **אָזַר**) to bind, to gird **אָזַר** *אֶתְּיָדְךָ* gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אָזַר** *אֶתְּיָדְךָ* do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **אָזַר** *אֶתְּיָדְךָ* those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזַר** girded.

*Niph.* נָאָר to be girded.

*Pi.* אָר to gird, to arm with  
וְנִאָרְנִי שְׂמֵחָה and thou has girded  
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְנִאָרְנִי 2S.22,40  
= וְנִאָרְנִי. — מִאָרִי Is.50,11 perhaps  
= מְאָרִי, from אָר to spread.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָר to gird or arm one-  
self עָז הִתְאָר he girded himself  
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶזֶע (= אָרֶזֶע) *f.* arm Jer 32,21.

אָרֶזֶע (*c.* אָרֶזֶע) *m.* 1) a native tree  
כְּאָרֶזֶע לִיבֵנִי like a green native tree  
(i. e. like a green tree in its native  
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-  
horn, indigenous הָאָרֶזֶע וְהַגֵּר a  
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶזֶע *patr.* of אִימָן Ps.89,1 and of  
הַיָּמִן 88,1 who descended from אִימָן  
1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (*c.* אָחִי, *sf.* אָחִי, אָחִי, אָחִי  
or אָחִי, etc.; *pl.* אָחִים, *c.* אָחִי) *m.*  
1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded  
by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the  
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִי one to another  
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִי one another  
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָחִי one from  
the other Gen.13,11; אִישׁ אָחִי Zch.  
7,10 one against the other. —  
3) *num.* = אָחֶד one, some one וְעָשָׂה  
אָח מֵאֶחֶד מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some  
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָחִי) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הַפְּרִיא  
בֵּין אָחִים though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15

אָח (only *pl.* אָחִים) *m.* owl.

אָחֶזֶב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.  
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,  
21 = אָחֶזֶב v.22.

אָחֶזֶב see אָחֶזֶב 2.

אָחֶזֶב *pr. n. m.*

אָחֶד a. אָחֶד (*c.* אָחֶד; once אָחֶד; *pl.*  
אָחֶדִים; *f.* אָחֶדֶת, *num.* 1) one;  
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר  
אָחֶד one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-  
ceding it נֶפֶשׁ אָחֶד one person Num.  
31,28, but אָחֶד עָשָׂר, *f.* אָחֶד עָשָׂר  
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the  
repetition of אָחֶד without a conjunc-  
tion has a distributive meaning:  
נָשִׂיא אָחֶד נָשִׂיא אָחֶד מִמִּשְׁבֵּת  
34,18, לְאָחֶד אָחֶד one by one Is.27,  
12; אָחֶד לְאָחֶד (adding) one to one  
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,  
some one, somebody אָחֶד אֶל  
וַיֵּצֵא אָחֶד וַיֵּצֵא אֶת-אָחֶד וַיֵּצֵא אֶת-אָחֶד  
and one went out into the  
field 2K.4,39; אָחֶד הָעָם one of the  
people Gen.26,10, אָחֶד קָדוֹשׁ a holy  
one Dan.8,13; אָחֶד ... אָחֶד אֶת-אָחֶד  
one another: וַיִּכּוּ הָאָחֶד אֶת-הָאָחֶד  
and one smote the other 2S.14,6;  
וַיְדַבֵּר אָחֶד אֶת-אָחֶד and one will speak to  
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one  
אָחֶד רָעָה אָחֶד רָעָה an evil, an only evil  
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone אָחֶד קָרָאתִי  
I called him alone Is.51,2. — 6) אָחֶד  
*adv.* a) together כָּל הַקְּהָל כָּאָחֶד the  
whole congregation together Ezr.  
2,64. b) alike אָחֶד מִיָּבִים  
both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6.— 7) אַחַת *adv.* a) but one  
 לְהַמִּיחַ אַחַת נָתַו לְהַמִּיחַ there is but one  
 law for him, to put him to death  
 Est 4,11. b) once אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם  
 לֹא not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with  
 ב: at once, alike וַיִּבְעֲרוּ וַיִּבְכְּלוּ  
 וּבְאַחַת יָבִיעְרוּ וַיִּבְכְּלוּ they are at once  
 brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

*Pl.* אַחַדִּים 1) the same אַחַת שְׁפָה  
 שְׁפָה אַחַת 1) the same אַחַדִּים  
 וְדַבָּרִים אַחַדִּים וְדַבָּרִים אַחַדִּים  
 one language and the same words  
 Gen.11,1; with ל: as one  
 וְהָיָה לְבָאֲחַדִּים בְּיָדְךָ  
 and they shall become one in thy hand  
 Ez. 37,17.— 2) a few יָמִים אַחַדִּים  
 a few days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד (*den.* from אָחַד) to unite; only  
 once *Hithp* הִתְאַחַדְתִּי Ez.21,21  
 unite thyself, gather strength (of the  
 sword).

אָחַז to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi*  
 אָחַז to unite, to sew together).

אָחַז *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bul-  
 rush, reed-grass Jh.8,11.

אָחַז *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחַז Gen.  
 46,21.

אָחַזָה (*from* אָחַז; *sf.* אָחַזְתִּי) *f.* dec-  
 laration Jb.13,17.

אָחִיָה (*from* אָחִי) *f.* brotherhood Zch.  
 11,4.

אָחִיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחִיָה v. 7.

אָחִיָה *Ch. (c. אָחִיָה) f.* solution, ex-  
 planation אָחִיָה אָחִיָה solving of  
 riddles Dan.5,12.

אָחִיָה *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָה 1) *m.* (*pl. c.* אָחִיָה; *sf.* אָחִיָה,  
 אָחִיָה) back-side, rear אָחִיָה

הַמִּשְׁכָּן the back-side of the taber-  
 nacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv.* a) back-  
 ward, back אָחִיר אָחִיר they are de-  
 parted backward Is.1,4; אָחִיר  
 אָחִיר he holdeth it back Pr.29,  
 11; of time (with ל): in the future,  
 hereafter אָחִיר אָחִיר the events  
 that are to come hereafter Is.41,  
 23. b) on the outside, without אָחִיר  
 אָחִיר written within and with-  
 out Ez.2,10.

אָחִירָה (*sf.* אָחִירָה, אָחִירָה, etc.; *pl.*  
 אָחִירָה, *sf.* אָחִירָה) *f.* 1) sister  
 אָחִירָה אָחִירָה on a brother or on a sister  
 Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb.  
 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אָחִירָה  
 אָחִירָה my sister (i. e. my compan-  
 ion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4)  
 preceded by אָחִירָה the word אָחִירָה  
 denotes: the other אָחִירָה אָחִירָה  
 coupled together one to another  
 Ex.26,3.

אָחַז (*fut.* אָחַז, אָחַז; 2 אָחַז;  
 once 3 *f.* אָחַז) 1) to lay hold of, to  
 seize, to grasp וַיִּאָחַז אֹתוֹ  
 and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6;  
 אָחַז אָחַז לָנוּ שְׁעָרִים  
 seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אָחַז אָחַז  
 a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S.  
 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אָחַז  
 Gen.25,26 holding on to; אָחַז רֶמַח  
 אָחַז who could handle a spear 2Chr.  
 25,5, with מִן: to take out אָחַז  
 אָחַז מִן הַמִּשְׁמֵשִׁים one taken out of every  
 fifty Num.31,30.— 3) to fasten, to  
 gird אָחַז אָחַז בְּחַבְלֵי בֹוֶן  
 fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6;  
 אָחַז אָחַז girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; יִגִּיפוּ דַרְלָתוֹת וַיִּאָּחֱזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

*Niph.* נִאָּחֱזוּ נִאָּחֱזוּ (*fut.* יִאָּחֱזוּ 1) to be caught, to be held fast נִאָּחֱזוּ בַּקֶּבֶץ was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נִאָּחֱזוּ-בָהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיִּאָּחֱזוּ בָהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

*Pi. pt.* מִאָּחֱזוּ to cover, to close מִאָּחֱזוּ פְּנֵי-כִסֵּא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

*Hoph. pt.* מִאָּחֱזוּ to be fastened לִכְסֵא מִאָּחֱזוּם fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אָחִיָּה (*c.* אָחִיָּה; *sf.* אָחִיָּה) *f.* possession.

אָחִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחָז and 22,6 עֲזַרְיָהוּ.

אָחִיָּהִם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיד, which see.

אָחִיָּהִם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִידָא *Ch. (pl. אָחִידָא) f.* riddle.

אָחִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיָּה 1K.11,29.

אָחִיָּהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיָּהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיָּהוּד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחִיָּהוּמָת *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּמָלֵךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נָבִי 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אָחִיָּהוּמָן *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּמָעַץ *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אָחִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּדָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּנֵעַם *pr. n. f.*

אָחִיָּהוּסָמָךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּקָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּרָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּרַע *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּשָׁחַר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּשָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּהוּתָפֵל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אָחִיָּהוּלָב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אָחִיָּהוּ *interj.* Oh that! would that! אָחִיָּהוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּבִיאָא Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; וּפְנֵי דְרָבְנִי אֶחְלִי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אֶחְלִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶחְלִמָה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex 28,19.

אֶחְבָּתָנָא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אֶחְסֵבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) to remain long, to stay וַיֵּחָדָר מִן הַמִּיָּעַד he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר) and I stayed until now Gen. 32,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר).

*Pi* אָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מְדוּעַ מְדוּעַ אָחַרְוּ פְעָמֵי מְרָבִיבֵי תוֹי why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud. 5,28; לֹא תֵאָחַר לִישְׁלָמֹה thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut. 23,22; לֹא יֵאָחַר he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מֵאָחַרִי שֹׁבֵת ye who are late in sitting Ps. 127,2; מֵאָחַרִי בְנֵי שָׁפָה that are late in the twilight Is 5,11.— 2) to detain אַל תֵּאָחַרְנִי do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אָחַר (*f.* אֶחְרַת; *pl.* אֶחְרַיִם, *f.* אֶחְרִית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following.— 2) foreign, strange.

אָחַר (*c.* אָחַר; *pl. c.* אֶחְרֵי, *sf.* אֶחְרֵי, אֶחְרֵיָהּ, אֶחְרֵיהֶם) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part.— 2) *adv. a. prep.* behind, after; מֵאָחַרִי from behind; אַחַר כֵּן after that.

אֶחְרוֹן (*f.* אֶחְרוּנָה; *pl. m.* אֶחְרוּנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; בְּאֶחְרוּנָה at last, subsequently; לְאֶחְרוּנָה at the end.

אֶחְרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶחְרָחֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֶחְרִי Heb. see אָחַר.

אֶחְרֵי Ch. (*sf.* אֶחְרֵיהוּן) *prep.* after.

אֶחְרֵיָן Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

אֶחְרִית *f.* 1) uttermost part בְּאֶחְרִית הַיָּם in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps. 139,9.— 2) end אֶחְרִית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut. 11,12; מִנְיַן אֶחְרִית מְרַאשֵׁית אֶחְרִית declaring from the beginning the end Is. 46,10; אֶחְרִיתָהּ her end is bitter Pr. 5,4.— 3) last period of time, future אֶחְרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen. 49,1; Is. 2,2; לְאֶחְרִיתָהּ to give you a future and hope Jer. 29,11.— 4) posterity יְהִי אֶחְרִיתוֹ לְהַקְרִית let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps. 109,13.

אֶחְרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אֶחְרָן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אֶחְרָנִית *adv.* backwards.

אֶחְשָׁרְפָן (only *pl.* אֶחְשָׁרְפָנִים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אֶחְשָׁרֶשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan. 9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Cambyses, in Est. Xerxes).

אֶחְשָׁרֶשׁ Ktib Est. 10,1 for אֶחְשָׁרֶשׁ.

אֶחְשָׁרֶי *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲשֵׁרֶן (only *pl.* אַחֲשֵׁרָנִים) *m.*  
royal eourier.

אֲחַת *f.* of אָחָד, which see.

אָמַ (sf. אָמִי) *m.* whisper, stillness,  
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-  
venience; with ל. softly, gently מִי  
הַמַּיִם הַלְלוּ הַיְיָ הַלְלוּ הַמַּיִם הַלְלוּ הַמַּיִם  
the waters of Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;  
לְעַבְדִּי לְעַבְדִּי לְעַבְדִּי לְעַבְדִּי  
gently [deal] for my  
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;  
אֶתְנַהֵּל לְאַחֵי אֶתְנַהֵּל לְאַחֵי  
I will lead on at my  
convenience Gen.33,14; וְדַבֵּר לְאַחֵי  
וְדַבֵּר לְאַחֵי and the word softly (in a  
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

*Pl.* אֲחִישֵׁרִים whisperers, enchanters  
Is.19,3.

אָמָר *m.* thorn-bush.

אָמֹן *m.* yarn.

אָמַם (*pt.* אָמַם; *pt. p.* אָמַם, *pl.* אָמַמִּים)  
to close, to stop up.— *Heph.* (fut  
יִאָמַם) to close.

אָמַר (*fut.* יִאָמַר) *prop.* to bind, hence:  
to close.

אָמַר (from אָמַר) *adj.* bound, tied,  
lamed אָמַר יָד יְמִינוֹ lamed in his  
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.  
3,15.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (c. of אֵי) where? *sf.* אֵיבָה where  
art thou? אֵי where is he? אֵי  
where are they? etc. אֵי זֶה which  
one? who? אֵי מֵיָּה wherefrom? אֵי  
לָזֶאת how then?

אֵי I. (*pl.* אֵיִים, once אֵיִן Ez.26,18;  
c. אֵיִי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי II. (only *pl.* אֵיִים) *m.* jaekal.

אֵי III. *adv.* no, not, un-  
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אֵי קָבוֹד no  
glory 1S 4,21.

אֵי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אֵי לָךְ אֶרֶץ woe  
to thee, land! Ec 10,16.

אֵיב (*pt.* אֵיב) to be an enemy וְאֵיבִיתִי  
וְאֵיבִיתִי and I will be an enemy  
unto thine enemies Ex 23,22; וְהָיָה  
וְהָיָה וְהָיָה וְהָיָה וְהָיָה  
אֵיב וְהָיָה וְהָיָה וְהָיָה  
and Saul was David's enemy 1S 18,29.

אֵיב (*sf.* אֵיבִי, אֵיבָה; *pl.* אֵיבִים, c.  
אֵיבִי) *m.* enemy.

אֵיבָה (c. אֵיבָה) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵיבִית (*sf.* אֵיבִיתִי) *f.* enemy.

אֵיד (*sf.* אֵידוֹ, אֵידָם) *m.* misery,  
misfortune, distress.

אֵיָה *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵיָה *adv.* where? = אֵי; אֵיָה חֲסְדֶיךָ  
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,  
50; וְהָיָה לֶחֶם אֵיָה he wan-  
dereth for bread [saying], Where  
is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵיב *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֵיזְבֵּל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.  
16,31

אֵיָה = אֵי זֶה, see אֵי.

אֵיָה *adv.* how?

אֵיבָה *adv.* 1) how? יִשְׁבֶּה בְּיָד  
how doth (the city) sit solitary?  
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? תִּרְעֶה  
where thou feedest Cant.1,7

אֵיבָה 2K.6,13 (Kri אֵיבוֹ) *adv.* where?  
= אֵיבָה 2.

אֵיבָה (from אֵי a. אֵבָה) *adv.* how? אֵיבָה אוּבֵל וְרֵאִיתִי how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

אֵיִל *m.* power, strength Ps.38,5.

אֵיל (c. אֵיל; *pl.* אֵילִים, c. אֵילִי) *m.* 1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3) mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.— 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see אֵיל.

אֵיל *(pl.* אֵילִים) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אֵיִלָּה a. אֵיִלָּת (c. אֵיִלָּת; *pl.* אֵיִלָּוֹת, c. אֵיִלָּוֹת) *f.* hind, gazelle אֵיִלָּה שְׂרָחָה a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = אֵיִלָּה שְׂלָחָה a stretched oak; see אֵיִלָּה); Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.* of a charming woman: אֵיִלָּת אֲהַבִּים a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising sun: אֵיִלָּת הַשָּׁמֶר the hind of the dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to the measure of which the psalm was sung).

אֵיִן Ec.4,10 = אֵלּוּ if; acc. Fuerst = אֵי לוֹ woe to him! (see אֵי IV.).

אֵיִלּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a city in Zebulun.

אֵיִלּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

אֵיִלּוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵיִלּוֹת *f.* strength, power.

אֵיִלִּים see אֵיִלִּים.

אֵיִלִּים (*pl.* אֵיִלִּים, אֵיִלִּים a. אֵיִלִּוֹת) *m.* cornice.

אֵיִלִּים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

אֵיִלָּן *Ch. m.* tree.

אֵיִלָּת see אֵיִלָּוֹת.

אֵיִלָּת see אֵיִלָּה.

אֵיִם (*f.* אֵיִמָּה) *adj.* terrible.

אֵיִמָּה (once אֵיִמָּה; c. אֵיִמָּת; *pl.* אֵיִמוֹת) *f.* terror, fear.

אֵיִמִּים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50, 38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhabitants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אֵין I. *adv.* where? מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught אֵין as naught; לֹאֵין to naught; מֵאֵין of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (c. אֵין) there is not, there is no, not, no, without אֵין וְכֵן there is no strength Is.37,3; אֵין וְאִם and if not Gen. 30,1; אֵין מִסָּפֵר without number Gen.41,49; אֵין דָּבָר nothing Ex 5,11; אֵין כֹּל nothing at all Num.11,6; אֵין לִי there is not to me, i. e. I have not Lev.11,10.— אֵין there not being: אֵין תְּהַלְמוּת when there were yet no depths Pr.8,24.— אֵין almost, nearly: אֵין שָׁפָדָה אֵין אֵישׁוּרֵי my steps had nearly slipped Ps.73,2.— א) to him to whom is not (for לֹאֵשֶׁר אֵין) Is. 40,29. b) until there is not: אֵין מְרַפָּא until there was no cure 2Chr.21,18.— מֵאֵין a) forasmuch as not: מֵאֵין כְּמוֹהָ forasmuch as there is none like thee Jer.10,6. b) because there is not, for want of: מֵאֵין מְקוֹם for want of room Jer 19,11.— *sf.* אֵינְנִי I am not, I am no more, אֵינְךָ thou art not, אֵינְכֶם, etc.; אֵינְנִי I do not give Ex 5,10; הֲאֵינְךָ I do not see thou not? Jer 7,17; אֵינְמוּ Ps.73,5 for אֵינְם they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (=אֵין) not אֵין יֵשֶׁת פֹּה is not here? 1S.29,9.



אֵיזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֵיפָה (c. אֵיפָת) *f.* measure of grain.

אֵיפָה *adv.* where?

אֵיפֹא *adv.* now, then, consequently.

אֵישׁ (*pl.* אֲנָשִׁים, *c.* אֲנָשִׁי from אָנַשׁ;

rarely אִישִׁים) *m.* 1) man, male

אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.

35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ male and his

female (of animals) Gen.7,2; וְכָע

וְכָע male child 1S.1,11; used in

apposition with other nouns to

indicate the gender: אִישׁ סְרָיִם a

eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נְבִיא a proph-

et Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי

מֵת my husband is dead 2K.4,1;

וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁקָתָהּ; and for thy hus-

band shall be thy desire Gen.3,

16.— 3) man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ

וְעַד כְּהֶמָּה against man or beast

Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with

God and with men Gen.32,29.—

4) member of a race, inhabitant

of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of

Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8

(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for

Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gile-

ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used

in construction with other nouns

to denote the qualifications of men:

אִישׁ אָוֶן man of wickedness, i. e.

wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמַיִם man

of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man

Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,

i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.

25,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil,

i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6)

any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִתֵּן אִישׁ if a

man (some one, somebody) were

to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no

man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there

is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,

50.— 7) every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ every

one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ every

one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

וַיִּשְׁלֹכוּ and they cast down every

man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense

אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ

אִישׁ every one from his

own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

according to the pleasure of every

man Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד

וְרַעַת אִישׁ אֶחָיו עֲמִית

the evil of one against the other

Zeh.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ

man against man and one against

the other Is.3,5; לֹא תִגַּד אִישׁ אֶת-

אֶתְּךָ ye shall not overreach one

another Lev.25,17; also of objects:

אִישׁ אִישׁ each piece

opposite the other Gen.15,10.—

9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר

הָאִישׁ thus a man (one, people,

they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ-בִּישָׁת *pr. n. a* son of Saul 2S.2,8.

אִישֵׁהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim.* of אִישׁ) *m.* 1) pupil (of

the eye).— 2) middle, darkness

בְּאִישׁוֹן לְבָבָהּ in the middle of the

heart Pr.7,9.

אִישׁ-חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,13 = יִשְׂרָאֵל.

אֵיתוֹן *m.* entrance.

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. אִתִּי) is, there is  
 לָא there is a man Dan.5,11; לָא  
 אִתִּי there is not 2,10. — *sf* אִתָּךְ  
 thou art, אִתְּנָא we are, אִתִּיכֹן  
 ye are, etc.; הֲאִתָּךְ בְּהֵרָא  
 art thou able canst thou? Dan.2,26; לָא  
 אִתְּנָא we are not serving 3,18;  
 אִתִּיכֹן ye are ready 3,15 —  
 אִתִּי some one has: לָךְ אִתִּי thou  
 hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see אִתִּי .

אִתְּנָא *pr. n. m.*

אִתָּם *pr. n. m.* = אִתָּם, which see.

אִתְּמָר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִתָּן *sf.* אִתְּנָן; *pl.* אִתְּנָנִים *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength בְּאִתְּנָן  
 וְנִשְׁבַּב בְּאִתְּנָן and his bow abode in strength  
 Gen.49,24. — 2) *poet.* rock הֲאִתְּנָנִים  
 מִסְּבָרֵי אֶרֶץ ye rockes, foundations  
 of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters:  
 נִשְׁבַּב הַיָּם and the sea returned to its  
 height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27;  
 הַיָּם הַזֶּה הֲאִתְּנָנִים the month of the over-  
 flowing of rivers (=תִּשְׁרֵי) 1K.8,2;  
 adjectively: ever flowing נַחַל אִתְּנָן  
 an ever flowing brook Am.4,35;  
 נַחַלֵּי הַיָּרְדֵּן ever flowing rivers Ps.  
 74,15. — 4) violent, mighty וְרִיב  
 אִתְּנָן and the strife of his  
 bones is violent Jb.33,19; גֹּי אִתְּנָן  
 a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others:  
 ancient people). — 5) *pr. n. m.*; see  
 אִתְּנָנִי .

אָדָּא *adv.* 1) surely טָרַף טָרַף surely  
 he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28. — 2) only, but אַךְ הַפַּעַם only  
 this one time Ex.10,17; בַּת אָבִי הִיא  
 אַךְ לֹא בַת אָמִי she is the daughter  
 of my father, but not the daughter  
 of my mother Gen.20,12.

אֶבְדָּא *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia  
 Gen.10,10.

אֶבְדָּא (from אֶבְדָּא) *m.* failing brook,  
 deceptive spring כְּמוֹ אֶבְדָּא מֵיִם לֹא  
 נִאֶמְנָנִי as a deceptive spring, as  
 waters that are not reliable Jer.  
 15,18.

אֶבְדָּא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher. —  
 2) a city in Judah.

אֶבְדָּא *adj.* 1) hold Jb.41,2. — 2) cruel,  
 merciless. — 3) destructive וְרִאשׁ  
 פְּתִיגִים אֶבְדָּא and the destructive  
 venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אֶבְדָּא *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אֶבְדָּא *f.* cruelty.

אֶבְדָּא *f.* eating, food.

אֶבְדָּא *pr. n.* king of Gath in Phi-  
 listia 1S.21,11.

אָבֵל (*fut.* יֹאכֵל, *pl.* יֹאכְלוּ, *inf.* יֹאכְלוּ, *c.* אָכַל, *pl.* אָכְלוּ)  
 1) to eat לֹא אָבֵל לֶחֶם he had not  
 eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with ב  
 or מִן: to eat of אָבֵל בְּלֶחֶם לֶחֶם  
 I will not eat of thy bread Jud.  
 13,16; מִפְּרֵי יֵצֵן הַגֶּן נֹאכְלִים  
 of the fruit of the trees of the garden  
 we may eat Gen.3,2; with ב some-  
 times: to enjoy לֹא אָבֵל בְּשִׂיבָה  
 he hath never enjoyed any happi-  
 ness Jb.21,25; *pt.* אֹכֵל he that eats,  
 eater: מִהָאֹכֵל יֵצֵא מִבְּרֵךְ out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֲכִלִים לְמַעֲרָבִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אֲכַלְהָ מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לְאָכַל** **לְעַנְיִים** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **אֲשׁ בְּחוּרָיו אָכְלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ אֲכִילָת יְיֹשְׁבֵיהָ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֵרֶב אֲכָלְנִי הַחֵרֶב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **הַזֵּלְזִלִּים בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתֵּנִי** the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **נִמְצְאוּ דְבָרֶיךָ וְאָכְלִים** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **פִּי יֹכְלוּ אֲתֵיְקוּם מִהַגָּדָה** for the corner-pillars took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֹאכְלוּ**).

*Niph.* **נִאָכַל** (*fut.* **יִאָכַל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנִאָכַל נְדִישׁ** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וְנִאָכַל חֲצִי בֶשָׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אֲכִילְךָ יֹאכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

*Pi.* **אָכַל** to consume **אֵשׁ אֲכַלְתָּ** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּאָכְלֶהוּ**).—

*Pu.* **אָכַל** to be devoured, consumed **עַיִן הַחֵרֶב תֹּאכְלוֹ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **אָכַל** **וְהַסִּגְהָ אֵינְנִי אָכַל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

*Heph.* **הִאָכִיל** (*fut.* **יִאָכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הִאָכִילָהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהִאָכִילְתִּיךָ וְנָחַלְתָּ יַעֲקֹב אָבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהִאָכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהִאָכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

**אָכַל** Ch. (*fut.* **יִאָכַל**) to eat; see also **קָבַץ**.

**אָכַל** (*sf.* **אָכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food.

**אָכַל**, **אָכַל** *pr. n. m.*

**אָכִילָה** *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לְאָכִילָה** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

**אָכִין** *adv.* 1) surely, certainly.— 2) but, however.

**אָכַף** *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָכַף עַל־פִּי וַיְהִי** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

**אָכָף** (*sf.* **אָכָפִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

**אָכַר** (= **כָּרַה**) to dig, whence the next word.

**אָכָר** (*pl.* **אָכָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

**אָכָשָׁף** *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

**אָל** 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וַיֵּשֶׁם לְאֵל** and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעֲשֵׂשׁ** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל-נָא תְהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל-אֲחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.—

3) **אֵל-מוֹת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל-קוּם** (= **אֵל-קוּם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

**אָל** I. (*sf.* **אָלִי**; *pl.* **אֵלִים**) *m.* 1) hero

mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אֱלֹהֵי הַגִּבּוֹרִים the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power לְאֵל יָדִי it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אֱלֹהִים God of gods Dan.11,36; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty הַרְרֵי אֱלֹהִים lofty mountains Ps.36,7; אֲרָזֵי אֵל tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האל) *pron. pl.* = אֵלֶּה these.

אל (poet אֱלֹהִים; sf אֱלִי, אֱלוֹי, אֱלִיָּהוּ) *poet.* אֶלְיָמוּ prep 1) to, unto וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל אַבְרָהָם and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מִן־בְּקִצָּה אֶל הַבְּקִצָּה from end to end Ex.26, 28; נָגַע אֶל־הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קָחֵם אֵלַי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אֶל־שָׂאוֹל בְּכִינָה weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 אֶל הַנְּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלַּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קָבַרְוֹ אִתִּי אֶל־אֲבוֹתַי bury me near my fathers Gen 49,29; יוֹשְׁבֵים אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; וְאִשָּׁה אֶל־אָחוֹתָהּ וְאִתָּהּ and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֶל־לְבוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen 6,6; אֶל־שַׁעְרֶיהָ into thy gates Deut. 27,5.— 6) among אֶל־תְּבַלִּים

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against אֶל־הַקָּלָבַד and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אֶל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אֶל־בֵּין between Ez.31,10; אֶל־תַּחַת under 1S.21,5; אֶל־נֹכַח over against Num.8,2.— With אֶל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל־יָהֳקֵם in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל־נָכוֹן for certain 1S.26,4.

אֵלָּא *pr. n. m.*

אֵלְגָבִישׁ (from גָּבִישׁ with Ar. *def. art.* אֵל) *m.* ice, crystal.

אֵלְגוּמִים see אֵלְמָנִים.

אֵלְדָד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

אֵלְדָּעָה *pr. n. m.*

אֵלְדָּעָה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אֵלְדָּעָה וּבַחֶשׁ to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וַיִּשְׁבַּע אֵלְדָּעָה and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

*Heph.* הֵאֲדָעָה (*fut. ap.* וַיִּשְׁבַּע מִן־הָאֵלָּה, *inf.* הֵאֲדָעָה, *sf.* לְהֵאֲדָעָה) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K 8,31.

אֵלְדָּה II. (= אֵלְדָּעָה, אֵלְדָּעָה) to lament; only *imp. f.* אֵלְדָּעָה Jo.1,8.

אֵלְדָּה (*sf.* אֵלְדָּה, *pl.* אֵלְדָּה) *f.* oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אֵלְדָּה *f.* oak Jos.24,26.

אֵלְדָּה 1) *f.* oak.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵלְדָּה (*def.* הָאֵלְדָּה) *dem. pron. pl.* these.

אֵלְדָּה see אֵלְדָּה.

אֵלְדָּה Ch. (*def.* הָאֵלְדָּה) *m.* God.

אֵלְדָּה see אֵלְדָּה.

אֵלְדָּה Ch. *interj.* behold!

אלוף *conj. if.*

אלויה (with *pref. ל*; לאלויה, with *pref. ל* and *sf. לאלויה*) *m.* God, a god מן־בשרי אלויה אלויה from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אלויה גבר strange god Dan.11,39; זה כחו אלויה this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

*Pl. אלויהם* (*c. אלויה*; *sf. אלויהנו*; etc.) 1) God, the only God אלויה הרוחות לכל־בשר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אלויה קדושים הוא he is a holy God Jos.24,19.— 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אני אמרתי אלויה I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אלויה ראיתי עולם I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כל־אלויה מואב; אלויה העמים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps.96,5; אלויה מואב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עשתרת אלויה צידונין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אשר־ירשיעון אלויה whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הר־אלויה the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; תופת אלויה great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אליל.

אלוני (*pl. אלונים*, *c. אלני*) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; *patr. אלני*.

אלון (=אלון) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אלויה (*sf. אלויה*; *pl. אלויהם*, *c. אלויה*) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אלויה).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלויה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אילות.

אלוזבד *pr. n. m.*

אלח *Niph. נאלח* to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m.*

אלי see אל.

אליאב *pr. n. m.*

אליאל *pr. n. m.*

אליאתה *pr. n. m.*

אליבדד *pr. n. m.*

אלידע *pr. n. m.*

אליה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אליה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אליהו *pr. n.* = אליהו.

אליהו *pr. n. m.*

אליהוא *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אליהויעני *pr. n. m.*

אליויעני *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (pl. אֱלִילים) *m. 1) false god, idol מִמְלְכוֹת הָאֱלִיל idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילים אֲדָמִים dumb idols Hab.2,18.— 2) uselessness, worthlessness רִפְאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.*

אֶלְמִלָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*

אֶלְיָסָף *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָעֹזֵר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָעִינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָעֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָפֹז *pr. n. 1) a son of Esau.—*

*2) a friend of Job.*

אֶלְיָפֶל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָפֶלְהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָפֶלֶט *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָצוּר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָצֶפֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָקִים *pr. n. of a king of Judah (=יְהוֹיָקִים) and of other persons.*

אֶלְיָשָׁבַע *pr. n. f*

אֶלְיָשָׁה *pr. n. son of Javan.*

אֶלְיָשׁוּעַ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָשִׁיב *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָשָׁמַע *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָשָׁע *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.*

אֶלְיָשָׁמַע *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָתָא *see אֶלְיָתָא.*

אֵלֶיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these נְבָרִיאָה these men Dan 3,12.*

אֵל (=יָבֵל) *to lament, whence the next word*

אֵלֵי *interj. woe! Mic.7,1.*

אֵלֶם *Niph. נָאֵלַם (fut. יִנְאֵלַם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb נִנְאֵלְמִתִּי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; תִּנְאֵלְמִנָּה let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.*

*Pi. pt. מִן־לָמַם to bind מִן־לָמַם binding shaves Gen 37,7.*

אֵלֶם *m. This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence צָרַק אֵלֶם הַאֲמָנָם do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יוֹשֵׁת אֵלֶם the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).*

אֵלֶם (pl. אֵלֶמִים) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֵלֶם *see אֵלֶם.*

אֵלֶם *see אֵלֶם.*

אֵלְכֹנִים *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֵלְמָה (sf. אֵלְמָתִי; pl. אֵלְמִים) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֵלְמוֹדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֵלְמֹרֶךְ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*

אֵלְמִן *adj. widowed, forsaken.*

אֵלְמִן *m. 1) widowhood.— 2) אֶרְמוֹן*

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת אִים וְעָנָה אִים) and jackals shall howl in their [desolat] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

אֶלְמָנוֹת *f.* widowhood אֶלְמָנוֹתָהּ the garments of her widowhood Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּית in widowhood during their entire life 2S.20,3.

אֶלְכָנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פְּלָנִי, as: מְקוֹם פְּלָנִי אֶלְמָנִי in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְן *Ch.* see אֶלִּין.

אֶלְנָעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n.* of an Asayro-Babylonian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵזֶיז *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָזָר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵלָא, אֶרְעֵלָה *pr. n.* of a city in Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶף (*fut.* וְנִלְמַדְתָּ) to learn פֶּן־תִּלְמַדְתָּ אֶלֶף lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

*Pi.* אֶלֶף (*fut.* וְנִלְמַדְתָּ; *pt.* מִלְמַדְתָּ) to teach; מִלְמַדְתָּ חֲכָמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְמַדְתָּנוּ מִבְּבָמוֹת אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר יוֹסֵף יְלַמְּדֵנוּ אֶת־נוֹרְאָתוֹ וְיִלְמַדְתָּנוּ אֶת־חֲכָמָתוֹ (=*m.* מִלְמַדְתָּנוּ).

*Hiph pt.* מֵאֶלְפֵיךָ to bring forth thousands צֹאנֵינוּ מֵאֶלְפֵיכֶם our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְפֵי (*sf.* אֶלְפֵי; *du.* אֶלְפַיִם; *pl.* אֶלְפִים, *c.* אֶלְפֵי) *m.* 1) family, tribe לְאֵלְפֵיכֶם וְלְבָתֵיכֶם according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; מִשְׁפַּחַת אֶלְפֵי הַבְּלַל בְּמִנְשֵׁה the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.— 2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלְפֵי פַעֲמָיִם a thousand times Deut.1,11, הַהַמּוֹת בְּהַרְרֵי אֶלְפֵי the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps 50,10; אֶלְפֵי אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20 45, חֲמִשָּׁתָּה אֶלְפֵי five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפֵי רַבְּבָה thousands of myriads Gen.21,60.— 3, only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen צֹאנֵה וְאֶלְפֵים sheep and oxen Ps 8,8; שִׁגְרֵי אֶלְפֵיךָ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלְפֵי *Ch.* (*def.* אֶלְפֵי) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפֵיטָמַט *sec.* אֶלְפֵיטָמַט.

אֶלְפֵיטָעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְפֵיץ *Pi* אֶלְפֵיץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְפֵיץ *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְפֵיץ־אֶלְפֵיץ Num.3,30.

אֶלְקִים (*from* אֶל and קִים) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקִים עִמּוֹ a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקִישִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקִישׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon.

אַתְּתָקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אַתְּתָקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader  
אִמָּה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִמָּה a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִמָּה הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether.. or; אִם-עַד-אִם until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or הֲאִם is not? אִם בְּלִתי אִם expect; אִם כִּי only.

אַמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אַמָּה (*c.* אַמַּת; *du.* אַמַּתַּיִם; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm בְּאַמַּת אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּצִיעָה אַמַּת the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אַמּוֹת רָחְבָּהּ four cubits its breadth 3,11; שְׁנַיִם וְחֲצִי אַרְפוֹ two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אַמּוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresholds.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מָתְגַּן הָאִמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some מָתְגַּן הָאִמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמִּין) *f.* cubit.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמִּין, *def.* אִמָּיָא) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אַמָּה, which see.

אַמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הַמּוֹן Jer.52, 15) — 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called נֶאֱמֹן נֶאֱמֹן Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אִמִּי Ezer. 2,57.

אַמּוֹן לֹא-אִמּוֹן *m.* fidelity, faith אִמּוֹן בָּם children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20. — *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (*c.* אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אִמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אַמּוֹנָה (*c.* אִמּוֹנִית; *sf.* אִמּוֹנִיתִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; בְּאִמּוֹנָה הֵם they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִית man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אִמּוֹנָה אִמּוֹן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22. — 3) steadiness, stability אִמּוֹנִית עֲתִידָהּ the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* יָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אַמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אַמִּין *pr. n.* see אַמּוֹן 4.

אַמִּים see אִימִים.

אַמִּינוֹן *pr. n.* diminutive of אַמּוֹן 1, which see.

אַמִּין *adj.* firm, strong.



**אָמִיר** *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

**אָמַל** in *Kal* only *pt. p.* **מָה אָמַלְתָּ** לִבְתְּךָ how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

*Pu.* **אָמַלְלָהּ** (*pt.* **אָמַלְתָּ** for **מָמַלְתָּ**) to fade, to wither, to languish **אֲנִי אָמַלְלָהּ** I am withered Ps.6,3; **אֵלֶּיךָ יִצְהָר** the oil is withered Jo.1,10; **אֶתְרָא אָמַלְתָּ אֶרֶץ** the land languisheth Is.33,9.

**אָמַלְלָהּ** *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמַלְלִים** weak, feeble.

**אָמָם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

**אָמַן** to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* **אָמַן** he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* **אָמַנָת** she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* **הָאָמֻנִים עָלַי תִּוְלָעוּ** they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

*Niph.* **נִאֲמַן** (*fut.* **יִאֲמַן**) 1) to be firm **נִאֲמַנֵנוּ לֹא** for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* **נִאֲמַן** *pl.* **נִאֲמָנִים** firm, secure, faithful **בְּמָקוֹם נִאֲמַן** in a firm place Is.22,25; **מֵימֵי נִאֲמָנִים** his waters shall be secure 33,16; **נִאֲמַן רֵיחַ** one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered **הָאָמֻנָה** will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true **אָמַנְנוּ דְבָרֵינוּ** your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

*Hiph.* **הִאֲמִין** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**, *ap.* **יִאֲמִן**) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still **יָבִיט** Jb. 39, 24.— **תִּאֲמִינֵי** Is. 30, 21 for **הִימִינֵי**, see **יָמִין**.

**אָמַן** *Ch. Aph.* **הִימַן** to trust, to believe **הִימַן בְּאֱלֹהֵיהֶם** he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* **מִהִימַן** true, faithful.

**אָמֻן** *m.* faithfulness **אָמֻנָה** very faithfully.

**אָמֵן** 1) *m.* truth **אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן** God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

**אָמֵן** *m.* artificer, artist.

**אָמָנָה** 1) *f.* bringing up **בְּאָמָנָה** in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (= **אָמָנָם**) truly, indeed **אָמָנָה אָנֹכִי חָטָאתִי** truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

**אָמָנָה** *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (**אָמָנָה**) 2K. 5,12.

**אָמָנָה** *f.* only *pl.* **אָמָנוֹת** pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

**אָמֻנוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

**אָמָנָם**, **אָמָנָם** *adv.* truly, verily.

**אָמָנָת** *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see **אָמֻן**).

**אָמִין** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**) to be strong, courageous **יָבִיטְךָ אֱמִין** be strong and courageous Deut 31,7; **אָמִינוּ מִמֵּנִי** they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

*Pi.* **הִאֲמִין** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden **אֲמַצְקֶם בְּמוֹפְי** I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; **לְמַעַן שְׁתַּקִּים מִפְּעַל** when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; לֹא תִחַדְתָּ אֶת־לִבְךָ thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

*Hiph. fut.* יִצְמַח לִבְךָ to show courage let thy heart show courage 1 s. 27,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְצַמַח to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist הִתְצַמַח לְעֵלִית he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; מִתְצַמַח הִיא לְלֶבֶת she was persisting to go R 1,18, וַיִּתְצַמְצְמוּ עַל רַחֲבֵעַם and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמִיר *adj* only *pl.* אָמִירִים deep-red (of a horse).

אָמִיר *m.* strength, boldness.

אֲמִירָה *f.* strength לִי יִשְׁבְּגֵי אֲמִירָה the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zeh 12,5

אֲמִירָה *pr. n. m.*

אֲמִירָה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 s. אָמַר, 2 s. תֹּאמַר, 3 s. יֹאמַר; 2 *pl.* תֹּאמְרוּ, also תִּמְרוּ 2S. 19,14; with ו conversive וַיֹּאמֶר; *verb. n.* אָמַר, *sf.* אָמַרְי, with *pref.* (לֵאמֹר לְ אָמַר; *inf.* with לְ אָמַרְי) 1) אָמַר אֵלַי he said to me Gen.31, 29; דַּבַּר וַאֲמַרְתָּ speak and say Ez. 29,3 — אָמַר signifies: saying, as follows, thus וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer.3,1) אָמַר signifies: so to say, for example.— 2) to think וַיֹּאמֶר לְהַכֹּת and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16.— 3) to command אָמַר לְהָבִיא he commanded to bring Est.1,17.— 4) to appoint אָמַר לוֹ לְהָבִיא he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18.— 5) to call, to bear the name of אָמַר יְמִרְיָהּ הִמְזִיחַ they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

*Niph.* נִאֲמַר (*fut.* יִאֲמַר) to be said, to be told, to be called אֶל־גֹּן יִאֲמַר therefore it is said Gen.10,9; וַיִּרְיֵחוּ לְמֶלֶךְ יִרְיָחוֹ and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; קָדוֹשׁ יִאֲמַר לֵי he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

*Hiph.* הִאֲמִיר to make say to, to promise אֶת־יְהוָה הִאֲמַרְתָּ thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; וַיְהוָה הִאֲמִירָהּ and God hath promised thee 26,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָמַר to boast, to brag אֲנִי וְיִתְאָמְרוּ כָל פְּעֻלֵי יָדָי of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

אָמַר *Ch.* (*inf.* מֵאמַר, מֵאמַר) 1) to say.— 2) to command.

אָמַר (*sf.* אָמַרְי; *pl.* אָמַרִים, *c.* אָמַרִי) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word אָמַרִי words of truth Pr.22,21; אָמַרִי beautiful words Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = אָמַרִי שְׁפָר beautiful boughs; see אֲמִירָה).— 2) appointment נַחֲלַת אָמַרְוֹ the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אָמַר *Ch.* (*pl.* אָמַרִין) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אַמְרָה (*c. אִמְרָתוֹ; sf. אִמְרָתוֹ; pl. אִמְרוֹת; c. אִמְרוֹת*) *f. word, utterance.*

אִמְרֵי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אִמְרֵי *pr. n. m.*

אִמְרֵיהּ *a. אִמְרֵיהּ pr. n. m.*

אִמְרֵפֶל *pr. n. a king of Shinear.*

אִמְשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday יַבְבְּתִי אִמְשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אִמְשׁ וּמִשָּׁחָה וּמִשָּׁחָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אִמְתָּ (*sf. אִמְתּוֹ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אִמְתַּחַת (*pl. c. אִמְתַּחוֹת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אִמְתִּי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אִמְתַּנִּי *Ch. adj. 1. strong, powerful; others: dreadful D: n. 7. 7.*

אֵן *adv. whither? עַד-אֵן until when? how long? מֵאֵן whence?— With הַ loc. אֵנָּה whither אֵנָּה אֵלָּהּ whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אֵנָּה וְאֵנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אֵן *pr. n. see אֵין 4.*

אֵנָּה, אֵנָּה *Ch. pron. 1 מִנִּי אֵנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אֵנָּה *interj. 1 pray!*

אֵנָּה *Ch, see אֵב.*

אֵנָּה *adv., see אֵן.*

אֵנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אֵנָּה *II. Pi. אֵנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet הָאֵלֹהִים אֵנָּה לְיָדוֹ God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

*Pu. אֵנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen לֹא תֵאָנֶה אֵלֶיךָ no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.*

*Hithp. הִתְאָנֶה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאָנֶה he seeketh occasion f.r a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.*

אֵנָּו *see אֵנָּהוּ.*

אֵנָּו *Ch. (f. אֵנָּו) pron. they.*

אֵנָּוֹשׁ *m. 1) man, mankind אֵנָּוֹשׁ אֵתְּךָ it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; הֲיֵה אֵנָּוֹשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֵנִי what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, c mmon people יִדְעוּ גוֹיִם אֵנָּוֹשׁ let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחָרַט אֵנָּוֹשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אֵנָּוֹשִׁים the *pl.* of אֵיִשׁ, was formed of אֵנָּוֹשׁ.*

אֵנָּוֹשׁ *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אֵנָּה *only Niph. נִנְחָה to sigh, to lament.*

אֵנָּחָה (*sf. אֵנָּחָתִי; pl. אֵנָּחוֹת; sf. אֵנָּחִי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אֵנָּחָנָה *Ch. pron. we.*

אֵנָּחָנִי *pron. we; abbreviated נִנְחָנוּ once אֵנָּו Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אֵנָּחָרַת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

**אָנִי** *pron. com.* I, sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix יָ: אָמַרְתִּי אָנִי I said, even I Ex. 2,1; לִבִּי נִם-אָנִי my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; בֵּרַכְנִי נִם-אָנִי bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; הֲצַם אָנִי did ye fast for me, even for me? Zech.7,5.

**אָנִי** *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

**אָנִיָּה** (*pl.* אָנִיּוֹת) *f.* ship.

**אָנִיָּה** *f.* lamentation.

**אָנִישִׁים** *pr. n. m.*

**אָנִיָּה** *m.* plummet, plumb-line הוֹמַת אָנִיָּה a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

**אָנִיָּה** *pron. com.* I.

**אָנִי** only *Hithp.* הִתְאָנַן to complain, to murmur.

**אָנִם** (*pt.* אָנִם) to urge, to compel.

**אָנִם** Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble וְכִלְרֹו לֹא אָנִם לָךְ and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

**אָנִף** (*fut.* יֵאָנֵף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָנַף to be angry.

**אָנִף** Ch. *m.* only *pl.* אָנִפִּין (*sf.* אֲנַפְיָהוּ) face.

**אָנִפָּה** *f.* parrot, heron.

**אָנַק** (*fut.* יֵאָנֵק) to groan, to sigh.

*Niph.* נָאֵנַק to sigh, to mourn; *imp.* הִאָנַק דָּם mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; הַנִּנְאָנִים וְהַנִּנְאָנִים those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

**אָנִקָּה** (*c.* אָנִקָּה) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

**אָנֵשׁ** to be fatal; only *pt. p.* כָּאֵשׁ אָנוּשׁ dangerous pain Is.17,11; יוֹם אָנוּשׁ fatal day Jer. 17, 16.— *Niph. fut.* יֵאָנֵשׁ to be dangerously ill.

**אָנִישׁ** Ch. (*def.* אָנֵשׁ אָנִישׁ; *pl.* אָנִישִׁים) *m.* man בֶּר אָנִישׁ son o man Dan. 7, 13.

**אָנִיָּה** Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

**אָנִיָּוִן** Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

**אָסִיא** *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

**אָסִיָּה** *m.* vessel, flask אָסִיָּה שֶׁמֶן oil-flask 2K 4,2.

**אָסִוִן** *m.* hurt, mischance.

**אָסִוִר** (*pl.* אָסִוִרִים) *m.* bond, fetter בֵּית הָאָסִוִר Jer.37,15 or בֵּית הָאָסִוִרִים Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once בֵּית הָאָסִוִרִים Ec.4,14. See also אָסִר.

**אָסִיָּה** *m.* ingathering time, harvest חַג הָאָסִיָּה feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

**אָסִיר** (*pl.* אָסִירִים) *m.* prisoner.

**אָסִיר** *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

**אָסִים** *m.* (only *pl.* אָסִמִּים) store-house, granary.

**אָסִיָּה** *pr. n. m.*

**אָסִיָּנָר** *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

**אָסִיָּנָת** *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

**אָסִף** (*fut.* יֵאָסֵף, sometimes יֵאָסֵף or contracted יֵסֵף; *fut.* 1 s. a. *pt.* אָסֵף :

*sf.* אָסַפְנִי, (אָסַפָּה, 1) to gather, to collect אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם gather the people together Num 21,16, אָסַפְתָּ וְגַגְתָּ and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with אֶל: to receive into, to take in וְאָסַפְתוּ אֵלַי and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with אֶל or עַל before אָבוֹת: to gather to, to cause to come to אָסַפְתָּ עִלַי I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K 22,20; before צָרַעַת or מְצִרְעָה: to recover, to heal וְאָסַפְתוּ מִצָּרַעְתוֹ that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; וְאָסַף הַמְצִרְעָרַע and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw אָסַף יָדְךָ withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; כָּכָבִים אָסַפּוּ נְהָמָם the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away אָסַף אֶת־הַרְפָּתִי God hath taken away my reproach Gen 30, 23; תִּסַּף רוּחָם יָגִיעוּן thou takest away their breath, they die Ps 104,29; אָסַף רָעַב by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose וְאָסַפְתָּ נַפְשְׁךָ and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear כָּבִיד יִהְיֶה אָסַף the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

*Niph.* אָסַפְתָּ 1) to assemble, to be gathered אֶת הָאָסַף הַמְקֻבָּל the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; אָסַפְתָּ

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw אָסַף לֹא יִרְחַךְ thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; וְאָסַף אֶל־תְּעָרָה withdraw thyself into thy scabard Jer.47,6; וְאָסַף מִשָּׂה אֶל־בְּרַחֲמָה and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,50.— 3) to be taken away, to perish אָנְשֵׁי־הַסָּד נִאָּסְפִים the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

*Pi.* אָסַף (pt. מְאָסַף) 1) to gather, to collect מְאָסַפִּי יֹאכְלֶנָהוּ they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive אִין־אִישׁ מְאָסַף אִתִּי there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— מְאָסַף rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

*Pu.* אָסַף to be gathered.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָסַף to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person

אָסַף (only *pl.* אָסַפִּים) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* אָסַפִּי, *m.* ingathering, harvest קִיץ אָסַפִּי harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אָסַף *f.* assembly, heap.

אָסַף (only *pl.* אָסַפִּוֹת) *f.* assembly (of wise men) אָסַפִּוֹת בְּעָרֵי מְעָרֵי men of the assemblies.

אָסַפִּים *m.* rabble, mob; הָאָסַפִּים Num.11,4 for הָאָסַפִּים.

**אָספּרנאַ** Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly  
 אָספּרנאַ יתעבד let it be done with  
 speed Ezr.6,12.

**אָספּתא** *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

**אָסר** (*fut.* יאַסר, יאַסר, *sf.* יאַסרהו; *pt. p.* אָסיר; *inf. a. imp.* אָסר) 1) to bind, to fetter; אָסר prisoner Is 49,9.— 2) to harness יַאָסר יוסף and Joseph harnessed up his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסר וָרד harness up [thy chariot] and come down 1K.18,44 — 3) to begin, to join כִּי־יַאָסר הַפּוֹלְחָמָה who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 4) to bind by יַאָסר אָסר על־נפּשׁוֹ to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

*Niph. fut.* יאַסר. to be bound, fettered.

*Pu.* אָסר to be taken captive  
 מִקֶּשֶׁת אָסרוּ they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

**אָסר** (*c.* אָסר) *m.* vow, obligation.

**אָסר** (*sf.* אָסרה) *m.* vow, obligation.

**אָסר** Ch (*c.* אָסר, *def.* אָסרא) *m.* prohibition.

**אָסר־תּוֹדָן** *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

**אָסתר** *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess who became the wife of the Persian king Xerxes (אַחשׁוֹרֶשׁ) Est.2,7.

**אָע** Ch. (*def.* אָעא) *m.* wood (=Heb. יעץ).

**אָף** i. (for אָנף from אָנף; *sf.* אָפּי, אָפּה) *m.* 1) nose גִּמְי הָאָף nose-rings Is 3,21; אָף הַחֵיר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; אָף בְּגִבּוֹה accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger, wrath אָף בעל a man given to anger Pr.22,24; אָפוּ חַרְוֹ his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; אָפּוֹ doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אַרְךָ slowness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; לְאַרְךָ אָפּוֹ according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

*Du.* אָפּים (*c.* אָפּי; *sf.* אָפּיה) 1) nostrils וַיִּפַּח בְּאָפָיו and he blew into his nostrils Gen 2,7.— 2) face, countenance אָפּים אָרְצָה with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאָפּי before the face of David 1S. 25,23; בְּגִזַּת אָפּוֹ in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons מְנַה אַחַת אָפּים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S. 1,5.— 4) anger, wrath לֹא בְּאָפּים not in anger Dan.11,20; אַרְךָ אָפּים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; קָצֵר אָפּים quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

**אָף** II. *conj.* 1) also, too.— 2) even כִּי אָף even if, the more; וְאֵין זֹאת is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

**אָף** Ch. *conj.* also.

**אָפּד** (*fut.* יַאָפּד) to bind about, to gird.

**אָפּד** see אָפּוד.

**אָפּדָה** (*c.* אָפּדת) *f.* 1) binding about, girding חָשַׁב אָפּדָתוֹ his belt for girding Ex 28,5.— 2) covering אָפּדָת זָהָב the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

**אָפּדן** (*sf.* אָפּדנּוּ) *m.* palace.

**אָפֶה** (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf.* וְהִתְפַּחַה and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה baker שֵׁר הַבָּאֵפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

*Niph. fut.* יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אָפֶה, אִפּוֹ see אִפּוֹא.

**אָפֹד** *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָפֹת *pr. n. m.*

**אָפִיל** *adj.* only *f. pl.* אֲפִילוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אָפִים see אָף.

אָפִים *pr. n. m.*

**אָפִק** (*c.* אָפִיק; *pl.* אָפִיקִים, *c.* אָפִיקוֹ) *m.* 1) source אָפִיקוֹ מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom of water אָפִיק נְהַלִּים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אָפִיקוֹ יָם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אָפִיקִים בְּאֵרֵי אֲרָצוֹת like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אָפִיקִים לְאֵפְרוֹת to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אָפִיקוֹ נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אָפִיקִים הַמְּגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; מְזִיִּם אָפִיקִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אָפִיק *pr. n. m.* see אָפִיק.

**אָפֶל** *adj.* dark, gloomy.

**אָפֶל** *m.* 1) darkness אָפֶל אֶבֶן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

**אָפֶלָה** (*sf.* אֲפֶלְתָה; *pl.* אֲפֶלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אָפֶלָל *pr. n. m.*

**אָפֶן** (only *pl. sf.* אָפֶנִי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אָפֶן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אָפֶן see אָפֶן.

**אָפֶם** to fail, to end, to cease אָפֶם הַכֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

**אָפֶם** (*pl. c.* אָפֶמִי) *m.* 1) end, extremity אֶרֶץ אָפֶם the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing אָפֶם וְכִנְיָם they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12 — 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אָפֶם בְּיָדַי there is no one except me Is.45,6; אָפֶם מִיִּשׁוּר is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אָפֶם אֵינִי nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: אָפֶם קָצֵהוּ תְּרָחָה only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— אָפֶם בְּאָפֶם for nothing, without תְּרָחָה אָפֶם without hope Jb.7,6; אָפֶם כִּי only that, however.

*Du.* אָפֶם אֲפִסְמִים steps, ankles מֵי אָפֶם water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

**אָפֶם דְּמַיִם** *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּם דְּמַיִם 1Chr.11,13.

**אָפֶע** (אָפֶע) *m.* breath, nothingness אָפֶע מֵאֲפֶע וְעֵצְלָבֶם ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

**אָפֶעָה** *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

**אָפֶף** to surround מַיִם אָפֶפוּנִי the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אָפֶּק only *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּק to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אָפֶּק *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = אֶפְיָק Jud.1,31.— *2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee.— *3)* a town in Issachar.

אָפֶּקוֹ *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אָפֶּק *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness אֲנֹכִי עָפֶר וְאָפֶק I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, מִשְׁלֵי אָפֶר prov-erbs of dust, i. e. worthless prov-erbs Jb.13,12; רָעָה אָפֶר he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

אָפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אָפֶרֶת (*pl.* אָפֶרֶתִים) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אָפֶרִיִן *m.* sedan, litter.

אָפֶרַיִם *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.— *2)* a city 2S.13,23 = עֶפְרַיִם 2Chr.13,19 (see also אֶפְרַת).

אָפֶרְסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi=פֶּרְסִיָּא Persians.

אָפֶרְסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

אָפֶרְסִיָּא *pr. n.* = אָפֶרְסִיָּא.

אֶפְרַת *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.— *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.— *3)* a city in Judah, also called בֵּית לָחֶם, wherefore once בֵּית לָחֶם אֶפְרַתָּה Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרַתִּי (*pl.* אֶפְרַתִּים) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite.— *2)* a Bethlehemite.

אֶפְתָּם *Ch.* income, revenue אֶפְתָּם and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אֶצְבֵּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* אֶצְבָּעִי; *pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת, *c.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע *Ch. f.* finger.

אֶצְבָּל (*pl. c.* אֶצְבָּלִים) *m. 1)* extremity, end וּמֵאֶצְבָּלֶיהָ and from its ends Is.41,9.— *2)* noble person אֶצְבָּלִי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אֶצְבָּל (*pl.* אֶצְבָּלוֹת; אֶצְבָּלוֹת) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow אֶצְבָּלוֹ יָרֵם arms, wrists, arm-pits.— *2)* wing of a building; with ה *loc.* אֶצְבָּלָה to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf).

אֶצְבָּלָה (*pl.* אֶצְבָּלוֹת) *f.* = אֶצְבָּל 1.

אֶצְבַּל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse וְאֶצְבַּלְתִּי מִן הָרוּחַ and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 בַּל אֶצְבַּר שְׂאֵלוֹ עֵינַי לֹא אֶצְבַּלְתִּי מֵהֶם whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

*Niph.* נֶאֱצַל to be taken away.

*Heph. fut.* אֶצְבַּלְנָה (for אֶצְבַּלְנָה) and he took away Num.11,25.



מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב (sf. אֲצִילִי) *m. l.* side

from the south side 1S.20,41.—

2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִילִי from

him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* בֵּית הָאֲצֵל

name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִילָהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצָעָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אֲצָר (pt. אֲצֹר) to store up, to treasure up.

*Niph. fut.* יִאֲצֹר to be stored up.

*Hiph.* to appoint one treasurer

וַיִּאֲצָרָה עַל־אֲוצְרוֹת and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אֲצָר see אֲצֹר.

אֲצָר *pr. n. m.*

אֲקָדָה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֲבָגִי

אֲקָדָה carbuncle-stones 1s.54,12 (from קָדַח to burn).

אֲקָן *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אֲר see אֹר.

אֲרָא *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָאֵל (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see)

*m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֲרָאֵלִים their heroes 1s.33,7. אֲרָאֵלִים is the singular with *sf.* אֵל; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרָאֵלִים.)

אֲרָאֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אָרַב (fut. יִאָרַב) to weave plots, to

lie in wait, to lurk בְּמִסְתָּר

יִאָרַב he lieth in wait in a secret place

Ps.10,9; אֲרַבְדָּם lying in wait for

blood Pr 12,6; וַיִּאָרְבוּ עַל שֵׁשֶׁם

and they lay in wait against Shechem

Jud.9,34; pt. אָרַב. אֲרַב lying in

wait, liar in wait, lurker (also

collectively: those lying in wait;

וְהָאָרַב הַחַיִּישׁוּ and those lying in

wait hastened Jud.20,37.

*Pi. pt.* מְאָרַב only *pl.* מְאָרַבִּים

liers in wait, lurkers.

*Hiph.* only וַיִּאָרַב for וַיִּאָרַב

to form an ambush.

אָרַב see אָרַב.

אָרַב *m. l.* lying in wait, lurking.—

2) place of lying in wait.

אָרַב (sf. אֲרָבוּ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot

אָרַב *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אֲרַבָּאֵל see בֵּית אֲרַבָּאֵל.

אָרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* נִרְבֹּת) *f.* plot,

intigue (see אָרַב תִּירִי אָרְבֵּי

אָרְבֵּי תִירִי the plots of his hands 1s.25,11 (acc.

Stb.: the flapping or swinging of

his hands).

אָרְבָּה *m.* locust.

אָרְבָּה (pl. נִרְבֹּת) *f.* latticed open-

ing, chimney, window מֵאֲרַבָּה

כַּעֲשָׂן מֵאֲרַבָּה as smoke out of a chimney Hos

13,3; כַּעֲשָׂן מֵאֲרַבָּתֵיהֶם like doves

to their windows 1s.60,8; נִרְבֹּת

הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood

gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אָרְבוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אָרְבֵּי *gent.* inhabitant of אָרֵב.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m.* אַרְבַּעַה, *c.* אַרְבַּעַת  
four אַרְבַּע נְשִׁים four women; אַרְבַּעַה  
אַרְבַּע בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used  
as ordinal: אַרְבַּע בְּשַׁנַּת אַרְבַּע in the  
fourth year Zeh.7,1; בְּאַרְבַּעַה לַיָּדָשׁ  
on the fourth [day] of the month  
7,1.— *sf.* אַרְבַּעַתֶּם, *f.* אַרְבַּעַתָּן all  
four of them Ez 10,10.— *du.* אַרְבַּעַתֶּיִם  
fourfold.— *pl* אַרְבַּעִים *com.* four  
tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant,  
founder of the city קָרַבַּע אַרְבַּע af-  
terwards named חֲבֵרוֹן Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ ( *fut.* יֵאָרֵג, יֵאָרְגַּ) to plait, to  
weave; *pt.* אָרַג weaver אֲרָגִים  
like a weaver's beam 1S 17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1)* weaving, texture הָאָרְגַּ  
the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — *2)*  
weaver's shuttle יָמֵי קָלוּ מִנִּי-אַרְגָּ  
my days rush away more swiftly  
than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּב *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגָּוֹן *Ch. m.* purple, purple cloth.  
(This word occurs also in later  
Hebrew for אַרְגָּמָן).

אַרְצָה *m.* box, chest.

אַרְצָמָן *m.* purple, purple cloth; see  
אַרְגָּוֹן.

אַרְדָּ *pr. n. m.* (= אַרְדָּ 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְדָּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדֵּי *gent.* of אַרְדָּ Num.26,40.

אַרְדָּה *I.* to pull, to pluck אָרִיתִי מֵרֵי  
I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאָרוֹנָה כָּל-עֵבְרֵי דָרָהּ and all  
who pass by the way pluck it (i. e.  
pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אַרְהָ *II.* see אָרַר.

אַרוֹ Ch. *interj.* behold! (= אֱלוֹ).

אַרוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אַרוֹד *pr. n.* a Phœnician island and  
a city of the same name.

אַרוֹדִי *gent.* of אַרוֹד.

אַרוֹדֵי *gent.* of אַרוֹד.

אַרוֹהָ (only *pl.* אָרוֹת, *c.* אָרוֹת, אָרוֹת,  
2Chr.32,28 אָרוֹת) *f.* crib, manger,  
stable.

אַרוֹבָה *f.* restoration, recovery, heal-  
ing עָלְתָה אָרוֹבָה לְחֻמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם  
there came restoration to the walls  
of Jerusalem (i. e. they were re-  
stored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אָרוֹבָה בְּמִלְאָהָּ  
and the work was restored 2Chr.  
24,13; וְנִאֲרָבְתָה מְהֵרָה הַצָּמָח  
and thy healing shall speedily spring  
forth Is.58,8.

אַרוֹבָה *pr. n.* of a town near She-  
chem.

אַרוֹמִים *Ktib* for אָרוֹמִים 2K.16,6.

אַרוֹן (*c.* אָרוֹן) *m.* chest, coffin, ark  
וַיִּשֶׂם בְּאָרוֹן and he was put in a  
coffin Gen.50,26; אָרוֹן הַבְּרִית ark  
of the covenant Jos.3,6; אָרוֹן הַעֵדוּת  
ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אָרוֹן  
אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing  
the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרוֹנָה *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* אָרוֹנָה 2S.24,  
16 and אַרְנָה 24,18; identical with  
אַרְגָּוֹ 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָרִי to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* אָרִים firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָרִי (אָרִי; *pl.* אָרוֹם, *c.* אָרוֹי) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרִיהַ *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרַח to wander; *pt.* אָרַח (*pl.* אָרַחִים) wanderer, traveller.

אָרַח *pr. n. m.*

אָרַח (*sf.* אָרַחִי, אָרַחֶה *a.* אָרַחֶה *a.* אָרַחֶה *com.* אָרַחֶה, *c.* אָרַחֶה) *com.* path, way, manner אָרַח צְדָקָה the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אָרַח פְּנֵי אִשָּׁה the manner of women Gen 18,11; אָרַחֶיהֶם בְּרַקִּים the paths of their way Jb.6,18; אָרַחֶיךָ הַיָּמִין the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרַח *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* אָרַחֶה Dan.4, 34; אָרַחֶה לִּי all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרַחַת (*pl.* אָרַחֶת) *f.* travelling company, caravan אָרַחַת יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרַחַת *f.* allowance אָרַחַת יִבְרָק allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; אָרַחַת תָּמִיד constant allowance Jer 52,34.

אָרִי (*pl.* אָרִיִּים, אָרִיִּוֹת) *m.* lion אָרִי גֹר אָרִיִּוֹת or אָרִיִּוֹת young lion.

אָרִיאל (*from* אָרִי and אֵל) *m.* 1) the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated אָרְאֵל, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with אֵל עֶזְרָאֵל Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרִיָּה *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיָּהָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיָּה *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with אָרִי, a later abbreviation).

אָרִיָּה only *pl.* אָרִיָּוֹת, see אָרִיָּוֹת.

אָרִיָּוֹת *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of אֶלְקָם Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרִיסִי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרַךְ (*fut.* יִאָּרַךְ, *pl.* יִאָּרְכוּ) to be long, to extend יִאָּרְכֶנָּה פְּאֵרְתֵי וְעֵצֵי וְעֵצֵי וְעֵצֵי and his branches became long Ez.31,5; כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים when the days there were long to him. i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

*Heph.* אָרַךְ (*fut.* יִאָּרַךְ) *v.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay אָרַךְ מִיְמֵיךָ lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; וְאָרַכְתִּי אֶת־יָמֶיךָ then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; מִי... תִּאָּרְכוּ לִּי against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; אָרַךְ נַפְשִׁי to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; אָרַךְ אַף to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged אָרַכְוּ הַבָּרִים and the staves were long 1K.8,8; כָּה־אָרַךְ הַעָנָן so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; אָרַךְ כְּרַעְתּוֹ that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; וְאָרַךְ לוֹ and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

length his life 8,12; לְמַעַן יִאָּרְכּוּן that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תִּאָּרְךֶה יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אָרְךָ *Ch.* to be long; *pt.* אֲרִיךָ becoming, proper לֹא אֲרִיךָ לָנָה לְמַהוּנָה it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אָרְךָ (*c.* אֲרָךְ) *adj.* long אָרְךָ הָאָרְךָ long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אָרְךָ אַפַּיִם or אָרְךָ אַף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אַף); אָרְךָ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אָרְךָ (*f.* אֲרָכָה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אָרְךָ *l. m.* length.

אָרְךָ *II. pr. n. 1)* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.—*2)* a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אָרְךָ (*sf.* אֲרָכּוּ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־אָרְכּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אֲרֵךְ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֲרֵךְ אַפַּיִם longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אַף).

אֲרָכָה *Ch. f.* time, duration.

אֲרָכָה *Ch. f.* knee.

אֲרָכָה see אֲרָכָה.

אֲרָכָה *gent.* inhabitants of אָרְךָ, a city in Babylonia.

אֲרָכָה *gent.* inhabitant of אָרְךָ, a city in Ephraim.

אֲרָמִי (*c.* אֲרָם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n. 1)* Aramea, Syria; אֲרָם אֲרָם בְּמִשְׁקָה district of Aramea with its capital Damascus Es.8,5; אֲרָם בֵּית אֲרָם אֲרָם מִעֲבָדָה, אֲרָם צִיָּא, רְחוֹב (see the last words).—*2)* אֲרָם נְבֵרָהִים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אֲרָם אֲרָם 25,20, also separately אֲרָם אֲרָם 48,7 or אֲרָם אֲרָם Num.23,7.—*3)* the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיִּנְסוּ אֲרָם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.—*4)* Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.—*5)* grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.—*6)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֲרָמִיָּה (*pl. c.* אֲרָמִיָּהוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֲרָמִיָּהוֹת).

אֲרָמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֲרָמִיִּם; once with the *art.* הָאֲרָמִיִּם 2Chr.22,5 for הָאֲרָמִיִּים; *f.* אֲרָמִיָּה.

אֲרָמִיָּה *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אֲרָמִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *m. 1)* cedar or pine.—*2)* *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָנָה *f.* a hare.

אֲרָנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֲרָנוֹתָה *a.* אֲרָנוֹתָה *pr. n. m.* = אֲרָנוֹתָה.

ארנ *pr. n. m.*

ארע Ch. 1) *m. (def. ארעא)* the earth (=Heb. ארץ).— 2) *adv.* low; with ארע מנה lower than, inferior מנה inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מלרע (=מל'ארע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

ארעי Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* ל'ארעית נבא to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

ארפד *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

ארפכשד *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

ארץ (ארץ; with art. הארץ; *sf.* ארצי; *pl.* ארצות, *c.* ארצות) *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) ארץ ושמים earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory ארץ מצרים the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מה ארצה what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground ארץ נתן לו he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with ה *loc.* ארצה *a)* to the land ארצה כנען to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וישתחו ארצה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground חך ארצה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

ארצא *pr. n. m.*

ארק Ch. (same as ארע; *def.* ארקא) *m.* the earth.

ארד (*pret.* 1 ארדתי; *fut.* יאר, 1 *s.* ארו; *imp.* אר, ארדה לי, *pl.* ארו, אאר

ארד; *pt.* ארר, *pi. p.* אררו; *inf.* וארר to curse, to execrate וארדתי and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וארדתי אר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; ארדה לי ארדה עם הנה curse me this people Num.22,6; ארו מרוז ארו ארדתי יום those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

*Niph. pt.* נאר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

*Pi.* ארר 1) to curse אררה אררה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse המים המאררים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

*Hoph. fut.* יואר to be cursed ואר ואשר תאר יואר and he whom thou curtest is cursed Num 22,6.

אררט *pr. n.* mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat *Kuh Nuh*, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אררי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = הררי in the same verse.

ארש *Pi.* ארש ארש to betroth ארש ארש hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; ארש ארש ארש ארש a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; ארש ארש לי ארש ארש I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

*Pu.* ארש ארש to be betrothed ארש ארש engaged, to be betrothed ארש ארש

אֲרֻשָּׁה *a virgin that is not betrothed* Ex.22,15.

אֲרֻשָּׁה *f* desire, request, prayer

אֲרֻשַׁת שְׂפָתָיו the request of his lips Ps 21,3.

אֲרֻשָּׁה see אִיר 2.

אַרְטַחְשֶׁטְסָה (also אֲרֻשְׁתָּה, אֲרֻשְׁתָּה) *pr. n.*

Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁוּ, אֵשׁוּ) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of wrath

אֵשׁ קָדְחָהּ בְּאֵפִי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22.

d) flame of war אֵשׁ יָצְאָה מִהַשְּׁבִין a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num 28,28.

e) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָרְבִי stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez 28,14.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁוּ, אֵשׁוּ) *m. a. f.* fire

Ch. (*def.* אֵשָׁה) *f.* fire.

אֵשׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=אֵשׁ).

אֵשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֵשִׁין) *m.* foundation.

אֵשְׁבֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֵשְׁבֵל *gent.* of אֵשְׁבֵל.

אֵשְׁבֵן *pr. n. m.*

אֵשְׁבֵעַ *pr. n. m.*

אֵשְׁבֵעַל *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֲשָׁד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֲשָׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אֲשֵׁרָה (*pl.* אֲשֵׁרוֹת, *c.* אֲשֵׁרוֹת) *f. 1)* foot of a mountain, base.— *2)* declivity, slope אֲשֵׁרֹת הַבְּסֻנָּה the declivities of Pisgah Dent.3,17.

אֲשְׁדוֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אֲשְׁדוֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod;

*f.* אֲשְׁדוֹדִית *a)* female inhabitant of Ashdod. *b)* speech of Ashdod.

אֲשֵׁרָה Deut.33,2 = אֵשֶׁרֶת (see אֵשֶׁרֶת) or = אֵשׁ דָּת the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁת; *sf.* אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתֶּךָ or אִשְׁתְּךָ; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.* אִשׁוֹת Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife,

אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּרִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; אִשָּׁה בַעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father,

אִשָּׁת חַן stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִּל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.—

*2)* with אַחֻוּת or רְעוּוּת it signifies: a) the one.. the other אִשָּׁה אֶת אֶתְּךָ one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; אִשָּׁה חֶבְרֵת אִשָּׁה תִּהְיוּן חֶבְרֵת אִשָּׁה תִּהְיוּן חֶבְרֵת אִשָּׁה תִּהְיוּן חֶבְרֵת they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3.

b) every one אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכְּנָהּ אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכְּנָהּ אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכְּנָהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפְרָצִים תֵּצֵאנָה, וְפָרָה יֵשָׁה נִגְרָה ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁה; pl. c. אִשִּׁי) m. burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁוָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁוָה, which see.

אִשׁוּן (only c. אִשׁוּן; same as אִישׁוּן) middle, depth בְּאִשׁוּן חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשְׁוֹר (pl. אִשְׁוֹרִים, c. אִשְׁוֹרִי) m. 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוֹרוֹ אָחֳזָה בְּגַלִּי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11: fig. moral path, conduct יָבִין לְאִשְׁוֹרֵי understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (= תְּאֵשִׁיר, which see) בַּת־אִשְׁוֹרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוֹר (sf. אִשְׁוֹרִי, אִשְׁוֹרִי) m. = אִשְׁוֹרִי 1, which see.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוֹרִים an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁוֹר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוֹרִי gent. an inhabitant of אִשְׁוֹר, which see.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. m.

אִשְׁוֹרָה (pl. sf. אִשְׁוֹרָה) f. support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁוֹרָה pr. n. an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁוֹרָה see אִשְׁוֹרָה.

אִשְׁוֹרִי (only pl. c. אִשְׁוֹרִי) m. raisin-cake (or = Talmudic אִשְׁוֹרִי flagon) (or wine-flagons) הַרְלִינִים אִשְׁוֹרִי the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos 3,1 אִשְׁוֹרִי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁוֹרִי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁוֹרָה (pl. אִשְׁוֹרָה) f. cake, pancake (= אִשְׁוֹרִי).

אִשְׁוֹרִי (c. אִשְׁוֹרִי) m. testicle אִשְׁוֹרִי אֶשְׁוֹרִי one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁכּוּז (pl. אִשְׁכּוּזֹת, c. אִשְׁכּוּזֹת and אִשְׁכּוּזֹת) m. 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁכּוּזֹת בְּעֵנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁכּוּזֹת הַנֶּגֶב the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) pr. n. a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁכּוּזִי pr. n. 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁכּוּזִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אִשְׁכָּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אִשְׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אִשְׁבָּ, אִשְׁשָׁ, אִשְׁשָׁ (*fut.* אִשְׁשָׁ, אִשְׁשָׁ) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וַיִּשְׁבּוּ מִזְבְּחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt וַיִּשְׁבּוּ אֵלֶיךָ לְפָנֶיךָ he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev.5,19; וַיִּשְׁבּוּ אֵלֶיךָ לְפָנֶיךָ and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַיִּשְׁבּוּ אֵלֶיךָ לְפָנֶיךָ and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev.5,4; כָּל אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁבּוּ אֵלֶיךָ all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

*Niph.* אִשְׁשָׁ to suffer for, to be punished וַיִּשְׁשׁוּ אֵלֶיךָ הַצֹּאן הַשֶּׁמֶר אֵלֶיךָ yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

*Hiph. imp.* אִשְׁשׁוּ to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) אִשְׁשׁוּ אֵלֶיךָ הַשֶּׁמֶר destroy them, O God Ps.5,11.

אִשְׁמָה (*pl.* אִשְׁמָה) *adj.* אִשְׁמָה guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַיִּשְׁמָה אֵלֶיךָ הַצֹּאן הַשֶּׁמֶר and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אִשְׁמָה (*sf.* אִשְׁמוּ, *c.* אִשְׁמָה, *pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהָבֵאתָ עָלֶיךָ אִשְׁמָה and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאִשְׁמוֹ who walketh in his transgressions Ps.68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass אִשְׁמָה and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering כֶּבֶשׂ הַצֹּאן הַשֶּׁמֶר the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אִשְׁמָה (*c.* אִשְׁמָה, *pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת, *c.* אִשְׁמוֹת) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass אִשְׁמָה כִּי-רַבָּה אִשְׁמָה לָנוּ for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאִשְׁמָת שַׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל-הַמַּאֲתָנוּ וְעַל-אִשְׁמָתָנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing בָּהּ לְאִשְׁמָהּ to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt הָעַם לְאִשְׁמָתוֹ to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrence of condemnation לְאִשְׁמָתוֹ יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr.28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering כִּי־יִשְׁמָתוֹ הַצֹּאן הַשֶּׁמֶר the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אִשְׁמָה *m. pl.* אִשְׁמָה darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אִשְׁמָה (*pl.* אִשְׁמָה) *a.* אִשְׁמָה watch, nigat-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשִׁית אִשְׁמָה the beginning of the watches Lam.2,19; אִשְׁמָה הַתְּיֻכָּה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאִשְׁמָת בֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָרְמוֹ עֵינַי אִשְׁמָה my eyes are awake.



before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אֲשַׁנָּב (*sf.* אֲשַׁנְבִי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אֲשַׁנָּה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֲשַׁעַן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשַׁף Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֲשַׁפִּים, Ch. אֲשַׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אֲשַׁפֶּה *f.* 1) quiver כְּנֵי אֲשַׁפְתִי the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֲשַׁפֹּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish הַאֲשַׁפֹּת שַׁעַר הַאֲשַׁפֹּת the dung-gate Neh.2,13; אֲשַׁפֹּת מִן הַדִּיבְרֵי אֲרָמִים from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy Is.2,8; הַשְּׁפֹת Neh.3,13 = הַאֲשַׁפֹּת — The *sing.* אֲשַׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֲשַׁפְתוֹת Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֲשַׁפֶּת, which see.

אֲשַׁפְנֵי *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֲשַׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אֲשַׁפְתַּי *f.* only *pl.* אֲשַׁפְתוֹת dung-hill, rubbish הַבְּקָרִי אֲשַׁפְתוֹת embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אֲשֶׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאֲשֶׁרֶנּוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּינָה and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

*Pl.* אֲשֶׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאֲלֵךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ רַעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאֲשֶׁר לְבָרְךָ לְדָבָר and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אֲשֶׁרוּ חֲמוּץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* מְאַשֶׁר guide, leader מְאַשְׁרֵיהֶם thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֲשֶׁר שְׂמֵחָה אֲנִי וְהִתְאַשְׁרֵנִי the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אֲשֶׁרוֹנֵי בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

*Pl.* אֲשֶׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וְהַמְאַשְׁרֵי מְבַלְעֵים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאֲשֶׁר בְּאֶרֶץ הָאֲדָמָה he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מְאַשֶׁר made happy וְהַמְאַשֶׁר מְאַשֶׁר and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֲשֶׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אֲשֶׁרִי happiness וְהַמְאַשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֲשֶׁרִי, *f.* אֲשֶׁרִי happy art thou.

אֲשֶׁרִי (*sf.* אֲשֶׁרִי) *m.* happiness בְּאֲשֶׁרִי to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אֲשֶׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אֲשֶׁר, אֲשֶׁר see אֲשֶׁר, אֲשֶׁר.

אֲשֶׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which  
 אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת who was [set] over  
 the house 1K.16,9; הַאֲשֶׁרִים אֲשֶׁר  
 הָאָרֶץ the men who went with  
 me Gen.14,24; הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶה  
 the land that I will show thee  
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשְׁרָאֵל עַל-בֵּיתִי  
 and he said to him who was  
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16;  
 וְשָׂתִית מִמָּאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן הַנְּעָרִים  
 and drink of that which the young  
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This  
 pronoun being indeclinable its  
 cases are indicated by pronomi-  
 nal suffixes of words following  
 it: אֲשֶׁר קָצְרוּ whose harvest Jb.  
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר פָּלְאוּ whom he shut up  
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which  
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בֵּי  
 in which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where  
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תִּלְבְּנִי... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תִּלְבְּנִי  
 whither thou goest... and where thou  
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר-שָׁם where;  
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר  
 from where.— 3) *conj. a)* if, when  
 אֲשֶׁר if a ruler should sin  
 Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֲלֵיהֶם when he  
 said unto them Is.28,12. *b)* that  
 אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that  
 Num.9,20; עַקֵּב אֲשֶׁר because that  
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.  
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; כַּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵלָה *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

וַיִּשְׂרָאֵלָה = v. 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה *f. 1)* Ashera, a Phenician goddess of fortune (=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרָה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרָה a. אֲשֶׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרָא Ch. *m.* wall, building.

אֲשֶׁשׁ only *Hathp.* הִתְאֲשֵׁשׁ to show oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁת *f* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)

אִשָּׁת גִּבְלָא the untimely birth of a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל *pr n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵלָה *gent.* of אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19 (from שָׂדֶר, which see).

אֲשֶׁתֹּן *pr n. m.*

אֲשֶׁת־מָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁת־מוֹעַד *pr n.* = אֲשֶׁת־מִדָּה.

אֵת Ch. (*pl.* אֵתִין, *def.* אֵתִיָּא; *sf.* אֵתִי) *m. sign.* wonder.

אֵת see אֵתָהּ.

אֵתָהּ (*אֵתָהּ*) *pron. f* thou. See also אֵתִי.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִי; *pl.* אֵתִים a. אֵתִים) *m.* plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (אֵתִי) particle used: 1) as a personal pronoun accusative, with *sf.* אֵתִי or אֵתִי me, אֵתָהּ, אֵתָהּ thee, אֵתָהּ, אֵתָהּ her, אֵתָנוּ, אֵתָנוּ us, אֵתָכֶם, אֵתָכֶם, rarely אֵתָכֶם you, אֵתָם, אֵתָם rarely אֵתָכֶם a. אֵתָהֶם them; once אֵתָכֶם in the nominative case: אֵתָכֶם אֵתָכֶם ye are not to me (i. e. ye do not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתָם Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign of the accusative case: וּבְנָהּ אֵתִי and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּשְׁטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת מִי whom? אֶת־אֲשֶׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יָפֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַפְּרִיגָל נָפַל אֶל־הַמַּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מְקוֹם כִּסֵּאִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם (rarely אִתְּנוּ, אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמוֹ־אֲלֵהּ with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אֶת־ עִשׂוֹ they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֶלְיָת which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלַכּוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־יָתִיב אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הַהֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; הָיָה אִתּוֹ he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יָשׁ אִתּוֹ there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יָתִי II.

אתָ see אִתְּךָ.

אתָ Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָא) to come.

*Aph.* הֵבִיתִי (*inf.* הֵבִיטָה) to bring.

*Hoph.* הֵבִיטָה (*f.* הֵבִיטָה; *pl.* הֵבִיטוּ) to be brought.

אתְּבַעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

בִּגְתָא, גִּתָּא, וַיָּבֵאתָ (*fut.* וַיָּבֵאתָ, אָבֵאתָ, אָבֵאתָ, *pl.* וַיָּבֵאתוּ or וַיָּבֵאתִי; *imp. pl.* אָבֵאתִי) to come, to come to pass אָבֵאתָנוּ לָךְ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָבְדָהּ אֲנִי אֶתְּבַעַל unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פֶּסַד פֶּסַדְתִּי וַיָּבֵאתָנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וַיָּבֵאתִי the coming events Is 44,7.

*Heph.* הָבֵאתָ (*for* הֵבֵאתָ) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵבִיטוּ Is.21,14.

אתָ (*אתָּה* a. *אתָּה* a. *אתָּה*) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָךְ: יָמְךָ גַּם־אֶתְּךָ thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אֵת.

אתון (*c.* אֵתוֹן; *pl.* אֵתוֹנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אתון Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתוק see אֵתִיק.

אתִי Ktib for אֵתִי, occurring in seven places.

אתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) = אֵיטִי 1Chr.11,31.

אתִיק a. אֵתִיק (*pl.* אֵתִיקִים; *sf.* אֵתִיקָהּ) Ez.41,15 for אֵתִיקִי *m.* gallery, stair.

אתֶם (*f.* אֵתֶם a. אֵתֶם) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: וַיִּפְגְּרוּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם as for you, your carcasses Num.14 32.

אתם *pr. n.* a place on the border of the Arabian desert Ex.13,20.

אתמול, אתמול, אתמול *adv.* 1) long since, of old 1S.10,11; Is.30,33. — 2) yesterday 1S.4,7; Ps.90,4.

אתנה see אתם.

אתנה *f.* reward Hos.2,14.

אתני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6.26.

אתנן *a.* אתנני (*sf.* אתננה, אתננה; *pl.* אתננים) *m.* gift, present אתנן זונה a harlot's gift Deut.23,19.

אתר *Ch. m.* 1) trace Dan.2,35. — 2) place, spot Ezr.6,7; אתר רי the place where 6,3.

אתרים *pr. n.* a place in the south of Palestine Num.21,1.

## ב

ב the second letter of the alphabet, called *Beth* בית = בית house, tent, from its original similarity to the form of a tent; as a numeral ב = 2, ב = 2,000.

ב (combined with the *def. art.* ב, ב, ב; *sf.* ב, ב; *and f.* ב, ב; ב, ב; ב, ב; *f.* ב, ב; ב, ב; *or* ב, ב, *f.* ב) *pref.* expressing: 1) midst: in, within, among בבית in a house; בשעריך within thy gates Ex. 20,10; בנשים among women Cant.5,9. — 2) closeness: at, by, on, upon, to בשער at the gate; בבאר by the well 1S.29,1; בהרם on Horeb 1K.8,9; בסוסים upon horses Is.66,20; בפנים בפנים face to face Deut.5,4; in relation to time: בהשית in the beginning; ביום on the day; with *inf.*: when אלהיך when thy enemy falleth Pr.24,17. — 3) attachment: to לבקב to cleave to, להסתבב to be joined to, etc. — 4) encounter: against נלחם to fight against, להקרה to be kindled against (of anger), etc — 5) accompaniment: with בלחמו the

tree with its fruit Jer.11,19. — 6) instrumentality: with, by בהרב with the sword Jos.10,11; ביד משה by the hand of Moses Num.15,23. — 7) exchange: for בבתך for money Deut.2,6; בבתך for thy daughter Gen.29,18. — 8) manner: בהפזון with haste, hastily Ex.12,11; בשלתי quietly 2S.3,27. — 9) cause: because of, for בתאמת he died because of his sin Num.27,3; בצמא for thirst Is.50,2.

ב Ch. *prep.* ביהוד in Judea Ezr.5,1; בידים with the hands Dan.2,34.

באה *f.* entrance Ez.8,5.

באיש *Ch. adj.* bad Ezr.4,12.

באר *Pi.* באר (*imp.* באר) 1) to engrave Hab.2,2. — 2) to explain Deut.1,5.

באר (*pl.* בארות, *c.* בארות *a.* בארות) *f.* 1) pit Gen.14,10. — 2) well Gen. 26,19. — 3) *pr. n. a)* a place between Jerusalem and Shechem. *b)* a station of the Israelites in the desert. *c)* באר אלים prob. = באר *b.* באר *d)* באר לחי ראי a well in the des-

ert. *e*) קָאָר שָׁבַע a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בָּאָר (from בָּאָר = בּוֹר) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* בְּאֵרוֹת.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin;

*gent.* בְּאֵרְתִּי, בְּרִתִּי. — 2) בְּאֵרוֹת בְּגִי-יִשְׂרָאֵל a station of the Israelites in the desert; also בְּגִי-יִשְׂרָאֵל.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — 2) another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאָשׁ (*fut.* יִבְאֵשׁ) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

*Niph.* נִבְאָשׁ to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with בָּ, אֵת) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

*Hiph.* הִבְאִישׁ (*fut.* יִבְאִישׁ) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* ... אֶת-רֵיחִי to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — יִבְאִישׁ Pr.13,5 = יִבִּישׁ *Hiph.* I. of בּוֹשׁ I.

*Hithp.* הִתְבְּאָשׁ to become odious or repugnant (with עִם).

בָּאָשׁ *Ch.* to be evil or bad בָּאָשׁ יְלוּתִי it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאָשׁ (*sf.* בָּאִישׁ, בָּאִשָּׁם) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאָשׁ *m.* only *pl.* בְּאִשִּׁים bad grapes.

בְּאִשָּׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאַתֵּר *Ch. prep.* אַתֵּר דָּנָא after this Dan.7,6.

בְּבֶרֶךְ (*e.* בְּבֵת) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בְּבֵת עֵינַי pupil of the eye Zech.2, 12; shortened בֵּת עֵינַי Ps.17,8 a, Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּבָבֶל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. —

2) Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — 3) Persia including Babylonia; hence מֶלֶךְ בְּבָבֶל with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבִלְיָ *Ch. gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* בְּבִלְיָא.

בַּגְּ *Ez.*25,7 *Ktib* for בּוֹ booty (others: food).

בְּגָד (*fut.* יִבְגֹּד, יִבְגֹּד) *prop.* to cover,

from which בְּגָדָא a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless בְּגַדְי אֲנִי those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. *Stb.*: those who cover themselves with impiety); אֲחֵי בְּגָדוּ כְמוֹ נַחַל my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; אֲבֹן בְּגָדָה אִשָּׁה מֵרַעָה even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with בָּ towards, against: כָּל-רֵעֵיהָ בְּגָדוּ כֶּהָה all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; מָדוּעַ נִבְגַּד אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also בְּגָדָה 2.

בְּגָדָה (*sf.* בְּגָדִי, without Dagesh in דָּ;

*pl.* בְּגָדִים, once בְּגָדוֹת, *c.* בְּגָדִי) *m.* 1) covering, garment, dress, robe. — 2) deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בְּגָד to deal treacherously  
 וְכָל-בְּנֵי בְגָד all those who deal  
 treacherously Jer.12,1; וְכָל-בְּנֵי  
 בְּגָדוֹת and the faithless deal treach-  
 erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a  
 traitorous garment).

בְּגָדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl* deceit, treach-  
 ery, faithlessness.

בְּגָדוֹת *adj.* only *f.* בְּגָדוֹת treacherous,  
 faithless.

בְּגָדוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בְּגָדוֹת *prep.* for the sake of; see גָּלָל.

בְּגָדוֹת *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּגָדוֹת *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּד 1. (from בָּרַד; *pl.* בְּדִים, *c.* בְּדֵי) *m.*

1) separable part בְּד בְּד part by

part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדֵי עוֹרֵי

the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמַּטֵּה

בְּדֵי out of the branch of her

boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff

לְבָנִים לְשֵׂאתָ אֹתָהּ for the staves

to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-

ment, chamber בְּדֵי שָׂאֵל to the

compartments of the nether world

Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* לְבַד sepa-

rately, apart, besides, except, alone;

*sf.* לְבַדִּי; לְבַדְךָ; לְבַדָּהּ; לְבַדָּהוּ; לְבַדְכֶם;

לְבַדְכֶם; לְבַדְכֶם; לְבַדְכֶם; לְבַדְכֶם;

sometimes לְבַדְכֶם (I alone, by

myself; thou alone, by thyself,

etc.); מִלְבַד except, besides עוֹד

אֵין עוֹד מִלְבַד there is none besides him

Deut.4,35.

בְּד II. (*pl.* בְּדִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בְּד III. *m.* only *pl.* בְּדִים invention,  
 lie, idle talk, brag; liar בְּדֵי  
 לֹא בְּדֵי but his lies shall not be so  
 ls.16,6.

בְּדָא to invent, to devise falsely  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּדָא מִלְּבֹי which he falsely  
 devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;  
*pt. sf.* בְּדָא Neh.6,8 for בְּדָאם .

בְּדָד to be separated; only *pt.* בְּדָד  
 lonely, solitary בְּדָד עַל-גֹּן  
 like a solitary bird on a house-  
 top Ps.102,8; אֵין בְּדָד כְּמִיעָדֵי  
 and none shall be solitary in his  
 meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:  
 there is not a single one etc.).

בְּדָד *adv.* separately, alone; also  
 לְבַדְדָּהּ .

בְּדָד *pr. n. m.*

בְּדָד see בְּדֵי .

בְּדָדָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדָדָה *m.* prop. something separated  
 (from בְּדָד), hence: slag, lead-alloy,  
 tin וְאֶסְיָה בְּדָדָה וְאֶסְיָה and I shall  
 remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶבֶן  
 הַבְּדָדָה Zech.4,10 tin-weight, plum-  
 met.

בְּדָל *Niph.* נִבְדָל (*fut.* יִבְדָל) to be  
 separated, excluded, set apart  
 וְיִבְדָל מִקְהַל הַגּוֹיָה shall be sepa-  
 rated (excluded) from the con-  
 gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;  
 הַגְּדִילוּ מִתּוֹךְ הַעֲבָדָה separate your-  
 selves from the midst of the con-  
 gregation Num 16,21; מִן-בְּנֵי  
 נִבְדָלוּ of the Gadites there sepa-  
 rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

*Hiph.* הִבְדִּיל (fut. יִבְדִּיל, pt. מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיִּבְדֵּל מִבְּרֵיחַ וּמִמַּיִם לְמַיִם and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאֵוֶר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל לְהַבְדִּיל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בְּדֵל *m.* only *c.* part, flap אָזְן בְּדֵל tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדִלְחָה *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בְּדוֹן (for בְּדוֹדָן) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּדַק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) וְלִבְדֹק וְלִתְמֵן הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בְּדָק (בְּדָקָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּדָקָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּדַר to spread, to scatter.

בְּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהֵט *m.* white marble. alabaster.

בְּהִילוֹ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהַל *Niph.* נִבְהַל (fut. יִבְהַל) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified וְנִבְהַלְתִּי מֵרְאוֹת I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3;— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהוֹן נִבְהַל he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

*Pi.* בִּהַל (inf. בְּהַל, fut. יִבְהַל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהַלֵּה פַחַד פְּתָאוֹם and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jh.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָהֵת לָהּ וַיִּבְהַל... and be made haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל- תִּבְהַל בְּרוּחַךְ לְבָעוֹס be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

*Pu.* בָּהַל (pt. מִבְהַל) to be hastened וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהַלִּים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהַלֵּת Ktib Pr.20,21 for מִבְהַלֵּת hastily gotten.

*Hiph.* הִבְהִיל (fut. יִבְהִיל) 1) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁבֵּי הַבְּהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהַל *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

*Ithp.* הִתְבְּהַל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבְּהַלָּה in haste.

*Itpa.* to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבְּהַל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהַלָּה (*pl.* בְּהַלּוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֵמַת ; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה, *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמוֹת as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּהֵן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּהֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּהֵן בְּהֵן, which see.

בְּהֵק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרַת (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* באָ ; *inf.* באָ a. בוא ; *imp.* בוא a. באָ , *f.* באִי , *pl.* באוּ ; *fut.* 3 s. יבוא a. יבוא , *f.* תבוא 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive באָ אֵלַי אֵלַי אֵלַי whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבוֹא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; באוּ שְׂעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; באִי שַׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; באִי אֵלַי those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמֵים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁהּ to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. b) בוא אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. c) בוא בְּאֵנָשִׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. d) בוא בְּדָמַיִם to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. e) לְכָל יְבוֹא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18 *f)* בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11.— *verb.* n. בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוֹא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בְּאַחַד נְגַרְךָ as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19.— 2) to come to pass בָּא אֶשֶׁר כָּל יְבוֹא יָבֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כָּבֵא פְחָדְכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כָּבֵא עֲלֵיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* יבאנוּ וּבאנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאָתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

*Hiph.* הִבִּיא (1 הִבִּיאָתִי , 2 הִבִּיאָתְךָ , before *sf.* also הִבִּיאָתִי ; *inf.* הִבֵּא a. הִבֵּא ; *imp.* הִבֵּא , *f.* הִבֵּיאִ ; *fut.* יבִּיא , וַיִּבֵּא , וַיִּבֵּא 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in. to bring אֶל-הַתְּבָחָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהִבִּיאָתְךָ אֶת-הַכִּפְרִים and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבִּיא אֶל-גִּזְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבִּיאָתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרָיִם and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9.— 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass רָעָה רָעָה אָבִיא עֲלֵיהֶם I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; דַּבַּרְתִּי אֶף אֲבִיאָנָה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11.— 3) to obtain וַיִּבִּיא



לִבְכָה חֲכָמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

*Hoph.* הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְאָת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in בְּבִלְיָה יוּבָאוּ unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בַּמַּיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

בוז I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּז; *fut.* יִבּוּז) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בוז II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn.— 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בּוּזִי. b) another person.

בוזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בוּךְ only *Niph.* נִבּוּךְ to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְּךְ (*pl.* נִבְּכִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בּוֹל *m.* 1) produce, fruit.— 2) block, log בּוֹל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig).— 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מִרְחֶשֶׁן.

בין see בֵּין.

בוּזָה *pr. n. m.*

בוּזִי *pr. n. m.* = בָּזִי.

בוּס (*fut.* יִבוּס; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zech.10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוּס עַמִּים כְּאָפִי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נִפְשׁ שְׂבֻעָה תָבוּס; נִפְתָּה the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

*Pi.* בּוּסָם to tread down, to trample on.

*Hoph.* to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָסַר מוּבָסַר as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

*Hithp.* to be trampled on מְתַבּוּסָתָה מְתַבּוּסָתָה trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בוּזִי *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בוּזִי *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בוּקָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בוּקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקָר).

בוּר prop. to bore, to dig, hence לְבוּר Ec.9,1 to search out, to examine.

בוּר (*pl.* בּוּרוֹת) *m.* 1) pit.— 2) cistern, well (= בְּאֵר).— 3) grave יוֹרְדֵי בּוּר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1.— 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also הַבּוּר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16.— בּוּר Jb 9,30 = בַּר, which see.

בוּשׁ I (*pret.* בּוּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* בּוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ; *fut.* יִבוּשׁ, יִבוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disapointed לֹא-עֲתָה יָבוּשׁ לֹא-עֲתָה יָבוּשׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; רָא תְבוּשִׁי מִכָּל-רָא תְבוּשִׁי מִכָּל-רָא thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3, 11; *fig.* of the sun; וְבוּשָׁה הַחֲמָה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חָרוּ וְבוּשׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וַיִּבְשׂוּ when they rise let them be embarrassed Is.109.

28.— **בוש** Hos.13,15 = **יִבֹשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

**Hiph.** I. **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ**) 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי עָנִי** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מְשַׁנְּאֵינוּ** those that hate us thou puttest to shame 44,8. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע וְיָבֵישׁ וְיִרְחֹפֵיר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **יִבִּישׁ**); *pt.* **מְבִישׁ**, *f.* **מְבִישָׁה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

**Hiph.** II. **הִיבִישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבַשׁ** **Hiph.** 2).

**Hithp.** **הִתְבֹּשֵׁשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

**בֹּזֵז** II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחְלוּ עַד-רֹבוֹשׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

**Pi.** **בֹּשֵׁשׁ** same as **Kal** **בֹּשֵׁשׁ** **מֵדוּעַ בֹּשֵׁשׁ** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

**בִּישָׁה** *f.* shame, disgrace.

**בִּוְתָה** Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וּבְתָה מְנוּחָה** and he passed the night fasting Dan 3,19.

**בַּז** *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

**בָּזָא** (only 3 *pl.* **בָּזְאוּ**) to cut through **אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אַרְצוֹ** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

**בָּזָה** *fut.* **יִבְזֶה**, **וַיִּבְזֶה**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl. sf.* **בִּזְוִי**; *pt.* **בִּזְוִי** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתִּבְזֶה לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

**וַיִּבְזֶה עָלֵינוּ** and they jeered at us Neb.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בִּזְוִי רִרְכִּיו** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

**Niph.** **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזִים**) to be despised.

**Hiph. inf.** **הִבְזֹת** to make contemptible.

**בְּזוּהַ** *adj.* (only *c.* **בְּזוּהַ**) **נִפְשׁוֹ** despised by every person Is.49,7.

**בְּזוּהַ** *f.* booty, prey.

**בָּזַז** (1 *pl.* **בָּזְזוּ** *a.* **בָּזְזוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹז**; *inf.* **יִבְזֹזוּ**) to rob, to plunder.

**Niph.** **נִבְזַז** (*inf.* **הִבְזֹזוּ**) to be robbed.

**Pu.** **בִּזְזוּ** to be plundered.

**בְּזִיּוֹן** *m.* contempt.

**בְּזִיּוֹתֵיהָ** *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

**בְּזָק** *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

**בְּזִיקָה** *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

**בָּזַר** (= **בָּזַר**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹר**) to scatter.—

**Pi.** **בָּזַר** to scatter.

**בְּזִתָּא** *pr. n. m.*

**בְּחֹן** *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּחַן**).

**בְּחִין** (*pl. sf.* **בְּחִינָיו**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

**בְּחֹרֵר** (*pl.* **בְּחֹרֵרִים**, *c.* **בְּחֹרֵרִי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

**בְּחֹרֹת** *pl.* see **בְּחֹרֵרִים**.

**בְּחֹרִים** *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

**בְּחִין** Ktib Is.23,13 for **בָּחִין**, which see.

בְּחִיר (*c.* בְּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בְּחַל to feel abhorrence נִפְשָׁם בְּחָהּ נִפְשָׁם בְּחָהּ  
 כִּי their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8

*Pu. pt.* מְבַחֵלָה 1r.20,21 dis-  
 gusted (Kri מְבַחֵלָה, from בְּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בָּחֵן) to try, to  
 prove, to test, to examine.

*Neph.* נִבְחָנוּ (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to  
 be tried. — בָּחַן Ez 21,18 is usually  
 regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered:  
 it was tried, proved, etc; *acc.* to  
 some it is the noun בָּחֵן, which see.

בָּחֵן *m.* trial, proof אֲבָן בָּחֵן stone  
 of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-  
 stone) Is.28,16; כִּי בָחֵן for it is a  
 trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחַר; *imp.* בָּחַר) 1) to try,  
 to prove בְּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּבוֹר עֵינַי I have  
 tried thee in the crucible of af-  
 fliction Is.48,10. — 2) to choose,  
 to select וַיִּבְחַר-לֵוִי and he chose  
 to himself 1S.17,40; בָּחַר לָךְ אַחַת  
 בָּחַר choose for thyself one of  
 them 2S.24,12. — 3) to like, to de-  
 sire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עֵבְדִי all that  
 thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39. —  
*pt.* בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי) a) chosen  
 בָּחֹרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel  
 1S.26,2. b) excellent בָּחֹרִים כְּאַרְזֵי  
 עֵדֶן excellent like the cedars Cant.5,  
 15.

*Niph.* נִבְחַר to be chosen בָּחַר  
 בָּחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with  
 מֵן to be better than, to be pre-  
 ferred וְנִבְחַר מָוֶת מֵחַיִּים and death  
 shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

*Pu.* בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בְּחָרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בְּחָרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin  
 1 k. 2, 8; *gent.* בְּחָרֹמִי 1 Chr, 11, 33,  
 for which בְּרָחֵמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בָּטָא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא; *pt.* בִּיטָה) to talk;  
*pt.* בִּיטָה idle talk-  
 er Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בָּטֵא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא)  
 to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּטַח 1. to extend, to be thick (Ar.  
 בָּטַח thick), whence אֲבָטִיחַ.

בָּטַח 11. (*fut.* יִבְטֵחַ; *imp.* בָּטַח; *pt.*  
 בָּטַח, *f.* בְּטָחָה) to trust, to confide,  
 to rely (with בָּ, עַל, אֵל, אֱלֹהִים), to feel  
 secure; *pt. p.* בָּטוּחַ secure. — *Hiph.*  
 הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּטִיחַ) to  
 make secure, to cause to rely.

בְּטָח 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח  
 א. בְּטָח *adv.* securely, safely. — 2)  
*pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in  
 אֲרָם צוּבָא.

בְּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּטָחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.  
 See also טָחוֹת.

בְּטָל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be  
 idle. — *Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.*  
 בָּטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hin-  
 der.

בָּטֵן (*בָּטֵן* *sf.* בְּטֵנִי) *f.* 1) belly,  
 stomach. — 2) womb, the inmost. —  
 3) protuberance on pillars.

בְּטָנָה (only *pl.* בְּטָנִים) *m.* pistaci-  
 nut.

בְּטָנִים *pr. n.* a place in *Gen.*

בִּי *interj.* pray! בִּי אֲדַבֵּר pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּינִיתָ a. בִּינִיתִי 1, בִּינִיתָ 2, בִּינִיתָ a. בִּינִיתָ; *fut.* בִּינִיתָ; *imp.* בִּינִיתָ, *pl.* בִּינִיתוּ 1) to understand, to comprehend וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינִיתוּ נָא זֹאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֶל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בִּינִיתָ, *pl.* בִּינִיתִם Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel וְיִחַלְף וְלֹא אָבִין לִי were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; כְּמָרָם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם בְּמָדָר before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

*Neph.* בִּינִיתָ (1 s. וְנִבְנִיתָ) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. בִּינִיתָ בְּדָבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

*Pi.* בִּינִיתָ to watch over, to guard וְסָבַבְנֶהּ וְיִבְנִינֶהּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

*Hiph.* בִּינִיתָ (*inf.* בִּינִיתָ; *fut.* בִּינִיתָ a. בִּינִיתָ, as in *Kal*; *imp.* בִּינִיתָ, *pl.* בִּינִיתוּ) 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain וְיִבְנִיתָ הַבְּרִיִּים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; וְיִבְנִיתָ נְהִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; וְיִבְנִיתָ נִינִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; וְיִבְנִיתָ דָּבָר Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish וְיִבְנִיתָ אֲמָרֵי בִינָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.i, 2; וְיִבְנִיתָ בֵּין מַיִם לְרַע, 2,

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* בִּינִיתָ intelligent, skilled.

*Hithp.* בִּינִיתָ to consider, to give heed, to understand לֹא אָבִין my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֶנּוּ when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מְאִדְּכֵנּוּ Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (acc. Stb: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין 1) *m.* (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינֵינוּ; *pl.* בֵּינֵינוּ) interval, space between, midst אֶל-בֵּינֵינוּ, אֶל-בֵּינֵינוּ in the midst; מֵבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵינוּ; *pl.* בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵינוּ) between, among בֵּין מַיִם לְמַיִם between waters and waters Gen 1,6; בֵּין אַרְיִוֹת among lions Ez.19,2

בֵּין Ch. *prep.* between.

בִּינָה (*c.* בִּינָה; *pl.* בִּינֵינָה) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only *pl.* בִּיצָיִם) *f.* egg.

בָּרָה (Kri for בָּרָה Jer.6,7) = בָּרָה, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (*def.* בִּירָה) *f.* fortress

בִּירְנִית (בִּירְנִיתִּים *pl.*) *f.* castle 2Chr. 27, 4.

בֵּית (*c.* בְּיָוִי; with *loc* בֵּיתָה, *c.* בֵּיתָה; *pl.* בֵּיתִים, *c.* בֵּיתִי *m.* 1) house, tent Gen. 33, 17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S. 11, 2; 1K. 4, 6; Est. 1, 9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6, 5 a, 37; Mic. 3, 12; בֵּית הַסֵּהר prison Gen. 39, 20; בֵּית בָּתִּיבֹת place of the paths, i. e. cross-road Pr. 8, 2; בֵּית הַקְּבֻרֹת place of graves, burial ground Neh. 2, 3; בֵּית עוֹלָם house of eternity, i. e. the grave Ec. 12, 5; בֵּית הַחַיִּים לְכָל־חַיִּי house of assembly for all the living, i. e. the grave Jb. 30, 23; בֵּיתֵי חֹמֶר houses of clay, i. e. mortal bodies 4, 19; בֵּית עַבְבִּישׁ spider's web 8, 14. — 2) receptacle, capacity לְבַדִּים בֵּיתִים receptacles for the staves Ex. 37, 14; בֵּיתֵי הַנֶּחֱשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is. 3, 20; בֵּיתֵי קִיאָתִים capacity of two seahs 1K. 18, 32. — 3) household, family, race, people בֵּיתְךָ וּבֵיתֵי אֶתְּךָ thou and all thy household Gen. 7, 1; בֵּית בְּנֵה דֵּוֹת Dent. 25, 9 and בֵּית עֵשָׂה בֵּית 2S. 7, 11 to found a family; בֵּית אָב household of the father, family; בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל R 4, 11 the people of Israel. — 4) interior, the inside, within מִבְּנֵי from within 1K. 6, 16; with *loc.* בֵּיתָה inward Ex. 28, 26.

בֵּית *c.* of בְּיָת, occurs in many compound names of places, the most important of which are: בֵּית אֶן in Benj. Jos. 7, 2. — בֵּית־אֶן on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen. 28, 19; *gent.* בֵּית הָאֶלִי 1K. 16, 34. — בֵּית אֶן in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — בֵּית מְעוֹן in Reuben Jos. 13, 17. — בֵּית קְרָאִי in Simeon 1Chr. 4, 31. — בֵּית on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud. 7, 24. — בֵּית בְּנֵה in Judah 1Chr. 2, 51 (= בְּנֵה Jos. 15, 36). — בֵּית גְּדֵרָה see גְּדֵרָה. — בֵּית דְּבָרִים in Moab Jer. 48, 23. — בֵּית דְּבָרִים Jer. 48, 22 — בֵּית דְּבָרִים two cities, one in Judah Jos. 15, 41, the other in Asher 19, 27 — בֵּית הַשִּׁמֹּנִית in Reuben Jos. 13, 20. — בֵּית הַבְּרָכָה in Judah Jer. 6, 1. — בֵּית הַמְּרֹקָה a village near Jerusalem 2S. 15, 17. — בֵּית הַמְּרֹקָה a city in Simeon Jos. 19, 5. — בֵּית הַמְּרֹקָה a city in Asher Jos. 19, 27. — בֵּית הַמְּרֹקָה a city on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos. 15, 6; 18, 22. — בֵּית הַרְגָּם in Gad Jos. 13, 27 (= בֵּית הַרְגָּם Num. 32, 36). — בֵּית הַשְּׂמֹנֶה in Manasseh Jud. 7, 22. — בֵּית הַתְּרָה in Benjamin Jos. 18, 19. — בֵּית הַתְּנָן in Judah or Dan 1K. 4, 9. — בֵּית הַרְוִין two cities in Ephraim Jos. 16, 5; 21, 22. — בֵּית בְּרָךְ in Judah 1S. 7, 11. — בֵּית לְבָאִית see לְבָאִית. — בֵּית לְעֵפְרָה see לְעֵפְרָה. — בֵּית לָחֶם a town in Judah 1S. 16, 4; Jud. 17, 7, another in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* בֵּית הַלְּחָמִי 1S. 16, 1. — בֵּית מְלוֹאִי see מְלוֹאִי. — בֵּית מְעוֹן see מְעוֹן. — בֵּית מְעוֹן see מְעוֹן. — בֵּית מְעוֹן in Gad Num. 32, 36 (see מְעוֹן). — בֵּית עֵדֶן on mount Lebanon Am. 1, 5. — בֵּית עֵזְמוֹת see עֵזְמוֹת. — בֵּית עֵזְמוֹת in Judah Jos. 15, 59. — בֵּית עֵזְמוֹת in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38. — בֵּית עֵזְמוֹת near Samaria 2K. 10, 12 (see עֵזְמוֹת). — בֵּית פְּלָטָה in Judah Jos. 15, 27; *gent.* בֵּית פְּלָטָה 2S. 23, 26. — בֵּית פְּעוֹר in Moab Deut. 4, 46 (see פְּעוֹר). — בֵּית צוֹר in Issachar Jos. 19, 21. — בֵּית רְחוֹב in Judah Jos. 15, 58. — בֵּית שִׁשָּׁן in Issachar 2S. 10, 6. — בֵּית שִׁשָּׁן in Manasseh Jos. 17, 11 (= בֵּית שִׁשָּׁן 1S. 31, 10; 2S. 21, 12). — בֵּית שִׁשָּׁן a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בְּיָר הַשְּׁמֵשִׁי 1S. 6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos 19, 38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d*) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תַּפְּחִים in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָא, בְּיָתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתָן *c.* (בְּיָתָן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בְּבָאָ (pl. בְּבָאָים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S 5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca הַבְּבָאָ the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping. from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכּוּ, בָּכוּ, בְּכֹת, בְּכֹת) to weep, to weep for Num. 11,13; Jer. 22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam 1,16.

*Pi.* בָּכָה (*pt.* מְבָכָה, *f.* מְבָכָה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּבוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְבָּרִי I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; אֶתְבָּרִי מוֹת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb. 18, 13: אֶתְבָּרִי רְשָׁעִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is. 14,30.

בְּבוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּבוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תְּאֵנֵי בְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּבוֹרָה see בְּכָהָה.

בְּבוֹרָת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בְּבוֹרָת *f.* weeping בְּבוֹת אֵלֹן the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בְּבִי (*sf.* בְּבִי; *sf.* בְּבִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מִמְּבִי נְהָרוֹת חֲבֵשׁ he restrained the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּבִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּבִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּבִית (= בְּבִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בְּבִיר *Pi.* בְּבִיר (*fut.* יִבְבֵּר) 1) to produce anew פְּרִי לְחַדְרָשׁוֹ יִבְבֵּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבָבֵר Deut. 21,16 to make as first born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

*Pu.* בְּבִיר to be born first Lev.27,26.

*Hiph.* הִבְבִּיר to bear a first child;

*pt.* מִבְּבִירָה Jer 4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בְּבִיר (*pl. c.* בְּבִירִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בְּבִירָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num 26, 35; *gent.* בְּבִירִי *ib.*

בְּבִירָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,35, Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּבוֹרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּבוֹרָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֵּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly יֵעִילוּ בֵּל they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֵּל יִקְוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֵּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40, 24; בֵּל-עַלְיָה Ps 16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee: see the rendering of the whole verse under טִיבָה).

בֵּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בְּעַל = בְּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is 46,1.

בְּבִיא Ch. only *Pa.* בְּבִיא to vex to afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאֵן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאֲשֶׁצַר see בְּלֹאֲשֶׁצַר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.* מִבְּלִיג) 1) to cause to break forth אֲבָלִיגָה הַמְּבָלִיג שׁוֹד עַל־עֵצוֹ who causeth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה מְעַט that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb. n.* מְבָלִיגִיתִי cheering up מְבָלִיגִיתִי יִגוֹן I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.

בְּלֹבָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּלֹבֵי Neh.10,9.

בְּבֹרֵד *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *verb. n.* בְּלָה) 1) to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old יִבְלָה דְּכָרֵב יִבְלָה decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; שְׂמֹלֶתָהּ לֹא בָלְתָה thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בָּלְתִי after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.

*Pa.* בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *inf.* בְּלוֹת) 1) to cause to wear out בָּלָה בְּשָׂרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy בְּעֵשֶׂה יְדֵיהֶם וְיָבִלוּ the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— 3) to pass, to spend (time) יָבִלוּ יְמֵיהֶם בְּטוֹב they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בְּלָה (*pl.* בְּלִים; *f.* בְּלָה, *pl.* בְּלוֹת) *adj.* worn out, old.

בְּלָה *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעֵלָה, which see.

בְּלָה only *Ktib pt. pl.* מִבְּלָהִים Ezr 4,4 (for מִבְּהָלִים, see בְּהָל).

בְּלָהָה (*pl.* בְּלָהוֹת, *c.* בְּלָהוֹת) *f.* terror, fright בְּלָהוֹת מְלִיךָ king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בְּלָהָה *pr. n. f.*

בְּלָהֵן *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִי *Ch. m.* tax.

בְּרוֹי (only *c. pl.* בְּלוֹיִי or בְּלוֹיֵי) *m.* worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלֹמִישֶׁצַר *pr. n.* surname of Daniel at the Babylonian court.

בְּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation מִשְׁחַת בְּרִי from the pit of perdition Is.38,17.

בְּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without בְּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,18; בְּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; בְּלִי הַפּוֹכֵה unturned 7,8; בְּלִי־בָקָר without money Jb.31,39; בְּרִי שֵׁם without a name 30,8; בְּרִי הַשֶּׁהָרָה Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בְּבִלְיַת דַּעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,16; לְבִלְיַת חֶק without measure Is.5,14; לְבִלְיַת חַת fearless Jb.41,25; מִבְּלִי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: אֵין הַמְּבָלִי אֵין is it because there is not Ex.14,11; לֹא יִמְצָא that he may not find out Ec.3,11; עַד בְּלִי till not, till without; עַל בְּלִי because not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* בָּה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דְּבַר בְּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6. — 2) destruction נַחְלֵי בְּלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

וַיִּבְרַח בְּחִמְרִים (יָבַל. *fut.*) 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֵׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5. — 2) to confound וַיִּבְרַח שָׁם שְׂפָתָם and let us confound there their speeck Gen.11,7. — 3) to be moistened בְּלִיתִי I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps 92,11.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with

בָּלַם (*iny.* בָּלִים) to bind, to muzzle to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם) to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*jut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb תָּוַל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בְּלִיעִי רָקִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בְּבַלַע below).

*Niph.* נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלָעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

*Pi.* בִּלְעַל (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

רְשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֲנִי the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28. — 2) to cover לֹא יָבֹאוּ לְרֹאיוֹת וְלֹא יִבְרָעוּ אֶת-הַקִּדְשִׁים and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num.4,20 (Stb. renders בְּבַלַע: when put away; Fuerst *a.* Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic). — 3) to destroy בָּאפוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

*Pu.* בִּלְעַל (*fut.* יִבְלַעַ) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵינוּ מְבַלְעֵים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for יִבְלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְבַּלַע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בְּלַעַ (*m.* בְּלִיעַ, בְּלִיעִי; *sf.* בְּלַעַ) 1) swallowing, thing swallowed. — 2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבַרֵי בְּלַעַ words of destruction (or cunning).

בְּלַעַ *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom. — 2) a son of Benjamin. — 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8. — 4) a town, later called צִעַר.

בְּלִיעָדִי (*עַד* *a.* בַּל *pref.*) without, except; always with מ: מִבְּלִיעָדִי אִישָׁה except thy husband Num.5,20; הֵיחָה מִבְּלִיעָדִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי מִי I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלִיעָדִי except me, besides me Is.43,11.



בְּלַעַדִּי (same as בְּלַעַדִּי; *sf.* בְּלַעַדִּיָּהּ .

בְּלַעַדִּי (בְּלַעַדִּי, בְּלַעַדִּי) *prep.* without, except בְּלַעַדִּי אֲחֹתָהּ except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלַעַדִּיָּךְ except thee Gen.41,44; בְּלַעַדִּי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלַעַדִּי 41,16 not I.

בְּלַעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=בְּלַעַם Jud 1,27).

בְּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy

בְּלַק וּבּוֹלַקָהּ Is.24,1 and layeth it waste.

*Pu. pt. f.* מְבֻלַקָהּ wasted Neh.2,11.

בְּלַק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בְּלִשְׁאָצַר a. בְּלִאֲשָׁצַר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בְּלִשָּׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלִתִּי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, un-

בְּלִתִּי טָהוֹר unclean Is.20,26; בְּלִתִּי

עַד incessantly Is.14,6; בְּלִתִּי

עַד until there is not Jb.14,12; לְבִלְתִּי

not to; מִבְּלִתִּי from not, because

not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלִתִּי

בְּלִתִּי except this day Gen.21,26;

בְּלִתִּי אִם unless Am.3,4; with *sf.*

בְּלִתִּי except me, בְּלִתִּיָּךְ except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת, *c.* בְּמֹת, *b.* בְּמֹתֵי .

בְּמֹתֵי; *sf.* בְּמֹתֵי) *f.* 1) height, eleva-

tion.— 2) heathenish altar or

temple on an elevated place.—

3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמַהֲלַל *pr. n. m.*

בְּמֹ see מו .

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; =בְּמֹת בְּעַל 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן a. בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנֵי Gen.49,11,

בְּנֵי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנֵי, בְּנֵיָהּ; *pl.*

בְּנָיִם, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descend-

ant, pupil אִם-בֶּן... אוֹ-בַת whether a

son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן-

מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; זָכָר

אִם-עַל בְּנָיִם a male child Jer.20,15; בְּנָיִם

אִם-עַל בְּנָיִם the mother with the children Gen.

32,12; בְּנֵי בְּנָיִם children's children

(grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֵבֶר

the descendants of Eber Gen.10,

21; בֶּן-תּוֹבִיָּא a pupil or disciple of

a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים

the disciples of the prophets 2K.

2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי

אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God

or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת

son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20;

בְּנֵי אֲשָׁפָה children of the quiver,

i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; בֶּן-שֶׁחַר

morning-star, son of the dawn

Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֵשֶׁף sons of the flame,

i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the

names of animals בֶּן denotes their

young: בֶּן-רִאמִּים foal of the unicorn

Ps.29,6; בֶּן-צִבְיָהּ young heifer Lev.

4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי-

עֶשְׂרֵי young eagles Pr.30,17; also

of plants: בֶּן-פְּרִיָהּ a fruitful young

bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes

close relation to place, time, qual-

ity and condition: בֶּן-בַּיִת son of

a house, i. e. one horn in a house

Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶרֶם sons of the East,

i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son

of one year, i. e. one year old

Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בָּן signifies: old); בָּן לַיְלָה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בָּן-חַיִל valorous man 1S.14,52; בָּן-עוֹלָה wicked man 1S.20,31; בָּן-מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בָּן חַבּוֹת one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בָּנֵי הַמּוֹתָה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בָּן-שֶׁמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בָּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנָיו sons, children.

בָּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בָּן *c.* of בָּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בָּן-אֲבִינֶדָב 1K.4,12.— בָּן-אֵינִי (son of my distress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בָּן-נֶבֶךְ 1K.4,13.— בָּן-רֶקֶר 1K.4,9.— בָּן-הַחַדָּד name of three Syrian kings.— בָּן-הַגִּלְגָּל Jer 7,3, etc.— בָּן-חַיִל 2Chr.17,7.— בָּן-חֲנָן 1Chr.4,20.— בָּן-חֶסֶד 1K.4,10.— בָּן-יִמִּין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בָּן-יִמִּין); *gent.* בָּן-יִמִּינִי 1S.9,21 or בָּן-יִמִּינִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בָּנֵי יִמִּינִי Jud.19,16.— בָּן-עַמִּי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עַמִּי).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ, *f.* בָּנוּהָ; *inf.* בְּנֹה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings בָּן אֶת הַהַר וַיִּבֶן אֶת הַהַר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

*Neph.* הִבְנִיתָ (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *inf.* הִבְנִיתָ)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אִבְנָה מִכְּנָה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נִבְנָה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְּנֵה, also מִבְּנֵה; *pt. pl.* בָּנוּ) to build.

*Ithp.* אִבְנָה to be built.

בָּנָי *pr. n. m.* (= בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בָּנָא (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֲבָנָא.

בָּנָי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָי בְּרֶק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בָּנָה *f.* building.

בָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָי = בְּנָיִם, see בָּן.

בָּנָיִם *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בָּן יִמִּינִי, also יִמִּינִי.

בָּנָי *m.* building.

בָּנָיו *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָא Ch. to be angry.

בָּנָהוּ *pr. n. m.* = בָּנָהוּ 1Chr.9,43.

בָּסוּדָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּסֶר (*sf.* בָּסָרוּ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בָּסֶר same as בָּסָרוּ.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בָּעֵן.— 2) to ask, to pray.

**בַּעַד** a. **בָּעַר** (sf. **בַּעְרִי** a. **בַּעְרָנִי**, **בַּעְרָנִי** a. **בַּעְרָנִי**; **בַּעְרָה** א, **בַּעְרָה** א. **בַּעְרָה** (prep. 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעַד נַפְשׁוֹ** for his soul Jb.2,4; **וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל בַּעְדָּךְ** he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; **בַּעְדֵינוּ** Am.9,10 for our sake; **הָיָה הַבַּעַד מְעֻרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בַּעַד** **הַחַלּוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8.— 3) about, around, behind **בַּעַדִּי** he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; **מָיְנָן בַּעְרִי** a shield around me Ps.3,4; **וַיִּסְגֹּר בַּעַדִּי** and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with **מ**: from behind **מִבַּעַד לְצַמְחַתָּךְ** from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

**בִּבְעָה** (fut. **יִבְעֶה**; imp. pl. **בְּעִי**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **מַיִם הַבְּעָה** water boil Is. 64,1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם בְּעִי** if ye desire, desire Is. 21,12.

*Niph.* **בִּבְעָה** to be laid open, to be searched out **גְּבֵעֵי מְצֻפְנָיו** his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

**בְּעָה** Ch. (def. **בְּעוֹתָא**) f. request, prayer.

**בְּעוֹן** pr. n. a place in Reuben = **מְעוֹן**, see **בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן** (under **בֵּית**).

**בְּעוֹר** pr. n. 1) father of **בְּלָעַם**. — 2) another person.

**בַּעוֹתָיִם** m. pl. (only c. **בַּעוֹתָיִ** and sf. **בַּעוֹתָיָה**) terrors.

**בְּעוֹז** pr. n. Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple. **בָּעַט** (fut. **יִבְעֹט**) to trample, to kick Deut.32,15; 1S.2,29.

**בְּעִי** (= **בָּעוּ**) m. prayer **וַיִּשְׁלַח-לֹאֲבָכְעִי וַיִּשְׁלַח-לְהָן שׁוֹעַ** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb.30, 24; Vulgate: not for their ruin (**לְעִי**) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (**וַיִּשְׁעָה** = **שׁוֹעַ**).

**בְּעִיר** m. coll. cattle Gen.45,17.

**בָּעַל** (fut. **יִבְעַל**) 1) to rule, to possess.— 2) to marry, to espouse; pt. **בּוֹעַל** spouse, husband; pt. p. f **בְּעוּלָה** espoused, married woman **אִשְׁתֵּי בְעָלִים** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

*Niph. fut.* **יִבְעַל** to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

**בַּעַל** (א, **בְּעָלִי**; sf. **בְּעָלִי**; pl. **בְּעָלִים**; c. **בְּעָלִי**, sf. **בְּעָלִי**; pl. sometimes used as *sing.*) m. 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בַּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בַּעַל הַשּׂוֹר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בַּעַלֵי גּוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16,8; **בַּעַלֵי שֶׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בַּעַלֵי הַצִּיּוֹת** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; pl. as *sing.* **וַיִּקַּח וּבְעָלָיו** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בְּעָלָהּ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בַּעַל שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בַּעַל דְּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בְּעָלֵי בְרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; בעל one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; בעל לשון one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; בעל משפט he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: בעל כנף that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; מורג... בעל פיקיות a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15. — 3) one who is given to אף בעל a man given to anger Pr.22,24; בעל משחית one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9. — 4) husband, spouse בעל האשה the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3. — 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: בעל ברית (Baal of the Covenant), בעל זבוב (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), בעל פֶּעוּר (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* בעלים.

בעל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: בעל זר at the foot of Hermon. — כ' הרמון where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11. — ב' חצור in Benjamin. — ב' הרמון near Mount Hermon. — ב' מעין in Reuben = בעל מעין. — ב' פְּרָצִים where David defeated the Philistines. — ב' צפון in Egypt (= Heropolis). — ב' שֶׁשָּׁה near

Mount Ephraim. — ב' תָּמָר not far from Gibeah = בעלה 1Chr.13,16. — בעלי יהודה 2S.6,2 = בעלה Jos.15,9.

בעל *Ch. m.* same as Heb. בעל: possessor, owner, etc. בעל מועם lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בעלה *f.* mistress בעלת הבית the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; בעלת כַּשָּׁפִים mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בעלה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah = בעל הגרית יְעָרִים. — 2) a city in the south of Judah = בָּרָה Jos.19,3 a. בְּלָהָה 1Chr.4,29.

בעלות *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בעל חנו *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בעל־דָּוִד *pr. n.* son of David = אֱלִיָּדָע.

בעליה *pr. n. m.*

בעלים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בעלת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בענא *pr. n. m.*

בענה *pr. n. m.*

בער I. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בִּעַר, *f.* בִּעְרָה, *to be on fire, to burn, to consume.*

*Pi.* בִּעַר (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *inf.* בִּעֵר) 1) to kindle, to burn אִין־הִי בִּעַר is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16. — 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove בְּעַרְתֶּם הַבְּגָרִם ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; וּבְעַרְתֶּם הַקֶּדֶץ and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; **בָּעַר** and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

*Pu.* **בָּעַר** (*pt.* **מְבַעֵר**) to be kindled.

*Hiph.* **הִבְעִיר** (*fut.* **וַיִּבְעַר**, *pt.* **מִבְעִיר**) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

**בָּעַר** II. (*fut.* **וַיִּבְעַר**; *pt.* **בִּנְעַר**) to become brutish, to be stupid **וַיִּבְעְרוּ** **וַיִּקְּלוּ** they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* **בְּעֵרִים** Ez.21,36 brutish men.

*Niph.* **נִבְעַר** to become stupid.

**בְּעַר** *m.* stupidity **אִישׁ בְּעַר** a stupid man Ps.92,7.

**בְּעָרָא** *pr. n. m.*

**בְּעָרָה** *f.* fire, burning.

**בְּעֵשָׂא** *pr. n.* king of Israel.

**בְּעֵשִׂיָה** *pr. n. m.*

**בְּעֵשֶׂתְרָה** *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh = **עֵשֶׂתְרֹת** 1Chr.6,56.

**בַּעַת** *Niph.* **נִבְעַת** to be frightened.

*Pi.* **בָּעַת** (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* **בִּעַתְתִּי**, **בִּעַתְתָּ**; *pt. f.* with *sf.* **מִבְּעַתְתִּי**) to frighten, to trouble.

**בְּעַתָּה** *f.* fright, terror.

**בַּץ** *m.* mud, mire.

**בְּצָה** *f.* swamp; **בְּצָחַי** Ez.57,11 for **בְּצֹחַי**.

**בָּצוּר** or **בְּצוּר** *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for **בְּצִיר** 2, which see.

**בְּצוּר** Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as **בָּצַר** gold-ore. but from the context it is evident that it

is from **צוּר** stone: **וְשִׁיתֶּנּוּ עַל־עָפָר** **בָּצַר** **וּבְצוּר** **נְחָלִים** **אוֹפִיר**: **וְהָיָה שְׂרֵי בָצְרִיָה**... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

**בְּצִי** *pr. n. m.*

**בְּצִיר** 1) *m.* (*c.* **בְּצִיר**) time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = **בְּצִיר** cut off, inaccessible **עֵר הַבְּצִיר** the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zeh.11,2.

**בְּצָל** (only *pl.* **בְּצָלִים**) *m.* onion.

**בְּצַלְאֵל** *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

**בְּצַלּוֹת** *pr. n. m.*

**בָּצַע** (*fut.* **וַיִּבְצַע**; *pt.* **בָּצַע**; *inf.* **בָּצַע**)

1) to cut off **בְּצַעֲמָם** Am.9,1 for **בְּצַעֲמָם** cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart **לֹא יִבְצְעוּ** they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob **בָּצַע** **בָּצַע** to get gain Ez.22,27.

*Pi.* **בָּצַע** (*fut.* **וַיִּבְצַע**) 1) to cut off **מִדְּלָה יִבְצְעֵנִי** from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38, 12.— 2) to rob **וַתִּבְצְעֵי רֵעֶיךָ בַעֲשָׂק** and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish **וַיִּדְּיוּ תְּבַצְעֶנּוּ** his hands shall complete it Zch. 4,9; **בָּצַע אִמְרָתוֹ** he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

**בָּצַע** (*sf.* **בְּצָעוּ**) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׁוֹנֵא בְּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מַה בְּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up לֹא בָּצְקָה בְּנִלְוֹתְךָ thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (*sf* בָּצָקוּ) *m.* dough.

בְּצֻקְתָּ *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.* בּוֹצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen רִוּחַ נְגִידִים יִבְצֹר he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— 3) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר בְּצוּרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצֻרֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

*Niph. fut.* יִבְצֹר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצֹר לֹא מִזְמָה מִזְמָה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

*Pi. inf.* בְּצֹר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בְּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— 2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Reuben. *b)* a person mentioned in 1Chr 7,37.

בְּצֻרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.* fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצֻרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצֻרֹת is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹן *m.* stronghold.

בְּצֻרֹת (*pl.* בְּצֻרוֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בְּבִבּוֹב 1) *m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

בְּבִבְקֵיהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּבִבְבִּיקָר *pr. n. m.*

בְּבִיקָן *pr. n. a)* prince of the tribe of Dan. *b)* a high-priest.

בְּבִיקוֹהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בְּבִיקָע (*only pl.* בְּבִיקָעִים, *c.* בְּבִיקָעִי) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקְעַע) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

*Niph.* *fut.* יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

*Pi.* בִּקְעַע (3 *pl.* בִּקְעוּ; *fut.* יִבְקַע) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth וּבִקְעֵמִי רִוּחַ סְעָרוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

*Pu.* בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקְעַע) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מְבִקְעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

*Hiph.* הִבְקִיעַ 1) to break through, to force one's way לְהִבְקִיעַ אֶל-מַלְכָּהּ to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וְנִבְקִיעָנָה אֵלֵינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

*Hoph.* הִבְקַע to be forced to surrender.

*Hithp* הִתְבָּעַע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c.* בִּקְעָתָא; *pl.* בִּקְעוֹת) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַע I. (*pt.* בִּקְעָה) 1) to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּנְקָה יְהוָה הָאָרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בִּקְקוֹם בִּקְקוֹם plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— 2) *fig.* to make void וּבִקְתִי יְהוָה אֶת־עֵצַת and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

*Niph.* נָבַק (*fut.* יִבּוֹק; *inf.* הַבּוֹק) to be emptied, to become void.

*Pi.* בִּיקַע to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַע II. (only *pt.* בִּוִּקַע Hos.10,1) *acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَقِيَ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַע I. *Pi.* בִּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *inf.* בִּקַע) to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקֵּר אַחַר נְדָרִים לְבַקֵּר to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; יִבְקַע לִי shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (Stb.) לְבַקֵּר בְּהִיבְלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֵא to distinguish לֵא יִבְקַר בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with לְ to search, to seek ... לֵא יִבְקַר shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּר אֶת־צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַע *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַע II. (*den.* from בָּקַע, which see) to be a herd; only *pt.* בִּוִּקַע a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַע III. (*den.* from בָּקַע, which see) only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַע I.

בָּקַע (*c.* בָּקַע; *sf.* בִּקְקַנּוּ) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקַע five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקַע עֲלוֹת suckling cows; *pl.* בִּקְקָרִים Am.6,12 בָּקַע בֶּן בָּקַע calf.

בָּקַע (*pl.* בִּקְקָרִים) *m.* 1) morning עָרַב בָּקַע evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקָר בִּבְקָר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבִקְרִים Is.33,2 and לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— 2) tomorrow morning עַד הַבִּקְרָה till next morning Jud.5,31.— 3) *fig.* early, soon שִׂבְעֵנוּ בִּבְקָר מִסְרָה satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c.* בִּקְרָתָא) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing בִּבְקְרָתָא רֵעָה עֲרָה as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָתָא *f.* inquiry, punishment בִּקְרָתָא תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi.* בִּקַשׁ (*fut.* יִבְקַשׁ; *pt.* יִבְקַשׁ) 1) to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— 2) to require, to de-

mand **דָּמוֹ מִיָּדְךָ אֶבְקֹשׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל לְבַקֵּשׁ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וַנִּבְקֹשֶׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

*Pu.* **בְּקִשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְקֹשׁ**) to be sought Ez 26,21.

**בְּקִשָּׁה** *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

**בֵּר** I. Ch. (*sf.* **בְּרִי**, **בְּרָה**, *pl.* **בְּרִיּוֹת**) *m.*

son of man **בֵּר אָנָּשׁ** Dan.7,13,

**בֵּר אֱלֹהִים** son of the gods, i. e. an

angel 3,25; like the Heb. **בֵּן** it expresses relation to age: **בֵּר שְׁשִׁין**

**בֵּר שְׁשִׁין** sixty years old Dan.6,1. —

In Heb. **בֵּר** occurs only in poetry

Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקִיבֵר** Ps.2,12 the

word is of doubtful signification.

This phrase has received various

interpretations, as: 'kiss the son',

i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra),

'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi,

see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** II. and **בֵּר**), 'receive instruction'

(Targum), etc. The interpretation

'kiss the son' is not at all suitable,

it being plain from the context that

the words refer to God himself, and

not to the king whom God calls his

son (v. 7); the other interpretations

are obviously strained. The word **בֵּר**

here is perhaps an early scribe's error

for **בּו**, arising from the similarity

(since the times of Ezra) of the letters

**ו** and **ר**, so that the phrase probably

was **נִשְׁקִיבֵנו** signifying 'attach to

him.' (see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** I. and **בֵּר** 3),

which would admirably suit the

context: **עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בְּיִרְאָה וְגִילוּ**

**בְּרָעָה: וְשִׂקְרֵבְר (בו) שְׂוֹנֵי־אֶנְפֵי**

**אֲשֶׁר־י בּו** serve the Lord

with fear, and rejoice with trem-

bling; attach to him, lest he be

angry... Blessed are all they that

put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

**מַה־לְמִתְּבֵן אֶת־הַבֵּר** II. *m.* corn

whath hath the straw to do with

the corn? Jer.23,28.

**בֵּר** III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* **בְּרָא**)

*m.* field, open country **יִחְלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם**

**יָרְבוּ בְּבֵר** their children become

strong and grow up in the field

Jb.39,4; **בְּרָא הַיּוֹת** the beasts of the

field Dan.2,38.

**בֵּר** IV. (*f.* **בְּרָה**, *pl. m. c.* **בְּרִי**) *adj.*

1) pure, clear, bright **בֵּר לֵבָב** pure

of heart. Ps.24,4, **בְּרָה כְּהַמָּה** bright

as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen,

select **הִיא בְּרָה לְיוֹרְתָהּ** she is the

chosen of her that bore her Cant.

6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בְּאֵין אֶלְפִים**

**בְּרָא** without oxen the crib is

empty Pr. 14, 4 (others: without

oxen there is no granary of corn;

see **בֵּר** II.).

**בֵּר** *m.* 1) purity, cleanness **יְרֵי**

the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. —

2) lye (= **בְּרִית**) **יְהוֹבִתִי בְּבֵר כֶּפֶי** I

cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30.

**בְּרָא** I. (*fut.* **יִבְרָא**; *pl.* **יִבְרְאוּ**; *imp.* **יִבְרְאוּ**;

*inf. c.* **יִבְרֵא**) *prop.* to cut out, hence,

to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1;

Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

*Niph.* **יִבְרָא** (*inf.* **יִבְרְאוּ**) to be

created, to be made **כִּהְיִבְרְאוּ** when

they were created Gen.2,4.

*Pi.* **יִבְרָא** 1) to cut down **וַיִּבְרָאוּ**

and thou shalt cut it down Jos



17,18; בְּרִיא אוֹתָהֶן כְּחַבְוֹתָם; cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— 2) to cut out בְּרִיא וַיִּרְ בְּרִיא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בְּרִיא I).

בְּרִיא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בְּרִיא II., which see).

בְּרִיאָה see מְרִאָה.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִיר (only *pl.* בְּרִירִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בְּרִיר to hail Is. 32, 19.

בְּרִיר *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בְּרִיר (pl. בְּרִירִים) *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zch. 6, 3.

בְּרִירָת (from בְּרִיר) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בְּרִיר).

בְּרִיר *pr. n.* 1) 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בְּרִיא I. (*imp. pl.* בְּרִי) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בְּרִיא II. (*fut.* יִבְרִיא) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

*Hiph.* הִבְרִיא (*fut.* יִבְרִיא; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat וְיִבְרִיא לִי and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בְּרִירָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִירָה (only *pl.* בְּרִירָהִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרִירָשׁ (pl. בְּרִירָשִׁים) *m.* 1) cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרִירָת (only *pl.* בְּרִירָתִים) *m.* = בְּרִירָשׁ.

בְּרִירָת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרִירָתִי in my food Ps.69,22; יִבְרִיא Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בְּרִיא II.

בְּרִירָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרִירָת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרִירָת Kri for בְּרִירָת, which see.

בְּרִירָל *m.* 1) iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

בְּרִירָלִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִירָח (*fut.* יִבְרִיחַ; *imp.* בְּרִיחַ; *inf.* בְּרִיחַ) 1) to flee, to run away, to escape.— 2) to go through, to pass through לְבָרִיחַ בְּתוֹךְ הַקְּבָעִים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

*Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ (*pt.* מִבְּרִיחַ) 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.— 2) to pass through מִבְּרִיחַ מִן הַקְּבָעָה אֶל הַקְּבָעָה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בְּרִירָח see בְּרִירָחִים.

בְּרִירָחִי (for בְּרִירָחִי) *gent.* a native of בְּרִירָחִים, which see.

בְּרִירָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִירָה Jb.37,11 see רִי.

בְּרִיאָה (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 *pl.* בְּרִיאָהִים, *f.* בְּרִיאָהִים) *adj.* fat, fattened בְּרִיאָה אִישׁ a fat man Jud. 3,17; of ears of grain: full הַשְּׂבָלִים הַבְּרִיאָהִים the full ears 7; of food: nourishing מְאֻכְלוֹ בְּרִיאָה his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בְּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בְּרִיאָה (see בְּרִיא).

בְּרִית (pl. בְּרִיתִים, c. בְּרִיתֵי m. 1) bar, bolt וְלָתִים וּבְרִיתִים gates and bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיתֶיהָ Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade an entrance into its bosom).— 2) bar for fastening together... בְּרִיתִים בְּרִיתֵי לְקַרְשֵׁי צֹלַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן boards of the side of the tabernacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיתֶיהָ Is.15,5 acc. old commentators: its fugitives; Stb.: its fortified borders.

בְּרִית 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying נֶחֱשׁ בָּרִחַ the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of the serpent as the northern constellation, the northern dragon Jb. 26,13.— 2) בְּרִיתִים Is.43,14 acc. ancient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst a. Stb.: bolts, bars (=בְּרִיתִים).

בְּרִית *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִית *pr. n. of a place.*

בְּרִיעָה *pr. n. son of Asher Gen.46, 17 and of other persons; patr. בְּרִיעֵי.*

בְּרִית *f. covenant, league; with בְּרַת to make a covenant.*

בָּרַךְ (*fut. יִבְרַךְ*) 1) to kneel, to bow let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; וַיִּבְרַךְ עַל וַיִּבְרַךְ עַל and he bowed upon his knees 2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise; *pt. p. בְּרוּךְ* blessed, praised.

*Niph.* וַיִּבְרַךְ to be blessed.

*Pi.* בָּרַךְ a. בְּרַךְ (*fut. יִבְרַךְ*; *pt. מְבַרְכֶה*; *inf. בְּרַךְ*) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to blaspheme בְּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וְאֶמְלָךְ thou hast blasphemed God and the king 1K.21,10.

*Pu.* בָּרַךְ (*pt. מְבַרְכֶה*) to be blessed, to be praised.

*Hiph.* הִכְרִיךְ to make kneel down and he made the camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּרַךְ to bless oneself, to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ Ch. 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt. בָּרַךְ* he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise; *pt. p. בְּרוּךְ* praised 3,28.

בָּרַךְ (*du. בְּרַבִּים, c. בְּרַבִּי a. בְּרַבִּי*) *f. knee, lap.*

בָּרַךְ Ch. *f. knee.*

בְּרַכָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בְּרַכָּה (*c. בְּרַבַּת, pl. בְּרַכּוֹת, c. בְּרַכּוֹת*) *f. 1) blessing. — 2) object of blessing. -- 3) present.— 4) peace 2K. 1<sup>o</sup> 3 1.— 5) pr. n. a) a person 1Chr.12,3. b) a place 2Chr. 20, 26.*

בְּרַכָּה (*c. בְּרַבַּת, pl. בְּרַכּוֹת*) *f. pond, pool Is. 7, 3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.*

בְּרַכָּה a. בְּרַכָּהוּ *pr. n. 1) father of the prophet Zechariah Zch.1,1.— 2) son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr. 3,20.*

בְּרַם Ch. *conj. however, yet.*

בְּרִנֶּע *pr. n. a place near Kadesh.*

בְּרַע *pr. n. king of Sodom.*

בְּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 acc. Fuerst: a gift (Ar. ברע to give).

בְּרַק (*imp. בְּרוּק*) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק send forth a lightning  
Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בְּרָקִים) *m.* 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; קִלְתֵּי וּבְרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16.— 2) brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִי the glitter of my sword Deut.32,41.— 3) *pr. n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בְּרָקוֹם *pr. n. m.*

בְּרָקוֹן (only *pl.* בְּרָקָנִים) *m.* thorn.

בְּרָקֶת *a.* בְּרָקֶת *f.* emerald (a precious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרַר; *inf.* בַּר) 1) to separate, to choose, to select וּבְרִיתִי and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; בְּרַר צֹאן קְרוּרוֹת select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh.5,18.— 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* בָּרַר a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שִׁפְהָ בְּרוּכָה a pure language Zph.3,9; as *adv.* בָּרַר clearly Jb.33.— 3) *acc. Stb.:* to examine (see בּוֹר); with *sf.* לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec.3,18 that God may examine them.

*Niph.* נָבַר (*fut.* יָבַר; *imp.* הִבְרִי) to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבַר he who is pure.

*Pi.* גָּבַר (*inf.* גָּבַר with לְ) to purify.

*Hiph.* הִבֵּר (*inf.* הִבֵּר) 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לְהִבֵּר וְלֹא לְרוֹת וְלֹא לְרוֹת winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11.— 2) to polish, to point הִבְרִי הַחֲצִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְבָּרַר) to show oneself pure נָבַר הִתְבָּרַר with one who is pure show thyself pure Ps.18,27; in 2S.22,27 הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר.

בְּרִשָׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בְּרִיתִי see גְּרוּתָהּ.

בְּשׂוֹר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בְּשׂוּרָה see בְּשָׂרָה.

בָּשַׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe.— 2) to ripen, to be ripe קָצִיר בָּשַׁל the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

*Pi.* בָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִבְשַׁל) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

*Pu.* בָּשַׁל (*pt.* מִבָּשָׁל) to be hoiled.

*Hiph.* הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בָּשָׁלָה (*f.* בָּשָׁלָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בְּשָׂלָם *pr. n. m.*

בָּשָׂם (*sf.* בְּשָׂמִי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בָּשָׂם *a.* בָּשָׂם (*pl.* בְּשָׂמִים) *m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֹן בָּשָׂם cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), בָּשָׂם קִנְיָה spicy reed Ex.30,23; רֵאשִׁי בְּשָׂמִים the chief of spices Cant.4,14.

בְּיַמֶּת *pr. n. f.*

בָּשָׂן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בְּשִׁנָּה *f.* shame.

בָּשָׂם (only once *Pi.* בּוֹסֵם, from בּוֹשְׁמָכֶם עַל-רַדְךָ) to tread upon your treading upon the poor Am.5,11.

בָּשָׂר *Pi.* 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֵּׂרַת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בָּשָׂר (*c.* בָּשָׂר; *pl.* בְּשָׂרִים) *m.* 1) flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body וְיָגִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בְּשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) כָּל בְּשָׂר every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin אָחִינוּ בְּשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שְׂאֵר (which see): שְׂאֵר בְּשָׂרוֹ his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בָּשָׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשֹׂרָה *a.* בְּשֹׂרָה *f.* 1) glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשֹׂרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message אֲשֶׁר לָתִיתִי־לוֹ בְּשֹׂרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בְּשֹׂת (*sf.* בְּשֹׂתָם, בְּשֹׂתֵי, etc) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחֹת לְבִשְׂת מַלְאָכִים altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the בַּעַל) Jer.11,13.

בַּת I. (= בְּנֵת, from בָּן; *sf.* בְּתִי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בְּנוֹת) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִם אוֹ בַת בָּן... whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; כְּאִמָּה בְּתָהּ as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; וּבָנוֹת וּבָנוֹת daughters Gen.5,5; בְּנוֹת הָאָדָם the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבְּנוֹת הַבְּעֻלָּיִם a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: בְּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַיִם the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בְּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בַּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בַּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בַּת־עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminine of the animal: בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בַּת־עֵינֹן the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בְּקָה); of young houghs or shoots (like בֶּן): בְּנוֹת צֶעֶדָה יַעֲרָה עָלֵי שׁוּר shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת תְּשָׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בֶּן); בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בַּת־רַבִּים a place near Heshbon.—  
 בַּת־שֹׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards  
 of David. — בַּת־שׁוּנַע a person men-  
 tioned in IChr.3,5.

בַּת II. (*pl.* בַּתִּים) *m.* a measure for  
 liquids (of the same capacity as  
 אִיפָה for dry goods).

בַּתָּה (*pl.* בַּתוֹת) *f.* prop. something  
 cut off or separated, hence: a  
 waste, a desert נֹאֲשִׁיתָהּ בַּתָּה and  
 I will convert it into a waste Is.  
 5,6; נְתָלֵי הַבַּתוֹת the valleys of the  
 wastes 7,19.

בַּתְּוֹאֵל *pr. n. a)* father of Laban  
 and Rebecca. *b)* a city in Simeon  
 = כְּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בַּתּוּלָה (*c.* בַּתּוּלַת; *pl.* בַּתּוּלוֹת) *f.*  
 virgin, maiden, bride וְהַנְּעָרָה...  
 בַּתּוּלָה and the damsel... was  
 a virgin whom no man had known  
 Gen.24,16; בַּתּוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֶרְשָׁה a  
 maiden that is not betrothed Ex.  
 22,15; עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ  
 like a bride [lamenting] for the  
 betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;  
*poet.* of the Jewish nation: בַּתּוּלַת

אֵל the virgin of Israel Am.  
 5,2; בַּתּוּלַת בְּת עַמִּי the virgin of  
 my people Jer.14,17.

בַּתּוּלִים (*c.* בַּתּוּלֵי) *m. pl.* virginity,  
 maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בַּתָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בַּתּוֹת see בַּתָּה .

בַּתִּים see בָּת .

בַּתִּים see בַּת II.

בַּתָּךְ *Pi.* to cut asunder וַיִּכְתְּבוּ  
 וְכָתְבוּ אֶתְּוֹתָם and they shall cut thee  
 asunder with their swords Ez.  
 16,40.

בַּתָּךְ *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,  
 to divide.

בַּתָּךְ *Ch. prep.* after (from בָּאֵתֶר  
 = בָּאֵתֶר after the place).

בַּתָּךְ *m. 1)* what is cut off, a piece,  
 a part; *sf.* בַּתָּךְ Gen.15,10; *pl.* בַּתָּרִים  
 Jer.34,18 a. 19.— *2)* a place cut  
 through, a cleft הַרִי בַתָּרִי cleft  
 mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the  
 mountains of Bether).

בַּתְּרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern  
 bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,  
 called גָּמֶל = גָּמֶל camel, from its  
 original similarity to the form of  
 a camel's neck; as a numeral  
 ג=3, ג=3,000.

גָּאָה (= גָּאָה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגָּאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה  
 הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)  
 Ez 47,5; הֲיִגָּאָה גָּמָא can the bul-  
 rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,  
 exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he  
 gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

**גָּאָה** (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—  
2) proud, haughty.

**גָּאוֹל** *pr. n. m.*

**גְּאוּהָ** (*c.* גְּאוּת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

**גְּאוּלִים** *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוּבִים) גְּאוּלִי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

**גָּאוֹן** (*c.* גְּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גְּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גְּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַבְּרָר גְּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גְּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן לְהַתְּפָאֵרֶת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שָׂבָר גְּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

**גְּאוּת** (*n.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up הַיָּם גְּאוּת the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גְּאוּת עָשָׂן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing, excellent deed עָשָׂה גְּאוּת he hath wrought an excellent thing Is. 12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גְּאוּת לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness דְּבָרוֹ בְּגְאוּת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

**גָּאוֹן** *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים Ps.123,4 (Ktib יוֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

**גְּאוּת** *pl.* of גָּיָא, which see.

**גָּאֵל** 1. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל; *imp.* גְּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאַל, *pl.* גְּאוּלִים; *pt. p.* גְּאוֹל, *pl.* גְּאוּלִים, *c.* גְּאוּלִי, *sf.* גְּאוּלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת אֲחִיו וְגָאֵל אֶת מִכְּפַר אֲחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev. 25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save מִיַּד כִּי־צָר גָּאֵלְתֶּם he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֲנִי־אֶגְאֵלֶם from death will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהִלְבּוּ גְּאוּלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; הַיְהוָה גְּאוּלִי יְהוָה the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גְּאוּלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גְּאוּלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— 3) to avenge הַדָּם גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut. 19,6, whence גֹּאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12.— 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i. e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם־יִגְאָלְךָ טוֹב יִגְאֵל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

*Niph.* גָּנְאֵל (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

**גָּאַל** II. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to defile, to pollute יִגְאֵלְהוּ הַשֶּׁמֶת וְצַלְמוֹת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

*Niph.* גָּנְאֵל (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to be polluted, to be stained (גָּנְאֵלִי = גְּנָאֵלִי) גָּנְאֵלִי are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

*Pi.* נָאֵל to pollute, to profane  
נָאֵלְנוּהָ בְּמָה גְּאֵלְנוּהָ wherein have we pol-  
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

*Pu.* נָאֵל (*pu.* נָאֵל) to be pol-  
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-  
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and  
they were rejected as unfit from  
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

*Hiph.* הִנְאִיל to pollute, to soil,  
to stain וְקָל־מִלְבוּשַׁי אֶנְאִילָהּ תִּי  
(=הִנְאִילָהּ) and I have stained all  
my raiments Is.63,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנָאֵל to pollute oneself.

נָאֵל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-  
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה  
the defilements of the priesthood  
Neh.13,29.

נִצְוֹתָהּ (*c.* נִצְוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) redemption,  
repurchase כִּרְיִי נִצְוֹתָהּ [means] suf-  
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,  
26; הַיְצִוֹתָהּ the right of re-  
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8  
only הַיְצִוֹתָהּ).— 2) thing to be re-  
deemed נִצְוֹתָהּ אֶת־נַפְשִׁי אֶת־נַפְשִׁי re-  
deem thou what I should redeem  
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship  
אֲנָשֵׁי נִצְוֹתָהּ the men of thy kin-  
dred Ez.11,15.

נָבֵה (*נָבֵה* *sf.*; *נָבֵה* *pl.*; *נָבֵה* *a.*)  
*m.* 1) back, hunch, hump עַל־נָבֵה  
עַל־נָבֵהי upon my back have  
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of  
inanimate objects: upper part, up-  
per surface הַנְּבִיחָה the upper  
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —  
2) hillock, heap, eminence הַנְּבִיחָה  
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וְהִבְנִיתָ  
וְהִבְנִיתָ לְךָ thou buildest unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,  
booth of harlots); of a shield:  
knob, boss הַנְּבִיחָה הַנְּבִיחָה the bosses of  
his bucklers Jb.15,26.— 3) rim  
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* הַנְּבִיחָה their  
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*  
הַנְּבִיחָה his eyebrows Lev.14,9  
(see also נָבֵה).

נָבֵה *Ch.* (*sf.* נָבֵה for נָבֵה) *m.* back-

נָבֵה *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נָבֵה, which see.

נָבֵה *m. l)* a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* הַנְּבִיחָה locust Is.33,4.

נָבֵה *Ch.* (*def.* נָבֵה) *m.* pit, den.

נָבֵה *pr. n.* see נָבֵה.

נָבֵה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נָבֵה *f.* only *pl.* הַנְּבִיחָה eyebrows (see  
also נָבֵה 4).

נָבֵה (*fut.* יִנְבֵה; *pl. f.* once הַנְּבִיחָה  
Ez.16,50; *inf.* נָבֵה, *verb. n.* נָבֵה)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,  
lifted up וַיִּנְבֵה מִכָּל הָעָם and he  
was higher than any of the people

1S.10,23; וַתִּנְבֵה קוֹמָתִי and her sta-  
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;  
וַיִּנְבֵה יְהוָה וַיִּנְבֵה יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט

וַיִּנְבֵה לְבֹבוּ בְּרִבְוֵי יְהוָה and the  
Lord of hosts shall be exalted in  
justice Is.5,16; וַיִּנְבֵה לְבֹבוּ בְּרִבְוֵי יְהוָה

and his heart was lifted up in  
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty הַנְּבִיחָה הַנְּבִיחָה  
נָבֵה הַנְּבִיחָה הַנְּבִיחָה the daughters of Zion are  
proud Is.3,16; לֹא נָבֵה לְבִי my heart  
was not haughty Ps.131,1; הַנְּבִיחָה

וַיִּנְבֵה עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven  
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יִלֵּא:

וְתוֹכְפִי לִגְבוּרָה עוֹד and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִגְבִּיחַ (*fut.* יִגְבִּיחַ; *pt.* מִגְבִּיחַ, *poet.* מִגְבִּיחַ) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיחַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19. — Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיחַי לְשֹׁבֵת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִגְבִּיחוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיחַ גִּישָׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גְבוּרָה (*only c.* גְבוּהָ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְבוּהָ he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְבוּהָ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְבוּרָה (*sf.* גְבוּהוּ; *pl. c.* גְבוּהֵי) *m.* height whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גְבוּרָה excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְבוּהָ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גְבוּהָ אַפּוֹ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְבוּהֵי שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גְבוּרָה (*c.* גְבוּהָ also גְבוּהָ, but see גְבוּהָ; *f.* גְבוּהָה; *pl.* גְבוּהֵים, *f.* גְבוּהוֹת) *adj.* high, tall הַר גְבוּהָ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גְבוּהָ the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15. — This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְבוּהָתוֹ the height of his stature Is.16,7; *fig.* גְבוּהָתוֹ arrogance

תִּדְבְּרוּ גְבוּהָ talk no more arrogance, i. e. speak no more arrogantly Is.2,3.

גְבוּהוֹת *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְבוּלָה (*pl.* גְבוּלוֹת) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְבוּלוֹהָ (= גְבוּלָה, *pl.* גְבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גְבוּרָה *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגְבוּר הַאֵל the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מַלְכֵּה גְבוּרָה a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְבוּרָה הַיָּל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְבוּרָה צַיֵּד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לַיֵּשׁ גְבוּרָה בְּבַהֲמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְבוּרָה תָּקִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גְבוּרָה יַיִן לְשֹׁהוֹת לִי heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְבוּרָהי הַשַּׁעֲרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְבוּרָה (*pl.* גְבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְבוּרָה לְמַלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְדוֹל שְׁמֵךְ בְּגְבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; עָשָׂה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה הַגְבוּרָה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18. — גְבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יִאֲכַל וְיִגְבֹּר) they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life יְמֵי-שָׁנוֹתֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבַעִים שָׁנָה) the days of our years are seventy years.



and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גְבִיחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גְבַחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) בְּגַבְחָתוֹ אוֹ בְּגַבְחָתוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side בְּגַבְחָתוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גְבֵי *pr. n. m.*

גְבֵים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְבִינָה *f. prop.* curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גְבִיעַ *(c. גְבִיעַ; pl. גְבִיעִים) m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גְבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְבִירָה *(c. גְבִירָה; sf. גְבִירָתִי) f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גְבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶלְגִּישׁ).

גָבַל *(fut. יִגְבֹּל) 1)* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark לֹא תִסֹּג גְבוּל לְיָמֶיךָ thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— *2)* to bound חֲבַל הַיַּרְדֵּן וַיִּגְבַּל־אֹתוֹ the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on חֲמַת הַיַּבְלָהָה Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

*Hiph.* הִגְבִיל to confine, to set bounds to וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְבֵל *pr. n.* Phœnician city; *gent.* גְבֵלִי.

גְבֵל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גְבֵל see גְבוּל.

גְבֻלוֹת *f.* twisted work שְׂרֵשֶׁת גְבֻלוֹת twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבּוֹן *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גְבֻנִים (only *pl.* גְבֻנִים) *m. 1)* summit, peak הַר־גְבֻנִים a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— *2)* *adj.* hilly, peaked הַרִים גְבֻנִים peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גְבֻעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גְבֻעָה גְבֻעָה = גְבֻעוֹן 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גְבֻעָה and גְבֻעָה stand for גְבֻעָה.

גְבֻעָה (*pl.* גְבֻעוֹת, *c.* גְבֻעוֹת) *f. 1)* hill, height.— *2)* *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גְבֻעָה Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called יְבֻעַת שְׂאוּל 11,4 b) a place in Judah Jos 15,57. c) גְבֻעַת פִּינְחָס a place in Ephraim.

גְבֻעוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גְבֻעוֹנִי.

גְבֻעַל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפְּטִימָה גְבֻעַל the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

גָּבַעַת *pr. n.* see גָּבַעַת 2 a.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר; *fut.* וְגָבַר) 1) to be strong, mighty הָיָה גָּבַר they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; גָּבַר עָלֵינוּ גָּבַר mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מֵן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer וְגָבַר יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; גָּבַר עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate וְיְהוּדָה גָּבַר בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

*Pi.* גָּבַר (*fut.* וְגָבַר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְנִגְבַּרְתִּים בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zeh. 10,12; וְיִגְבַּר וְיִחַזְקֵם he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

*Hiph.* הִגְבִּיר (*fut.* וְהִגְבִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ לְהִגְבִּיר with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִגְבִּיר בְּרִית and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּר (*fut.* וְהִתְגַּבֵּר) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over וְהִתְגַּבֵּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֶל-שָׂדֵי וְהִתְגַּבֵּר he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וּפְשָׁעֵיהֶם

כִּי וְהִתְגַּבְּרוּ and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר; *c.* גָּבַר; *pl.* גָּבָרִים) *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אֶת-רֵגְלֵי בְּגָבַר תִּלְאַץ like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) וְכָל אִישׁ בְּמַסְלָתוֹ every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

גָּבַר *pr. n. m.*

גָּבַר (archaic form for גָּבַר) *m.* man גָּבַר תָּמִים an upright man Ps.18,26.

גָּבַר Ch. (*pl.* גָּבָרִין) *m.* man.

גָּבַר *pr. n.* a place = גָּבְעוֹן Neh.7,25.

גָּבַר Ch. *m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

גָּבַרִיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven archangels Dan.8,16.

גָּבַרְתָּ (*sf.* גָּבַרְתָּה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= גָּבִירָה).

גָּבַשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

גָּבַתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

גָּבַת (*c.* גָּבַת; *sf.* גָּבַת; *pl.* גָּבָתוֹת) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הָגָבַת to the roof Jos.2,6.

גָּבַד *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

גָּבַד I. *m.* fortune, good luck (see גָּבַד 2); וְהָיָה לְךָ גָּבַד Gen.30,11 Ktib for בָּא לְךָ good luck hath come (others: וְהָיָה לְךָ *adv.* fortunately).

גָּבַד II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּרַי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדַרְכָּר Ch. (*pl. def.* גָּדַרְכָּרַיָּא) *m.* treasurer (comp. גָּזַרְכָּר).

גָּדַרְגָּד *a.* גָּדַרְגָּד *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with *h* *loc.* גָּדַרְגָּדָה.

גָּדַד I. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide על נַפְשׁ יִגְדוּ they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps. 94, 22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַד II., which see).

*Hithp.* to cut (or scratch) oneself בְּחַרְבֵיבָוּת ... וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18, 28.

גָּדַד II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ זִוְנָה וַיִּבְנִית זִוְנָה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer. 5, 7.

גָּדַד Ch. to cut down גָּדוּ אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan. 4, 11.

גָּדָה (only *pl. c.* גָּדוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גָּדָה see חָצַר גָּדָה.

גָּדַד (pl. גָּדוּדִים, c. גָּדוּדִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גָּדוּדֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps. 65, 11. — 2) hand, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) בְּגֵי הַגָּדוּד הַזֶּה the men of the band 2Chr. 25, 13; יוֹצְאֵי צָבָא לַגָּדוּד that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr. 26, 11; אֲשֶׁר־יְגִדוּדִים leaders of troops 2S. 4, 2; *poet.* כַּת־בַּת־גָּדוּד daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic. 4, 14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד יָבֹאוּ גָּדוּדָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb. 19, 12.

גָּדוּדָה *f.* only *pl.* גָּדוּדוֹת incisions or scratches Jer. 48, 37.

גָּדוֹל (c. גָּדֹל, גָּדֹלָה; *f.* גָּדוּלָה; *pl.* גָּדוּלִים) *f.* גָּדוּלוּת *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34, 6; עִיר גָּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen. 10, 12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגָּדוֹל the day is long 29, 7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut. 5, 19; of age: elder קָנֹו הַגָּדוֹל his elder son Gen. 27, 1; מִן־הַגָּדוֹלִים וְעַד־הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon. 3, 5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1, 1; אִשָּׁה גָּדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K. 4, 8; c. גָּדֹל־חַסֶּד great in kindness Ps. 145, 8; גָּדֹל־חַכְמָה great in counsel Jer. 32, 19. — The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קְטָנָה לַעֲשׂוֹת גָּדוּלָה to do a small or a great thing Num. 22, 18; עוֹשֶׂה גָּדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb. 5, 9; לְשׁוֹן מִבְּרַת גָּדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps. 12, 4.

גָּדוּלָה, גָּדוּלָה see גָּדֹלָה.

גְּדוּדָה (only *pl.* גְּדוּפוֹת *a.* גְּדוּפִים) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדַלְפָּה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גָּדִיִּים, *c.* גָּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גָּדִיָּתִיָּה) *f.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִיל (*only pl.* גָּדִילִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גָּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל, גָּהַל (*fut.* יִגְדַּל; *pt.* גָּהַל) 1) to be great גָּדְלָה צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדַלְתָּ מְאֹד thou art very great Ps 104, 1. — 2) to become great, to grow up גָּדַל הַיֶּלֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי כְּאָב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued ... גָּדַלְתָּה נַפְשִׁיָּה thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

*Pi.* גָּבַל (גָּהַל; *inf.* גָּבַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גָּדְלוּ magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּדַל הַגֶּשֶׁם the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גָּדַל פֶּרַע שְׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

*Pu. pt.* מִגְדָּל to be brought up.

*Hiph.* הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things הִגְדִּיל הַמְדוּרָה I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּגְדַּל חַסְדְּךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; וַיַּעַשׂ אֱלֹהִים גְּדוֹלוֹת לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רָאוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר-הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S. 12,24; וַתִּגְדִּילוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנְאֵי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps. 55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי נֶגְבִּי he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וְהִתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם-יִתְגַּדַּל כְּמִשְׁוֹר עַל-מִנְיָפוֹ shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? 1s.10,15.

גָּדִיל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גָּדִילִי קָשָׁר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גָּדִיל *pr. n. m.*

גָּדִילוּת (*sf.* גָּדִילוּת *a.* גָּדִילוּת) *m.* greateness,

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדוּל.

גְּדֻלָּה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדֻלְיָהוּ *a.* גְּדֻלְיָהוּ *pr. n.* a) vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. b) name of several other persons.

גְּדֻלְתַּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַע; *pt. p.* גָּדָע, *pl.* גָּדָעִים) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

*Niph.* נִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

*Pi.* יִגְדַע אֶ, יִגְדַע (יִגְדַע אֶ) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

*Pu.* נָדַע to be cut down.

גֹּדֵעַן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעֵל).

גְּדַעִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גְּדַעֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* יִגְדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִגְדַר) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair פָּרֵץ repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גְּדָרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גְּדָר (c. גְּדָר; *sf.* גְּדָרִי; *pl.* גְּדָרִים) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גְּדָר *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גְּדָרִי *pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדָרָה (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹת a. גְּדָרוֹת, c. גְּדָרוֹת) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold זֶאֵן גְּדָרוֹת sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = גֵּית גְּדָר, which see; *gent.* גְּדָרְתִּי a. גְּדָרִי.

גְּדָרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדָרוֹתַי *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדָרִי see גְּדָרָה 3.

גְּדָרֶת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גַּא valley, plain, acc. ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִכֶּם מָוֹר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גְּהִיָּה *f.* healing, health יִטִּיב שְׁמֶיךָ לֵב גְּהִיָּה a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (acc. some ancient interpreters = גֵּוָה body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to prostrate oneself.

גָּו (*sf.* גָּוִי, גָּוִיָּה, גָּוִים) *m.* back וְאֵתִי גָּו and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גָּוֶה (*c.* גָּו a. גָּוִי; *sf.* גָּוִיָּה, גָּוִים) *m.* inside, midst וְכִדְגָה פְּתִיב בְּגָוֶה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גָּוִי נִקְרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גָּוִי (= גָּו Heb.; *sf.* גָּוִיָּה, גָּוִים) *m.* 1) back וְאֵתִי גָּוִיָּה וְאֵתִי גָּוִיָּה וְאֵתִי גָּוִיָּה thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst  
מִן־גֵּוֹ יִגְרָשׁוּ they are driven out  
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גוּא see גוּ Ch.

גוּב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*  
יִגְבִּים ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kri יִגְבִּים).

גוּב coll. locusts גוּבֵי (= גֹּבֵי 3)  
as locusts upon locusts (i. e. swarms  
of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גוּג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-  
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גוּד (*fut.* יִגְדֵּד, *sg.* יִגְדֵּד; *inf.* יִגְדוּ) to  
press upon, to attack יִגְדוּ אֶת־גֵּוֹ  
a warlike troop will press upon  
him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יִגְדֵּד אֶת־עֶקֶב  
but he shall attack the rear ib.

גוּרָה *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־  
גוּרָה הִשְׁפִּילוּ וְהֵאמַר גוּרָה  
when they are cast down, thou shalt say, There  
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride  
וְגוּרָה מִנְּקָר יִבְסֶה and that he may  
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)  
body וְיֵצֵא מִגוּרָה and it (the weapon)  
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גוּרָה Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גוּרָה Ktib Ez.36 for גוּרָה from גוּי,  
which see.

גוּי I. (*pret.* גָּי; *fut.* יִגְיֵי) 1) to fly  
away, to hasten off גָּי הָיִשׁ it soon  
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to  
drive up וַיִּגְיֵי שְׁלֵיִם and it drove  
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst  
*Niph.* יִגְיֵי to be gone, to disappear  
וְגוּיֵי יִעָבְרוּ they shall disappear  
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others  
regard גוּי as *Niph.* of גוּי, which  
see)

גוּי II. (*sf.* גוּיִי) *m.* refuge (from גוּי I.,  
but see also גוּיָה).

גוּזֵל (*pl.* גוּזָלִים) *m.* young bird,  
young dove.

גוּזָן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גוּזָה (*imp.* גִּזְהִי) 1) to issue forth  
בְּגוּזָה מִרְחֶם אִמִּי in issuing forth  
it came out of the womb (of the  
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,  
to beget חוּבֵי גוּזָהי be in pain and  
bring forth Mic.4,10; אַתָּה גוּזָהי מִבֶּטֶן  
thou art he who brought me forth  
from the womb Ps 22,10.

*Hiph.* יִגְזִיחַ (*inf.* יִגְזִיחַ; *fut.* יִגְזִיחַ),  
וְיִגְזִיחַ to issue forth, to rush forth  
וְיִגְזִיחַ בְּנְהַרְוֹתֶיךָ and thou issuedst  
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגְזִיחַ  
יַרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוֹ Jordan will rush to  
his mouth 40,23; מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he  
rushed forth from his place Jud.  
20,33.

גוּזָה Ch. *Aph.* אֶגְזַח (*pt. f. pl.* מִגְזִיחַ)  
to break through.

גוּי (*sf.* גוּיָה; *pl.* גוּיִים, *c.* גוּיִי; *sf.*  
גוּיָה Ez.36,13 for גוּיָה) *m.* prop.  
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;  
*pl.* heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גוּיָה (*c.* גוּיָה; *pl.* גוּיָוִיִּת) *f.* body, corpse.  
גוּל see גוּל.

גוּלָה *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)  
*coll.* exiled people, exiles.

גוּלָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גוּמָן *m.* pit.

גוּנִי 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)  
*patr.* 1Chr.5,15.

גָּנַע (*fut.* יִגְנַע; *pt.* גָּנַע; *inf.* גָּנַע a. גָּנַע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

גָּנְפוּ only *Hiph.* הִגְנִיף to shut יִגְנְפוּ they will sbut the doors Neh.7,3.

גוֹפֶה *f.* body, corpse.

גָּוַר 1. (*pret.* גָּר; *fut.* יִגוּר, וַיִּגְוֹר; *pt.* גָּר *m.* גָּר, *pl.* גָּרִים, *c.* גָּרִי; *pt. f.* גָּרָה, *c.* גָּרַת; *imp.* גוּר 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain יִגְרֵ וְאֵבֶט עִם־כֶּבֶשׂ and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם־ לָבָן with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִגוּר בְּאֶהְלֶךָ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִגוּר אֲנִיֹּת should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; וַיִּגְרַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen 20,1; לֹא יִגוּרָה רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הִגְרֵ בְתוֹכֵכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יֵצֵא בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִבֵּית בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together יִגוּרוּ עָלַי עֲנִים the mighty gather together against me Ps. 59, 4; יִגוּרוּ מִלְחָמֹת they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־גָר אִתְּךָ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— מָנַר Ez.21,17 from מָנַר, which see.

*Hithp.* הִתְגוּרַר 1) to sojourn, to dwell יִתְגוּרַר עִמָּךְ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְגוּרַרוּ וַיִּסְבּוּ they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגוּרַר Jer.30,23 from גָּבַר, which see.

גוּר 11. (*fut.* יִגוּר; *imp.* גוּר 1) to fear, to be afraid יִגוּרוּ לֵבְבֵךְ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גוּרוּ לְכֶם מִסֵּיף הַרְבַּב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בְּיַת לְעִנְיָוֹת about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גוּרִים, גָּרִים, גְּרִים, גוּרִים (*pl.* גוּרִים, גוּרִים, גוּרִים) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גוּר אַרְיֵה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גָּרִי the whelps of lions Jer.51, 38; גַּם תִּנְיִן... הַיִּנְקוּ גוּרֵיהֶן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גוּר בְּעַל *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גוּרָל (*c.* גוּרָל; *pl.* גוּרָלוֹת) *m.* 1) die, lot יִפְּלוּ גוּרָל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot יָבֹאוּ אִתִּי בְּגוּרָלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny יְהִי גוּרָהְךָ מִנְת מִבוּקֶה this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גוּרָן *Ktib* Jer.2,25 for גָּרוֹן, which see.

גוּשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גָּזַח *m.* 1) shearing, clipping יִגָּזַח the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

גִּזְבֵּר like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמְּלָכָה גִּזְבֵּר the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבֵּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְבֵּרִין Ezr.7,21 (comp. גִּבְרָר).

גִּזְרָה to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* גִּזְרָה *sf.* אַתָּה גִּזְרָה thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גִּזְרָה (*c. גִּזְרָה*) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גִּזְזוּ (*fut.* יִגְזְזוּ, יִגְזְזוּ; *pt.* גִּזְזוּ, *pl.* גִּזְזוּם, *c.* גִּזְזוּ; *imp. f.* גִּזְזִי, *inf.* גִּזְזִי *a. גִּזְזוּ*) to cut off, to shear.

*Niph.* גִּזְזוּ to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גִּזְזוּ I.).

גִּזְזוּ *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְרִית (from גִּזְרָה) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֶבְנֵי גִזְרִית hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּהֵי גִזְרִית houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא-תִבְנֶה אֶתְהֵן אֶתְהֵן thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גִּזְזוּל (*fut.* יִגְזְזוּל; *pt.* גִּזְזוּל; *pt. p.* גִּזְזוּל) *prep.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay עֵרַם גִּזְזוּלֵם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2 — 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob וַיִּגְזְזוּל אֶת-הַיָּד וַיִּגְזְזוּל אֶת-הַיָּד וַיִּגְזְזוּל אֶת-הַיָּד and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; אַל-תִּגְזְזוּל אֶת-הַיָּד rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גִּזְזוּל to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: צִנָּה גִּזְזוּל מִיָּמִי-צִנָּה גִּזְזוּל מִיָּמִי-צִנָּה drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

*Niph.* גִּזְזוּל to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנַתָּם גִּזְזוּלָהּ their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גִּזְזוּל (*c. גִּזְזוּל*) *m.* robbery, robbing וַיִּגְזְזוּל וַיִּגְזְזוּל and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גִּזְזוּל robbery of right or judgment Ec.5,7.

גִּזְזוּלָהּ (*c. גִּזְזוּלָהּ*) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהֵשִׁיב אֶת-הַגִּזְזוּלָהּ and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גִּזְזוּלָהּ הַעֲנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גִּזְזוּם *m.* a kind of locust.

גִּזְזוּם *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְזוּי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזְזוּי or גִּזְזוּ 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְזוּעַ (*sf.* גִּזְזוּעַ, גִּזְזוּעַ) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גִּזְרָה (*fut.* יִגְזְרָה; *pt.* גִּזְרָה; *imp.* וַיִּגְזְרָה) 1) to cut, to divide וַיִּגְזְרָה יַם-סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps 136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרָה וַיִּגְזְרָה and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— 2) to be cut off, destroyed וַיִּגְזְרָה וַיִּגְזְרָה the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree וַתִּגְזְרָה אֶת-הַדָּבָר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

*Niph.* גִּזְרָה 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded וַיִּגְזְרָה מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; מִיָּד גִּזְרָה they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88,





3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיחֹזִי see גִּיחֹזִי.

גָּלַל I. (*pret.* 1 s. גָּלַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִגָּל, יִגָּלְתָּ; *imp.* גָּל, *pl.* גָּלוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גָּלַל אָבִי צְדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגָלַלְתִּי כִּירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וּבְקִמְרוֹ וּבְעָלָיו יִגָּלוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גָּלַל II. *m.* 1) exultation, gladness שְׂמֵחָה joy and gladness Is.16,10; שְׂמֵחַת גָּלְתִּי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אֶל תִּשְׂמַח... אֶל גָּל rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלְדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בְּגִילְתִּי a person of the same age).

גִּילְתָּה *f.* exultation.

גִּילְתָּה see גָּלַל.

גִּילְתִּי see גָּלַל.

גִּילְתָּה *pr. n. m.*

גִּיר, גֵּר *m.* lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (*def.* גִּירָא) *m.* lime.

גִּישׁ Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.

גִּישָׁן *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַל I (*גָּלַל*; *pl.* גָּלוּ, *c.* גָּלִי) 1) heap, hill גָּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שָׁמָּה מְעִיר לְגָלְתָּ thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow כַּגְּלֵי הַיָּם like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.— 3) גַּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גָּל see גָּלָה.

גָּלַל *m.* round vessel for oil; *sf.* גָּלָה Zch.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלַב *m.* barber תַּעַר הַגָּלָבִים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גִּלְבָּעַי *pr. n.* a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גָּלַל (*pl.* גָּלְגָלִים) *m.* prop. that which rolls (from גָּלַל), hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל רַעַמְוֹה בְּגָלְגָל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff לִפְנֵי כוֹפֵף לִפְנֵי כוֹפֵף like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גָּלְגָל Ch. wheel; *pl. sf.* גָּלְגָלָיו his wheels Dan.7,9.

גָּלְגָל I) *m.* wheel; *c.* גָּלְגָלָתוֹ the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) *pr. n. a)* a city near Jericho, once גָּלְגָל בֵּית הַגָּלְגָל Neh.12,29. *b)* name of three other places (Fuerst).

גָּלְגָלָת *f.* head, skull וַתִּדְרֹס אֶת-גָּלְגָלָתוֹ and she crushed his skull Job.9, 53; *fig.* head, person גָּלְגָלָת בִּקְעָה a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; מִסְפָּרָם לְגָלְגָלָתָם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גָּלְגָל (*sf.* גָּלְגָלִי) *m.* skin, hide.

**גלה** I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* ויגל; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal סודו גלה he disclosed his secret Am 3,7; גלה את-אזניו he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; ויגלו אזנם למוסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גלוי made known, published לְכָל-הָעַמִּים גלוי published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled ואת החתום ואת הגלוי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

*Niph.* גגלה (*fut.* יגלה; *inf.* יגלה) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear וְגָלוּ שׁוֹרְתֶיךָ thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; וְגָלוּנוּ אֵלֵינוּ and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וְגָלוּ אֵלָיו וְגָלוּ אֵלָיו nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לְאֹמֵר... בְּחֹשֶׁךְ הַגָּלוּ to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

*Pi.* גלה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *imp.* יגל) to uncover, to open וְגָלוּ אֶת-חֹמֹתָיו גלה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; וַיִּגַּל יְהוָה אֶת עֵינָיו בְּלֵעָם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with על to lay open, to show וְגָלוּ עַל-חַטֹּאתֶיךָ he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

*Pu.* גלה to be bared. to be un-

covered, to be open וְגָלוּ Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); *pt. f.* תִּכְבַּח מְגָלוֹתָ open reproof Pr.27,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּל (*fut. ap.* יתגל) to uncover oneself וַיִּתְגַּל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לְבִי תִגְלוּ in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

**גלה** II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* ויגל; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עַמִּי גלה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; ויגל ישראל מעל-ארצתי and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; ויגל גלגל Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עַד גְּלוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גלה (*f.* גולה, *pl. m.* גולים) an exile, an emigrant ואתה גלה אֶתְּמָהּ thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גלה וסודה an exile and outcast Is.49,21; בראש גלים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear כבוד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל גלה is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גלה מִשׁוּשׁ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; ויגל ויבול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

*Niph.* גגלה (*fut. ap.* יגל, but see ויגל) to depart, to be removed ויגל ויבול ביתו and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

*Hiph.* הִגְלָה, הִנְגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* לִּגְלוּ) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

*Hoph.* הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָה, *הִנְגְלָה*) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* הִגְלוּ (for הִגְלוּ) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה, גָּלָה (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גָּלִי.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלוֹת springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-verse; with *art.* הַגָּלָה Zech. 4,3 (=גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלוֹת הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלוֹת הַכְּפֹתוֹת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלוֹל (*pl.* גָּלוֹלִים, גָּלוֹלוֹת) *m.* idol, statue (*acc.* some interpreters =גָּל dung).

גָּלוֹם (*from* גָּלָה) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלוּת (*from* גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלוּת Ch. *f.* exile גָּלוּתָא exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלַח to be bare, to be naked, hence:

*Pi.* גָּלַח to make bare, to shear, to shave.

*Pu.* to be shorn, to be shaved;

*pt.* מִגְלַחֵי זָקָן with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גָּלוֹן *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלוֹל (*c.* גָּלוֹל; *pl.* גָּלוֹלִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלוֹל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* גָּלוֹל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלוֹל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלוֹת (*pl.* גָּלוֹת) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלוֹת *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (1 *s.* גָּלוֹתִי, 3 *pl.* גָּלוּלוּ; *pt.* גָּלָל; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גִּיל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll וַיִּגְלוּ אֶת הָאֶבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשָׂיָהּ roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ דַרְבָּךְ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וַיִּפְלְמוּהוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלוֹתִי אֶת־חֲרַפַּת מִצְרַיִם מֵעַל־יָכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

*Niph.* יִגְלוּ (*fut.* יִגְלָל) to be rolled together, to roll forward יִגְלוּ וְיִנְגְלוּ and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגַּל בַּמַּיִם מִשָּׁפָט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

*Pi. redupl.* גָּלַל to roll.

*Pu.* לָלוּל to be rolled; *pt.* וְשִׁמְלָה וְיִשְׁמְלֵהוּ and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

*Hiph.* הִגִּיל (*fut. ap.* יִגַּל) to roll away וַיִּגַּל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְּלָה a. *redupl.* הִתְגַּלְּלָה to roll oneself, to throw oneself לְהִתְגַּלְּלֵנִי עָלַיִנִי to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; שָׂחָה תַּחַת שֵׂאֵהּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלָל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלָל).

גָּלָל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling, אָבֶן אֶבֶן אֶבֶן a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלָל II. (*c.* גָּלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בְּגִלְתִּי for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּגִלְתִּי 30,27 a. *f.* בְּגִלְתִּי 12,13 for thy sake; בְּגִלְתִּי Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלָל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלָלִי Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלָלִים, *c.* גָּלָלִי Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל after the form of גָּל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: גָּלָלִים, *c.* גָּלָלִי).

גָּלָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַל (*fut.* וַיִּגַּל) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלָם (*sf.* גָּלָמִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלָמִי רָאוּ עֵינָיָהּ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוּד (*f.* גָּלְמוּדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled הִתְגַּלַּע הַרִיב נְטִישׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל־אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrareth himself Pr.20,3.

גִּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person, *patr.* גִּלְעָדִי.— 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גִּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst a. Stb.).

גִּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גִּלְעָד 2.

גִּלְשׁ *acc. Stb.:* to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁגְלוּ מִהַר גִּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם...גַּם as well... as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם אֵם, גַּם כִּי, גַּם אֵם even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא וַיִּכְרַזְלִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמַל *Pi.* גָּמַל to drink in, to swallow;

*poet.* of a war-horse: יִגְמַא אָרֶץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

*Hiph.* הִגְמִיא to give to drink  
נָא הִגְמִיאֵינִי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

גָּמָא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

גָּמָד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

גָּמָד *m. acc.* Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* גָּמָדִים Ez.27,11.

גָּמֹל *m. 1)* a weaned child (see גָּמַל).— *2)* *pr. n. m.*— גֵּית גָּמֹל see under גֵּית.

גָּמֹל *m. 1)* desert, benefit, recompense, reward לוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה הַדֶּשֶׁת the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-גָּמֹלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הַשָּׂב הַשָּׂלָם to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

גָּמֹלָה (*pl.* גָּמֹלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

גָּמֹזוֹ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גָּמַל I. (*fut.* יִגְמַל; *pt.* גָּמַל) *prop.* to bring to an end or limit, hence: *1)* *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe הַבָּצֵר גָּמַל the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits וַיִּגְמַל וַיִּתֵּן אֹמֶגְדִים and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— *2)* to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עֲדַ-גָּמְלֶהּ until thou have weaned him 1S.1,23; *pt. p.* גָּמֹל weaned גָּמֹלֵי those that are weaned from milk Is.28,9.

*Neph.* נִגְמַל (*fut.* יִגְמַל) to be weaned וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּגְמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; עַד וַיִּגְמַל הַבָּעַר so soon as the child shall be weaned 1S.1,22.

גָּמַל II. (*fut.* יִגְמֹל; *pt.* גָּמַל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יִגְמְלֵנִי יְהוָה the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם גָּמַלְתִּי שׂוֹלְמִי רַע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; גָּמַל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: כִּי גָמַל עָלַי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = גָּמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

גָּמָל (*pl.* גָּמָלִים, *c.* גָּמְלֵי) *com.* camel.

גָּמָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּמָלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

גָּמַר (*fut.* יִגְמֹר; *pt.* גָּמַר) *1)* to end, to cease to be גָּמַר חֶסֶד the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— *2)* to accomplish יְהוָה יִגְמֹר בְּעַדִּי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לְאֵל גָּמַר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

גָּמַר Ch. to perfect; *pt. p.* גָּמֵר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

גָּמָר *pr. n. 1)* son of Japheth.— *2)*

people descended from Gomer.—  
3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גְּמֵרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גְּמֵרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גַּן (*pl. גַּנִּים*) *m.* garden גַּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*; *pt. גָּנַב*; *pt. p. גָּנוּב*, *pl. גְּנוּבִים*) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כָּמֹץ גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וְהִתְגַּנַּב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לֵב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גְּנֵבְתִי (for גְּנֵבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

*Niph.* גִּנְנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*) to be stolen.

*Pi.* גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַב that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לֵב: to deceive.

*Pu.* גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*; *inf. גְּנֹב*) to be stolen גָּנַב גְּנֵבְתִי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אֵל: to be imparted secretly וְאֵלַי דָּבָר יִגְנֹב and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּנַּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גַּנָּב (*pl. גְּנָבִים*) *m.* thief.

גְּנֵבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גְּנֵבָתִי *pr. n. m.*

גַּנְזָה (= גַּן; *pl. גַּנְזוֹת*) *f.* garden.

גַּנְזָה (= גַּנְזָה) *f.* garden אֲגֹזוּ גַּנְזָה nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנַז to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזוֹ (*only pl. c. גִּנְזוֹי*) *m.* 1) treasury גִּנְזוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזוֹי בְּרוּמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזוֹ *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-הַגִּנְזָא the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזוֹהַ *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזוֹהַי 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנַן (*inf. גְּנֹן*) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אֵל, עַל).

*Hiph.* הִגָּן (*fut. יִגָּן*) to be a shield (with עַל over, בָּעַר around).

גְּנֵנְתוֹי *a. גְּנֵנְתוֹן pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf. גָּעוּ*; *fut. יִגְעֶה*) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut. יִגְעַל*) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

*Niph.* גִּנְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

*Hiph.* הִגְעִיל (*fut. יִגְעִיל*) to cast away שׁוֹרוֹ עֵבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut. יִגְעַר*; *imp. גְּעַר*; *inf. c. גָּעַר*, *גָּעַר-*) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with ב: וְגָעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֵם בְּאֵבֶל and I will rebuke for you the d-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; אַתְּ-הוֹרַע לָכֶם אֶת-הַזֶּרַע Mal.2.3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

גְּרָה (c גְּעַרַת; sf גְּעַרְהָ) f rebuke, scolding, threatening.

גָּעַשׁ (fut יִגְעֵשׁ) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. גָּעַשׁ (fut יִגְעֵשׁ) to be shaken.

Hithp a) הִתְגַּעַשׁ to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) הִתְגַּעַשׁ to totter, to reel.

גְּעֵשׁ pr. n a mountain in Ephraim גְּעֵשׁ נְחָלֵי גְעֵשׁ valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

גְּעָתָם pr. n. m.

גֵּף (sf גֵּפֹ, pl. c גֵּפִים) m. prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top גֵּפֵי מְרוֹמֵי קָרְתַּת the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) fig. body, person גֵּפֹ יֵצֵא he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

גֵּף Ch. (pl גֵּפִין) m. wing.

גִּפְנוֹ (sf גִּפְנוֹ, pl. גִּפְנִים) f., rarely m. vine, vine-stock.

גִּזְרֵי m. a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

גְּבַרְתִּית f. brimstone.

גָּר pt. of גוּר, which see.

גֵּר (sf גֵּרָה; pl. גֵּרִים, c. גֵּרִי) m. stranger, foreigner, guest.

גָּר see גֵּר.

גָּר see גוּר, גוּר.

גְּרָא pr. n. m.

גָּרַב m. itch, scurvy.

גָּרַב 1) pr. n. m.— 2) גְּבַעַת גָּרַב a hill near Jerusalem.

גִּרְנָר (pl. גְּרִנִּים) m. berry.

גְּרִנְתָּה (only pl. c. גְּרִנְתֹּת) f. neck, throat.

גְּרִנְשֵׁי pr. n. one of the Canaanitic peoples.

גָּרַד only Hithp. הִתְגַּרְדַּד to scratch oneself.

גָּרָה Pi. גָּרָה (fut. יִגְרָה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. הִתְגַּרְהָ (fut. יִתְגַּרְהָ, ap. יִתְגַּר) to be enraged, to stir oneself up למִלְחָמָה יִתְגַּרְהָ he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with ב: to provoke, to excite, to stir up כִּי בָּנִי הִתְגַּרִיתָ thou hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24; לָמָּה הִתְגַּרְהָ כְּרָעָה why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְגַּרְ בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

גָּרָה f. 1) cud מְעַלֵּי הַגָּרָה those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

גְּרוֹן (sf גְּרוֹנִי) m. throat, neck.

גְּרוֹת f. shelter, inn.

גָּרַז (= גָּזַר) Niph. נִגְרַז to be cut off.

גְּרָזִי (Ktib גְּרָזִי) pr. n. a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some גְּרָזִים.

גְּרָזִים pr. n. a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from גְּרָזִי, which see).



גָּרַן *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גִּזְרָל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל- (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרָם (*גָּרָם*, *pl. sf. גָּרָמִי*) *m. 1) bone; fig. strength גָּרָם חֲמוֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרָם הַמַּעֲלִית on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עָצָם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').*

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרָם*) *to strip off bones; fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לא גָּרְמוּ לַבֶּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

*Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגָּרַם) to strip off, to gnaw יִגָּרַם עֲצָמוֹתֵיהֶם he will strip off their bones Num.24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאָת-יִגָּרְשֶׁהָ and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).*

גָּרָם *Ch. (pl. sf. גָּרָמִיהוּן) m. bone.*

גָּרָמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גָּרָנִי; pl. גָּרָנוֹת, c. גָּרָנוֹת*) *f.*

*1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; fig. of the oppression of Israel: קָן-גָּרָנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרַם *to be crushed לְתַאֲבָה גָּרַם my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.*

*Hiph. הִגָּרַם (fut. יִגָּרַם) to crush, to break.*

גָּרַע (*sf. גָּרָע; pt. p. גָּרָע; inf. גָּרַע*) *1) to withdraw, to diminish לא יִגְרַע מִצַּדִּיק עֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; אֵין לְגָרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אָל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּהּ חָכְמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֵן יִגְרַעַה and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.*

*Niph. נִגְרַע (fut. יִנְגְרַע, inf. נִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מִעֲרֹכָהּ and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; לָמָּה יִגְרַע שֵׁם-אָבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.*

*Pi. גָּרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up יִגְרַע גְּמַל־מִים he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.*

גָּרַף *sweep away; sf. גָּרָפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַר *I. (fut. יִגָּר) to draw, to drag*

up יגְרֹהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

*Niph.* גָּרַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרָוֹת כְּיוֹם צָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

גָּרַר II. (*fut.* יִגְרַר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִגְרַר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

*Pu.* גָּרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִגְרָרוֹת בְּמִגְרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

*Hithp.* הִתְגָּרַר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְגָּרַר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מִתְגָּרַר 'continuing', 'abiding', from גָּוַר I.).

גָּרַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

גָּרָשׁ I. (from גָּרַשׁ I.; *sf.* גְּרָשָׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

גָּרָשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יִרְחִים גָּרָשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

גָּרַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=גָּרַם).

גָּרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *pt.* גָּרַשׁ to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי גָרַשׁ מִפְּנֵיהֶם I will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* גְּרוּשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; of the sea: to cast up נִיגְרָשׁוּ מִיָּמֵינוּ רֶפֶשׁ and its waters cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִגְרָשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִגְרָשָׁה לְכוּ in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

*Niph.* נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרָשׁ) to be driven or cast out נִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִגְּגֵר עֵינָיָהּ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled כַּיִּם נִגְרָשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

*Pi.* יִגְרֹשׁ (*fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *inf.* a *imp.* גְּרָשׁ) to drive out, to cast out גְּרָשׁ יִגְרֹשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; הֲאֵמָּה הָאֵמָּה הַזֹּאת נִגְרַשְׁתָּמוּ and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

*Pu.* גָּרַשׁ to be driven forth גָּרָשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

גָּרַשׁ III. same as גָּרַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence גָּרַשָׁה (Fuerst).

גָּרָשָׁה (from גָּרַשׁ II.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from גָּרַשׁ II.) הִרְיִמוּ גָרָשְׁתֶּיכֶם מֵעַל-עַמִּי remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

גָּרָשָׁם *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גָּרְשֻׁן 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גְּרָשָׁנִי Num.3,23.

גָּרָשָׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

גְּשׁוּר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

גָּשָׁם I. (גָּשָׁם *h.*; *pl.* גְּשָׁמִים, *c.* גְּשָׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵאוּ הָעֲבָיִם גְּשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; גְּשָׁם נְדָבוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; גְּשָׁמֵי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מְטָר to emphasize its meaning: גָּשָׁם-מְטָר abundant rain Zch.10,1; גָּשָׁם הַמְטִירֹת עִיָּו the pouring rains of his strength Jh. 57,6.

גָּשָׁמוֹ II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גָּשָׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשָׁם (*den.* from גָּשָׁם I.) to rain (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* גָּשָׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 לֹא גָשָׁמָה אֶרֶץ... לא גָּשָׁמָה a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גָּשָׁמָה is a noun with the suffix יָה, its form being גָּשָׁם = גָּשָׁם rain).

*Hiph.* גָּשָׁם to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגַשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשָׁם Ch. (*sf.* גָּשָׁמָה, גָּשָׁמוֹן) *m.* body.

גָּשָׁמוֹ see גָּשָׁם II.

גָּשָׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north-eastern Egypt.—2) a city in Judah.

גָּשָׁפָא *pr. n. m.*

גָּשָׁשׁ *Pi.* גָּשָׁשׁ (*fut.* יִגְשָׁשׁ) to grope גָּשָׁשׁוּ כַּעֲרֵוִים קִיר we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גָּת I. (*pl.* גָּתִית) *f.* wine-press.

גָּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גָּתָה; *gent.* גָּתִי.

גָּתִים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גָּתִית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גָּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גָּת רִמּוֹן).

גָּתָר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דֶּלֶת = דְּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּ בְּקַרְנֵי אֶרֶץ דָּ in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּ מִן דָּ one from the other 7,3; דָּ לְדָּ one against the other 5,6.

דָּאָג (*verb. n.* דָּאָגָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נַפְשׁ דָּאָגָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאָגָה מִנִּי עֵנִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88, 10; וְלֹא-יִוָּסְפוּ לְדָאָגָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאָגָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאָבוֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּג see דָּג.

דָּאָג (*fut.* יִדָּאָג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֵת-מִי דָּאָגָתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדְאָג מִחַטָּאתִי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious וְדָאָג לָנוּ and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דָּאָג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = דָּוִיג Ktib 22,18.

דָּאָגָה *f.* anxiety, fear מִדָּאָגָה מְדָבָר for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּאָה (*fut.* יִדָּאָה, *ap.* אִדָּאָה) to fly, to flit, to soar עַל־פְּנֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דָּאָר see דָּוָר *pr. n.*

דָּב (*pl.* דְּבִים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דָּב Ch. same as Heb.

דָּבָא (from דָּבָא = נָבָא to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וּכְיִמְיֹה דְבָאָה as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבַב *Po.* דָּוַבַּב to cause to speak, to make talkative דְּבַבֵּי שְׂפָתַי יִשְׁנִים making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דָּבַהּ *f.* talk, evil report, slander דְּבַת עַם a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיִּצְיִאוּ דְבַת הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; אֶת־דְּבָרָם... וַיָּבֵא and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דְּבוּרָה (*pl.* דְּבוּרִים) *f.* bee.

דְּבוּרָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.—  
2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אָמַר דְּבַח the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַח (*pl.* דְּבָחִין) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבוּיִן (only *pl.* דְּבוּיָנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דְּבָה after the form עֲלִיּוּן, אֲכָלִיּוּן; older Jewish interpreters: = דִּיב יוּנִים the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.—  
2) a Phœnician city, formerly called קְרִיַת־סֹפָר Jud.1,11 or קְרִיַת־סֹנָה Jos.15,49; see also דְּבָר.

דְּבִלָה (*c.* דְּבִלָת; *pl.* דְּבִלִים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump פֶּלֶח דְּבִלָה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דְּבִלָת a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דְּבִלָה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = רְבִלָה Jer.52,9).

דְּבִלִים *pr. n. m.*

דְּבִלְתִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק <sup>א</sup> (דָּבַקָה, דָּבַקָה; *pl.* דְּבָקוּ, דְּבָקוּ; *inf.* דְּבַק; *inf.* דְּבַקוּ) with אָל, ל, or ב: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרַי: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch מִן־הַדְּבָקַי הָרָעָה lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

*Pu.* דָּבַק (דְּבַק; *inf.* דְּבַק) to be strongly attached.

*Heph.* הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבִּיק) with אֵל: to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי: to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקָתוֹ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

*Hoph.* הִדְבִּיק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* לְשׁוֹנִי מִדְּבַק מִלְּקוֹחֵי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק Ch. to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl. m.* דִּבְקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דְּבָקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דִּבְרָר) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֵלַי that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הִדְבַּר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעִים עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,29; דְּבָרֵי שְׁלוֹם עִם רְעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* כְּדִבְרֶיךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

*Niph.* נִדְבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

*Pi.* דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבַר; *pt.* מִדְּבַר, *f.* מִדְּבָרָת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֵל: to speak to אֵלַי and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל: to speak concerning לְדַבְּרֵי עַל-אֲדֹנָי to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב: to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֵל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; דִּבְרַנוּ בְּנֵי יְקֹהָ we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב: to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.31,3; with בְּלֵב, עִם-לֵב, אֵל-לֵב: to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִיִּשְׁפָּט: to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר: to utter, to sing a song Jud 5,10.

*Pu.* וִידְבַר (*fut.* יִדְבַר; *pt.* מִדְּבַר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם כִּי תִשְׁוֹדַר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wo:ed) Cant. 8,8; מְדַבְּרֹת מְדַבְּרֹת glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

*Hithp.* to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מִדְּבַר (for מְדַבְּר) Ez.2,2 (וְאִשְׁמַע) וָאִשְׁמַע אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (comp. Talm. דָּבַר מְדַבְּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

*Pi.* וְהִדְבַר to exterminate וְהִדְבַר אֶת-כָּל יְבוֹעַ הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

*Heph.* הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבִּיר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי and he subdueth nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבַר (c. דָּבַר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, c. דְּבָרָה) *m.*  
 1) word, speech לא יצא מפיכם דָּבַר a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים; דְּבָרִים the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; לא איש דְּבָרִים אָנֹכִי I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נבון דָּבַר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—  
 2) report, news אָמַת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר אָמַת true was the report that I heard 1K.10,6.—  
 3) answer מְשִׁיב דָּבַר he who returneth an answer Pr.18,13.—  
 4) order, command, commandment יֵצֵא דָבַר מִכֹּתֵיב let there go forth a royal order Est. 1,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים the ten commandments Deut.4,13.—  
 5) thing, something, anything כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר־יָבֹא בָאֵשׁ anything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; עֲרוֹת דָּבַר something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1; עֲלִילַת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see עֲלִילָה); דְּבַר־מָה Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is nothing Mum.20,19; אֵל־מַעֲשׂוֹ דָּבָר do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָבָר Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.—  
 6) matter, affair דָּבַר לִי I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; הַמְּאֹתוֹנִית דְּבָרֵי הָאֲתוֹנִית the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.—  
 7) cause, law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.—  
 8) event, occurrence דְּבָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה the events of the war 2S.11,18; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.—  
 9) course, order (before words denoting time) דְּבַר־שָׁנָה הַשָּׁנָה the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר־יוֹם the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.—  
 10) joined to עַל: because of, on account of, for the sake of עַל־דְּבַר שָׂרִי because of Sarai Gen.12,17; עַל־דְּבָרֵיכֶם for your sakes Dent.4,21; before a verb with addition of אֲשֶׁר: because עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעַקְתָּ because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָרָה (from דָּבַר II.) *m.* destruction, pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* דְּבָרֵיהֶּ where are thy plagues, O death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבַר *m.* prop. a place to which herds are driven (see דָּבַר II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold אֶת־כֶּבֶד בְּתוֹךְ הַדְּבָרֹ a sa flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כְּבָשִׂים בְּדְבָרָם and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דָּבַר see דְּבִיר II. 2; only with ה *loc.* דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבַר־יְהוָה Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with *sf.* a. *pref.* מְדַבְּרֵיהֶּ shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (c. דְּבַרְתָּה; *sf.* דְּבַרְתִּי) *f.* 1) cause (Stb.: speech) אֵל־אֶלְהֵים

אֲשִׁים דְּבָרָתִי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order על-דְּבָרָתִי מִלְּפִי-צִדִּיק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דְּבָרָתִי is an ancient form for c. דְּבָרָת.— 3) ground, reason; with על: because of, on account of, in regard of על דְּבָרָת שְׂבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שֵׁ to the next word: in order that על-דְּבָרָת שְׁלֵא יִמְצָא הָאָדָם that man should not find 7,14.

דְּבָרָה Ch. (c. דְּבָרָת) f. cause על-דְּבָרָתִי in order that Dan.2,30.

דְּבָרָה (only pl. דְּבָרוֹת) f. prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבוּרָה.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרָת pr. n. a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = חֲרָבִית Jos.19,20).

דְּבִשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דְּבִשׁ (sf. דְּבִשִׁי) m. honey (prop. something slimy) צִיִּיף-דְּבִשׁ honey-comb Pr.16,24.

דְּבִשָּׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel).— 2) pr. n. a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּאג Neh.13,16; pl. דְּגָיִם, c. דְּגִי) m. fish.

דְּגָה (c. דְּגַת; sf. דְּגָתִים) f. fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דְּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְגּוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דְּגוֹן pr. n. god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דְּגָל (den. from דָּגָל banner; fut. יִדְגַל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ דְּגָל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; pt. p. דְּגוּל celebrated, distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Niph. נִדְגַל to be equipped with banners אֲיֻמָּה בְּנִדְגָלוֹת terrible as bannered hos.s Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְגָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דְּגָל (sf. דְּגָלִי; pl. דְּגָלִים, c. דְּגָלִי) m. banner, standard, flag.

דְּגָן (c. דְּגָן; sf. דְּגָנִי) m. corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָרָא דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וַיִּדְגַר בְּצֵלֶהָ and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is.34,15.

דָּד (du. דְּדָיִם, c. דְּדָיָה; sf. בְּדָיָה) m. breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to נָדַד) only Hithp. fut. 1 אֲדָדָה (for אֲתָדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֲדָדָה כָּל-שָׁנֹתַי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֲלֵהֶם עַד-בַּיִת אֱלֹהִים I would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּרָן *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דְּרָנָה Ez. 25,13.— 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דְּרָנִי *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דְּרָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָב Ch. (*def.* דְּהָבָא) *m.* gold.

דְּהוּא Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דְּהוּא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהָם (*acc. Stb.* akin to דָּוָם *a.* דָּמָם) *Niph.* נָדְהָם (*pt.* נִדְהָם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהָר (only *pt.* דָּהָר) to run, to gallop.

דָּהָרָה (only *pl. c.* דְּהָרוֹת) *f.* gallop.

דָּהָא see דָּהָא.

דָּהַב *Hiph.* הִדְהִיב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְדִיבוֹת נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דָּהַב *a.* דָּהַב (*den.* from דָּהַב) to fish (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּהַב Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּהַב, which see.

דָּהַבָּה *f.* fishing, fishery סִירוֹת דָּהַבָּה fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּהַב *acc. Ges.* 1) = Syriac דָּהַב, Heb.

דָּהַב to agitate, to boil, whence דָּהַב *a/pot*, a kettle.— 2) = דָּהַב to love, whence דָּהַב, etc.

דָּהַב (*sf.* דָּהַב, *pl.* דָּהַבִּים) *m.* 1) relation, uncle; דָּהַבִּי nephew.— 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— 3) *pl.* דָּהַבִּים love דָּהַבִּים מְשַׁבֵּב couch of love Ez.23,17 דָּהַבִּים הָדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּהַב *m.* 1) pot, kettle דָּהַב נִפְּוֹם a seething pot; *pl.* דָּהַבִּים.— 2) basket; *pl.* דָּהַבִּים 2K.10,7 or דָּהַבִּים Jer. 24,1.

דָּהַב *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּהַבִּים *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּהַבִּי as the *sing.*).— 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּהַב 2: דָּהַבִּי baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּהַבָּה *f.* (from *m.* דָּהַב) aunt Ex.6,20.

דָּהַב *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.11,12 = Ktib דָּהַב 2 S. 23, 9.

דָּהַב *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּהַב (Ges.= דָּהַב to languish, *Stb.* = דָּהַב to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נָדְהָה דָּהַב the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּהַב).

דָּהַבָּה (*f.* דָּהַבָּה) *adj.* sick, ill דָּהַבָּה לִבֵּנוּ our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּהַבָּה מְנַדְהָה who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּהַב (akin to דָּהַב, דָּהַב) *Hiph.* הִדְהִיב (*fut.* יִדְהִיב) 1) to expel, to drive



out **הִדִּיתָנִי** he drove me out Jer. 51,34 — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge **שָׁם יָדְחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה** where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40.38; **דָּמֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם יָרִים** and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

**דָּוָה** (c. **דָּוָה**) *m.* 1) sickness, illness **עַרְשׂ דָּוָה** bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) **כָּדָוִי לַחֲמֵי** Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

**דָּוָה** *adj.* sick, ill **וְלִבִּי דָּוָה** and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

**דָּוָה** see **דָּוָה**.

**דָּוָה** see **דָּוָה**.

**דָּוָה** (akin to **דָּבָה**; *pret.* **דָּוָה**) to crush, to beat, to pound **דָּבָה בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ** pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also **דָּבָה**.

**דָּוָה** *f.* a. o. unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

**דָּוָה** (= **דָּמָה**) to be silent.

**דָּוָה** *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence **יִרְדְּוּ דָּוָה** those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

**דָּוָה** *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

**דָּוָה** *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting **אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דָּוָה נַפְשִׁי**

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; **לָהּ דָּוָה תְּהִלָּה** for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence **נִאֲבָמְתִי דָּוָה** I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

**דָּוָה** *adj.* silent, dumb **דָּוָה** the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.*: in silence **שָׁבִי דָּוָה** sit thou in silence Is.47,5; **טוֹב וַיְחַיֵּל וְדָוָה** it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

**דָּוָה** see **דָּוָה**.

**דָּוָה** (*pret.* **דָּוָה**, *pl.* **דָּוָה**; *fut.* **דָּוָה**; *pt.* **דָּוָה**) 1) to rule, to govern **אֲמַה תִּדְרִי** thou shalt rule my house Zch.3,7. — 2) to judge **דָּוָה דָּוָה עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן** he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; **דָּוָה** and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; **דָּוָה בְּגוֹיִם** he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with **עִם** or **בְּ**: to contend or strive with **לֹא יִבָּל לָדָוּה** he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; **לֹא יָדָוּה רֹחִי בְּאָדָם** my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

*Niph.* **דָּוָה** to contend **כָּל־** **וְיָהִי** and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

**דָּוָה** *Ch.* to judge; *pt. pl.* **דָּוָה** for **דָּוָה** Ezr.7,25.

**דָּוָה** *m.* wax.

דוּג (*fut.* דוּג) to leap, to jump  
וּלְפָנָיו תְּרוֹץ דָּאָבָה and before him  
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

הוּק *Ch.* to be fine, to be beaten  
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ  
were ground (or fell to small  
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דוּר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:  
to move oneself about a place,  
to dwell דוּר בְּאֶהָלַי רָשָׁע to dwell  
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,  
11.— *Ch.* to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.  
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דוּר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דוּר  
וְחָנִיתִי בְּדוּר וְעָלִיָּהּ and I will encamp  
against thee in a circle Is.29,3;  
צָנְפָה בְּדוּר rolling together like a ball Is.22,  
18.— 2) pile of wood (=מְדוּרָה)  
דוּר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for  
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דוּר  
in this passage as a verb and  
render it 'burn the bones', 'make  
a fire for the bones').

דוּר (*pl.* דְּרוֹת, rarely דְּרוֹת) *m.*  
*prop.* circle of time (from דוּר I.),  
hence: 1) generation לְדוֹר וָדוֹר from  
generation to generation Ps.77,9;  
דוּר דוּרִים for all generations 72,  
5; לְדוֹתֵיכֶם for your generations  
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוּרִי גִבְעֵי  
Is.38,12 my dwelling... is re-  
moved from me (Stb.: my life,  
being, existence).

דוּר *pr. n.* a sea-town near  
Tabor, also called דוּר נַפְתָּה and  
נַפְתָּה רוּר.

דוּרָא *Ch. pr. n.* a place in Baby-  
lonia Dan.3,1.

דוּשׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* דוּשׁ;  
*pt.* דָּשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down  
דוּשׁ תְּרוּשׁ גּוֹיִם in anger thou tread-  
est down nations Hab.3,12; תַּיִת  
תְּרוּשָׁה הַשָּׂדֶה the beast of the  
fields may stamp them down Jb.  
39,15; עֲגֹלָה רָשָׂא (=דָּשָׁה) Jer.50,  
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:  
a heifer at grass =הַרְשָׂא.— 2) to  
beat by treading, to thresh וְאֶרְנָן  
וְרָשׁתִּי וְרָשׁתִּי אֶת הַחִטִּים and Ornan was threshing  
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִחַם שׁוֹר  
לֹא תִחַם שׁוֹר thou shalt not muzzle the  
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

*Niph.* דָּרוּשׁ (*inf.* הַדְרוּשׁ) to be  
trodden down וְנָדְרוּשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-  
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

*Hoph.* הוּדָשׁ (*fut.* יוּדָשׁ) to be  
threshed לֹא בְחָרוּץ יוּדָשׁ קַצְחָה not  
with a threshing instrument is  
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוּשׁ *Ch.* to tread down, to crush  
וְהִדְרוּשָׁנָה וְתִדְקָנָה and will tread it  
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחָה; *pt.*  
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust וְדָחָה לִּי  
לְנַפְלִי thou hast thrust violently  
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;  
*pt. p. f.* גָּהַר הַדְּחֹחָה a tottering  
fence Ps.62,4.

*Niph.* נִדְחָה (*fut.* וְנִדְחָה) to be  
thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדְחָה רָשָׁע  
through his own evil is the wicked  
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְחָה  
belongs to דָּחָה, which see.)

*Pu.* דָּחוּ (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דַּחָה Ch. (only *pl.* דַּחָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דַּחָה (= דַּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* דַּחָה) to be pushed forward וְנִפְּלוּ-בָהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דַּחָה, דַּחָה *m.* downfall, destruction.

דַּחָה Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

*Pa.* דַּחָה to terrify.

דַּחָה acc. Fuerst = דַּחָה to grow.

דַּחָה *m.* millet (from דַּחָה).

דַּחָה to drive on, to impel; *pt.* *p.*

דַּחָה dispatched in haste דַּחָה הָרָצִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

*Niph.* דַּחָה to hasten דַּחָה אֵל-בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דַּחָה (*fut.* דַּחָה; *pt.* דַּחָה) to press, to oppress וְדַחְקוּ אֶחָד לְאֶחָד they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לְחַצְיָהֶם וְדַחְקוּהֶם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דַּחָה (*c.* דַּחָה) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי-יָדִי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; דַּחָה עֵזִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דַּחָה enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; דַּחָה הִי עֵלְיָהּ is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; דַּחָה הִי מִחֲסוּרוֹ enough for his need Deut.15,8; דַּחָה גְּרֵמֵי גְרֵמָיו enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אָכַל וּבָגַד eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דַּחָה Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with *ב*, *כ* as *prep.*: דַּחָה אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; דַּחָה רִיק in vain ib.; דַּחָה שׁוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; דַּחָה רִשְׁעוֹתָי according to his fault Deut.25,2; דַּחָה כֹּנְנו according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with *מ* as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever מַדְּבַר מְדַבֵּר as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מַדְּבַר דְּבַרְיָהּ whenever thou spokest (*prop.* at every word of thine) 48,27; מַדְּבַר שָׁנָה גְּשָׁמָה every year Is.7,16; מַדְּבַר חֹדֶשׁ בְּחֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דַּחָה Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that דַּחָה הַבְּמִצְדָה הַזֶּה the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose דַּחָה מְדֻרְהוֹן whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: דַּחָה הַיַּיִן stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דַּחָה I know that... Dan.2,8; וְדַחָה... הִי וְאֵין and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— 4) *dem. adv.* here דַּחָה שָׁמָּה גָּבַר here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— *a)* דַּחָה as, even as Dan. 2,43. *b)* when 3,7.

דַּחָה *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דַּחָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דימון Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named by the tribe of Gad and named דָּבָא 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימון Jos. 15,22.

דין see דוג.

דיגן (*pl.* דִּבְגָנִים) *m.* fisher.

דירה (*pl.* דִּירוֹת) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין *m.* ink.

דיבון see דיבון 1.

דימון see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice דִּין כִּסֵּא throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בֵּין דִּין לְדִין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יְיָ דִּין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence מִשְׁפָּטִים דִּין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law יָדְעֵי דֵת וְדִין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שָׁרִין.

דין Ch. (*def.* דִּינָא) *m.* 1) tribunal דִּינָא יָתֵב a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice אֲדָרְסֵהּ דִּין his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence לְדִינָא לְהֵנָּה let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge:

דין Ch. (*pl.* דִּבְנֵינִין) *m.* judge.

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דיניא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דִּישָׁן v.26.

דין *pt.* of דוה) *adj.* crushed, oppressed לְשֹׁפֵט יָתוּם וְדוּחַ to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* יִשְׁקָא דְבָרֵי a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דין Ch. (*f.* דִּינָה) *dem. pron.* this.

דיבא (= דִּבְכָה, דוה) *Niph.* נִדְבָא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* גְּדִבְכָא humble Is.57,15.

*Pi.* דִּבְכָא (*fut.* יִדְבָא; *verb. n. sf.* דִּבְכָאוּ) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

*Pu.* דִּבְכָא (*pt.* מְדִבְכָא, *pl.* מְדִבְכָאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

*Hithp.* only *fut. pl.* יִדְבְּכָאוּ Jb.5,4; a 35,24 for יִתְדְבְּכָאוּ (*comp. Hithp.* of דָּבָר I.).

דיבא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition תִּשָּׁב אֲנִישׁ עַד-דִּבְכָא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite דִּבְכָאֵי רוּחַ those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* דָּבָה) to be bowed, cast down.

*Niph.* נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבָתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

*Pi.* דָּבָה (2 דָּבָתִי) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פְּצוּעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבָה *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave שָׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת דָּבָהּ the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבַן *Ch.* (=דָּבָה) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַר; akin to דָּבָה) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבַר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַר; *pl.* דָּבָרִים) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָר *Ch.* (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָר *Ch.* *m.* same as דָּבָרִים; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרָיוּבָא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל, אֶּ (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים) *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלָה) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּל שִׁפְתָי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דוּלַג) to leap, to jump.

*Pi.* דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְּלַג) to leap; with *accus.:* to leap over יִדְּלַג שׁוּר I leap over the wall Ps.118,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* יִדְּלָה; *inf.* דָּלֵה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) הִלָּה רָלָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* יֵאֵיִשׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְּלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

*Pi.* דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up כִּי הִלִּיתָנִי לְעֵלָיו for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלָה *Pr.*26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלַל, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* *prop.* something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַת רֵאשִׁי the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* *prop.* poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; הָעָם הַדָּלוֹת the poor of the people Jer.52,15; הָאָרֶץ הַדָּלוֹת the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* יִדְּלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּדַבְּחַ מַּיִם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלִי (*pl.* דָּלִים) *m.* bucket, pail כָּמֵר מִדָּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיִּים; *sf.* דָּלִיּוֹ his buckets Num.24,3

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִיָּה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל בְּלִיטָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלָל a. בָּלוּ, once בָּלִי; 2 *s.* בָּלִיתִי, *pl.* בָּלוּנוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נַחַל מַעַם נָר הַנְּשֻׁבָחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל מֵאֲנֹשׁ נָעוּ acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by noone), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נַחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); בָּלִי שׁוֹקֵנִים בָּלִי מִפְּסָח וּמִשָּׁל בְּפִי כְּסִילִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה) דָּלָלוּ וְתָרְבוּ יַאֲחִי מִצֹּר and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵר בְּלוֹתִי מָאֵר I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

*Niph.* נִדָּל (*fut.* יִדָּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדָּל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִדָּל כְּבוֹד יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדָּלֵף) to trickle, to drop דָּלַף הַבַּיִת through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears אֶל-אֱלֹהֵי דָּלַפְהָ עֵינַי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלַף *m.* dripping, dropping מְדָלֵף a continual dropping Pr.19,13.

דָּלְפָן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדָּלַק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *inf.* דָּלֵק) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדָּלְקוּ וַאֲכָלוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתַּיִם דָּלְקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to pursue hotly עַל הַהָרִים דָּלְקָנוּ upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלְקָתָ אַחֲרַי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

*Hiph.* הִדָּלִיק (*fut.* יִדָּלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הַדָּלַק** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **יַן יִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

**דָּלַק** Ch. (*pt.* **בְּדָלַק**) to burn.

**דַּלְקָת** *f.* hot fever.

**דָּלַת**, **דַּלְתֹת** (*sf.* **בְּדַלְתֶּיהָ** a. once **דָּלַתְהָ**, **בְּדַלְתֹתֶיהָ**; *pl.* **דַּלְתוֹת**, *c.* **בְּדַלְתוֹת**; *du.* **דַּלְתַי**, *c.* **בְּדַלְתַי**, *sf.* **דַּלְתַי**) *f.* 1) door, gate **תַּפְסֵךְ עַל-צִיְרֶיךָ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **בְּדַלְתוֹת עֲצֵי-שֹׁמֶן** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הִצִּיב דַּלְתֵיהָ** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **בְּדַלְתוֹת הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **בְּדַלְתֵי בִטְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **בְּדַלְתֵי פִּי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כַּקְרוֹא יְהוּדִי שְׁלֹשׁ דַּלְתוֹת** when Jehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

**דָּם** (*c.* **דָּמָה**; *sf.* **דָּמָה**, **דָּמוֹ**, **דָּמָם**; *pl.* **דָּמִים**, *c.* **דָּמִי**) *m.* 1) blood **דָּם שֶׁפָּךְ** whose sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **לְאִישׁ הַזֶּה** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **בְּדָמוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **לֹא דָמִים** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2.— **בְּדַמְוֶתְךָ** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדַמְוֶתְךָ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

**דָּמָה** 1. (*ut.* **דָּמָה**; *pt.* **דָּמָה**; *imp.* **דָּמָה**)

*Stb.* prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָה לְתַמָּר** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **דָּמָה לְךָ לְצִבְיָה** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

*Niph.* **דָּמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **נָדָמוּ** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נָדָמְתָה** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

*Pi.* **דָּמָה** (*ut.* **דָּמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תְדַמְיוּן אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אֵל-לִבְךָ** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **אֵל-הַיָּמִים חֲסָדְךָ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֵתִי דָמוּ לְהַרְגֵנִי** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

*Hithp.* **הִתְדַמָּה** (*ut.* **הִתְדַמָּה**) for **דָּמָה** to be or make oneself like **אֲדָמָה** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דְּמָה II. (= דָּמַע; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest עֵינַי נִגְדָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy וְיִדְמֵתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

*Niph* נִדְמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אֲוִי לִי כִי נִדְמֵתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is.6,5.

דְּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pt. m.* דְּמָה, *f.* דְּמָה Dan.3,25;7,5.

דְּמָה *f.* a place of stillness מִי כְצִוֵּר who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez.27,32.

דְּמוּת *f.* likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמוּתוֹ בְּצַלְמוֹ in his likeness, after his image Gen.5,3; מִה־דְּמוּת תַּעֲרְבוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; דְּמוּת כְּסֵא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1,26; כְּדְמוּת like Ps.58,5.

דָּמִי *m.* (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמַם) prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנוּ גִּבְרַתִּי לְדָמִי give him no rest Is 62,7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמִי גִבְרַתִּי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38,10 (acc. some: the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דְּמוּיוֹ *m.* likeness, resemblance דְּמוּיוֹ he is like a lion Ps.17,12.

דָּמָה (3 *pl.* דָּמוּ, *f.* דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָה, *pl.* יִדְמוּ; *inf. a. imp.* דָּם, דָּם) 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

and the sun stood still Jos.10,13; עֲדֵה-נִפְיֵנוּ אֲלֵיכֶם; stand still (wait) until we come to you Is.14,9; יִשְׁבּוּ לְאָרְצָן יִדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam.2,10; הִאֲנֹק דָּם sigh in silence Ez.24,17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יִדְמוּ לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb.29,21; דָּם לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps.37,7. — 3) to rest, to cease מְעֵי רִתְחוֹ וְלֹא דָמוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb.30,27 אֶל-תִּדְמֵן פֶּתַעַיִן pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam.2,18.

*Niph.* נָדַם (*fut.* יִדָּם, *pl.* יִדְמוּ, *f.* יִדְמָה) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דְּמָה II.) וְנִדְמוּ נְאוֹת הַשְּׁלוֹמִים and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer.25,37; יִדְמוּ רָשָׁעִים בְּחֹשֶׁךְ in darkness the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is.2,9.

*Po.* דָּמוּם to put to silence, to quiet שְׁנִיתִי וְרוּמְמֵתִי נִפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131,2.

*Hiph.* הִדָּם to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הִדָּמוּנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer.8,14.

דְּמָמָה *f.* stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָה acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic דָּמָה), whence: דָּמָה a. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה *m.* dung, dung-heap.

דְּמָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun



דָּמַעַ (*fut.* דָּמַעַ, *f.* תָּדַמַעַ; *inf.* דָּמַעַ) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַעַ *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ דָּמַעַה וְדָמַעַה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמַעַה (*c.* דָּמַעַת; *pl.* דָּמַעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דָּמַשְׁקַּי *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דְּוִמְשָׁקַי 2K.16,10 and בְּרָמְשָׁקַי 1Chr.18,5.

דָּמַשְׁקַּי *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לְשֵׁם or לְיִשׁ. — 3) דָּן בְּעֵין יֵצֶן a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָּן = דָּן Ez.27,20.

דָּן, דָּנָה Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָנָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מְלָה כְּדָנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּנָה therefore 3,16; כָּל דָּנָה אַחֲרַי דָּנָה after this 2,29; כָּל דָּנָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָנ acc. Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דָּוָנָנ.

דָּנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּנָה־בְּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דָּנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דָּנְאֵל Ez. 14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr. 3,1.

דָּעַי (*pl.* דָּעַיִם) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲנִי אֶפְיָאֵל דָּעַי אֶפְיָאֵל I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מְפִלְאוֹת תְּמִימֵי הָעַיִם the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָּעַי (*pl.* דָּעַיִת) *f.* knowledge אֶת־מִי יְדַעַה יִרְהַה הָעַיִה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי דָּעַיִת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* הָעַיִה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דָּעַיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = דָּעַיָאֵל 2,14.

דָּעַה (*fut.* דָּעַה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יָדָה רִשְׁעִים וְדָעַה הַנֶּר the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

*Niph.* נִדְעַה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) כָּחַמוּ נִדְעַבוּ כָּחַמוּ מִמְקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

*Pu.* דָּעַה to become extinct, to be extinguished קִיֻּצִים כְּאֵשׁ קִיֻּצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִירָעַ דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr 17,27; כְּבָלִי דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; כְּבָלִי דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מֵיּוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְּכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפַח to push, to strike against (=דָּפַח).

דָּפַי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn בָּכָן אִמְךָ תִּתְּנֶנּוּ דָּפַי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דִּוּפַק 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דִּוְדֵי דוּפַק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יוֹם אֶחָד וְנִתְּנָה וְיִדְפְּקוּם יוֹם אֶחָד וְנִתְּנָה and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

*Hithp.* דָּפַק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְּדַפְּקִים אֲנִישֵׁי הָעִיר... עַל-הַדְּרֹת the men of the city... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דְּפָקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּקַק; *f.* דְּקָה, *pl.* דְּקוֹת) *adj.*  
1) pounded fine, fine, small קִטְוֶת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אֶבְרַת דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֵׁעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender דְּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; שְׂפָלִים דְּקוֹת slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דְּמָמָה דְּבָקָה the sound of a soft whisper 1K.19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הַנֶּטְהָה בְּדוּק שְׂמִים who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דְּקָהָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּקַק (*pret.* דָּק; *fut.* יִדְקֶה) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder תָּרוּשׁ הָרִים וְתָדַק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדְקֶנּוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְהִדְקוֹתָ עַמִּים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וַיִּמְסֵן עַד-אֲשַׁר-יִדְקֶה it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* מְדַקָּה וְתָדַק and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

*Hiph.* דָּקַק (*fut.* יִדְקֶה, יִדְקֶה; *inf.* יִדְקֶה) to crush, to grind לָעֶפֶר הִדְקָה he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; אֲדַקֶּנּוּ אֶת-הַמִּירָם (= אֲדַקֶּנּוּ) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

*Hoph.* הִדְקָה (*fut.* יִדְקֶה) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּקַח Ch. (*pret. pl.* דָּקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּקוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

*Aph.* הִדְקָה (3 *f.* הִדְקָה, 3 *pl.* הִדְקָה; *fut.* יִדְקֶה, 2 *pl.* יִדְקֶה; *pt.* מִדְּקָה, *f.* מִדְּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדְקֶר) to pierce, to stab.

*Niph.* נִדְקָר (*fut.* יִנְדְקֶר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

*Pu.* דָּקַר (*pt.* מְדָקָר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּקָר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דָּוִר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דָּוִר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאוֹן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דָּרְאוֹן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַף) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבָן (דָּרְבָנוֹת *pl.*) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַב) to advance, whence מְדַרְגָה, which see.

דָּרְדֵי *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K.5,11 = דָּרְעֵ 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְדָר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרוֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקָרְאתֶם דָּרוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev.25,10; to the year of release עַד שְׁנַת הַדָּרוֹר Ez.46,17.—2) swallow כְּדָרוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מְדָרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: *a)* Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. *b)* Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zch.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. *c)* Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַה (*fut.* יִדְרֶה; *pt.* דָּרָה; *pt. p.* דָּרִיָה, *f.* דָּרוּהָ) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַה וְיִגְבַּב to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרִיבֵם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with כָּ: to go into, to come into כִּי יִדְרֶה בְּגִבּוֹלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מִן: to step forth דָּרַה בְּכָב מוֹעֵקֵב there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַה בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל-יִדְרֶה יִדְרֶה הַדָּרַה בְּשֵׁתוֹ אֶל-יִדְרֶה וְאֶל-יִתְעַל בְּסִרְיוֹ against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: הַדָּרַה אֶל-יִדְרֶה הַדָּרַה אֶל-יִדְרֶה let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

*Heph.* יִדְרֶה, וְיִדְרֶה (*fut.* יִדְרֶה; *pt.* מְדָרֶה) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead יִשְׁרֶה בְּהַרְרָה וְיִדְרֶהם בְּהַרְרָה and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּצִמְתָּהּ הַרְרִיבֵי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיכוּהוּ בְּגִי-שָׁחַץ which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָהּ they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָהּ, a place-identical with מְנוּחָתָא 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָתָא 2,52; others: they gave them no rest). — 3) to tread עַת הַדְּרִיכָהּ like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33. — 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרִיכוּ) = וַיִּדְרִיכוּ and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרָךְ, *pl.* (דָּרָכָיו, *sf.* דָּרָכָיו, *pl.* דָּרָכָיו, *c.* דָּרָכָיו) *com.* 1) way, path, road הַדְּרָךְ הַמֶּלֶכִּי the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num.20,17; as *prep.* דָּרָךְ צִפּוֹנָהּ towards the south Ez.8,5; דָּרָךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19. — 2) way, journey דָּרָךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דָּרָךְ to pursue his journey Jud.17,8. — 3) *fig.* a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כְּדָרָךְ בְּלִי-הָאָרֶץ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; הִלְכָה כְּדָרָךְ בְּלִי-הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to do) 1K.2,2; דָּרָךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; דָּרָךְ גִּבּוֹר כַּעֲלָמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דָּרָךְ אֲנוּל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; דָּרָכָיו דְּוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; דָּרָכָם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez.9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי דָרָכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. *b*) action, work הַדְּרָכִים אֵל the works of God Jb.40,19; וַיִּקְנֵי הָאֱשֵׁרִית דָּרָכָיו the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. *c*) worship דָּרָךְ בְּאֶרֶץ-שֹׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. *d*) lot, fate גִּיל עַל יְיָ דָרָכָהּ commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5. — *du.* דָּרָכָיו Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. *Stb.*: double way, duplicity, double-dealing (מִכְשָׁל מִדְּרָכָיו) טוֹב-דָּרָךְ הַלֵּוֹה כְּתָמוּ מִדְּרָכָיו better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרָכָיו (only *pl.* דָּרָכָיו) *m.* = דָּרָכָיו, which see.

דָּרָךְ in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרוֹם.

דָּרָכָיו see בְּמִשְׁקָם.

דָּרָע *Ch.* (*pl.* דָּרָעִין, *sf.* דָּרָעוּהִי) *f.* arm.

דָּרָע *pr. n.* = דָּרָע.

דָּרָעוֹן *pr. n. m.*

דָּרָע 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרָע pearl. — 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרוֹר 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuriate, whence דָּרַר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* דָּרֵשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)  
 1) to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וַתִּדְרֹשׁ וַתִּמְקַרְתָּ and thou shalt inquire and make search Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek, to inquire after, to look for (with *prep.* אַחַר, ל, אַחַר, also with *accus.*) אַחַר כָּל-יְרוֹק וַיִּדְרוֹשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וְלֹחֲטָאֵתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לְאֵלֹהֵי אָבִיו דָּרַשׁ after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr.17,4; אֵלֶיךָ נִשְׁכָּנוּ תִדְרֹשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; וְיִדְרוּ אַחֲרֶיהָ after it shall nations inquire Is. 11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ דָּרַשׁ וְרָשׁ and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; כָּל הַמְּצָא תִדְרֹשׁ-רָשָׁעוֹ בְּלֹא הַמְּצָא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10,15; *pt.* with *sf.* יִדְרֹשׁוּ יְיָ those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to inquire, to ask אֶת-יְיָ לְדָרַשׁ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לְדָרַשׁ דְּבַר מֵעַמְקָהּ of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בּ: וְלֹא-דָרַשׁ בִּינִי and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4; וְאֶדְרֹשׁ-כֶּהָ that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to demand וְדָרַשְׁתִּי אֶת-צֹאֲנֵי מִנְיָן and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וְיִדְרֹשׁוּ דָרְשׁוּ and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דָּרַשׁ דָּמִים he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אָחִיךָ אֹתוֹ until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— 5) to care, to be concerned אֵין דָּרַשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that careth for (is concerned about) my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek, to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב דָּרַשׁ לְעֵמּוּ seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֵינֶנּוּ דָרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא דָרַשׁ תְּדָרַשׁ שְׁלָמָם וּמְבָרָתָם thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דָרְשֵׁי רַעַתִּי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps. 38,13; דָרְוִשִׁים לְכָל-חַפְצֵיהֶם sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

*Niph.* דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; 1 אֶדְרֹשׁ; *inf.* וְהִדְרֹשׁוּ Ez.14,3 for 1) to be searched, to be examined וְיִדְרֹשׁוּ וַיִּמְצָא בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow oneself to be sought or inquired אֶלֶּי לְדָרַשׁתִּי לֹא שְׂאֵלוּ I allowed myself to be sought by those that asked not Is.65,1; הֲאֶדְרֹשׁ אֶדְרֹשׁ הֲאֶדְרֹשׁ shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.— 3) to be required נִדְרַשׁ דָּמָה הִנֵּה נִדְרַשׁ behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

*Pi.* only in the form דָרִישׁ Ezr. 10,16 acc. Stb. for דָרַשׁ (Ges. דָרוּשׁ) to examine, to investigate.

**רָשָׁן** to become green, to be covered with verdure **רָשָׁאוּ נְאוֹת מְדָבָר** the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

*Heph.* **רָשָׂא** (*fut.* **יִרְשָׂא**) to cause to sprout, to bring forth **תִּרְשָׂא הָאָרֶץ** let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.

**רָשָׂא** *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

**רָשָׁן** to become fat.

*Pi.* **רָשָׁן** (*fut.* **יִרְשָׁן** a. **יִרְשָׁנָה**) 1) to make fat, to regard as fat **שָׁמוּעָה טִיבָה תִּבְשָׁן-עֵצָם** a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; **רָשָׁנָה בְּשֶׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי** thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor **עוֹלֹתֶיךָ יִרְשָׁנָה** may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from **רָשָׁן** and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from **רָשָׁן**: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes **וְרָשָׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

*Pu.* **רָשָׁן** (*fut.* **יִרְשָׁן**) to be made fat, to be well fed **וְעֵפְרָם מִחֶלֶב** and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; **וְנִקְשַׁת חֲרָצִים** but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

*Hothp.* **רָשָׁן** to become fat, to be sated **הַבְּשָׁנָה מִחֶלֶב** the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

**רָשָׁן** (*pl.* **רָשָׁנִים**, *c.* **רָשָׁנִי**) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

**רָשָׁן**, <sup>א</sup> **רָשָׁן** (*sf.* **רָשָׁנִי**) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from **אֶפְרָר** ashes of wood).

**רָתַת** (*pl.* **רָתָתִים**, *c.* **רָתָתִי**) *f.* statute, law, order, custom **יָדָעַי רָת וְדִין** who knew statute and law Est.1,13; according to the law of this day 9,13; **רָתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ** the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; **בְּרָת** the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

**רָתַת** Ch. (*def.* **רָתָתִי**: *sf.* **רָתָתִי**; *pl.* **רָתָתִי**) *f.* law, sentence **רָתֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ** the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; **חֲדָה-רָתָתִי** there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

**רָתָתִא** Ch. (*def.* **רָתָתִא**) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. **רָשָׂא**).

**רָתַבְרַר** Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

**רָתָן** *pr. n.* (occurs only with **ה** *loc.* **רָתָנָה**) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = **רָתָן** 2K.6,13.

**רָתָן** *pr. n. m.*

**רָתָן** see **רָתָן**.

## ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* ה; as a numeral ה = 5, ה=5,000.— ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גלה *gala*, מלכה *malka*, אתה *atta*, איה *ayyé*, זה *zé*, כה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (ה) called *מפיק*, as: גבה *gabah'*, תמה *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אבדה *abeda* (root אבד), הלכה *halcha* (root הלך), עשה *asa* (*pl.* עשו), גלה *gala* (*pl.* גלו), etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: ביתה *beithah'* (her house), שמרה *shemarah'* (he kept her), גבה *gabah'* (*pl.* גבהו), תמה *tamah'* (*pl.* יתמהו), etc.

ה a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: ארצה to the land, to the earth, from ארץ; קרמה to the east, from קרם; גבולה to Babylon, from גבל, etc.; = ה in רדנה Ez.25,13 a. גנה 1S.21,2.

ה (before a Sheva and before gutturals ה; before gutturals with Kametz ה) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לו השלום is he well? Gen.29,6; את־לבן האתם ידעתם do ye know Laban? v. 5; האתה תבנה־לי בית wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; אתם לכם עוד whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; החזק הוא החלפה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18.— לא, כי הלא, הכי see ה.

ה (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ע, ר — ה; before ה, also before ה, ע, without accent — ה) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הנער the lad, הנערה the lass, הבנים the sons, השמים the heavens; האמיר the top, ההר the mountain, העב the cloud, הרשע the wicked; החכם the wise man, ההרים the mountains, העננים the clouds, העפר the dust.— After the prepositions ב, כ, ל this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בשמים ביום, להעם ביהיום, בנהשמים לעם which occur only rarely.— 2) *dem. pron.* this היום this day, to-day Gen.24,12; הפעם this time 29,34.— 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אשר before participles: האיש ההולך the man that walketh Gen.24,65; העם ההולכים the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הָרִימוּ בְמִלְךָ וַיִּזְעַצְיוּ which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָא *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֵם הָא lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָא וַרְבֵּךְ בְּרֹאשׁ גַּמְתִּי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָא Ch. same as Heb. הָא כְּרִי Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הָאחָא *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְּהֵבָה (from הָבָה; only *pl. sf.* הַבְּהֵבָה *M. s.* 8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. Hos.4,18 see under יָהֵב.

הִזְבֵּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה לְ) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הִבֵּל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהִבֵּל וַיִּהְיֶה לָהֶם and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בְּגַנּוּל אֶל־תִּהְיֶה לָּךְ be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הִזְבֵּל: to act foolishly לְמַהֲיָה הִבֵּל תִּהְיֶה לָּךְ why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (*Stb.*: speak vanity).

*Hiph. pt.* מִהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray אֲתַכְּם הִמָּה אֲתַכְּם they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הַבֵּל, הִבֵּל (from הָבָה; *c.* הִבֵּל; *sf.* הַבֵּל; *pl.* הַבֵּלִים, *c.* הַבֵּלִי *m.* 1) breath הַבֵּל גִּבֹּרָה a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת־קָבְלָם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ הַבֵּל וְגַם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ הַבֵּל all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.— 2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הַבֵּל יָרְעוּת רוּחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec 2,26; הַבֵּלִים vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הַבֵּלִי גִבֹּרָה the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; הַבֵּלִי שָׁוְיָא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הֶאֱבֵל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הֶבֶן (only *pl.* הֶבְנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הִבַּר to divide off; only once *pt.* הִבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם הַחֲזוּיִם בַּכְּכָבִיִּם those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הַגָּא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הַגֵּי v. 8.

הִגָּה same as הִקָּה l., which see.

הִקָּה l. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִקָּה) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl לֹא יִהְיוּ בְּגִרוֹנָם they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְיֶה כִּי־אֶקְוֶה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; כִּי־אֶקְוֶה כִּי־אֶקְוֶה אֶל־הַיָּהּ as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה חֻקָּהּ the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom—Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדְקָהּ my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.— 2) to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה לְעֵנִית the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבְךָ יִהְיֶה אֵימָה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; וְהִגָּה רִיק they meditate a vain thing Ps.



2,1; with ב: to reflect on הַנְּתִיבִי  
בְּכָל-פְּעֻלָּה I will reflect on all  
thy work 77,13.

*Po.* הַנְּהוּ (*inf.* הִנְהוּ) to utter, to  
speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate)  
הִנְהוּ מִלִּבְּךָ דְבַר־שָׁקֶר  
uttering from the heart words of falsehood Is.  
59,13.

*Hiph.* to murmur, to mutter;  
only *pt. pl.* הַמְצַפְצֵפִים וְהַפְּהִיגִים that  
whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הִנְהוּ II. to separate, to remove, to  
take away הִנְהוּ סִיגִים מִמְּכֹרֶת to sepa-  
rate (or remove) the dross from  
the silver Pr.25,4; הִנְהוּ בְּרוּחוֹ הַמְּזֹפֵחַ  
הַקְּדִים he removed [them] with  
a violent storm on the day of  
the east wind Is 27,8; הִנְהוּ רִשָׁע לִפְנֵי  
מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked  
from before the king Pr.25,5.

*Hoph.* to be removed מִן-הַנְּהוּ  
הַמְּסֻלָּה he was removed out of  
the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb.  
הַנְּהוּ for הַהִנְהוּ, which is difficult  
to be pronounced).

הִנְהוּ *m.* 1) sound, roar יצא מִפִּי יַעֲזֵב  
a roar that goeth out of his mouth  
Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing קִינִים וְהִנְהוּ וְהוּ  
lamentations, and sighing, and wo  
Ez.2,10.— 3) thought כִּלְיֵנו שָׁנִינוּ  
כִּלְיֵנו שָׁנִינוּ we have spent our years  
as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as  
a word, a breath, a sound).

הַנְּהוּ *f.* meditation.

הַנְּהוּ *m.* meditation, musing; only  
with *sf.* בִּינָה הַנְּהוּיִי consider my  
meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהַנְּהוּיִי תִבְעַר-אֵשׁ  
in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor  
there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הַנְּהוּ (*c.* הַנְּהוּיִין) *m.* 1) gentle murmur,  
solemn sound הַנְּהוּיִין בְּכִנּוּר  
the solemn sound of the harp Ps 92,4  
(prop. meditative playing on the  
harp; see definition 2).— 2) mu-  
sing, meditation לִבִּי הַנְּהוּיִין the med-  
itation of my heart Ps.19,15.—  
3) device, plot קָמְוִי וְהַנְּהוּיִין  
שִׁפְתֵי עַד־יְצַרְצְרֵי the lips of those that rise up  
against me, and their device  
against me Lam.3,62.

הַנְּהוּ (=Talm. הַנְּהוּיִין) *adj.* straight,  
commodious; only *f.* הַנְּהוּיִין  
נִגְרֶרֶת הַנְּהוּיִין Ez 42,12 straight wall;  
acc. Rashi: inclosure for the Levitic choir  
(הַנְּהוּיִין from נִגְרַן); others: defensive  
wall (from נִגְרַן). See also הַנְּהוּ.

הַנְּהוּ to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by  
analogy from Ar. to bend to, to  
direct to, whence: הַנְּהוּיִין Ez.42.12  
directed (הַנְּהוּיִין הַנְּהוּיִין)  
the way directed to the face of  
the wall, i. e. the way toward  
the wall).

הַנְּהוּ *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of  
Sarah and mother of Ishmael  
Gen.16,1.

הַנְּהוּ *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הַנְּהוּיִין Ps.  
83,7, הַנְּהוּיִין 1Chr.5,10 a.  
הַנְּהוּיִין v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הַנְּהוּ *m.* shout, call, echo.

הַנְּהוּ *Ch.* (*pl. c.* הַנְּהוּיִין) *m.* cour-  
tier (others: counselor).

הַנְּהוּ to shout, to call, whence  
הַנְּהוּיִין a.

הַרְדַּ *pr. n.* 1) name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14. — 2) name of a Syrian god.

אַרְם צִיבָא הַרְדַּעֲזֹר *pr. n.* king of אַרְם צִיבָא 2S.8,3 = הַרְדַּעֲזֹר 10,16.

הַרְדַּרְמֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מְגִדֹן Zch.12,11.

הַרְדָּה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הַרְדִּי *pr. n.* India.

הַרְדֹּר (from הָבַר; only *pl.* הַרְדֹּרִים) *m.* hill, eminence.

הַרְדֹּרֶם *pr. n. m.*

הַרְדִּי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = חֲרִי 1Chr.11,32.

הַרְדֵּךְ (akin to רָבָא to tread down; *imp.* הַרְדֵּךְ רָשָׁעִים מִחַתָּם) tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הַרְדֵּם to tread, whence הַרְדֵּם.

הַרְדֵּם (*c.* הַרְדֵּם) *m.* foot-stool.

הַרְדֵּם Ch. *m.* a piece הַרְדֵּם תִּתְעַבְדֶּיךָ ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הַרְדֵּם (*pl.* הַרְדֵּמִים) *m.* myrtle.

הַרְדֵּסָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הַרְדֵּף (akin to הִפָּה a. הִפָּה; *fut.* הַרְדֵּף; *inf.* הַרְדֵּף, *sf.* הַרְדֵּפָה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הַרְדֵּף (*fut.* הַרְדֵּף) 1) to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הַרְדֵּפִים Is.45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills. — 2) *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor הַרְדֵּף פְּנֵי זָקֵן honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְיֶה פְּנֵי זָקֵן and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; וְלֹא תִהְיֶה פְּנֵי זָקֵן neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* הַרְדֵּף Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

*Niph.* הַרְדֵּף to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected פְּנֵי זָקֵן הַרְדֵּפוּ the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

*Hithp.* הַרְדֵּף to glorify oneself אַל תִּתְהַדֵּר לְפָנַי מִלְּךָ do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הַרְדֵּף Ch. *Pa.* הַרְדֵּף to esteem highly, to glorify.

הַרְדֵּף (*c.* הָבַר; *sf.* הַרְדֵּפִי; *pl. c.* הַרְדֵּפִי) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty הַרְדֵּף הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; אֲרֵי עֵץ הַרְדֵּף fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the אֲתֵרוֹג) Lev.23,40; קוֹל יְיָ בְּהַרְדֵּף the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps.29,4; בְּהַרְדֵּף הַקֹּדֶשׁ in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הַרְדֵּף *m.* respect, glory הַרְדֵּף הַמַּלְכוּתִי exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan.11,20 (Eng. Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הַרְדֵּף *f.* splendor, glory.

הַרְדֵּפִי see הַרְדֵּפִי.

הֵה (= אֲהֵה) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הֵו (= הוּוּ) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָוָא see הָוָא I. a. II.

הָוָא see הָוָה.

הָוָא prop. *pt.* of הָוָא, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָא always stands for הָיָא) הָוָא אָמַר לִי he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהַקֵּל הִבִּיא נָם הוּא and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן לָבֵן יִתֵּן אֲדֹנָי הוּא לָכֶם אוֹת therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הוּא I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; הוּא אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכִי thou art my king Ps.44,5; הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הוּא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הוּא הַקָּל הַעַמִּים הַכֹּל the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ הוּא נִחְלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that הוּא בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הַאִישׁ הַהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הֵבֵה, which see.

הָוָא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הוֹד *m. acc.* Ges. from אָדָה to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הוֹד לְבָשָׁתָּהּ וְהוֹד לְבָשָׁתָּהּ אֲתָּה הוֹד לְבָשָׁתָּהּ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; הוֹד הוֹד לְבָשָׁתָּהּ his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; הוֹד הוֹד סוּם הוֹד his elegant horse Zch.10,3; הוֹד הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוֹד הוֹד הוֹד the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹד הוֹד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוֹד הוֹד, which see.

הוֹד הוֹד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוֹד הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹד הוֹד *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הוֹד הוֹד 1Chr.9,7.

הוֹד I. 1) *acc.* Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) *acc. some:* to be thrown down, to fall.

הוֹד II. (from הוֹד I; = הָיָה; *pt.* הָיָה; *imp. m.* הָוָא, *f.* הָוָי) to be, to become מִהֵנָּה לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הָיָה לְמַלְכָּה לָכֶם לְמַלְכָּה thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הוֹד נָבִיר לְאֶחָיְךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הוֹד אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ הוֹד אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (*acc. some:* fall upon the earth; see הוֹד I. 2); הוֹד יִהְיֶה Ec.11,3 for הוֹד יִהְיֶה shall be, shall remain.

הוֹד a. הוֹד Ch. (1 הוֹד, 2 הוֹד a. הוֹד; *fut.* לְהוֹד for הוֹד, *f.* תְּהוֹד; *pl. m.* הוֹדוּ, *f.* הוֹדוּ; *pt.* הוֹד) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הוֹד הוֹד I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוֹד הוֹד he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הָיָה (from הָיָה I. 2; c. הָיָה, *sf.* הָיָה; *pl.* הָיָהוּ) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust הָיָה נַפְשׁוֹ the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; הָיָה רָשָׁעִים יְהִרְף־ הָיָה the desires of the wicked will he cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction הָיָה עַד יַעֲבֹר הָיָה until the mischief be passed away Ps 57,2; הָיָה רָבַר pestilence of destruction 91,3; לְשׁוֹן הָיָה a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הָיָה (= הָיָה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune הָיָה עַל-הָיָה mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הָיָהוּ *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הָיָה *interj.* alas! woe!

הָיָה Ch. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* מְהִיָּה; for *pret.* a different verb הָיָה is used) to go.

הָיָהוּ a. הָיָהוּ *f.* folly, madness הָיָהוּ רָעָה evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

הָיָהוּ Is.41,7 for הָיָהוּ, see הָיָהוּ.

הָיָהוּ (akin to הָיָהוּ, הָיָהוּ, *pret.* הָיָהוּ, *sf.* הָיָהוּ) to confound הָיָהוּ מְהוּמָה גְדוּלָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

*Niph.* הָיָהוּ (*fut.* יִהְיֶהוּ) to be agitated, to be set in commotion הָיָהוּ הַמְּקִרָה and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

*Hiph.* *fut.* יִהְיֶהוּ 1) to be noisy הָיָהוּ מְהוּמָה מְאֹדָם they shall be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אָרִיד הָיָהוּ

אָרִיד הָיָהוּ I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

הָיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 = הָיָהוּ Gen.36,22.

הָיָהוּ I. (= אָיָהוּ) 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence הָיָהוּ II. a. הָיָהוּ.

הָיָהוּ II. *Hiph. fut.* יִהְיֶהוּ to exert oneself, to make efforts הָיָהוּ בְעֵלֹת הָיָהוּ ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הָיָהוּ (from הָיָהוּ I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches הָיָהוּ כְּלֵא Ps 41,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אִשׁ לֹא- הָיָהוּ אֲמָרָה הָיָהוּ the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הָיָהוּ Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of הָיָהוּ), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הָיָהוּ = הָרֵי עַד הָיָהוּ ancient mountains, parallel גְּבֻעֹת עוֹלָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab 3,6).

הָיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

הָיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הָיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) Jer.42,1 — 2) Neh.12,32.

הָיָהוּ (acc. some old interpreters akin to הָיָהוּ).— *Pi.* הָיָהוּ (*fut.* יִהְיֶהוּ) to devise mischief הָיָהוּ מְהוּמָה עַל-אִישׁ how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הָיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

הָיָהוּ (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to הָיָהוּ) to dream; only *pt. pl.* הָיָהוּ Is.56,10 dreaming.

הָיָה (= הָיָה) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

הָיָה Heb. a. Ch. *pers. pron.* she (its applications are the same as those of הוּא, which see); *pl.* הָיָה, הָיָה they.

הִיָּדָר *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הַיְדוּרָה Neh.12,8 songs of praise (acc. Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה; *pt. f.* הוּיָה; *imp.* יִהְיֶה; *f.* הָיָה; *pl.* הָיָה; *inf.* הָיָה and הָיָה; *inf.* הָיָה, once הָיָה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* הָיָה 1) to be, to exist לא הָיָה כְּמֹדוֹ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֲהִיָּה עִמָּךְ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; הָיָה בְּאֶרֶץ yet on the earth 2,5; יְרֵי הוּיָה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא־טוֹב לְהָיִית׀ הָיָה הָאָדָם לְבַדּוֹ it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like Ch. הָיָה) forms a descriptive tense: לְבָנָה עִיר and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; צָם וְיָמָה־פָּלַל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; הָיָה רַגְלֵינוּ עֹמְדוֹת our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122, 2. — With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: a) with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to הָיָה לְעֹשִׂיר הָיָה צֹאן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֹבְדֵי־יְהוָה they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman הָיָה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶי לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְקָנֹתִי מִהָיִית׀ לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מ : to move from, to be separated, to depart וְאֶתְהַיָּה מֵאֹהֶל אֶל־אֹהֶל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמֶּנּוּ הָיָה those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עַם : to be with, to side with לֹא הָיָה עִם אֲדֹנָיָהוּ they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשָׁבַב אֶצְלָהּ לְהָיִית׀ עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְעַשְׂר׀ הָיָה־דָמָה עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בְּעֵינָי : to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמֹתְעָתֵעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12.— Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: a) to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לְבֹא וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לְבֹא וַיְהִי when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must הָיָה וְנִשְׁבַּר וְנִשְׁבַּר and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman הָיָה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶי לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְקָנֹתִי מִהָיִית׀ לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מ : to move from, to be separated, to depart וְאֶתְהַיָּה מֵאֹהֶל אֶל־אֹהֶל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמֶּנּוּ הָיָה those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עַם : to be with, to side with לֹא הָיָה עִם אֲדֹנָיָהוּ they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשָׁבַב אֶצְלָהּ לְהָיִית׀ עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְעַשְׂר׀ הָיָה־דָמָה עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בְּעֵינָי : to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמֹתְעָתֵעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12.— Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: a) to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לְבֹא וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לְבֹא וַיְהִי when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must הָיָה וְנִשְׁבַּר וְנִשְׁבַּר and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיְהִי לְדַרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אִיֹר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen. 1,3; בְּהַיּוֹת when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַתְּהִי נְצִיב מַלַּח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: בְּסַפָּה thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַהֲיוּ לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לֹמָה הָיָה לוֹ what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרָיו מִיַּת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

*Niph.* וַיְהִי 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאֵתִי בְּיָמֵי הַיָּהוָה by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּשְׂאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become וַתְּהִי לְעַם לְעַם thou art become a people Deut.27,9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַיִּגְחַחֵנִי וַיִּגְחַחֵנִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֵתָ וַיִּשְׁנֵתָ וַיִּשְׁנֵתָ and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders וַיִּגְחַחֵנִי *confici* 'was grieved').

הַיָּהוָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הַיָּהוָה  
ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הַיָּהוָה (=אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הַיָּהוָה (c. הַיָּהוָה; pl. הַיָּהוָה a. הַיָּהוָה,

c. הַיָּהוָה) *m.* palace, temple.

הַיָּהוָה *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הַיָּהוָה *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הַיָּהוָה *m.* a measure for liquids (=6th part of a בַּת or 12 לָג).

הַיָּהוָה acc. Stb. = בָּרָה to dig; only once in וַתְּהַבְרֵוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָבַר).

הַיָּהוָה (from נָבַר; c. הַיָּהוָה) *f.* appearance הַיָּהוָה הַיָּהוָה the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הַיָּהוָה to remove; only *Niph. pt f.* וַתִּשְׂאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הַיָּהוָה (from הָלָא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward וַתִּשְׂאָה הַיָּהוָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מֵהַיָּהוָה לְבִמְשָׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; וַתִּשְׂאָה הַיָּהוָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite וַתִּשְׂאָה הַיָּהוָה v.21 on this side of thee); וַתִּשְׂאָה הַיָּהוָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward הַיָּהוָה וַתִּשְׂאָה from that day and forward 1S.18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וַתִּשְׂאָה הַיָּהוָה since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הלל (from הלל; only pl. הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) m. prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הליו pron. m. a. f. this, that; other forms: הליוה m., הליו f.

הליה (from הלה) m. step; only pl. sf. הליבי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הליכה (only pl. הליכות) f. walk, march בהליכתם Nah.2,6 in their walk; fig. way, manner, conduct הליכות ביתה the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הליכות עולם לו the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (fut. ילך, rarely יהלך; pt. הלך; imp. לך; inf. הלוך; verb. n. לכת, sf. (לכתי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) על אשר אני הולך I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; קלח לביתו he went to his house 1S.10,26; אל בית משתה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with accus.: to go through ונלכנו את כל-המדבר through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; poet. הלך צדקות he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הלך רוח that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: קמו הלך וחסור the waters decreased continually Gen. 3,5; הלך ונלך the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt תלכנה הלב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כל ברבים תלכנה מים all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12.— The imp. often has the meaning of an interj., as: לכה ואשלחך come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; ונלכנו come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נלכה to be gone, to vanish מלכותו נלכתה like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הלך (fut. יהלך) to go or walk about שועלים הלכו-בו foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; pt. מהלך Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הולכי (imp. f. הולכיני Ex. 2,9 for הולכי; pt. מולכי) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מולכה בדרך he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אנה אוליה את-? whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוף השמים יוליה a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow פשמן נהרום בשמן to cause to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. הלך to go about, to walk מלכה בנן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; poet. הלכתני I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

Ch. Pa. הלך to go along. Aph. מהלכין (only pt. pl.) to walk about.

הַלֵּל *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—  
2) course, stream הַלֵּל רֵבִישׁ a  
stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הַלֵּל *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הִלֵּל I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *pl.* יִהְיוּ; *verb. n.*  
לָה, *sf.* הִלֵּל) *prop.* to be bright,  
bence: 1) to shine הִלֵּל גָּרו when  
his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to  
boast, to be proud אֶל-תְּהַלֵּל ye  
shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng.  
Bible: deal not foolishly; see  
הִלֵּל II.).

*Pi.* הִלֵּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *imp.* הִלֵּל, *f.*  
הִלֵּי, *pl.* הִלֵּלוּ) 1) to commend, to  
praise וַיִּתְהַלְלוּ אֶת-אֶרְפָּרַעַה and  
they commended her to Pharaoh  
Gen.12,15; הִלֵּלוּ יְהוָה praise the Lord  
Ps.117,2; with לָ: to give praise  
וַיִּתְהַלְלוּ אֶת-יְהוָה and to give (or sing)  
praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.—  
2) to boast בְּאֱלֹהִים הִלֵּלנוּ of God  
we boast Ps.44,9.

*Pu.* הִלֵּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pl.* מְהִלָּל)  
to be praised, to be renowned  
גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהִלָּל מְאֹד great is the  
Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2;  
הָעִיר הַמְהִלָּלָה O the renowned city!  
Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלוֹתֶיהָ לֹא הִזְדַּקְרוּ Ps.  
78,63 *acc. Ges.:* his maidens were  
not celebrated in nuptial songs  
(*comp. Ch.* הִלֵּלוּ nuptial song).

*Hiph.* *fut.* יִהְיֶה to shine brightly,  
to diffuse light אִוֵּר כִּי יִהְיֶה the  
light when it shone brightly Jb.  
31,26; לֹא יִתְהַלְלוּ אֲכָבִים... shall  
not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְהַלֵּל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאֵת-יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלֵּל a woman  
that feareth the Lord she shall  
be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast  
oneself בִּנְיִי תִתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי my soul  
shall boast herself in the Lord  
Ps.34,3 אֶל-יְהוָה הִלֵּל חֲגֹר כְּמַפְתָּח let  
not him that girdeth on the armour  
boast himself as be that putteth  
it off 1K.20,11; מַה-תִּתְהַלֵּל כְּבָרְעָה  
why boastest thou thyself in  
mischief? Ps.52,3.

הִלֵּל II. (*acc.* Fuerst identical with  
Ar. הוּל to err) *Po.* הוּל (*fut.* יִהוּל)  
1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.*  
הוּלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen  
(otherwise: boasters; see הִלֵּל I.).—  
2) to befool, to make mad הַעֲשֵׂק  
הוּל חָכָם oppression maketh a  
wise man mad Ec.7,7.

*Poal* הוּל (*pt.* מְהוּל) to be mad,  
to rave מְהוּלֵי they that are mad  
against me Ps.102,9.

*Hithpo.* הִתְהוּל 1) to be mad  
וַיִּתְהוּלוּ בְּאֵימִים they are mad upon  
their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.—  
2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת-  
וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת-... וַיִּתְהוּל and he changed  
his behavior and feigned himself  
mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly  
וַיִּתְהוּלוּ הַחַרְבָּב the chariots rush  
madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *sf.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הוּלֵם;  
*pt. p.* הוּלֵם; *inf.* הוּלֵם) 1) to strike.  
to beat וְהָלַמָּה סִיסְרָא מִתְקָה רֹאשׁוֹ  
she struck Sissera, she crushed  
his head Jud.5,26; בְּעֵלֵי גוֹיִם הָלַמוּ  
וְהָלַמְתָּ שָׂרֵי-הַגּוֹיִם the lords of nations have  
beaten down its vines Is 16,8;



הַלֵּם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (=הוֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּלְךָ וְהָלֵם and [the multitude] was continually scattered 1S.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הָלֵם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome וַיִּן הַלּוּמֵי וַיִּן those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הָלֵם *adv.* hither, here אַל-תִּקְרַב הָלֵם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב הָלֵם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הִנֵּם הָלֵם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרַי רָאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הֵלֵם *pr. n. m.*

הֵלֵמוֹת (from הֵלֵם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer לְיָדָהּ לְתַחַד תִּשְׁלַחְנָה וְיָמִינָה לְהֵלְמוֹת עִמָּלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5,26.

הָם *pr. n.* a place where the זוֹיִם dwelt Gen.14,5.

הֵם (from הֵמָּה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מִהֵמָּהם Ez.7,11.

הֵם *a.* הֵמָּה *pron. m. pl.* of הוּא : they, themselves; with *def. art.* those הַיָּמִים בְּיָמֵים הָהֵם in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְּדַחָא *pr. n.* father of Haman.

הֵמָּה (akin to הָמָם *a.* הָמָם; *fut.* יִהְיֶה. 1 אֶהְמָה *a.* אֶהְמָה; *pt.* הֵמָּה, *f.* הֵמָּה *a.* הֵמָּה, *pl.* הַמּוֹת *a.* הַמּוֹת) *prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הַמּוֹת גּוֹיִם nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהְיֶה כְּדָבִים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יִהְיֶה כְּכֹלֵב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כִּי־יִנִּי הַגְּאֻזִּים קוֹלֵם הַמּוֹת like the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וְהַמּוֹת גְּלוּ though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵץ הַמּוֹת wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִבִּי הַמּוֹת לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה-יִּהְיֶה עָלַי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מִעֵי לְמוֹת כִּי־יִהְיֶה מִעֵי לְמוֹת כִּי־יִהְיֶה my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הַמּוֹת noisy, tumultuous אִשְׁתְּ כַסִּילוֹת הַמּוֹת the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; עִיר הַמּוֹת tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street כְּרֹאשׁ הַמּוֹת at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הֵמָּה see הֵם.

הַמּוֹת see הַמּוֹן.

הַמּוֹת see הַמּוֹת.

הַמּוֹן (*c.* הַמּוֹן; *pl.* הַמּוֹנִים) *m. 1)* noise, tumult, commotion הַמּוֹן קָרְנָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הַמּוֹן עִמָּם the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; הַמּוֹן מְעִיָּה the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude הַמּוֹן גּוֹיִם multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; הַמּוֹן נִמּוּג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 1S. 14,16.— 3) abundance קוֹל הַמּוֹן הַגֹּשֶׁם the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); הַמּוֹן יָם the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* הַמְּנַבֵּחַ your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see הַמּוֹן).

הַמּוֹן a. הֵמוּ Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus.* them Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

הַמּוֹנָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of מְגִיגָה Ez.39,16.

הַמְּיָה *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* הַמְּיָה הַנְּבִלָּה the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

הַמְּלֵה to roar, whence הַמְּלֵה.

הַמְּלֵה *f.* noise, tumult.

הַמְּמַם (=הוּם; *sf.* הַמְּמַנִּי, 1 once הַמְּמַנִּי; *sf.* יָהֵם, *ap.* יָהֵם, *sf.* יָהֵם; *inf.* הֵם, *sf.* הַמְּמַם) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive הַמְּמַם גִּלְגָּל and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb וְהַמְּמַם אֶת-כָּל-הָעָם and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; הַמְּמַם שִׁלַּח חִצֵּיהֶם וְהַמְּמַם הַמְּמַם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; הַמְּמַם צָרָה he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

הַמּוֹן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* יַעַן הַמְּנַבֵּחַ מִן הַגּוֹיִם because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez 5.7 (see also הַמּוֹן).

הַמְּנִי *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הַמְּנִיָּה Ch. (*def.* הַמְּנִיָּה) *m.* bracelet collar Dan.5,7.

הַמְּסִים *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן I. *pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *prep.* בָּהֶן a. בָּהֶן in them, בָּהֶן like them, לָהֶן to them or for them; מִהֶן from them.— לָהֶן R.1,13 for *m.* לָהֶם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc. Stb.* this לָהֶן is related to הִנֵּה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (=הִנֵּה) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן גִּרְשִׁית אֶתִּי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen. 4, 14.— 2) whether, if הֵן הִיָּתָה פְּוֹאת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן אֵלֵינוּ behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if עַל-מֶלֶךְ טוֹב הֵן if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הֵן... הֵן whether... or הֵן לְמוֹת הֵן לְשָׂרִישִׁי whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה I. (=הֵן I.) *pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* הַהֵנָּה those; with *prep.* כַּ: like these, such הַהֵנָּה לֹא-רָאִיתִי כַהֵנָּה I never saw any like these Gen. 41, 19;

הִנֵּה וְכַהֲנֵה וְכַהֲנֵה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הִנֵּה II. *adv.* hither, here נִשְׁוּ הִנֵּה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשְׁבַּעְתָּ לִּי swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיִּתְּרוּ צִוּ הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמֶּנָּה הִנֵּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הִנֵּה הַדֶּרֶךְ on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הִנֵּה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen 15,16.

הִנֵּה I) *interj.* behold! lo! הִנֵּה נָתַתִּי behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הִנֵּה יוֹצֵר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הִנֵּה בָרַכְנוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הִנֵּה is connected with the notion of being) הִנֵּה בָאֵהָל there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הִנְנִי אֵ, הִנְנִי a. הִנְנִי here I am; הִנְנִי, *f.* הִנְנִי here thou art; הִנְנוּ, *pl.* הִנְנוּ here we are; הִנְנֶם here you are; הִנְנֵם there they are.— With a *pt.* הִנֵּה frequently indicates the future tense: הִנְנִי מְבִיא אֶת־הַמַּבּוּל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הִנְנֵה מוֹת thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הִנֵּם שֹׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הִנָּחָה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes לְמַדְיֵנוֹת עָשָׂה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הִנֵּם *pr. n. m.* see גִּי.

הִנְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הִנָּפָה *inf.* of הִנֵּף, which see.

הִם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הִסָּה, which see).

הִסָּה *tc* hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* הִסָּה to still, to silence נִהַם אֶת־עַמֵּם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הִם Am.6,10, *pl.* הִסִּי Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הִפְּוִיָּה (from פּוּג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הִפֵּה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִפֵּה; *pt. p.* הִפּוּה; *inf.* הִפּוּה; *verb. n.* הִפֵּה, *sf.* הִפֵּפִי) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over וְהִפֵּה עַל־פָּנָיִךָ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרַף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand וְיָשָׁב וְהִפֵּה יָדוֹ surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* עָנָה כֵּלִי הִפּוּכָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וַתִּהְיֶה וַתִּלָּךְ and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפְּוּ בַיּוֹם הַקָּרִב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הִפֵּה אֶת־עֵינָיו the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפֵּה לָבָן was turned

white 13,3; with 5 : to turn into, to change into הִפָּךְ יָם לְיַבֹּשֶׁת he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of ל : הִפְּזוּ הַיָּם הַיָּבֵשׁ who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow אֶת־ וַיִּנְהַפְּךָ and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; לְבִלְתִּי הִפְּכִי אֶת־ הָעִיר that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; הִפְּכִי בְּכֶם I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert הִפְּכִיתֶם אֲלֵהֶם חַיִּים but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; הִפְּכֶם־ 1s. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. הִפָּךְ; acc. Fuerst from הִפָּךְ, which see).

*Niph.* הִפָּךְ (fut. הִפְּךָ; pt. הִפָּךְ; inf. נִהְפֹּךְ) 1) to turn oneself; with אָל : to turn about or back on הָעָם... נִהְפְּךָ אֶל הָרְוּחָהּ the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with עַל : to be turned to, to come upon יָם עָלֶיךָ הַמַּיִן יָבֵשׁ unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea 1s. 60,5; נִהְפְּכוּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ her pains came upon her 1s. 4,19; with ב : to be turned against נִהְפְּכוּ־בִי they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with ל : וַיִּנְהַפְּכֶךָ לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר־ and thou shalt be changed into another man 1s. 10,6; נִהְפְּךָ הַנֶּגַע לְלָבָן the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; אֵיךְ נִהְפְּכֶךָ לִי סוּרֵי הַנֶּגֶף־ how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; fig. to be perverse הִפְּכֶךָ בְּלִשְׁנוֹ he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary וַיִּנְהַפְּכֶהּ הוּא it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown וַיִּנְהַפְּכֶהּ וַיִּשְׂרֹף אֶת־פְּנֵיהֶּאֱשׁ and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; נִינְוָה נִהְפְּכֶת־ Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

*Hoph.* הִפְּכֶךָ to be turned הִפְּכֶךָ הַיָּדוֹת עָלֶיךָ בְּלָהוֹת terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְהַפְּכֶךָ (pt. הִתְהַפְּכֶךָ) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve הִתְהַפְּכֶךָ הַמִּתְהַפְּכֶת the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself הִתְהַפְּכֶךָ מִתְהַפְּכֶךָ a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed הִתְהַפְּכֶךָ כְּחֹמֶר הַיָּתֵם she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ, הִפָּךְ m. the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ m. perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for הִפְּכֶם־ 1s. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפְּכֶךָ f. overthrow, destruction.

הִפְּכֶךָ adj. turned, crooked, perverse.

הִפְּכֶךָ f. deliverance.

הִפְּכֶךָ m. battle-axe.

הר (*def.* הָהָר; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הַהָרִים; but הָרִים Ps.75,5 belongs to רום *Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; הַר סִינַי Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; הַר צִיּוֹן Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: הַר אֶפְרַיִם, הַר יְהוּדָה, הַר אֶשְׁכְּנָנִים, הַר שְׁעִיר, etc.; with ה *loc.* הַרְרָה Gen.14,10, *def.* הַהָרָה 12,8. — See also הָרַר, הָרַר.

הַר (an old form for הָר) *pr. n. 1)* a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num. 20,22. — *2)* a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both instances it is joined to the word הָהָר (הַר הַהָר) the mount Hor).

הָרָא *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָאֵל *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15=אֵלֵי אֱלֹהִים, which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יַהַרֵג; *pt.* הָרַג; *pt. p.* הָרוּג) to kill, to murder, to slay. *Niph.* נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *imp.* with *prep.* פְּהָרַג Ez. 26,6 for פְּהָרַג) to be killed.

*Pu.* הָרַג to be slain.

הָרַג *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֶאֱנַן הַהָרָה *f.* killing, slaughter הַהָרָה the flocks destined for the slaughter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְרַח; *imp.* הָרִי, הָרִי) *1)* to conceive, to be pregnant וַתִּהְרַח וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived and bore Gen.4,1; וַתִּהְרַח כִּי הָרָתָה and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* to conceive in mind וַתִּהְרַח עַל יַעֲקֹב he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הִוָּחָה (*sf.* הִוָּחָתִי) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הִוָּחָה parents, progenitors, *sf.* הִוָּחָה Gen.49,26.

*Iu.* הָרָה to be conceived הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה אָמַר הָיָה בָּבֶר the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived! Jb. 3,3; *imp.* הָרִי Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרָה) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child לֵלֶת הָרָה [she was]with child, near to be delivered Is.4,19; הָרָה לְזִנְיָהּ pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; הָרָה עוֹלָם perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרָהּ הָרָהּ 2K.8,12 a. הָרָהּ הָרָהּ Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָהָר *Ch.* (*pl.* הָרָהָרִין) *m.* thought, fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.* of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרָוִן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.* הָרָוִן Gen.3,16.

הָרָוִן *m.* same as הָרָוִן.

הָרָסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרָסוֹת *f.* destruction.

הָרָם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרָם *pr. n. m.*

הָרָמוֹן (=אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָן *pr. n. 1)* brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26. — *2)* 1Chr. 23,9. — *3)* בַּיִת הָרָן a place in Gad =בַּיִת הָרָם Jos.13,27.

הָרָם (*fut.* יַהַרֵם, יַהַרֵם; *pt.* הָרָם; *pt. p.* הָרוּם; *imp.* הָרֵם, *sf.* הָרָסָה) to pull down, to destroy וַיִּהְרַם וַיִּבְנֵה he pulleth down and ther-

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; הָרַסְךָ מִמַּעַמְדֶּךָ יִהְיֶהֱרַסְךָ from thy post shall he pull thee down Is. 22, 19; of the teeth: to break הָרַסְשָׁנִימוּ בְּפִימוּ break out their teeth in their mouth Ps. 58, 7; with אָל : to break through אֶל-יִי הָרַסוּ אֶל-יִי lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19, 21.

*Niph.* נִהְרַס (fut. וְיִהְרַס) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

*Pi.* הָרַס (fut. וְיִהְרַס; pt. מְהָרַס) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרַס *m.* destruction; only once עִיר הָרַס city of destruction Is. 19, 18 (acc. some = הַחֶרֶס city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרַר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* הָרָרִי O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer 17, 3.

הָרַר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; *sf.* הָרָרִי Ps. 30, 8, הִרְרַם Gen. 14, 6; *pl. c.* הִרְרִי, *sf.* הִרְרִיָּה Deut. 8, 9.

הָרָרִי *a.* הָרָרִי *gent.* Hararite 2S. 23, 11 and 33.

הָרַעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34 = יֵשׁוּן 2S. 23, 32.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת (from שָׁמַע) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez. 24, 26.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once בָּהִישְׁתַּחֲוִיָּהִי in prostrating myself 2K. 5, 18.

הַתְּנוּקָה (from נָתַה) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתְּחַבְּרוֹת *f.* association והתחברות אֶלָּוֵי and from the time of his associating with Dan. 11, 23

הַתְּנוּקָה *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתְּלַל (akin to תָּלַל) to trick.

*Pi.* הִתְלַל (fut. וְיִהְתְּלַל) to mock, to deride.

הַתְּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתְּתָה see הוֹתָה

## ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = וָ nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral ו = 6, וָ = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of ו (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in הוּד *dud*, שוּר *shor*. At the beginning of roots ו is changed into וּ and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: וְכַח (for וְכַח), *Niph. fut.* וְיִכַח ;

וְיִלַּךְ (for וְיִלַּךְ), *Niph. fut.* וְיִלַּךְ and *n.* וְיִלַּךְ.

ו (before ב, ו, מ, פ and before Sheva וְכַח : וְכַח, וְכַח, וְכַח; before a distinctive accent וְכַח; before וְכַח Gen. 46, 21; before a vowelless וְכַח it is punctated וְכַח; before a Chatoph וְכַח its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph : וְכַח conj.

1) and **חטים ושעורים ושמן ורבש** wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; **ויורדו בגנת הים** and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then **אם השמאל ואמינה** if thou wilt go to the left, then. I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that **תדבר אל בני ישראל ונסעו** speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that **מדוע באתם אלי ואתם שנאתם אתי** wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ׀ in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated ׀), thus: **אמר** he said, **ואמר** and he will say; **יאמר** he will say, **ויאמר** (׀) and he said.

**ורדן** *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

**ורחב** *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song **את רחב בכותפה** Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

**ור** *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* **ורים** Ex. 38,28; *c.* **ורי** 27,10; *sf.* **ורים** 38,19.

**ורר** *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. **رر**) burdened with guilt **הפכה ורר** perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class **ורר** with **ור**, which see.

**ורתא** *pr. n.* son of Haman.

**ורד** *m.* child.

**ורד** Ktib 2S.6,23 for **ילד** child.

**וריה** *pr. n. m.*

**ורפי** *pr. n. m.*

**ורשי** *pr. n. m.*

**ורשי** *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from **זין** a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral ז=7, זי=7,000.

**זאב** (*pl.* **זאבים**, *c.* **זאבי**) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

**זאת** *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זָה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as **זאת יקרא אשה** this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as **הזאת** this well 21,30; preceding a noun **זאת זאת** signifies: this is, as **זאת אית הבְּרית** this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— **זאת ... זאת** the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing **זאת עשו** this do ye Gen.45,17.

זָבַב to hover about, whence זָבוּב.

זָבַד to present with, to endow with

זָבַדְנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זָבֵד *m.* present, gift.

זָבֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = יִזְבֵּד (perh. יִזְבֵּד) 2K.12,22.

זָבַדְי *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = יִזְבֵּדְי 1Chr.2,6.

זָבַדְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

זָבַדְיָהוּ, זָבַדְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זָבוּב (*pl. c.* זָבוּבֵי) *m.* fly, gad-fly  
זָבוּבֵי מוֹת death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — זָבוּב בעל Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זָבוּד *pr. n. m.*

זָבוּד (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זָבוּדָה (Kri for זָבוּדָה) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זָבוּדָה, זָבוּדָה (*from* זָבוּדָה) *m.* dwelling, habitation  
זָבוּדָה וְזָבוּדָה עָמַד וְזָבוּדָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְהַיָּרֵחַ the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; וְזָבוּדָה וְזָבוּדָה לְבָלוּת שְׂאוֹל מִזָּבוּדָה לוֹ and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: זָבוּדָה מִזָּבוּדָה from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זָבוּלוֹן *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבַּח; *pt.* זָבַח, *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *imp.* זָבַח; *inf.* יִזְבְּחוּ) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

*Pi.* זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *pt.* מִזְבְּחוּ; *inf.* יִזְבְּחוּ) to sacrifice frequently.

זָבַח, זָבַח (*sf.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ, *c.* יִזְבְּחוּ) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זָבַי *pr. n. m.*

זָבוּדָה see זָבוּדָה.

זָבוּדָה *pr. n. m.*

זָבַל to surround, to cover, whence זָבַל; זָבַל *fig.* to dwell or lie with  
זָבַל לִי אִישִׁי my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זָבַל see זָבַל.

זָבַלוֹן see זָבַלוֹן.

זָבַל Ch. to acquire, to gain זָבַלְנָה  
זָבַלְנָה אֲנִיחֵן זָבַלְנָה ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זָג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָד (*from* זָד; *pl.* זָדִים) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זָדוֹן (*from* זָד; *c.* זָדוֹן; *sf.* זָדוֹנָה) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זָה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זָה מִדְבָּר this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as זָה הַדָּבָר this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זָה signifies: this is, as זָה הַדָּבָר this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-



fication as when following the noun: זֶה הַבַּיִת this house Ezr.3,12 (same as הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as מְהִיר זֶה the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* בְּזֶה as this Gen.41,38; בְּזֶה thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, זֶה... זֶה this... that, the one... the other וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בְּכַה וְזֶה אָמַר בְּכַה and one said, in this manner, and another said, in that manner 1K.22,20; זֶה אֶל־זֶה one to the other Ex.14,20.— 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: הֲאֵתָהּ זֶה is it thou? Gen.27,21; מִי זֶה הוּא who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; לְמַדְהִיָּה לִי of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; אִם זֶה אֲנִי if it be so, why am I thus? v.22.— 3) *adv.* of place: זֶה בְּנֹגֵב go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; נָסְעוּ זֶה שָׁבוּ נָא בְּזֶה tarry here 22,19; נִמְּזָה זֶה מִזֶּה they are departed hence Gen.37,17; מִזֶּה אַי מִזֶּה בָּאתָ thou? 16,8; מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— 4) *adv.* of time: זֶה עַתָּה just now 1K.17,24; זֶה פַּעַמַּיִם now twice Gen.37,36; זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים these many days Jos.22,3; זֶה בְּמָה שָׁנִים these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases זֶה has the signification of the German *schon*).— 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* לָהֶם זֶה יִסְרָתָהּ לָהֶם unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; שְׁמַע זֶה לְאָזְנֶיךָ hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֶה a. זֶה (=זאת) *dem. pron. f.* this neither is this the city 2K.6,19; כִּזֶּה וְכִזֶּה thus and thus Jud.18,4; וְיַעֲדוּתִי זֶה אֶתְמַרְמֶם and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהָב (=צָהָב) to be yellow, whence זָהָב.

זָהָב (c. זָהָב) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: מִצָּפוֹן זָהָב יָאֵתָהּ from the north cometh the golden light Jb.37,22; of oil: הַמְרִיקִים מֵעֲלֵיהֶם הַזָּהָב which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12.— 2) gold-shekel לְמִשְׁקָלָם זָהָב עֶשְׂרֵה ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָה (Ar. זָהָה to shine) a stem assumed for זָהָה, זָהָה, זָהָה.

זָהָה to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

*Pi.* זָהָה to make loathsome; with *sf.* וְזָהָה מִחַיֵּי לֶחֶם and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָה *pr. n. m.*

זָהָה to shine, to enlighten.

*Niph.* נִזְהָה (*inf.* הִזְהָה) to be admonished or warned, to take heed עֲבַדְךָ נִזְהָה בָּהֶם thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָה עוֹד who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

*Hiph.* הִזְהִיר 1) to spread light, to shine הַמְשִׁילִים יְהִירוּ בְּאוֹרֵהֶם הַרְקִיעַ

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.— 2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish **וְהוֹרֵתָ אֹתָם אֶת־הַחֲקִים** and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; **וְהוֹרִיחַ וְנִשְׁמַר** and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; **וְהוֹרִיחַ רָשָׁע מִבְּרִכּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה** to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

**זָהָר** Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* **זָהָר** warned Ez.4,22.

**זֶהָר** *m.* brightness, brilliance.

**זֶהָר** (from זרה) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom **זֶהָר חֹדֶשׁ** month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

**זֶהָר** see זֶהָר .

**זֶהָר** *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* **זֶהָר** this generation Ps.12,8; **עַם־זֶהָר גָּאֲלָתָהּ** the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; **רֶשֶׁת־זֶהָר טְמֵנוּ** this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; **בְּמִלְמֵתֵי זֶהָר שָׁבוּ** through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

**זֶהָר** (*pret.* **זָהָר**; *pt.* **זָהָר**, *f.* **זָהָרָה**; *fut.* **זֶהָר**) 1) to flow **וַיִּזְרוּ מַיִם** and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* **אֶרֶץ זָהָר** a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux **וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־זָהָר זָהָר** and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: **אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִזְרוּ** and if a man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away **וְבַ עֲמָקָיו** Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); **שָׁהֵם יָזוּבוּ מִרְקָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂדֵי** for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

**זֶהָר** *m.* flux of semen or blood.

**זָהָר** to seethe, to cook, whence **זָהָר**.

*Hiph.* to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously **וְהוֹרִיחַ עֲלֵיהֶם** they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; **וְכִי־יִזְרוּ אִישׁ עַל־יְרֵכּוֹ** and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

**זָהָר** Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* **זָהָר לְהַזְרִיחַ** to deal presumptuously Dan 5,20.

**זָהָר** to project, to stick forth, whence **זָהָר**.

**זָהָר** (*redupl.* of זָהָר) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence **זָהָר**.— 2) to bring forth, whence **זָהָר** fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence **זָהָר** an animal.

**זָהָרִים** *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָהָר) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

**זָהָרִית** (from זָהָר) *f. 1*) corner **זָהָרִית מִזְבֵּחַ** the corners of the altar Zeh.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar **זָהָרִית מִתְּמִנְיֹת הַיָּבֵל** like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

**זָהָרִית** *pr. n. m.*

**זָהָר** (*akin to* זָהָר, זָהָר, זָהָר; *pt.* **זָהָר**) 1) to pour out, to lavish **זָהָר**

מִיָּדָה those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; תּוֹלֵי Jer. 2,36 is from אָזַל.— 2) to separate, to remove, whence זִלְתָּה.

*Hiph.* הִזְלִי to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt כָּל מְבַכְרֵיהָ הִזְלִינָהּ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זִלְתָּה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זִלְתָּה and *sf.* זִלְתָּהּ as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *y* *parag.* זִלְתָּהּי for זִלְתָּהּ.

זָוַן to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הִזְוַן to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* מְזֻנִים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מְזֻנִים, from יָזַן to be weighty, heavy).

זָוַן *Ch.* to feed. *It.* אֲזַוֵּן (*fut.* יִזְוֶן) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זֹנָה (*pl.* זֹנָוֹת) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זָנָה.

זָעַע (*pret.* זָעַע; *fut.* יִזָּעַע) to move oneself, to tremble וְלֹא־זָעַע לֹא־קָמוּ who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בַּיּוֹם שִׁמְרוּ שְׁמֵרֵי הַבַּיִת לֹא־זָעַעוּ they will tremble Ec.12,3.

*Pi. redupl.* יִזְעַע (*pt.* מְזֻעַע) to agitate, to plague וְיִקְצוּ מְזֻעַעֶיךָ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7.

זָעַע *Ch.* to tremble; *pt. pl.* יִזְעַעוּ were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri יִזְעַעוּ).

זִעָה *f.* terror.

זָרַח (= זָרַח) to flow, whence זָרַחַת.

זָרַח I. (*pret.* זָרַח, *pl.* יִזְרָחוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange וְזָרַחוּ מִמֶּנִּי they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא־זָרַחוּ מִתַּחְמוֹתָם they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רוּחִי זָרַח לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* זָרַח (*f.* זָרַחָה, *pl.* זָרַחִים) strange, stranger.

*Niph.* נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged וְנָזְרוּ אַחֲרָי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; וְנָזְרוּ Ps 58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרַחָה, which see.

*Hoph.* הִזְוַר (*pt.* מְזוֹרָר) to become a stranger מְזוֹרָר הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זָרַח II. (*pret. pl.* יִזְרוּ, *fut.* יִזְוֹר, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* יִזְרָה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזְרַח אֶת־הַבֶּגֶדָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud. 6,38; רַגְלֵךְ תִּזְוֹרֶה a foot may crush it Jb.39,15.— 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out לֹא־זָרַחוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; וְהַיִּזְרָה תִּבְקַע אֶפְסָהּ and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is 59,5.

זָזָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זָחַח *Niph.* נָזַח (*fut.* יִזַּח) to be removed וְלֹא־יִזַּח הַחֶשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,23 זָחַל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust  
Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלתי  
זחלתי I was timid and feared Jb.  
32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זור

זידון (from זור) *adj.* seething, ra-  
ging זידון המים הירדניים the raging wa-  
ters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud  
waters).

זיו Ch. (=Heb. זו) *m.* brightness,  
color; *pl. sf.* זייהי his color Dan.  
5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from  
זו 2) מזיו כבודה from the abun-  
dance of her glory Is.66,11.—  
2) what moves and lives, i. e. an  
animal (from זו 3) זיו שרי עמרי  
and whatever moveth in the fields  
is with me Ps.50,11.

זינא *pr. n. m.*

זינה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זינא v.10.

זינא see זינה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.*  
זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.—  
3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.  
4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see  
also זק.

זית (c. זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-  
tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית  
שמן Deut.8,8, זית יצהר 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הר הזיתים the  
Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; מעלה  
הזיתים the ascent of [the mount  
of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך, זכה (f. זכה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (fut. יזכה) 1) to be clear, pure,  
innocent האזכה במאזני רשע can I  
be pure with wicked balance?  
Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right תזכה  
תזכה that thou mightst be right  
when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

*Pi.* יזכה (fut. יזכה) to cleanse,  
to purify לבייתי לבייתי I have cleansed  
my heart Ps.73,13; בפה יזכה נער  
בפה אשרי אשרי wherewith shall a youth  
keep his way pure? 119,9.

*Hithp.* היתזכה (for היתזכה) to  
cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכו Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan.  
6,23.

זכוכית (from זבזב) *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זכורה) *m. coll.* males (of  
men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכר *pr. n. m.*

זכך (pret. pl. זככו) to be bright, pure,  
transparent זככו נזיריה משלג her  
crowned princes were purer than  
snow Lam.4,7.

*Hithp.* היתזכך to make clean זככתי  
זככתי if I make my hands  
clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זכר; *sf.*  
זכר; *imp.* זכר; *inf.* זכר) prop. to  
pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם זָכַר he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁבַשְׁפָּלְנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְהוּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי רְטוּבָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אָם זָכַרְתִּי אֵיךָ yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְהָ לֹא זָכַרְתִּי אֵת אַחֲרֵיתֶיהָ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אָם זָכַרְתִּי אֵיךָ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

*Niph.* זָכַרְהוּ (*fut.* זָכַרְהוּ) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ לֹא יִזְכָּר עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְזָכַרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

*Hiph.* הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֶזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבֵּחַ לְבֹנָה he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

*Pt.* מִזְכִּיר a) in the sense of a

verb: זָכַר אֶת חַטָּאתַי אֲנִי מִזְכִּיר my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכַר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* נִזְכָּר to be born a male יָכַל מִקְנֵה תִּזְכָּר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under מִזְכָּר.

זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צְדִיק לְבָרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame זָכָר וְזֶה לְדוֹר וָדוֹר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הִזְכֵּר הַיּוֹד לְיָגֵר קְדָשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכָרוֹ כִּי־יִזְכָּרוּ לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָרוֹ 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרֵיהָ 9,37.

זִכְרוֹן (*c.* זִכְרוֹן; *pl.* זִכְרוֹנִים a. זִכְרוֹנוֹת) *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זִכְרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁימִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; זִכְרוֹן אֲבֹתֵינוּ stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; זִכְרוֹן מִנְחַת זִבְחֵי זֶבַח זִבְחֵי זֶבַח account זִכְרוֹן בְּסֵפֶר זֶבַח וְזֶה לְדוֹר וָדוֹר this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; זִכְרוֹן מִסְפָּר Mal.3,16 a. זִכְרוֹן מִסְפָּר book of records, — 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זָכַר *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכַרְיָה *a.* זְכַרְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam.— 2) prophet at the time of Joash.— 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah.— 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זָלַג *acc.* Ges. probably the same as *Ar.* זָלַג to draw up, whence זְמוּלָג, זְמוּלָה.

זָלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל 2) כָּרַם זָלוּת לִבְנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זָלוּל (only *pl.* זְלוּלִים *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זָלוּל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זְלוּלֵי בָשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr 23,20 (Ges. a. Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees).— 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זָלוּל Jer.15,19, *f.* זְלוּלָה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

*Niph.* זָלוּל to be shaken, to quake (Stb.: to sink) כִּפְנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

*Hiph.* זָלוּל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זָלוּל, which see).

זָלַעַף to glow, to burn, whence: זְעָפָה *a.* זְעָפָה (pl. זְעָפוֹת, *c.* רֹחַ זְעָפוֹת *f.* glow, flame, heat רֹחַ זְעָפוֹת glowing wind Ps.11,6; זְעָפוֹת רָעֵב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זְעָפָה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (Eng. Bible: horror).

זְלָפָה *pr. n. f.*

זְמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זְמַת *f.* 1) thought, purpose נִתְקוּ זְמָתִי my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11.— 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וַעֲשׂוּ זְמָה וְנִבְלָה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6.— 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמוּרַת *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וְאֶשְׁבֹּל עֲנָבִים זְמוּרָה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הִנֵּם שְׁלָחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה הֵנִם אָל־אֶפְסֵם they put the branch to their nose Ez.8.17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זְמוּת (*sf.* זְמוּתִי *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose וְזְמוּתִי בִלְ-גִּבְעַר פִּי my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (Ges.: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts).— See also זָמַם.

זְמוּזִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמִיר *(c.* זְמִיר *m.* song, hymn זְמִיר עֲרִיזִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; יַת הַזְמִיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (acc. Ges.: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm בְּזִמְרוֹת נְרִיעַ לוֹ let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; שִׁירֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; נָתַן זְמֵרוֹת בְּלַיְלָה who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; *fut.* יִזְמֵם, *pl.* יִזְמְמוּ Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְמוּ; *pt.* זָמַמְתִּי) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider יְיָ זָמַם לְעֵשָׂה the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; וְזָמַמְתָּהּ she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וְזָמַם רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; וְזָמַמְתִּי בִלְיַעְבָּר־רַפִּי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זָמַמְתִּי).

זָמַם (*sf.* זָמַמְתִּי) *m.* plan, device, purpose וְזָמַם אֶל־תַּפְקִי further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מְזָמֵן to be appointed, determined מְזָמֵנִים appointed times Neh.13,31.

זָמַן *Ch.* to appoint, to determine.

*Itbp.* הִזְבְּמָן to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* זָמַנְתִּים) *m.* appointed time, season לְכֹל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן *Ch.* (*def.* זָמַנָּה, *pl.* זָמַנִּין) appointed time בְּהַ זָמַנָּה at that time Dan.3,7; וְזָמַן יָעֵדָן even to a season and time 7,12; וְזָמַנִּין תִּלְתָּהּ three times 6,11.

זָמַר I. (*fut.* יִזְמַר) to cut off, to prune

תִּזְמַר בְּרִמְהָ thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

*Niph.* נִזְמַר (*fut.* יִזְמַר) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi.* זָמַר (*inf.* a. *imp.* וְזָמַר; *fut.* יִזְמַר) to play, to sing וְזָמַרְתָּה לִּי אֶת־הַכִּנּוּר I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; וְזָמַרְנוּ לְמֶלֶכֵנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.:* to praise, to celebrate in song וְזָמַרְנוּ שִׁמּוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* וְזָמַרְתָּה קְבוֹרִי that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר *Ch.* (*def.* וְזָמַרָה) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכָל זָמַרָה and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר *Ch. m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמַרָה (*c.* וְזָמַרְתָּה) *f.* 1) song, music וְזָמַרָה קוֹל the voice of song Is.51,4; וְזָמַרְתָּה הַבְּלָיִה the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise וְזָמַרְתָּה שָׂאוּ take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* וְזָמַרְתָּה הָאֲרָזִים the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַרִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = וְזָמַרִי Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

**זָמַרְוּ** *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

**זָמַרְתָּ** (= זָמַרְהָ) *f.* song זָמַרְתָּ יְהוָה Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

**זָמַרְוּ** *m.* sort, kind **זָמַרְוּ** אֵלֶיךָ from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זָמַרְוּ דִּימִים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

**זָמַרְוּ** *Ch.* (*pl. c.* זָמַרְוּ) same as Heb.

**זָנַבְתָּ** (*sf.* זָנַבְתָּ; *c.* זָנַבְתָּ) tail זָנַבְתָּ וַיִּפֶן זָנַבְתָּ אֶל־זָנַבְתָּ and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וַיִּחַזְקוּ בְּזָנַבְתָּ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump זָנַבְתָּ הָאֵיזִים these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: זָנַבְתָּ וַיַּתְקֵנָה יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְיָדָא לְזָנַבְתָּ and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

**זָנַבְתָּ** (*den.* from זָנַבְתָּ) *Pi.* זָנַבְתָּ to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear זָנַבְתָּ בְּךָ כָּל־בְּנֵי־שָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אֹיְבֵיכֶם וְזָנַבְתֶּם אֹתָם pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

**זָנַבְתָּ** (*fut.* זָנַבְתָּ, *ap.* זָנַבְתָּ; *pt.* זָנַבְתָּ, *f.* זָנַבְתָּ; *inf. sf.* זָנַבְתָּ) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.*: זָנַבְתָּ רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with זָנַבְתָּ

בָּךְ and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with זָנַבְתָּ לְזָנַבְתָּ אֶל־בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with זָנַבְתָּ עָלַי or זָנַבְתָּ עָלַי to become faithless זָנַבְתָּ עָלַי and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; זָנַבְתָּ וְאֶהְיֶה תַחְתָּי and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זָנַבְתָּ, זָנַבְתָּ harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry כָּל־זָנַבְתָּ מִמֶּךָ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; זָנַבְתָּ מֵעַל אֱלֹהֶיךָ thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; וְזָנַבְתָּ מִמַּסַּחֲתֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with אַחֲרַי: to go astray after וְזָנַבְתָּ אַחֲרַי הַבְּעָלִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: וְזָנַבְתָּ אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

*Pu.* זָנַבְתָּ whoredom to be committed זָנַבְתָּ אַחֲרַיךָ לֹא זָנַבְתָּ after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

*Hiph.* הִזְנַבְתָּ (*fut.* הִזְנַבְתָּ, *ap.* הִזְנַבְתָּ; *inf. sf.* הִזְנַבְתָּ) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom אַל תִּסְלַח אֶת־בְּתוּלָתָהּ לְהִזְנַבְתָּהּ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray וְהִזְנַבְתָּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם אַחֲרַי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם they make thy sons go astray after their gods



Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנָה *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זָנוּנִים (from זָנָה) *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution זְנוּנֵי בְּלָדִי אִשֶׁת זָנוּנִים a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; ותָּהַר וְזִנְיָהָ מִפְּנֵיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּת (*pl.* זְנוּתִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה) 1) to reject זָנַח עֲבֹדָתְךָ to reject thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וַתִּזְנַח מִשָּׁלוֹם נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

*Heph.* הִזְנִיחַ, הִזְנִיחַם (*fut.* יִזְנִיחַ) 1) to reject, to cast off יִזְנֶה לְעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנִיחָם מִפְּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside הִזְנִיחַ הַכֵּלִים הָאֵשֶׁר הִזְנִיחַ אֶחָז הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶחָז the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink הִזְנִיחוּ הַנְּהָרוֹת and the rivers stink Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַח *Pi.* יִזְנַח (*fut.* יִזְנֶח) to leap forth with violence זָנַח מִן אֶרֶץ אֲרָיָה

הַכֶּשֶׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זַעַף (= זָנַע) *c.* זַעַף) *f.* sweat.

זַעַף (= זַעַף) *f.* terror, agitation.

זַעֲפֹן *pr. n. m.*

זַעֲפֹן *m.* a little, a trifle זַעֲפֹן שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זַעֲפֹן לִי wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זַעֲפֹן *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. זַעֲפֹן).

זָעַף (= דָּעַף) to extinguish.— *Niph.* יָמֵי יָמֵי נִזְעַפוּ to be extinct my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זַעַם (*fut.* יִזְעַם) *a.* יִזְעַם; *pt.* יָזַעַם) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.*: אֶת־יָזַעַם אֶת־יָמֵי וְיָזַעַם אֶת־יָמֵי וְיָזַעַם אֶת־יָמֵי and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; עָרֵי יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר זָעַמְתָּה the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zch.1,12; with עַל Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse וְזָעַם אֶת־יָזַעַם and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num 23,8; *imp.* וְזָעַמְתָּ אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= וְזָעַמְתָּ); *pt. p.* יָזַעַם he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; זָעַם רָיוֹן מִזֶּמֶן הַמֶּדֶן the scant measure that is ahominable Mic.6,10.

*Niph.* נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful נִזְעַם פָּנָיו an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23. זַעַם (= זָעַם) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

**זַעַף** (*fut.* זַעַף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited על-ידי זַעַף לְבוֹ against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זַעַפִּים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

**זַעַף** *adj.* angry, irritated.

**זַעַף** (*sf.* זַעַפּוֹ) *m.* rage, raging זַעַף with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; וַיַּעֲמֵד הַיָּם מִזַּעַפּוֹ and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

**זָעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* זָעַק) 1) to cry, to lament; with אֶל or לְ: to; with *accus.* or עַל: of, for אֲזַעֵק אֶתְּךָ I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; מַה זָעַקְתָּ עַל שִׁבְרֵךָ why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with וַיִּזְעַקְתֶּם... מִלְּפָנַי because of your king 1S.8,18.— 2) to call וַיִּזְעַק אֶתְּכֶם and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* וַיִּזְעַקוּהָ and they called thee Neh.9,28.

*Niph.* נִזְעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

*Hiph.* הִזְעִיק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* הִזְעִיק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

**זַעַק** Ch. to cry.

**זַעַק** *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* קוֹל זַעַק the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

**זַעַקָה** (*c.* זַעַקָתָה) *f.* cry זַעַקָה גְּדוֹלָה a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; זַעַקַת סְדוֹם the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; דְּבַרֵי חֲכָמִים בְּנִחָה words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

**זָעַר** (= צָעַר) to be small, to be little, whence מִזְעוֹר a. זָעִיר.

**זַפְרוֹן** *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

**זָפֶת** *f.* pitch.

**זָק** (*only pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chair, fetter לְאַסֹּר מִלְּבָיֵהֶם זָקִים to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical אֶזְזִים Jer. 40,1 a. 4 — 2) burning dart, fiery arrow הִיזִירָה זָקִים who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: fire-brands); comp. זִיקוֹת.

**זָקָן** (*c.* זָקַן; *sf.* זָקָנִי) *m.* beard פֶּאת זָקָן the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; מְגִלְחֵי זָקָן having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

**זָקַן** (*fut.* יִזָּקַן) to be or grow old.

*Hiph.* הִזָּקִין (*fut.* יִזָּקִין) to grow old.

**זָקֵן** (*c.* זָקַן; *pl.* זָקֵנִים, *c.* זָקֵנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

**זָקֵן** *m.* old age.

**זָקְנָה** (*sf.* זָקְנָתָה) *f.* old age.

**זָקְנִים** *m. pl.* old age בְּן־זָקְנִים a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

**זָקַף** (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise וַיִּזְקַף יְיָ זָקַף כְּפוּפִים those who are bowed down Ps 146,8.

זָרַע Ch. (*pt. p.* זָרַע) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָרַע 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* יִזְקוּ מִטָּר לְאָרֶץ they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine זָרַע וּמְקוֹם לְזָהָב and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

*Pi.* זָרַע (Stb. זָרַע) to purify, to refine.

*Pu.* זָרַע to be purified זָרַע מִן הַמְּטָרִים lees well refined Is.25,6; זָרַע שֶׁבַע מַעְתָּוִים purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָרַע (*prop. pt.* of זָרַע; *f.* זָרַע) *adj. a. n.* 1) stranger, alien, foreign זָרַע יְהוּדָה let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; זָרַע לֹא יֵאָכֵל בּוֹ but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; זָרַע שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr 5,3; זָרַע בְּנֵי זָרָה strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרַע Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זָרַע flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָרַע.— 2) strange, singular זָרַע מְעַשְׂהוֹ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָרַע (from זָרַע II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרַע *f.* something loathsome זָרַע לְבָבָם and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20

זָרַע (*akin to* זָרַע) *Pu.* זָרַע to be warmed, to be flowing זָרַע יִזְבּוּ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זָרַע *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַע (זָרַע) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַע (*fut.* יִזְרֶה, *ap.* יִזְרַע; *pt.* יִזְרָה; *imp.* יִזְרֶה; *inf.* יִזְרוֹת) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

*Niph.* יִזְרֶה (*fut.* יִזְרֶה) to be scattered זָרַע בְּאֶרְצוֹת and they were scattered through the countries Ez 36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהִזְרוֹתֵיכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

*Pi.* יִזְרֶה (*fut.* יִזְרֶה; *inf.* יִזְרוֹת) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* זָרַע Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* זָרַעִים Jb. 37,9.— 2) to spread זָרַע חֲכָמִים שִׁפְתֵי הַחֲכָמִים the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אָרְחֵי יְרֵכֵי וְרֵיכֵי my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps. 139,3.

*Pu.* זָרַע (*fut.* יִזְרֶה; *pt.* יִזְרָה) for זָרַע to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מִזְרָה הַרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרַע Ps.58,4 see זָרַע I.

זָרַע (with prosthetical אֶ: זָרַע) זָרַעִים Jb.31,22; *sf.* זָרַעִים; *pl.* זָרַעִים a. זָרַעִים c. זָרַעִים) *com.* 1) arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

*fig. a)* strength, power, might זרע זרע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעי ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; זרעות יתומים ידבא and the arms (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; ונברעה את זרעה ואת זרע בית אביה מהיות זרען I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support זרע לביני לויט they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וישם בשר זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרע איש זרע a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרוע, זרוע, זרוע (*pl.* זרעים, זרעים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זרועיה the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זרזיף (*redupl.* of זרף) *m.* watering, besprinkling זרזיף זרזיף ארץ as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (*comp.* Talm. זרזיפא drop).

זרזיר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* girded זרזיר ממתנים one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (*fut.* זרח; *inf.* זרח) 1) of light:

to rise, to shine forth תזרח השמש the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* זכור זרח וי עבודה זרח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom זרחה במצחו the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* לננה זרחך to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צחר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחיה *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = זרחיה 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרמתם זרמתם thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

*Po.* זרם to pour out זרמו מים זרמו זרמו the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower זרם זרם from storm and from rain Is.4,6; זרם זרם as a storm of hail 28,2; זרם זרם as a flood of mighty waters ib.; זרם זרם as a storm against a wall 25,4

זרמה (c. זרמת) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* זרע; *pt. p.* זרע; *imp.* זרע; *inf.* זרע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו חטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לא שדה לא thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זרע זרע עשב herbs hearing seed Gen.1,29; לא זרעה ארץ a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant זרענו זר הזרענו and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* זרע צדקה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11, 18; זרעו זרעו עמל יקצרו those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע אור light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זרעם בָּעַמִּים when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

*Niph.* יזרע (*fut.* יזרע) to be sown זרע כל-זרע... אשר יזרע which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זרעה וזרעה and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; זרע משמה עיר לא that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

*Pu.* זרע to be sown בל-זרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

*Hiph.* הזרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* מזרע) to yield seed זרע עשב מזרע yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive זרע כי זרעה אשה if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע זרע (c. זרע a. זרע; *sf.* זרעי; *pl. sf.* זרעיקם) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע וקציר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed מזרע yielding seed Gen.1,11; תבואת זרע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרע שגבת זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race זרע מפי זרע זרע out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרע זרע the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע מרעים seed of evildoers Is.1,4; זרע אנשים male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע זרע *Ch. m.* seed, posterity זרע אנשים זרע the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זרוע.

זרעון (*pl.* זרענים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (akin to זרם) to flow, to pour, whence זרזף.

זרבק (*fut.* יזרבק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* שיקה זרבקה בו gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

*Pu.* זרבק to be sprinkled כי מי זרבק עליו because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר I. *Po.* זרר (*fut.* יזרר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence  
זָרַר, זָרַר.

זָרַרָה *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זָרַת (from זָרַח to spread) *f.* span  
Ex.28,16.

זָרַתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch  
Est.1,10.

## ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-  
bet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, be-  
cause in ancient Hebrew writing  
it presented the rude shape of a  
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חָבֵי (from חָבַא; *sf.* חָבֵי) *m.* prop.  
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְטִמּוֹן  
לְחָבֵי by hiding in my bosom  
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבַא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נִחְבְּאָה (2 נִחְבְּאָה, 3 *pl.* נִחְבְּאוּ, נִחְבְּאוּ; *sf.* נִחְבְּאוּ; *inf.* נִחְבְּאוּ) to  
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,  
to be hidden וְנִחְבְּאוּ אֶל הַכְּלִיִּים he  
hath hidden himself among the  
vessels 1S.10,22; וְנִחְבְּאוּ רְאוּנֵי  
יְעִרִים וְנִחְבְּאוּ young men saw me and hid them-  
selves Jb.29,8; וְנִחְבְּאוּ בְּמַעְרָה and  
they hid themselves in the cave  
Jos.10,16; תֵּבַח חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר לְהִתְחַבֵּא  
thou shalt go into an inner  
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,  
24; וְנִחְבְּאוּ וַיִּבְרְחוּ וַיִּתְחַבְּאוּ and they fled  
while concealing themselves Dan.  
10,8; with the *inf.* נִחְבְּאוּ has the  
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבְּאָתָּה  
לְבָרְחִי wherefore didst thou flee  
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* בְּשׁוּמַ  
לְשׁוֹן תִּתְחַבֵּא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-  
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קוֹל  
אֲנִי נִחְבְּאוּ הַנְּגִידִים the voice of the  
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,  
silenced) Jb 29,10.

*Pu.* חָבַא חָבַאוּ to hide oneself  
they hide themselves together  
Jb.24,4.

*Hiph.* הִתְחַבְּאָה (*f.* הִתְחַבְּאָה, once  
הִתְחַבְּאָתָּה Jos.6,17; *inf.* וְנִחְבְּאוּ) to  
hide, to conceal וְנִחְבְּאוּ אֶת יָדוֹ  
בְּצֵל יָדוֹ in the shadow of his hand hath  
he hidden me Is.49,2.

*Hoph.* הִתְחַבְּאוּ to be hidden וְנִחְבְּאוּ  
וְנִחְבְּאוּ אֶת הַחֲבָאִים and they are hid-  
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַבְּאוּ (*pt.* מִתְחַבְּאוּ) to  
hide oneself, to conceal oneself  
וְנִחְבְּאוּ אָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and  
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;  
וְנִחְבְּאוּ הָעָם בְּמַעְרוֹת and the people  
hid themselves in the caves 1S.  
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַב) to love חָבַב עַמּוֹם he  
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.  
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַב love).

חָבַב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,  
Num.10,29, same as יָתֵרוֹ.

חָבַח (= חָבַא; *imp. f.* חָבֵי) to hide

oneself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

*Niph.* חִבְּבָה (*inf.* הִחְבְּבָה) same as *Kal*: וְגַחְבָה לֹא יוּכַל and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (חִבְּבָה here for *inf.* הִחְבְּבָה); לְהִחְבֶּה בַשָּׂדֶה to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חִבּוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חִבּוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a.* חַבּוּרָה (from חָבַר II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* יַחְבֹּט; *pt.* חָבַט) to strike, to beat off, to thresh כִּי תַחְבֹּט וַיִּתֶּה אֶת עֵץ הַזַּיִת when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; חָבַט הַשָּׂעִם threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: יַחְבֹּט יְיָ מִשְׁבַּלְתַּת הַנְּהַר עַד-נַחַל מִצְרָיִם the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

*Niph.* יַחְבֹּט (*fut.* יִחְבֹּט, יִחְבְּטוּ) to be beaten out כָּצַח יַחְבֹּט קַצְחַת fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חִבְּיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which חִבְּיָה Ezr.2,61.

חִבְּיוֹן (from חָבַה) *m.* hiding, covering עֵזוֹ חִבְּיוֹן the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* יַחְבֹּל *a.* יִחְבֹּל) I) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* חָבְלִים binders, bands Zech.11,7 *a.* 14. —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge כִּי תַחְבֹּל אֶתְּךָ for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; יַחְבְּלוּ שִׂיר אֶלְמָנָה they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; וַיַּעַלְעֲנוּ וַיַּחְבְּלוּ and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* כָּרְדִים חָבְלִים pledged garments Am.2,8.

*Niph.* יִחְבֹּל (*fut.* יַחְבֹּל) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged כְּזוֹ לְרַבֵּר לְזוֹ חָבְלָה לוֹ Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from חָבַל II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* חָבַל) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly חָבַל לָהּ we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

*Niph.* יַחְבֹּל (*fut.* יִחְבֹּל) to be wounded, injured, destroyed כְּזוֹ לְזִבֹּר יַחְבֹּל לוֹ whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

*Pi.* יַחְבֹּל (*fut.* יִחְבֹּל) I) to damage, to spoil, to destroy לְחַבֵּל מַשְׁחִית אֶת-הַמַּדְבָּרָה אֶת-הַמַּדְבָּרָה a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* מִחְבְּלִים פְּרִמִּים that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth שָׁמָּה חִבְּלָתָהּ אִמָּהּ there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* יַחְבֹּל-אֲוֹן he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

*Pu.* חָבַל to be destroyed or broken עַל מַגְגֵי שִׁמּוֹן חָבַל the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; רוּחִי חִבְּלָה my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

**חבל** Ch. Pa. **חבל** (*inf.* חבלה) to destroy, to overthrow. — *Ithp.* **אתחבל** to be destroyed, overthrown.

**חבל** Ch. (*def.* חבלא) *m.* hurt, damage.

**חבל** (*c. pl.* חבלי) *m.* pain, sorrow **חבלי יולדה** the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: **חבליהם תשלחנה** they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; **חבלי מות** the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; **חבלי שאול** the sorrows of hell v. 6. — **חבלים** Jb.21,17 *pl.* of **חבל**, which see.

**חבל** (*pl.* חבלים, *c.* חבלי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **וחורגם בחבל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **תקשו חבליהן** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אמשיגם אדם בחבלי אדם** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4. — 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **מישליך חבל** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic. 2,5; in full form **חבל מדה** Zch.2,5. — 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חבל בני יהודה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כל-חבל ארצך** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **ישבי חבל הנם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **יעקב חבל** יעקב is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חבלים נפלו-לי** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6. — 4) snare, toil **טמון בארץ חבלו** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **ילכדון בחבלי-עני** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8. — 5) band, troop, company **חבל נבאים** a company of prophets Is.10,5 a. 10.

**חבל** (*pl. c.* חבלי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. prop. rigger, from **חבל** cord, tackle); **רב החבל** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

**חבל** *m.* mast **בראש חבל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from **חבל**).

**חבל** *m.* 1) pledge **חבל לא חבל** hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16. — 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some **חבל** in this passage is *inf.*; see **חבל** 11.).

**חבלה** *f.* **חבלתו חוב ישיב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

**חבלצלה** *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

**חבלצניה** *pr. n. m.*

**חבק** (*pt.* חבק, *f.* חבקה; *inf.* חבק) to embrace **אנת חבקה בן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with **ידיהם** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.



*Pi.* חִבַּק (fut. יִחְבֵּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבְּקֵהוּ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּמְיֵנֵי וַיִּחְבְּקֵנִי and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִכְּלֵי מַחְסֵה חִבְּקוּ צִוּ for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8

חִבְּקָה *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with יָבִיחַ).

חִבְּקוֹן *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חִבַּר *I. (pt. חִבֵּר) prop.* to bind, hence: 1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל-אֵלֹהֵי חִבְּרוּ אֶל-עִמְקָם כָּל-הַשְּׂדֵיִם all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; הַיְרִיעֹת תִּהְיֶינָה חִבְּרוֹת הַאֲרוֹתָהּ אֶל-אֹהֳלוֹתָהּ the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חִבְּרוּ עֲצָבִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.— 2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חִבֵּר חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חִבֵּר חֶבְרִים מַחְבֵּם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

*Pi.* חִבַּר (fut. יִחְבֵּר; *inf.* חִבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together לְחַבֵּר אֶת-הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.— *Ps.* 94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

*Pu.* חִבַּר (fut. יִחְבֵּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֵהוּ) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated שָׁחֲבְרָה-לָהּ יְחִדּוּ as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֵּר אֵל he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֵּר Kri for יִחְבְּרָה); with *sf.* הַיִּחְבְּרָה בְּפִי הַיּוֹדֵה shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=יִחְבְּרָה).

*Hiph.* חִבְּרָה to string together to join together אֶחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם אֶחְבִּירָה I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

*Hithp.* חִבְּרָה (once Chaldaic form אֶחְבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִחְבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּהִתְחַבְּרָה because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חִבַּר *II.* to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חִבְּרָה (חִבְּרָה) and חִבְּרָה.

חִבֵּר (*pl.* חִבְּרִים, *c.* חִבְּרֵי) *m.* associate, companion אָנִי לְבָלִי אֲשֶׁר חִבֵּר I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הַאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חִבְּרֵי קִאִישׁ the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; חִבְּרֵי אֶחָד joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחִבְּרָיָהּ above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חִבְּרֵי גַנְבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חִבֵּר (=חֶבֶר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עִלָּיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרָהוּ) *m. co.* panion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m. 1)* society, company, band בְּחַנְיִים חֶבֶר company of priests Hos.6,9; בית חֶבֶר a common house Pr 29,9.— *2)* spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut 18,11; *pl.* חֶבְרִים חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעִצְמַת חֶבְרָה for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47, 9.— *3)* *pr. n. a)* Gen 46,17 = חֶבֶר Num. 26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* *b)* Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבֶר פְּרָה (from חֶבֶר II.; only *pl.* חֶבְרָאוֹת) stripe, streak.

חֶבְרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרֹון *pr. n. 1)* city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּע קָרְיֹות Gen. 23,2.— *2)* name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹוני Num 3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָת *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָבוּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* חָבֹשׁ) *1)* to bind on or around וְחָבַשְׁתָּ לָהֶם מִזְבָּעוֹת and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְנָאֲחָבְשָׁהּ בְּשֵׁשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחַבְלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חֲתוּל לְחֶבְשָׁהּ to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— *2)* to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יְכַאֵב וְיַחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; כִּי־וַיִּבְרַח יְיָ אֶת־שָׂבָר עַמּוֹ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is. 30,26.— *3)* to saddle וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ אֶת־וַחֲמֹרֹו and he saddled his ass Gen. 22,3; שְׁנֵי צֹמֶד חֲמֹרִים חָבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— *4)* to enclose, to shut up פָּנֵיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בְּחָמוּן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— *5)* to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲאֵפָה שׁוֹגָא מִשְׁפַּטַּת יַחְבֹּשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34, 17; חָבֵשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

*Pi.* חָבַשׁ to bind up מַחְבִּישׁ לְעֵצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— *2)* to stop, to restrain מְבַרְכֵי נְהָרוֹת חָבֵשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

*Pu.* to be bound up לֹא־זָרוּ וְלֹא חָבִישׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חָבַת to cook, to bake, whence חֶבֶת *a. מַחְבֵּת*.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבְתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

תָּג (c. טג; *sf.* טָגַי; *pl.* טָגִים, c. טָגִי) *m.*

1) festival, feast וְעִשִׂיתָ טָג and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחָתָּ בְּטָגָה and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וַיִּקְפוּ טָגִים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶחָרֵי טָגִים bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; תֵּלֵב טָגִי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

תָּגָא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

תָּגַב (pl. תָּגָבִים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr.2,46

תָּגַבָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = תָּגַבָּא Neh. 7, 48.

תָּגַג (2 *pl.* טָגַגְתֶּם; *fut.* יִתְגַּג, *pl.* יִתְגַּגוּ; *pt.* הִתְגַּג; *imp. f.* תְּגַי; *inf.* הִג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy וַיִּתְגַּדְּוּ בַשְּׂכֹּר וַיִּתְגַּדְּוּ לִכְמוֹת טָגָה they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance אָכְלוּ וְשָׂתוּ וַיִּתְגַּדְּוּ they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate הֵמֹן חִיגְג אֶתְּמוֹתָם a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; וְהִתְגַּדְּתֶם אֹתוֹ טָג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; תְּגַי יְהוּדָה טָגֵה; celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

תָּגַה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

תְּגוֹ (only *pl. c.* טְגוֹי) *m.* cleft, ravine טְגוֹת הַרְבֵּעַ the clefts of the rock

Ob. 3: Cant. 2

תְּגוֹר *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* תְּגוֹרֵי אֲזוּרֵי girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

תְּגוֹר (sf. תְּגוֹרוֹ) *m.* girdle תְּגוֹר טָרֵב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

תְּגוֹרָה (*pr.* תְּגוֹרָת) *f.* girdle, apron.

תְּגִי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

תְּגִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

תְּגִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

תְּגִית *pr. n.* wife of David.

תְּגִלָּה *pr. n. f.*

תְּגַר (*fut.* תִּתְגַּר; *pt.* הִתְגַּר; *pt. p.* תִּתְגַּר; *imp.* תְּגַר, *pl.* תִּתְגַּרוּ; *inf.* תְּגַר) 1) to bind about, to gird וְתִתְגַּדְּתָם אֹתָם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; תְּגַר טָרֵבָה gird thy sword Ps.45,4; תְּגַר טָרֵבָה גִּירָה אֶתְּפִישָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְגַּלֵּל הַתְּגַר אֶתְּפִישָׁתוֹ let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* תְּגַר בְּעֹז מְתִנָּה she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; הַרְבֵּעַ יִתְגַּדְּוּ הַגְּבִיעֹת תְּגַרְבָּה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = תְּגַג to tremble, to quake וְתִתְגַּדְּוּ וְתִתְגַּדְּוּ אֶתְּמֹתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וְתִתְגַּדְּוּ מִמְּסָרֹתֵיהֶם Ps. 18 45)

חָרַף I. (from חָרַף; *f.* חָרְפָה) *adj.* sharp  
חָרַף חֶרֶב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חָרַף II. same as Ch. חָרַף, Heb. חָרַף  
one Ez.33,30.

חָרַף Ch. (*f.* חָרְפָה, חָרְפָה) *num.* one  
חָרַף חֶרֶב חָרַף חֶרֶב of whom Daniel  
was one Dan.6,3; before another  
cardinal number: a time שֶׁבַע חָרַף  
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;  
sometimes used as indefinite ar-  
ticle: חָרַף חֶרֶב חָרַף a great image  
Dan.2,31; חָרַף חָרַף a letter Ezz.  
4,8; also as ordinal number: חָרַף  
בְּשָׁנָה חָרַף in the first year of  
Cyrus Ezz. 5, 13; חָרַף (=Heb.  
חָרַף) at once Dan.2,35.

חָרַף (3 *pl.* חָרַף 1) to be sharp (see  
*Hiph.*).— 2) to be fierce חָרַף חָרַף  
חָרַף חָרַף they are more fierce than  
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

*Hiph.* חָרַף (*fut.* חָרַף, חָרַף)  
to sharpen חָרַף חָרַף וְחָרַף חָרַף  
iron sharpeneth iron:  
so a man sharpeneth the coun-  
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

*Hoph.* חָרַף to be sharpened חָרַף  
חָרַף a sword is sharpened Ez.  
21,14.

חָרַף *pr. n.* *m.*

חָרַף (*fut. ap.* חָרַף) to be glad, to  
rejoice.

*Pi.* חָרַף (*fut.* חָרַף) to make glad  
חָרַף חָרַף חָרַף חָרַף thou hast  
made him glad with joy by thy  
presence Ps.21,7.

חָרַף *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חָרַף

חָרַף sharp-pointed potsherds (of  
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.  
41,22.

חָרַף (from חָרַף) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חָרַף Ch. (Heb. חָרַף; *sf.* חָרַף) *m.* breast.

חָרַף *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָרַף a. חָרַף (*fut.* חָרַף, *pl.* חָרַף;  
*imp.* חָרַף, *pl.* חָרַף; *inf.* חָרַף) 1)  
to cease, to leave off חָרַף חָרַף  
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָרַף חָרַף  
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָרַף חָרַף  
they cease from troubling  
Jb.3,17; חָרַף חָרַף we left off to  
burn incense Jer.44,18; חָרַף חָרַף  
לא חָרַף חָרַף the poor shall  
never cease out of the land Deut.  
15,11; חָרַף חָרַף she left speak-  
ing R.1,18; חָרַף חָרַף cease to do  
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מן, מ, to  
let alone, to desist from, to for-  
bear, to withdraw חָרַף חָרַף let  
me alone Jb.7,16; חָרַף חָרַף  
חָרַף חָרַף let my father desist from  
caring for the asses Is.9,5; חָרַף חָרַף  
חָרַף חָרַף and wouldest forbear to  
help him Ex.23,5; חָרַף חָרַף he  
forbareth to keep [the passover]  
Num.9,13; חָרַף חָרַף מן חָרַף חָרַף  
withdraw yourselves from man Is.2,  
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-  
done, not to do חָרַף חָרַף חָרַף חָרַף  
חָרַף חָרַף... חָרַף חָרַף shall I go... or shall I forbear  
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; חָרַף חָרַף חָרַף  
חָרַף חָרַף whether they will hear,  
or whether they will forbear (i. e.  
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָרַף (*c.* חָרַף) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חָדַל** forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חָדַל** אָנֹכִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **חָדַל** וְהִחְדַּל יִשְׁמַע he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

**חָדָל** <sup>חָדָל</sup> (= **חָדָר**) *m.* world יוֹשְׁבֵי **חָדָל** the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).

**חָדָל** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

**חָדָק** to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

**חָדָק**, **חָדָקָה** *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

**חָדָקָל** *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

**חָדַר** to enclose, to surround; **חֲתוּדָתָם** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

**חָדָר** (*c.* חֲדָר; *sf.* חֲדָרָי; *pl.* חֲדָרִים, *c.* חֲדָרַי)

1) chamber, room **חֲדָר הַמִּשְׁכָּן** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָר הַמְּקַרְרָה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **הָ** *loc.* **חֲדָרָהּ** וַיָּכֵסָהּ and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי בֶטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי מָוֶת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי הַיָּמִן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

**חֲדָרָהּ** *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

**חָדַשׁ** to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **חָדַשׁ** (*sf.* חָדַשׁ; *imp.* חָדַשׁ) וְחָדַשׁ פָּנָי וְחָדַשׁ אֶרֶץ and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; וְנִחַדְשֵׁנוּ וְנִחַדְשֵׁנוּ and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

*Hithp.* **חָדַשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **בְּנִשְׁתַּחֲדַשׁ** וְנִחַדְשֵׁנוּ תְּיָדְךָ נִחַדְשֵׁנוּ thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

**חָדָשׁ** *adj.* new **בַּיִת חָדָשׁ** a new house Dent.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חָדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חָדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חָדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **חָדָשׁ תּוֹצִיאֵנוּ** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חָדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חָדָשִׁים** new things 42,9.

**חָדָשׁ** (*sf.* חָדָשׁ; *pl.* חָדָשִׁים, *c.* חָדָשִׁי) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חָדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִדְּיָחָדָשׁ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חָדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשִׁית חָדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשִׁית חָדָשִׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

**חָדָשׁ** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* חָדָשִׁי 2S.24,6.

חֲדַשָּׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָתָה Ch. (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָשָׁה)  
*adj.* new.

חֲדָה Ch. see חֲנָה.

חָבַד *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חָבַד to make guilty, to endanger חָבַדְתִּים and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חָבַד *m.* debt חָבַדְתִּי חָבַד יִשׁוּב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֻבָּה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֻוּג (akin to חָג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חָג חֻוּג עַל-פְּנֵי-מַיִם *acc.* Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֻוּג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֻוּג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חֻוּג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; בָּחַק חֻוּג עַל-פְּנֵי הַיָּם when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֻוּד (*pret.* חָד; *fut.* יִחַד; *imp.* חֻוּד)

1) to knot, whence חֻוּדָה riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חֻוּדָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חַי I. to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חַיָּה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אִם בְּלִי-חַי the mother of all living.

חָהַד II. *Pi.* חָהַד (*fut.* יִחַד; *verb. n.* יִחַד) to shew, to declare יִחַדְתִּי he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְאִירָא מַחֲוִית דְּעֵי אֶתְכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֶחְוֶה I will shew thee 15,17.

חָהַד a. חָהַד Ch. *Pa.* חָהַד (*fut.* יִחַד; *sf.* יִחַדְנִי) to shew, to declare וּפְשָׁרָא לְמַלְכָּא אֶחְוֶה and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וּפְשָׁרָה יִחַדְנִי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

*Aph.* חָהַד (*fut.* יִחַדְהוּ; *imp. pl.* חָהַד; *inf.* חָהַדְהוּ) to shew, to declare מַלְתָּ מַלְכָּא יִבְלֵ לְחָהַדְהוּ that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וְהֵן חָהַדְהוּ וּפְשָׁרָה תְּחַדְהוּ but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֻוּדָה (*pl.* חֻוּדָה) *f. 1)* village, hamlet.—

2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חוה I.).

חֻוּדָה *pr. n. m.*

חֻוּדָה (*pl.* חֻוּדָה a. חֻוּדָה) *m. 1)* thorn.—

2) hook.— בְּחֻוּדָה 2Chr.33,11 *acc.* Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns

חָהַד Ch. to bind, to join (Ar. חָהַד to sew).— *Aph.* אֶחְוֶה (*fut.* יִחַדְתִּי) to strengthen, to repair וְאֶשְׁמַד וְיָחֲזִקוּ וְיִחַדְתִּי and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חָהַד *m.* thread, cord כְּחֻוּדָה as a thread Jud.16,12; חֻוּדָה הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֻוּדָה

הַמְּשָׁלֶשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

תני *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

תְּנוּלָה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; *acc. some:* a district in Arabia; *others:* India.

תָּחַל a. תָּחַל (*pret.* חָל; *fut.* יִחַל, יִחַל, יִחַל, *imp.* חוּל, *f.* חוּלִי, *pl.* חוּלוּ; *inf.* חוּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained אֲחִילָה קִירוֹת לְבִי I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אֲחִיבָה); בִּיּוֹלָה יִחִלוֹן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is. 13,8.— 3) to tremble יָחַל לְבִי חוּלִי אֶרֶץ my heart is trembling within me Ps. 55, 4; חוּלִי אֶרֶץ tremble, thou earth Ps. 114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ יִחַל it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer. 23, 19; וְתִלָּה חֶרֶב בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos. 11, 6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדָיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam. 4, 6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יָחַל דְּרָבָיו his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper), Ps. 10, 5; לֹא יִחַל זְכוּתוֹ his good shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21.— 6) to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיִּחַל עוֹד and he waited yet Gen. 8, 10; וַיִּחַלוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud. 3, 25; טוֹב וַיִּחַל וְדוּמָם it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam. 3, 26.

*Pi.* חוּלַל (*fut.* יִחַלֵּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מְחַלְלוֹת those that danced Jud. 21, 23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth אֵל שָׂרָה תְּחַלְּלֵיכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is. 51, 2; הֲבִנְעֶתָ עֵת לְדַת נִעְלִי כַעַס הֲבִנְעוּ אֵל שָׂרָה תְּחַלְּלֵיכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is. 51, 2; הֲבִנְעֶתָ עֵת לְדַת נִעְלִי כַעַס הֲבִנְעוּ אֵל שָׂרָה תְּחַלְּלֵיכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is. 51, 2; אַתָּה חוּלַל אֲנִי לוֹת תְּשֻׁמֹר the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb. 39, 1; hence also: to form, to create בָּרַם יָדוֹ נָחַשׁ בָּרַם חוּלְלָה his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb. 26, 13; וַתִּחַלֵּל אֶרֶץ וְתִבְלָה thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps. 90, 2; אֵל מְחַלְלֵהָ God that created thee Deut. 32, 19; of the wind: to bring forth צִפּוֹן תְּחַלְּלֵל רִיחַ the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr. 25, 23; מְחַלְלָתָּ Is. 51, 9 belongs to חֲלָל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify יִי יִחַלֵּל אֲנִי לוֹת the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps. 29, 9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חוּלַל Jb. 39, 1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וַתִּחַלֵּל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb. 35, 14.

*Pu.* חוּלַל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּעוֹן חוּלַלְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps. 51, 7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb. 26, 5; מְחַלְלָל Is. 53, 5 from חֲלָל.

*Hiph.* תְּחַלֵּל (*fut.* יִחַלֵּל) to cause to tremble, to shaka יִי יִחַלֵּל וְקוֹל מְדַבָּר the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הַיּוֹחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוֹחַל אֶרֶץ פְּיּוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחַוְּלַל (*pt.* מִתְחַוְּלָל 1) to whirl oneself מִסַּעַר מִתְחַוְּלָל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain הוּא רָשָׁע הוּא כָּל-יְמֵי רִשְׁעוֹ הוּא מִתְחַוְּלָל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait הוּא לַיהוָה וְהִתְחַוְּלָל be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַוְּלָל to be terrified הַמַּלְכָּה מֵאֵר הוּא וְהַמַּלְכָּה מֵאֵר and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

הויג *pr. n. m.*

הויג *m. sand.*

הויג to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n.* הויג and *adj.* הויג.

הויג *adj.* brown, swarthy.

הויג (*c.* חויגה; *pl.* חויגות) *f.* enclosure, wall עיר חויגה a walled city Lev.25,29 עיר פרוצה אין חויגה a city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28; *fig.* defence הויגתהּ היו עלינו (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25, 16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du.* חויגותי. of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

הויג (*pret.* חויגה, 2 חויגתהּ; *fut.* יחויג, חויגתהּ, *ap.* יחויגתהּ; *pt.* חויג; *imp.* חויגתהּ)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare ולא-ארחם ולא-ארחם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; thou hast had pity על-הבנקונין יחם על-דל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; usually with עין עליהם: עין and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לא תחום עינה על-יהם; thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עין עיני על-יהם: עין eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

הויג (from חויגה) *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

הויג *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חויגים Gen.46,21; *patr.* חויגמי.

הויג (= חויג) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חויג, חויג, חויג.

הויג (*pl.* חויגות, חויגות) *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street חויג האפים the bakers' street Jer 37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field חויגתהּ ארצה עדי-לא עשה ארצה חויגות while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc.* חויגתהּ, also *def.* חויגתהּ abroad; חויגתהּ Jud.19, 25 = חויגתהּ. — 3) *adv.* without, abroad חויגתהּ מולדתהּ horn abroad Lev.18,9; חויגתהּ ומחויגתהּ within and without Gen.6,14; חויגתהּ לעיר without the city 19,16; חויגתהּ למחנהּ out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חויגתהּ ממני besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).



חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חָוֵר; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חָוֵר (*fut.* יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale יִחְוֹרוּ פָּנָיו his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, *c.* חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל-הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל-הַחֹרִים to the elders and to the nobles Is.21,8; בְּנֵי-חֹרִים the son of nobles Ec.10,17.

חור II. חור (*pl.* חורים, *c.* חורי, *sf.* חורי, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye חֲסִיּוֹת חֲסִיּוֹת עֵינָיו shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חור חֲסִיּוֹת on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בְּחֹרִים כָּלֵם they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n.* \*

חורי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S.23,30.

חורם, חורם a. חורם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אָבִי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אָבִיו 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גּוֹלָן and בְּשָׁן.

חוש (*pret.* חָשׂ, 1 חָשִׂיתִי; *fut.* יִחֹשׂ, *ap.* וַתִּחַשׂ; *imp.* חֲוֹשֵׂה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ לְאֹכַל as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשִׂיתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַחֵמְתִי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וַתִּחַשׂ עַל-מְרִמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceive Jb.31,5; חֹשֵׂה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חֹשֵׂה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חֹשֵׂה; *pt. p. pl.* חֹשִׂים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בְּעֵבֹר חוֹשִׂי בִי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יִחֹשׂ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

*Hiph.* חֹשֵׂה (*fut.* יִחֹשׂ) to haste, to make haste וְהַאֲרִבְהוּ וְהַאֲרִבְהוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud.20,37; לֹא יִחֹשׂ he that

believeth shall not make haste  
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-  
bled); *tr.* to hasten **מְעַשְׂהוּ**  
let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19;  
**אֶחְיִשֶׁה מִצָּדָי** I would hasten my  
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten  
to a place of refuge); **כְּעִתָּהּ**  
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.  
**הַיִּשָּׁה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = **שִׁוְהָה** 4, 11;  
*patr.* **חֲשִׂי** 2 S. 21, 18 a. **חֲשִׂי**  
1 Chr. 20, 4.  
**חֲשִׂי** *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.  
**חֲשִׂי** *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = **שִׁוְהָה**  
Num. 26, 42.  
**חֲשִׂי** *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr.  
1, 45 = **חֲשִׂי** Gen. 36, 34.  
**חֲשִׂי** see **חֲשִׂי**.  
**חֲשִׂי** *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring **חֲשִׂי**  
**צָר** a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; **חֲשִׂי**  
seal-clay 38, 14.— 2) *pr. n. m.*  
**חֲשִׂי** *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15  
= **חֲשִׂי** 2K. 8, 8.  
**חֲשִׂי** Ch. see **חֲשִׂי**.  
**חֲשִׂי** (from **חֲשִׂי**; *fut.* **חֲשִׂי**, *ap.* **חֲשִׂי**;  
1 **חֲשִׂי**; 3 *pl.* **חֲשִׂי**; *imp.*  
**חֲשִׂי**; *inf.* **חֲשִׂי**; *pt.* **חֲשִׂי**, *pl.* **חֲשִׂי**)  
1) to penetrate, to pass through  
**חֲשִׂי בַּיַּת אֲבָנִים** it passeth through  
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17.—  
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-  
hold **מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחְשֶׂה** in my flesh  
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; **חֲשִׂי**  
**מִפְעֻלֹת אֱלֹהִים** behold the works  
of God Ps. 46, 9; with **עַל** or **ל**: to  
see prophetically, to prophesy  
**עַל יְהוָה** he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; **נְבִיאֶיךָ**  
**לֹא רָאוּ וְנָבְאוּ** thy prophets have  
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-  
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with  
**ב**: to look upon, to gaze upon,  
to observe **וְנִחַנְנוּ בָךְ** that we may  
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; **חֲשִׂי**  
**בְּכּוֹכְבֵי** those who gaze upon or  
observe the stars, stargazers Is.  
47, 13.— 3) to select **יָרְדְךָ** thou  
hast selected a place 57, 8;  
**וְאַתָּה תִּחַנְנֶה מִכָּל־הָעָם**  
and thou shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)  
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.  
**חֲשִׂי** a. **חֲשִׂי** Ch. (*pt.* **חֲשִׂי**, *pl.* **חֲשִׂי**;  
*pt. p.* **חֲשִׂי**; *inf.* **חֲשִׂי**) to see, to  
behold **חֲשִׂי עַל דֵּי תִּחַנְנֶה**  
to heat it... seven times more  
than seen (i. e. than it was wont  
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.  
**חֲשִׂי** (*c.* **חֲשִׂי**; *pl.* **חֲשִׂי**) *m.* breast of  
animals.  
**חֲשִׂי** (from **חֲשִׂי**) *m.* 1) seer, prophet  
(*c.* **חֲשִׂי**).— 2) covenant, agreement  
**עִם שָׂאֵל עָשִׂינוּ תְּהָה**  
we have made a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.  
**חֲשִׂי** *pr. n. m.*  
**חֲשִׂי** Ch. (*sf.* **חֲשִׂי**) *f.* look, sight,  
visibility **לְכָל־עֲרֶעֶא** and  
the sight thereof to the end of  
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.  
**חֲשִׂי** Ch. (*def.* **חֲשִׂי**; *sf.* **חֲשִׂי**;  
*c. pl.* **חֲשִׂי**) *m.* 1) vision **לַיְלָא**  
night visions Dan. 7, 7.— 2) look,  
form, appearance **רַב מִן־**  
**חֲשִׂי** and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חזון (*c.* חזיון) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חזון נראה אלי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חזון לי a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חזון אין נפרץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חזות (*c.* חזיות) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חזות *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.— 2) appearance, sight בקרן חזות a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חזות ארבע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וְחֻזְתְּכֶם אֶת־שָׂאֵל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חזקה above.

חזז to separate, to cut asunder; whence חזזה, חזזו.

חזיאל *pr. n. m.*

חזיה *pr. n. m.*

חזיון *pr. n. m.*

חזיון (*c.* חזיוני, *sf.* חזיוני; *pl.* חזיונות) *m.* vision, revelation בחלום חזיון in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 יבשו הנביאים the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zch.13,4; גיא חזיון the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חזז (from חזז; *c.* חזיוני) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חזזו קלית lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חזזוים Zch.10,1.

חזיר *pr. n. m.*

חזיר (from חזר) *m.* swine, boar חזיר מיער the bear out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חזק (*fut.* יחזק, יחזק; *imp.* חזק, *pl.* חזקו; *inf.* חזק a. חזקה 1) to be made tight מוּסְרֵיכֶם חזקו lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly נִתְחַזַּק ראשו באזנה and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן יִחְזְקוּ חֻזְקוֹ פְּתוּרַת יְיָ that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חזק ואמץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חזק יחזק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; חזקת ידך thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen חזקה ויחזק he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לחזקה... לתת רפאות... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with מן: to be stronger than, to prevail over ויחזק דוד מן־הפילשתי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with על: to be strong above ויחזק עליו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: חזקתני ותיקל thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חזק עליהם הרעב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חֹזֵקוֹ עָלַי דְּבַרְיָכֶם; your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm וַיִּחְזַק דָּבַר-הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶל-יֹאבָב and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

*Pi.* חֹזֵק (*fut.* יִחְזַק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מָתְנַיִם חֹזֵק to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאַחֲזַקְתִּי אֶחְזַקְנִי and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חֹזְקוֹתֶיךָ חֲזַקְתִּיךָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair חֹזַק אֶת הַבַּיִת לְמַעַן יִחְזַק אֶת הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אֲשֶׁר חֹזְקוֹ אֶת-יְדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיִּחְזְקוּ יְדֵיהֶם לְמִוְבָּה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בְּיָד: to help, to assist חֹזְקוֹ בְּיַדְיהֶם בְּבֵלִי they aided them with vessels of silver Ezz.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶחֱזַק אֶת-לְבוֹ I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חֹזְקוֹ פְנֵיהֶם מִסָּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; חֹזְקוֹ-לְמוֹ דָּבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

*Hiph.* חִזְקוֹ (*fut.* יִחְזֹק; *pt.* מִחְזִיק

*inf.* חִזְקוֹ, (חִזְקוֹ) 1) to hold fast, to fasten חִזְקוֹ אֶת יָדוֹ בּוֹ fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׂמָה חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with בּוֹ: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחְזַקְתִּי בְּחֵזְקוֹ בְּחֵזְקוֹ I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וְחִזְקוֹתֶיךָ אֶת-זְרֻעוֹת מְלָךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened חִזְקוֹ עַד לְמַעְלָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with בּוֹ) וְחִזְקוֹתֶיךָ אֶחֱזַקְתָּ בּוֹ and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25, 35; חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזִיק וְלִמְעוֹז לּוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְחִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with בּוֹ: וְחִזְקוֹתֶיךָ חִזְקוֹתֶיךָ and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־הִתְחַזֵּק לְעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מְחַזֵּק בְּתַיִם שְׁלֹשָׁת it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַזֵּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַזֵּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen. 48, 2; with ב: to encourage oneself with בּ: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק דָּוִד בַּיְיָ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with בָּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזַּק בָּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֹזֵק (*pl. m. חֹזְקִים, c. חֹזְקִי; f. חֹזְקָה*)  
*adj* 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: חֹזְקֵךְ with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֹזְקִי לֵב חֹזְקִי חֹזְקִי לֵב חֹזְקִי stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; חֹזְקִי מִצַּח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֹזֵק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,10 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹזֵק (*sf. חֹזְקִי*) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹזֵק (*sf. חֹזְקָנוּ*) *m.* strength, might בְּחֹזְקֵךְ by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֹזְקֵךְ (*prop. verb. n.; c. חֹזְקֵךְ*) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֹזְקוֹ נָבָה לְבוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; בְּחֹזְקוֹ בְּעֶשְׂרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; בְּחֹזְקַת הַיָּד in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֹזְקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; בְּחֹזְקָה Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֹזְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֹזְקִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֹזְקִיָּהוּ 2K.16, 20, חֹזְקִיָּהוּ Is.1,1 a. יְהוֹזָבָד Hos. 1,1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.— 3) name of several other persons.

חֹזֵר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֹזֵר.

חָהּ (= חָהּ; *sf. חָהּ; pl. חָהּ, c. חָהּ*)  
*m.* hook, ring.— חָהּ Ez.29,4 Ktib for חָהּ.

חָמָא (*fut. יִחָמָא; pt. חָמָא a. חָמָא, pl. חָמָאִים; pt. f. חָמָאת; inf. חָמָא, once חָמָא; verb. n. sf. חָמָאתוּ*) 1) to miss, to fail חָמָא חֵמָא he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָמָא חֵמָא חָמָא whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that simneth against me

etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נֶגְדָה וְלֹא תִחַטָּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטָאתִי לַיהוָה I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חַטָּאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame כָּל-הַיָּמִים לָךְ וְיִחַטָּאתִי לָךְ then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit חָטָאתִי וְהִכִּינִי אֶת-אֲשֶׁר חָטָאתִי he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully אֶת אֲשֶׁר חָטָאת מִן-הַקֹּדֶשׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חֵי נַפְשׁוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

*Pi.* חָטָא (*fut.* יִחַטָּא, 1 with *sf.* וְיִחַטָּאנָה for וְיִחַטָּאנָה) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39 — 2) to purge חָטָאתִי בְּאֵיבֹב וְאֶטְהַר purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָאתָ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: עַל and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

*Hiph.* חָטָאתִי (*fut.* יִחַטָּאתִי; *pt.* יִחַטָּאתִי) 1) to miss, to fail כָּל-יָמָי קִילַע בְּאֶבֶן אֶל-הַשֵּׁעָרָה וְלֹא יִחַטָּאת every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וּבְחַטָּאתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָאתִי אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחַטָּאתִי אֵתְךָ

they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn מְחַטְּאֵי אָרֶם בְּרִבְרָה they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

*Hithp.* חָטָאתָ 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִשֵּׁתוֹ יָגִדוּ אֱלֹהִים מִשִּׁבְרִים יִהְיֶה אֵאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself יִתְחַטָּא it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא; *pl.* חַטָּאִים, *c.* חָטָאִי, *sf.* חַטָּאִיכֶם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא בְּךָ וְהִיָּדָה it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מָוֹת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; חָטָאתִי עַל גְּבִרְתִּי a man [complains] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חַטָּאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חַטָּאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאתָ 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj. f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חַטָּאתָ Ch. *f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (Kiib חַטָּאתָ).

חַטָּאתָ *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאתָ (*c.* חַטָּאתָ, *sf.* חַטָּאתִי; *pl.* חַטָּאוֹת, *c.* חַטָּאוֹת *a.* חַטָּאוֹת for חַטָּאוֹת, *sf.*

חַטָּאתָּהּ, חַטָּאתֵינוּ, *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin חַטָּאת מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חַטָּב (akin to חָצַב; *fut. יַחַטֵּב*; *pt. חָטַב*, *pl. c. חַטְבֵי*) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; *pt. p. pl. חַטְבוֹת* striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חַטְבָּהּ).

*Pu. חַטָּב (pt. מְחַטֵּב)* to be hewn, sculptured חַטְבֵי הַיִּבֵּל תְּבִנִית הַיִּבֵּל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חַטְבָּהּ (*pt. p. f. of חָטַב*) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl. חַטְבוֹת* חַטְבֵי אֶטְרוֹן מִצְרַיִם tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works; with fine linen of Egypt).

חֲתָהּ (*pl. חֲתָיִם*, once חֲתָיִן Ez.4,9, *c. חֲתָי*) *f.* wheat, grain of wheat; חֲתָהּ חֲלֵב חֲתָהּ fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֲתָהּ חֲלֵב בְּרִיּוֹת הַחֲתָהּ kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֲלֵב חֲתָיִם Ps. 47, 14); חֲתָיִן חֲתָיִן the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.

חַטְבֵי־שׁ *pr. n. m.*

חַטָּיִ Ch. (*sf. חַטְבֵי־שׁ*) *m. sin.*

חַטְבֵי־אֵ Ch. Ktib for חַטְבֵי־אֵ, which sec.

חַטְבֵי־אֵ *pr. n. m.*

חַטְבֵי־אֵ *pr. n. m.*

חַטְבֵי־אֵ *pr. n. m.*

חַטָּם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut. 1 s. חָטֵם*) to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְיִתְהַלְתִּי אֶחְטָם־לְךָ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חַטָּם as *den.* from חַטָּם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחְטָם is equivalent to אֶצְרִיק אֶפְסִי in the parallelism).

חַטְפָּהּ (=חַטְפָּהּ; *fut. יַחַטְפֵּהּ*) to snatch to catch וְיַחַטְפֶתְּכֶם לְבָבְכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; וְיֵאָרֵב לְחַטְפָּהּ עֵינָי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חַטְרָהּ *m.* shoot, twig, rod וְשִׁי חַטְרָהּ מִגֹּזַע יִשְׂרָאֵל a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חַטְרָהּ גִּבְוָהּ a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.

חַטְרָתָּהּ Num. 15, 24=חַטָּאתָּהּ.

חַי 1. חַי (c. חַי, *c. חַי*; *pl. חַיִּים*, *c. חַיִּי*; *f. חַיָּה*, *pl. חַיּוֹת*) *adj.* 1) living, alive חַי הָעוֹלָם אֲבִיכֶם חַי is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אֵם כָּל־חַיִּי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַי־אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Job.27,2; אֵל חַי אָנִי I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לַחַי רָאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּהִי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26, 20;

חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; אִישׁ חַי 2S.23,20 Ktib for אִישׁ חַיִל valiant man; *f.* נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; *fig.* בְּעֵת חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בֶּשָׂר חַי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַיִּי, which see.

חַי II. (חַיִּי; *c.* חַיִּי) *m.* life, health  
 חַי חַיִּיךָ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25, 36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לְחַיִּי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חַי פְּרַעֲוֹה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חַי נַפְשִׁיךָ by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חַי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

*Pl.* חַיִּים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; *c.* חַיִּי) חַיִּים רֹחַם הַחַיִּים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ הַחַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הַבָּבֶלַיִם the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מוֹתִי מִחַיִּי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (*def.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיִּים. *c.* חַיָּה)

1) *adj.* alive, living. — 2) *m. pl.* חַיִּים life.

חַיָּה Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַיָּה see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה (*pl.* חַיָּהוֹת) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חַיָּה).

חַיָּה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חַי; *fut.* יִחַיָּה, יִחַי, יִחַיִּי; *inf.* חַיָּה, חַיִּי, יִחַי) 1) to live יִחַי הַמֶּלֶךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by עַל-חַרְבְּךָ תִּחַיָּה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive וְיִחַיָּה וְיִחַיִּי and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וְיִחַי רֹחַם יַעֲקֹב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וְיִחַי מִחֲלָיו and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת נָבֵר יִחַיָּהוּ if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

*Pi.* חַיָּה (*fut.* יִחַיָּה; *pt.* מְחַיָּה; *imp.* חַיָּה; *inf.* חַיִּי) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תְּחַיָּה חֲכָמָה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיִּי זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶתְחַיָּהוּ חַיִּי thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וְאֶחַיָּהוּ אֶמֶת I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39.



יִחְיֶה הַחֵטָא they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); הַחֵטָא אֶת־הַבְּנֵי־הַבְּרִיָּה will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; פְּעֻלָּתְךָ בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים חַיִּים תְּחַיֶּה reviveth thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֶינוּ נְחִיָּה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

*Hiph.* הַחֵטָא (*inf.* הַחֵטָא) Ch. to live

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.—2) to restore to life הַחֵטָא לְחַיֵּית רֹחַ 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* הַחֵטָא לְחַיֵּית רֹחַ לְשֹׁפְרִים to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיֵּית a. חַיֵּית (*imp.* חַיֵּית) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אֶחָא (*pt.* אֶחָא) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיֵּית *adj.* (only *pl.* *f.* חַיֵּית) lively, vigorous חַיֵּית הַנְּזִיָּה for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering חַיֵּית מְנַלְרֵית (midwives) חַיֵּית.

חַיֵּית (*c.* חַיֵּית a *sf.* חַיֵּית; *pl.* חַיֵּית) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חַיֵּית רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיֵּית קַנְזָה the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: חַיֵּית כָּל־הַחַיֵּית every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; חַיֵּית הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field 2,19; חַיֵּית הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field Ps.50,10; חַיֵּית הַגּוֹי all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul חַיֵּית חַיֵּית though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיֵּית יָדְךָ מַצָּאת thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food חַיֵּית חַיֵּית תְּמַלֵּא thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11; חַיֵּית לְחַיֵּית נְפֶשׁ תְּוֹרֶה deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיֵּית Ch. (*c.* חַיֵּית, *def.* חַיֵּית) *f.* beast; *coll.* חַיֵּית בְּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חַיֵּית *f.* life, life-time חַיֵּית אֶלְמָנֹת חַיֵּית widowhood of their entire life 2S.20,3.

כָּל־יְמֵי אָדָם אֶשְׂרֶר־בִּי (= חַיֵּית; *pret.* חַיֵּית) חַיֵּית all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל וְחָי לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיֵּית see חַי II. *pl.*

חַיֵּית (*verb*) see חַי.

חַיֵּית *m.* pain, pang, trembling חַיֵּית חַיֵּית חַיֵּית pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיֵּית חַיֵּית (from חַיֵּית 5; *c.* חַיֵּית, *sf.* חַיֵּית; *pl.* חַיֵּית, *c.* חַיֵּית) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power חַיֵּית חַיֵּית men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise חַיֵּית חַיֵּית 2S.2,7; חַיֵּית חַיֵּית mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חַיֵּית חַיֵּית to display valor, to do valiantly Num.24,19; חַיֵּית חַיֵּית the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22.— 2) military force, army, host חַיֵּית חַיֵּית the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חַיֵּית חַיֵּית the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהִכָּה בְּיָם חִילָהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zch.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty חִיל אֲנָשֵׁי חִיל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשְׁתּוֹ חִיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בְּן־חִיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חִיל עָשָׂה to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חִיל גּוֹיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חִילִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וְעָזְבוּ וְאַחֲרֵימ חִילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חִיָּה Ch. (*sf.* חִיָּהּ) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חִיָּה גְּבִירֵי חִיל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחִיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׂמִיָּה חִיל the army of heaven 4,32.

חִיָּה *m.* 1) army, host (=חִיל) בְּחִיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall וְחִימָה חִיל the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חִיל יָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שְׁלוֹם בְּחִימָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חל and חילָה.

חִיָּהּ (*= חִיל*) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see פָּלַד).

חִיָּהּ *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חִיָּהּ *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S.10, 16 = חִילָם, which see.

חִילָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חִין *m.* grace, comeliness עָרְבוּ חִין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חִיץ *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חִיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f.* חִיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward חִיצוֹן הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the outward sanctuary Ez.44,1; מְלֶאכֶת חִיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחִיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חִיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חִיק, חֶק (from חוּק) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשְׁתּוֹ חִיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Dent.13,7 or שֶׁבֶת חִיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חֶק חֶק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלַם חִיקוֹ Jer.32,18 or חִיקוֹ אֶל־חִיקוֹ Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תְּפִלַּתִּי עַל־חִיקוֹ תָּשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בְּחִיק יוֹטֵל אֶת־הַלֶּוֹי the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שָׁחַד בְּחִיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14; חִיק הַרְקָב, the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חִיקָהּ *pr. n. m.*

חִירָם *a.* חִירָם see חוּרָם.

חִישׁ (*verb*) same as חוֹשׁ, which see.

חִישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חִישׁ חִישׁ חִישׁ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חך (from חכך; *sf.* חכך, חכך, חכך etc.) *m.* palate, mouth וְחַךְ יִטְעַם לְאֹכֶל as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* אִם-חֲכַי לֹא-יִבְיִן הַיּוֹת cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; אֲמַת חֲכַי יִהְיֶה חֲכַי my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc.; *sf.* חֲכַי הַטַּיִב thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חָכָה (acc. Stb. akin to חָכַה, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* לוֹ חָכְוּ they that wait for him Is 30,18.

*Pi.* חָכָה (*fut.* יִחָכֶה; *pt.* מְחַכֶּה) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect וְחָכְנוּ עַד-אֹר חַבְקָר till the morning light 2K.7,9; with ל: to wait for חָכַמְתָּ לִּי נַפְשִׁנוּ our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon וְנָחְלִיחֵנוּ חָכָה אֶת-אֵיּוֹב בְּדַבְרָיו and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; כְּחַי אֵיִשׁ גְּדוּרִים as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. חָכַי is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חֲכָה (from חָכַה) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֲכִילָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חָכִים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

חָכַךְ to lay hold of, to hang by, whence חָכָה *a. חָכָה.*

חבל (=פחל) to be dark or of a dark red.

חַבְלֵיָהּ *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חַבְלִיָּהּ (*redupl.* from חָבַל) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* חַבְלִיָּהּ עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חַבְלִילוֹת *f.* redness עֵינָיו חַבְלִילוֹת redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

יִחָכֶם, חָכַם, חָכַם (*imp.* חָכַם; *imp.* חָכַם) to be or become wise לִבְךָ לֵבִי חָכַם if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; חָכַם כִּי חָכְמָה מָאֵד though she be very wise Zeh.9,2; הַיֵּלֶךְ אֶת-חָכְמִים יִחָכֶם he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; רְאֵה דַרְכֶיהָ וְחָכַם consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* עָמַלְתִּי שְׂעָמְלָתִי עָמַלְתִּי וְשָׂחַכְמָתִי the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

*Pr.* חָכַם (*fut.* יִחָכֶם) to make wise, to teach wisdom וְיַמְעִיף הַשָּׁמַיִם וְיַמְכִּיחֵנוּ and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11, וְיִחָכֶם וְיִזְקֶנֶהוּ and to teach his ancients wisdom Ps.105,2.

*Pu.* חָכַם (*pt.* מְחַכֶּם) to be cunning, clever חוֹרֵר חָכְמִים מְחַכֶּם a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; וְהָכְמִים חָכְמִים מְחַכֶּם but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

*Hiph.* חָכַם (*pt.* מְחַכֶּם) to make wise; *pt. f.* מְחַכֶּמֶת חָכְמִים making wise the simple Ps 19,8.

*Hithp.* חָכַם חָכְמִים to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise חָכַם יִתְּרָא make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; with ל : to outwit, to outdo לוּ נָתַחְכְּמָה let us outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible: let us act wisely with him).

חָכָם (c. חָכָם; pl. חָכְמִים, c. חָכְמִי; f. חָכְמָה, c. חָכְמַת; pl. חָכְמוֹת, c. חָכְמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent, experienced, skilled עַם-חָכְמִים וְנָבוֹן a wise and understanding people Deut.4,6; חָכְמֵי-לֵב the wise hearted Ex.28,3; חָכְמֵי כָּל מְלָאכָה skilled in every work 1Chr.22,14; אִשָּׁה חָכְמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.— 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man הוֹלֵךְ אִתְּ חָכְמִים he that walketh with wise men Pr.13,20; וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ חָכְמָיו then said the wise men unto him Est.6,13; מַעֲשֵׂה חָכְמִים the work of skilful men (i. e. skilled artisans) Jer.10,9; נְשֵׂי חָכְמוֹת 9,16 women skilled in mourning for the dead.— חָכְמוֹת Pr.14,1 is taken for an abstract noun: wisdom.

חָכְמִים Ch. (pl. חָכְמִיִּין, *def.* חָכְמִיָּא, *def.* חָכְמִי) *m.* wise man, magician.

חָכְמָה (c. חָכְמַת; pl. חָכְמוֹת) *f.* wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, experience רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חָכְמָה the multitude of years should teach wisdom Jb.32,7; חָכְמַת שְׁלֹמֹה the wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; פִּי יִבְרַר חָכְמוֹהָ my mouth shall speak wisdom Ps.49,4.— חָכְמוֹת Pr.9,1 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a singular.

חָכְמָה Ch. (*def.* חָכְמַתָּא, c. חָכְמַת) *f.* wisdom.

חָכְמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חָכְמָה).

חָל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark, wall, rumpart (= חֵיל 2, which see).

חָל *m.* something profane, unholy, common לְחֵיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחָל that you may distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10, 10; לֶחֶם חָל common bread 1S.21,5.

חָל 1) to rust, hence חָלָהּ — 2) to wear away, hence: to be sick (= חָלָה).

חָלָהּ *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חָלָיִם see חָלָי.

חָלָם same as חָיָל; occurs only with ה *loc.*: חָלָמָה (Kri חָלָמָה) 2S. 10,17.

חָלַב to be fat (Sth.: to be sticky, juicy), hence חָלָב *a.* חָלָב.

חָלָב (c. חָלָב, *sf.* חָלָבִי) *m.* milk Gen. 18,8; with דְּבַשׁ *fig. a)* superabundance אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ a land flowing with milk and honey (i. e. a land where everything is in superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweetness, mildness חָלָב וְחָמֶת דְּבַשׁ חָלָב וּמֵלֶךְ חָלָב וּמֵלֶךְ honey and milk are under thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חָלָב (sf. חָלָבִי, *a. poet.* חָלָבִים, *pl.* חָלָבִים, c. חָלָבִי) *m.* 1) fat Lev. 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part.

the marrow הַאֲרֵץ הַלֵּב the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; הַחֵטָה הַלֵּב the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or הַלֵּב בְּלִיטָה הַחֵטָה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which הַלֵּב 1Chr.11,30 a. הַלְדֵי 27,15.

הַחֵבֶל *m.* fat (=הַלֵּב) Is.34,6.

הַחֵבֶה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

הַחֵבֶוֶן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

הַחֵבֶנָה (from חֵלֵב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חָדַד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חָדָד, חָדָר *m.* 1) the world מִמְתָּיִם from men of the world Ps. 17,14; חָדָד יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime מִצְהָרִים יָקוּם חָדָד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; חָדָד חָדָדִי קָאֵין גְּגֵדָה is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; חָדָד חָדָדִי זָכֹר! remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חָדָד *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חָדָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חָדָדִי 27, 15; see also חָדָב 2.

חֲדָה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֲדָה *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חָדָד 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = חָדָד v. 14.

חִלָּה I. (*fut.* יִחַלְלָה, *ap.* לְגַם; *pt.* חִלָּה, *f.* חִלָּה; *inf.* חִלְלוּ) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת-חִלָּי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חִלָּה אֶת-רַגְלָיו he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; חִלָּה בְּלִיטָה חִלָּה בְּלִיטָה they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; חִלָּה אֶתְּךָ אֲתָם וְלֹא-חִלָּה thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וְיִפֹּל אֶחָזִיָּה... וְיִחַל and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עָל: to be sorry for חִלָּה אֵין-חִלָּה מִכֶּם עָלִי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; חִלָּה חִלָּה חִלָּה Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חִלָּה אֶהְבֶּה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

*Niph.* נִחַלְלָה (3 *pl.* נִחַלְלוּ) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחַלְלִיתִי I was sick Dan.8, 27; with עָל: to be grieved for לֹא נִחַלְלוּ עַל-יְשָׁרָהּ they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; לֹא יוֹעִילוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt. f.* נִחַלְלָה מִכָּתִי fatal, grievous my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; מִכָּה נִחַלְלָה מְאֹד a very grievous blow 14,17.

*Pi.* חִלָּה (*fut.* יִחַלְלָה) to make ill or sick; with מִחֲלוּאִים... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— **קָלוּתִי** Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from **תָּקַה** II.).

*Pu.* **קָלוּהָ** to become weak or sick **אֲתָהּ קָלוּתִי** art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

*Hiph.* **הִקְלוּהָ** (*pt. f.* **מִקְלוּהָ**) to make sick, to put to grief **הִקְלוּתִי הַכּוֹדֵקָה** I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; **הִקְלוּ שָׂרִים** they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos.7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take **הִקְלוּ** in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); **הִקְלוּ לִי** Is.53,10 for **הִקְלוּהָ** (or for **הִקְלוּהָ** from **חָלוּהָ**) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* **תִּקְלוּ מִמְּשָׁכָה** hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

*Hoph.* **הִקְלוּהָ** to become sick **הִקְלוּתִי** I have become sick 2Chr.35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

*Hithp.* **הִתְקַלְהָ** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְחַל**; *imp. ap.* **הִתְחַל**; *inf.* **הִתְחַלֵּה**) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

**תָּקַה** II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* **תָּקַה** (*fut.* **יִתְחַל**, *ap.* **יִתְחַל**; *imp. ap.* **יִתְחַל**; *inf.* **תְּחַלֵּה**) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with **פָּנִים**) **יִתְחַל לַיהוָה** and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; **יִתְחַל עֲשִׂירֵי** עַם the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* **זֶה הִיא קָלוּתִי** this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of **תָּקַה** I.).

**תָּקַה** (*c.* **מִלֵּת**; *pl.* **מִלֵּת**) *f.* cake.

**בְּחֵלֹם** (*pl.* **בְּחֵלֹמוֹת**) *m.* dream **בְּחֵלֹמֵי לַיְלָה** in a dream by night Gen.20,3; **יָעוֹף בְּחֵלֹם** he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; **עֹשֵׂה הַחֵלֹמוֹת** the dreamer Gen.37,19.

**חַלּוֹן** (from **חָלַל** I.; *pl.* **חַלּוֹנִים** a. **חַלּוֹנוֹת**, *c.* **חַלּוֹנֵי**) *com.* hole, window **בָּעַד חַלּוֹן** through the window Gen.26,8; **קָבַע לוֹ חַלּוֹנֵי** he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (**חַלּוֹנֵי** is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads **חַלּוֹנָיו**).

**חַלּוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer.48,21, perhaps same as **חַרְוֹן**.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh.15,21 = **חַרְוֹן**.

**חַלּוּף** *m.* passing away, departure, decease **בְּנֵי חַלּוּף** children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

**חַלּוּשָׁה** (from **חָלַשׁ**) *f.* overcoming, defeat **קוֹל עֲנוֹת חַלּוּשָׁה** the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

**חַלְחָל** *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

**חַלְחָל** *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

**חִלְחָלָה** (*redupl.* from **חָלַל**) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

**נִתְחַלַּט** only *Hiph.* to ascertain: **וַיִּתְחַלַּטוּ** and they ascertained wheth

er it was from him 1K.20,33  
וַיַּחֲלִימוּ וַיַּחֲלִימוּ for וַיַּחֲלִימוּ 1S.  
14,22 for וַיַּחֲלִימוּ.

חָלִי (*pl.* חָלָאִים) *m.* 1) ornament,  
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in  
Asher.

חָלִי (*sf.* חָלִי; *pl.* חָלָאִים, *sf.*  
חָלָאִים) *m.* 1) sickness, illness  
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, affliction  
Is.55,3 a. 4.— חָלִי Ec.5,16  
= חָלִי לוֹ.

חָלִי *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חָלִי).

חָלַל (from חָלַל I; *pl.* חָלָלִים) *prop.*  
something hollowed or perforated,  
hence: pipe, flute וְחָלִיל הַתֶּבֶת  
the tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחָלָלִים  
בְּחָלָלִים they piped with pipes 1K.  
1,40.

חָלִילָה (from חָלַל II.) *interj.* profane  
be it! far be it. God forbid! 1S.  
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the  
person and with מ before *inf.* or  
noun following: חָלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂוֹת  
זאת God forbid that I should do  
this thing Gen.44,7; חָלִילָה לְאֵל  
מִרְשָׁע far be it from God, that  
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;  
also with מ of the person by whom  
something is forbidden: חָלִילָה  
לִי מֵאֱלֹהֵי מַעֲשֵׂוֹת זאת  
my God forbid it me (literally: it is forbid-  
den to me by my God), that I  
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;  
חָלִילָה לָנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ לְמַרְדֵּי בָנוּ  
far be it from us (literally: it is forbidden  
to us by him), that we should  
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אֵם and *fut.* it expresses a  
solemn promise ר' to do a thing:  
חָלִילָה לִי אֵם אֲבַלְעֶנּוּ וְאֵם אֲשַׁחֲתֶנּוּ  
far be it from me, that I should  
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חָלִיפָה (*pl.* חָלִיפּוֹת, חָלִיפּוֹת) *f.* 1)  
change חָלִיפּוֹת לָמוּ אֵין they have  
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there  
are no changes in them for the  
better).— 2) alternation, relief;  
*fig.* כָּל יְמֵי צִבְיָא אֲחַת עַד-בֹּיָא חָלִיפָתִי  
all the days of my war-service  
will I wait till my relief come  
Jb.14,14; חָלִיפּוֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי hosts al-  
ternately relieving one another are  
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate  
hosts of misfortunes are against  
me).— 3) change of garments,  
suit of clothes עֶשְׂרֵה חָלִפּוֹת בְּגָדִים  
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-  
ments Jud.14,12; also without  
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,  
alternately 1K.5,25.

חָלִיצָה, חָלִיצָה (*pl.* חָלִיצוֹת) *f.* armor  
(others: spoil).

חָלַךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.  
חָלָכָה, חָלָכָה *adj.* poor wretched,  
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חָלָכָהִים  
v. 10 (Kri חָלָכָהִים host of the  
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;  
*fig.* wounded חָלַל לְבַי תְּחַלְּלֵנִי  
my heart is wounded within me Ps.  
109,22.

*Po.* חָלַל to pierce, to wound;  
*pt. f.* חָלַלְתָּ מִחַלְּלֵת תַּנִּין who hath wounded  
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

*Pi.* חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound  
 חָלַל בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵהָ in the hand of him  
 that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-  
 eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on  
 a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים  
 and the people played  
 on the flutes 1K.1,40.

*Hiph.* to sorrow, to grieve וְנָחַל  
 מִמָּוֶשֶׁת מִלְּפָנֵי שָׂרִים they shall  
 sorrow a little through the burden  
 of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

*Pu.* חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-  
 ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוּלָל wounded  
 Is.50,5 and מְחַלָּל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלֵי  
 pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* וְנָחַל, *inf.* וְנָחַל, *pt. p.* נִחְלָל) to profane, to  
 defile מְחַלְלֵי בְּיַד גִּבּוֹרֵי מִקְדָּשִׁי my sanctuary,  
 when it was profaned Ez.25,3;  
 וְנָחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned  
 among them 22,26; לְבַלְתִּי נָחַל  
 לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be  
 defiled before the nations 20,9;  
*inf.* with *sf.* לְהַחֲלֹל to profane  
 himself Lev.21,4.

*Pi.* חָלַל (*fut.* וְחָלַל; *pt. p.* מְחַלָּל;  
*inf.* חָלַל, *sf.* חָלַל) to profane, to  
 defile, to violate, to break חָלַל  
 בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-  
 nant Ps.55,21; שָׁבַתְתִּי חָלָלָתְּ  
 thou hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;  
 וְנָחַלְתְּ מִמִּשְׁכַּבְּתִּי וְנָחַלְתְּ  
 thou shalt defile my couch Gen. 49, 4;  
 וְנָחַלְתְּ מִבְּרִיתִי וְנָחַלְתְּ מִבְּרִיתִי  
 they shall defile thy brightness  
 Ez. 28,7; חָלַל בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵי  
 to begin to use  
 a vineyard (after the three years  
 of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

*Hiph.* חָלַל to break, to profane;

*fut.* וְנָחַל יִשְׂרָאֵל he shall not break  
 his word Num 30, 3; וְנָחַל אֶת-  
 שְׁמִי קְדוֹשִׁי I shall not let them  
 profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* חָלַל (1) חָלַלְתִּי 3 *pl.*  
 חָלַלְתִּי; *inf.* וְחָלַלְתִּי; *pt. p.* חָלַלְתִּי  
 וְחָלַלְתִּי to begin וְחָלַלְתִּי  
 חָלַלְתִּי his eyes began [to grow] dim  
 1 S. 3, 2; וְחָלַלְתִּי אֶת-  
 הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וְחָלַלְתִּי אֶת-  
 הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וְחָלַלְתִּי אֶת-  
 הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה this  
 day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;  
 וְחָלַלְתִּי אֶת-  
 נֹחַ וְחָלַלְתִּי אֶת-  
 נֹחַ and Noah  
 began [to be] an husbandman  
 Gen. 9, 20; וְחָלַלְתִּי וְחָלַלְתִּי  
 beginning  
 and finishing (i. e. from be-  
 ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* חָלַלְתִּי  
 חָלַלְתִּי begin to possess Deut.2,24.

*Hoph.* הוּחַל to be begun הוּחַל  
 הוּחַלְתִּי then it was begun  
 (i. e. men began) to call upon  
 the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל; *pl.* חָלַלְתִּי, *c.* חָלַלְתִּי)  
*adj. a n.* 1) pierced, wounded,  
 slain חָלַל כִּי-יִמָּצָא חָלַל  
 if one be found  
 slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל-  
 חָרֶב one that  
 is slain with a sword Num.19,16;  
 חָלַלְתִּי רָעָב those slain by hunger  
 Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted  
 חָלַלְתִּי רָשָׁע נְשִׂיאֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל  
 profane  
 wicked prince of Israel Ez 21,30;  
*f.* חָלַלְתִּי אִשָּׁה חָלַלְתִּי  
 a profane woman, a pros-  
 titute Lev 21,14.

חָלַם (*fut.* וְחָלַם; *pt. p.* חָלַם) 1) to be  
 strong וְחָלַמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם  
 their children  
 becme strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to  
 dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלוֹם  
 I have dreamed  
 a dream Gen.37,9.

*Hiph.* חָלַם (*fut.* וְחָלַם) 1) to  
 make sound or strong, to recover



וְתִחַלְמֵנִי וְהִחְיֵנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מִחַלְמִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מִחַלְמִים).

חָלַם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = חָלַדְי v. 10.

חָלַם Ch. (*def.* הִלְמַא, *sf.* הִלְמִי; *pl.* חִלְמִין) *m.* dream.

חֲלֵמֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֲלֵמוֹן) חֲלֵמֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jh.6,6.

חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מְצוֹר חֲלָמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; *c.* חֲלָמִישׁ צוֹר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלַן *pr. n. m.*

חָלַף (*fut.* יִחַלֵּף) 1) to pass וְחָלַפְתָּ thou shalt pass on forward from there 1S.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ הֵן they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְחָלְפָהּ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; תִּחְלַפְהוּ הַקֶּשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַף בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is. 8,8; of the rain: to be over חָלַף הַחֶבֶל לוֹ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְהִאֲלִילִים כָּלִישׁ יִחַלְשׁוּ and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change וְחָלַף

בְּצֹרֵר יִחַלְשׁוּ in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאָשָׁם וַיַּעֲבֹר רוּחַ הַקֹּדֶשׁ then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

חָלַף (*fut.* יִחַלְפוּ) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

*Hiph.* חָלַף (*fut.* יִחַלְפוּ, *עֲנִיחַלְפוּ*) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְתִחַלְפוּ שְׂמֹלֹתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְחָלַף אֶת־מִשְׁבְּרֹתַי עֲשָׂרַת מַנִּים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְנָדְעוּ נְאֻרִים; חָלְפוּ הַיָּרְדֵּן sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיִחַלְמוּ אֲנִי וְיִחַלְפוּ כֹחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: חָלַף בְּיָדִי הַקֶּשֶׁת and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְעוֹד יִחַלְפוּ אִם יִחַלְפוּ if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחַלְפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף *prop.* exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבָדְתָם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלַץ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחַלְצֵנִי; *pt. p.* חָלְצִי) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְנִחַלְצֵנִי וְנִחַלְצֵנִי and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; גַּם תִּנְיֵן

חֲלָצוּ שָׂר even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3; גִּיּוֹן חֲלוּן הַנְּעִל the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw מִהֶם חֲלַץ he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

*Niph.* נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלַץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלַץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; לְטַעַן יִחְלָצוּ יְרֵיבָיָהּ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

*Pi.* חֲלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלַץ) 1) to draw out, to take away וְחֲלָצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חֲלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חֲלַצְהָ נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from וְאִם לָחַצְתָּ צִירִי רִיבִים if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חֲלַץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלַץ; *pt. p.* תִּחְלוּן) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חֲלוּן צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חֲלוּן principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הַחֲלוּן הַלְוִי לְפָנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאַחֶר rear-guard).

*Naph.* נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלַץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself וְחֲלָצוּ אֶתְּמֶנְךָ אֲנָשִׁים לְצָבָא arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num 31,3.

*Hiph.* הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצֻמוֹתָיָהּ יִחְלָצוּ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חֲלַץ *f.* only *du.* חֲלָצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חֲלַץ II.) וְתִגְדְּרָהּ יַחְלִיצוּ and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* אָרַרְתִּי חֲלָצִיךָ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמַלְכִים מִחֲלָצִיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; מִחֲלָצִיךָ תֵּצֵא בְנֶךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חֲלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חֲלָץ 2S. 23,26.

חֲלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חֲלָץ.

חֲלָצִים see חֲלָץ.

חֲלַק I. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וַיִּחְלְקוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; וְחֲלְקוּ יִחְדָּו חֲלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חֲלְקוּ שָׁלַל אֵיבֵיכֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with יָצַם: to divide with, to be partner with חֲלַק עִם-גַּנֵּב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart חֲלַק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חֲלַק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 10,9 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חלק II.). — 2) to distribute חֲלֹק אֶשְׂרָר חֲלֹק הַלְוִיִּם אֲשֶׁר חָוֵר על בית יי the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

*Niph.* נִחְלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted חָלַק הַחֲלָק אֶת אֵלֶּה הָאָרְצִי unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אֶת יִחְלַק אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל הָעָם then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; וְיִחְלַק אֶת הָאֵשׁ by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עָלַ: to attack one with divided forces חָלַק וַיִּחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וַיִּחְלַק־ם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* fut. וַיִּחְלַק־ם.

*Pi.* חֲלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) 1) to divide אֶחְלַק שָׂרָף I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with עָלַ: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וַיִּחְלְקוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרְצִי and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; אֶחְלַקְרֵיו בְּרַבִּים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חֲלַקְתָּה לָהֶם בְּקַוּוֹ his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse אֶחְלַק־ם בְּיַעֲקֹב וְאֶפְיָצֵם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

*Pi.* חֲלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided

אֶת חֲלַק עַד־שָׂלַל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאֶדְמָתָהּ; חֲלַק בְּחֶבְלֵי תְּחִלָּה and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

*Hiph.* to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (חֲלַקְתָּ=) חֲלַק to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חלק II.).

*Hithp.* חֲלַקְתָּ to divide among themselves וְהִתְחַלְקוּ אִתָּהּ לְשִׁבְעָה וְהִתְחַלְקוּ אִתָּם חֲלַקְתָּם and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חֲלַק II. to be smooth מְחַלְקֵי מִחְמָאִית חֲלַקְתָּ the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חֲלַק לִבָּם Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חלק I.).

*Hiph.* חֲחַלֵּיק (fut. יִחַלֵּיק; *pt.* מְחַלֵּיק) 1) to make smooth מְחַלֵּיק פְּטִישׁ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מְחַלֵּיק לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; אֲמַרְיָהּ הֲחַלְקָה אֲמַרְיָהּ חֲחַלֵּיק אֵלָיו פְּעִינָיו אֵלָּהּ he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עָלַ: נָבַר מְחַלֵּיק עַל רֵעֵהוּ עַל a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away מִשָּׁם לְחַלַּק to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חלק I.).

**חֶלֶק** *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַהָר הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl. f.* **חֶלְקוֹת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פֶּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl. f.* **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

**חֶלֶק** (*sf.* חֶלְקִי; *pl.* חֶלְקִים, *c.* חֶלְקִי) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הַאֲנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: something to do with **חֶלֶק** **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק** we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (=חֶלְקָה); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **שִׁפְתֵיהָ חֶלְקָה** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחֶלֶק יְגִיד רַעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

**חֶלֶק** *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי הַחֶלְקָה** הם הם **בְּחֶלְקֵי**

**גִּזְרֵיהֶם** with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

**חֶלֶק** *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי חֶלְקֵי** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

**חֶלֶק** Ch. (*sf.* חֶלְקָה) *m.* portion, lot.

**חֶלְקָה** (*c.* חֶלְקָת) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקָת צַוְּאֵרָיו** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקָת לָשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקָת הַצְּרִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

**חֶלְקָה**, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת**, **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּרְשִׁיעוּ בְרִית יַחְנוּף בְּחֶלְקוֹת** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall be corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

**חֶלְקָה** *f.* partition, division.

**חֶלְקִי** *pr. n. m.*

**חֶלְקִיָּהוּ**, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

**חֶלְקֵי חֶלְקוֹת** (*redupl.* from **חֶלֶק**) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

**חֶלְקָת**, **חֶלְקָת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = **חֶלְקָת**

1Chr.6,60, with ה *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ *I fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וְיִבְרַר יְמוֹת וְיִחַלֵּשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).—  
*2) fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיַּחֲלֵשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת-אֶמְלֶק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֵלֵשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה *I.*; *sf.* חֲמִיָּה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חים) *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֶם *m.* warmth, heat חֶם חֶם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֶם (=חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חֲמִיִּים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חֲמָא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָא (=חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָא, חֲמָא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמָאָה (from חמא) *f. I* curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.—*2)* butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאוֹת, see חֲמָאוֹת.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, *1 pl.* יִחְמְדוּ) *I* to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא-יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת-אֶרְצְךָ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; וְלֹא תִחְמַד בַּיֵּת רֵעֶךָ; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹא יִצְוֶן חֲמָדוֹ לָהֶם; and the scorers delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חֲמָדָה desired, desirable, hence: *a)* as *adj.*: precious, goodly חֲמָדוֹת כְּזָהָב precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; כְּבָגְדֵי חֲמָדוֹת יַעֲשׂוּ... the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. *b)* as a *n.*: beauty, delight חֲמָדוֹ כְּעֵשׂ חֲמָדוֹ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְחֲמָדוֹתֵיהֶם בְּלֹא-יִעֲשׂוּ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

*Nph.* only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious כְּלֹא-יִעֲזֹב נִחְמַד כָּל-לְמַרְאָה to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מְזָהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

*Pz.* חָמַד to wish ardently כִּי-בְצִלּוֹ חָמַדְתִּי under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמָדָה *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחוּרֵי חֲמָדָה desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֲמָדָה pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמָדָה (*c.* חֲמָדָה) *f. I* desire וַיֵּלֶךְ בְּלֹא חֲמָדָה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.—*2)* something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חֲמָדָה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמָדָה

נְשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: חֲמֻדָּה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלֵי חֲמֻדָּה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* חֲמֻדַּת my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

חֲמֻדוֹת, חֲמֻדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: כְּנָדִי חֲמֻדוֹת goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כְּלֵי חֲמֻדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם חֲמֻדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ חֲמֻדוֹת one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ כִּי אִישׁ חֲמֻדוֹת thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

חֲמֻדָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = חֲמֻדָּן 1Chr.1,41.

חֲמָה 1) = חָמַא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָמָא I. a. חֲמָמִית.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חֲמָמָה.— 3) = חָוַם to glow, to burn, whence חָמָא II., חָמָא, חָמָא, חֲמָמָה.

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *sf.* חֲמָמִית) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; בְּלֹא חֲמָה without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *c.* חֲמָמָה, *sf.* חֲמָמִית; *pl.* חֲמָמוֹת, חֲמָמוֹת) *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֲמָהּ in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֲמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֲמָת פָּרוֹ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֲמָת כְּמִין fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמָת to be identical with חֲמָת); *poet.* בָּיִם הַיְיָ יִשְׁתֶּה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; בָּיִם הַיְיָ Jer.25,15 a. בָּיִם הַיְיָ Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) חֲמָת־נָחֵשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חֲמָת זָמְלֵי עָפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֲמָה Jb.29,6 = חֲמָמָה butter.

חֲמוּזָל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּזָלָה *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֲמוּזֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֲמוּזֵלִי Num.26,21.

חֲמוּזָן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֲמוּזָן (from חָמַזָן 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= חָמַזָן); אֲשֶׁרוֹ חֲמוּזָן set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֲמוּזָן in a passive sense).

חֲמוּזָן (*c.* חֲמוּזָן) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חָמַזָן 3, which see

חֲמוּזָן (from חָמַזָן) *m.* circuit, rounding חֲמוּזָנֵי יָרְכָנֶיךָ the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֲמוּרָה, חֲמוּרָה (*c.* חֲמוּרָה, חֲמוּרָה; *pl.* חֲמוּרִים, *sf.* חֲמוּרֵינוּ) *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חָמַר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חָמֹר גָּרָם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קְבֻרַת חָמוֹר the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חָמָר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: קָלְתִּי בַחֲמוֹר בְּקִלְתִּי חֲמֹרֵתַיִם with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חָמוֹר in its first meaning and חֲמֹרֵתַיִם as *du. f.* of חָמוֹר, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) *acc.* Fuerst: = חָמֶר homer (a dry measure) לְחָם חֲמוֹר a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חַמּוֹת (*sf.* חַמּוֹתֶיךָ) *f.* mother-in-law.

חָמַט to wind, to cringe.

חָמָט (from חָמַט) *m.* lizard.

חַמְצָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חָמִיץ *adj.* salted, seasoned בְּלִיל חָמִיץ בָּלִיל חָמִיץ salted provender Is.30,24.

חָמִישִׁי see חָמִישִׁי.

חָמַל (*fut.* יַחְמַל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with עָל) וְחָמַלְתִּי עָלָם and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מִי יַחְמַל עָלָיךְ יְרוּשָׁלַם who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אֶל for עָל

אֶל-חָמַלְתָּ spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לְחָמְלָה עָלָיךְ to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חֲמֻלָה (*c.* חֲמֻלָת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חָמָם (*pret.* חָם, *1 s.* חַמּוֹתִי; *fut.* יַחְמָם, אֶחָמָם; *inf.* חָם, *sf.* חָמוֹ), once חָמָם = חָמָם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm וְיָחַם לָהֶם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 וַיִּאמַר הָאִשׁ חַמּוֹתִי אִוֵר אַף-יָחַם וַיִּאמַר הָאִשׁ חַמּוֹתִי אִוֵר yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot וְיָחַם הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חָם, with prefixes: בְּחֹם הַיּוֹם in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; וְאִין-לָחַם לוֹ and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בְּחָמָם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חָמָם, with ל: אִין-נִחַם לְחָמָם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

*Niph.* יַחְמָם (*fut.* יַחְמָם, *pl.* יַחְמָמוּ) to become warm וְיַחְמָמוּ לוֹ but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הִתְחַמְּמוּ בְּאֵלִים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; וְיַחְמָמוּ כַתְנֹר they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יַחְמָם לִבּוֹ כִּי while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive וַיַּחְמָמוּ הַצֹּאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= וַיַּחְמָמוּ); once *pl. f.* וַיַּחְמָמוּ they should conceive 30,38 (= וַיַּחְמָמוּ)

*Pi.* חָמַם (*fut.* יִחַמֵּם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

*Hithp.* חָמַם הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself חָמַם וְיִמְגֹוּ בְּבָשִׂי יִתְחַמֵּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִים) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמַם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמַם אֶל-תְּחֻמֹּתָם oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמַםוּ תוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt וְחָמָא חָמַם נַפְשׁוֹ he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וְחָמַםוּ עָלַי תַּחְמֹסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (*Stb.*: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow יִחַמֵּם בְּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וְיִחַמֵּם שְׂכַנֹּה he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

*Niph.* נִחְמַם to be stripped or made bare נִחְמַםוּ עַקְבֵיךָ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חָמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָם וְשָׂדֶה חָמָם violence and robbery Am.3,10; חָמָם אִישׁ Pr.3,31 or חָמָם אִישׁ חָמָמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; חָמָם עַד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאֵת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָם

עָלַי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שָׂדֶה חָמָם he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence חָמָם הָאֲזָרִים who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* חָמָן; *pt.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמָן; *verb. n.* חָמָן) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment עָד-מְלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עַד-מְלוּשׁ from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמָן בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמָן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמָן oppressed.

*Hithp.* חָמָם הִתְחַמֵּם to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמֵּם לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened חָמָן לֶחֶם leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven חָמָן תוֹבָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some חָמָם of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמַן to turn about, to go away עָבַר חָמַן דוֹרִי my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

*Hithp.* חָמָם הִתְחַמֵּם prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about חָמָם הִתְחַמֵּם הַשִּׁבְתָּה how long wilt thou



go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

**חָמֵר** (*fut.* יִחְמַר 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up וַיִּין חָמֵר and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמְרוּ יְהוָה the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence חָמֵר, חָמִיר, חָמֹר, חָמֵר a. חָמֵר 4, because of their association with the red color; וַיִּין חָמֵר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence חָמֵר heap.— 4) *den.* from חָמַר: to pitch over וַתַּחְמְרָה בַּחָמֵר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex.2,3.

*Pu. redupl.* חָמַרְמַר 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled חָמַרְמַרְמַרְמַר my howels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red חָמַרְמַרְמַר מְגִי-בָדִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jh.16,16.

**חָמָר** (from חָמַר *P. m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

**חָמֵר** (from חָמַר 1) *m.* red wine כְּגַם חָמֵר a vineyard of red wine Is.27,2.

**חָמֵר** Ch. (*def.* חָמֵרָא *m.* wine.

**חָמַר** *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from חָמַר 1); חָמַר מַיִם רַבִּים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חָמַר 'heap', from חָמַר 3).— 2) heap; only *pl.* חָמָרִים heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 בָּת אֵיפָה); וְרַע חָמֵר יַעֲשֶׂה אֵיפָה the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; עֶשְׂרֵת חָמֵר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay. loam, mortar (from חָמַר 2, because of the red color of clay) חָמֵר הָיָה the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חָמֵר חֹתֵם sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חָמֵר הוֹצִיאת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

**חָמְרָה** (*only du.* חָמְרָתִים *f.* heap (= חָמֵר 2); חָמֹר חָמְרָתִים a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חָמְרָה she-ass; see under חָמֹר).

**חָמָרָן** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חָמְרָן Gen.36,26.

**חָמֵשׁ** I. *prop.* to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חָמֵשִׁים armed Ex.13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with חָמֵשִׁים Jos.4,13).

**חָמֵשׁ** II. (*den.* from חָמַשׁ) *only Pi.* חָמַשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

**חָמֵשִׁים** (*c.* חָמֵשׁ) *num. f., m.* חָמֵשִׁים, *c.* חָמֵשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חָמֵשִׁים עֶשְׂרִים 2S.9,10 a. חָמֵשִׁים עֶשְׂרִים 19,18.— *Pl.* חָמֵשִׁים *com.* fifty; עֶשֶׂר חָמֵשִׁים a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

**חָמֵשׁ** I. (from חָמַשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

**חָמֵשׁ** II. (from חָמַשׁ I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

תַּמְשִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* תַּמְשִׁית, תַּמְשִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

תַּמְשִׁים see under תַּמַּשׁ.

תַּמַּת (*c.* תַּמַּת, perhaps also תַּמַּת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

תַּמַּת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully תַּמַּת רַבָּה Am.6,2 or תַּמַּת צִיבָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full תַּמַּת אֲרָץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* תַּמַּתִּי Gen.10,18.

תַּמַּת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = תַּמַּת דָּאָר Jos.21,32 a. תַּמֹּן 1Chr.6,61.

תֵּן (from תִּנַּן; *sf.* תִּנִּי) *m.* favor, kindness תֵּן מִצָּדָה to find favor Gen. 30,27; תֵּן נִשְׂאָה to obtain favor Est. 2,15; תֵּן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness תֵּן תֵּן the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; תֵּן שֶׁקֶר הֵסוּ grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: תֵּן אִשָּׁה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; זֹנֶה טוֹבֵת a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; תֵּן יְעִלְתִּיחֵן a graceful roe 5,19; תֵּן אֶבֶן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14.

תַּנְדָּד *pr. n. m.*

תַּנְדָּה (*fut.* תַּנְדֶּה, *ap.* תַּנְדֵּן; *pt.* תַּנְדָּה, *pl.* תַּנְדִּים, *f.* תַּנְדָּה; *imp.* תַּנְדֵּה, *inf.*

תַּנְדָּה 1) to incline, to bend תַּנְדָּה לֹא the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with תַּנְדָּה לֹא 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, תַּנְדָּה וַיִּחַן בְּנַחַל-גְּרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִסֻּכַּת וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּאֵתָם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל-מַחֲנֵהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּתַנְדֹּת הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege עַל-הָעִיר תַּנְדָּה וְלָקְבָהּ encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּזַר תַּנְדָּה עַל-הָעִיר he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) תַּנְדָּה מִלְּפָנֶיךָ ה' כִּי יִבֹּא לִירְאָו the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַתַּנְדֵּן תַּנְדָּה וְלִבְיֹתִי מִצִּבְיָה and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zech.9,8.

תַּנְדָּה *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

תַּנְדָּה *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *patr.* תַּנְדָּה Num.26,5.

תַּנְדָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַנּוּן *adj.* gracious, merciful:

חַנּוּת *verb. n.* (from חָנַן) being gracious חַנּוּת אֱלֹהִים הַשִּׁכַּח חַנּוּת אֱלֹהִים hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— 2) caressing, entreaty רִוּחִי וְרַחֵם לִבִּי בְטוּבִי רִוּחִי וְרַחֵם לִבִּי בְטוּבִי my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

חֲנוּת (from חָנָה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנוּתִים Jer.37,16.

חָנַט (fut. חָנַט; *inf.* חָנַט) *l*) to spice, to fill with juice הִחְמִיץ הַחֲנֹטִים the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm וַיִּחְמְטוּ אֹתוֹ and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* חָנְטִים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנִיטָה *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲנִיטָה) wheat; *pl.* חֲנִיטִים Ezr.7,22.

חַנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* *l*) prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חָנִיךְ *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* חָנִיכָיו אֶת חָנִיכָיו he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חַנּוּנָה (from חָנַן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חַנִּית (from חָנָה *l*; *pl.* חַנִּיתוֹת) *a.* חַנִּיתוֹת *f.* spear, lance.

חָנַךְ (fut. חָנַךְ; *imp.* חָנַךְ) *l*) to initiate, to teach, to train לְבַעַר חָנַךְ

train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate וַאֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בַּיַּת יְהוָה וְלֹא חָנְכָהּ that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; וַיִּחְנְכוּ אֶת-בַּיִת וַיִּחְנְכוּ אֶת-בַּיִת and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנִיפָה *Ch.* (c. חֲנִיפָה) *f.* dedication וַיִּחְנְכוּ לְחַנּוּפַת בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr.6,16.

לַעֲשׂוֹת חֲנִיפָה (c. חֲנִיפָה) *f.* dedication לַעֲשׂוֹת חֲנִיפָה וְשִׂמְחָהּ to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; חֲנִיפַת הַבַּיִת the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

חֲנִימָה (from חָנַן) *adv.* *l*) gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) חֲנִימָה חֲנִימָה אִין בְּסֶרֶף free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause לֹא אֶלֶּה־חֲנִימָה דְּבִרְתִּי I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; חֲנִימָה וְלֹא תִאֲרוּ מִזְבְּחִי חֲנִימָה neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; לֹא חֲנִימָה עָשִׂיתִי I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; קְלָלַת חֲנִימָה causeless curse Pr.26,2; דָּמֵי חֲנִימָה blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חַנְמַיָּאל *pr. n. m.*

חַנְמָל (חַנְמָל) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חָנַן (חָנַן; *inf.* חָנַן, *ap.* חָנַן) *sf.* חָנַן וְחָנַן *a.* חָנַן וְחָנַן = חָנַן וְחָנַן

חֲנּוּן *pt.* חֲנּוּן; *imp. sf.* חֲנּוּנִי; *inf.* חֲנּוּן, *sf.* חֲנּוּנָה, and חֲנּוּת) prop. to be inclined (comp. חֲנּוּה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy לא חֲנּוּנִי they favored not the elders Lam 4,16; וְיִחַן יְיָ and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְחֲנּוּנִי אֶתְּאַשֶׁר וְאֶחָן and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מִי יֵדָע יְחַנּוּנִי וְיִי who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חֲנּוּן וְנִתֵּן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְאֵל יִהְיֶה חֲנּוּן לִיתֻמִּים neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109, 12; חֲנּוּן וְשִׁמְעַת תְּפִלָּתִי me, and near my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חֲנּוּנִי for חֲנּוּנִי אֶתֶם; חֲנּוּנֵי אֶתֶם have pity on me, O my friends Jb. 19,21; יַעַת לְחֲנּוּנָה the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) חֲנּוּן אֱלֹהִים הַיְדָרִים אֲשֶׁר חֲנּוּ אֶת־עַבְדֶּךָ the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חֲנּוּנוֹ אֶתֶם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרַתְךָ חֲנּוּנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

*Niph.* יִחַן to be pitied מִהֲיִחַנְתָּ how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

*Pi.* I. חֲנּוּן (*fut.* חֲנּוּנִי; *pt.* חֲנּוּנִי) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָה יִחַנּוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15: וּמִחֲנּוּן עֲנּוּיִם אֲשֶׁר־יִי but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

*Pi.* II. יִחַן (*fut.* יִחַנּוּ) to make graceful, lovely אֵל יִחַן קוֹלוֹ אֵל כִּי יִחַן קוֹלוֹ אֵל though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

*Hoph.* יִחַן (*fut.* יִחַן) to be favored, to find favor בְּלִי רָשָׁע יִחַן רָשָׁע לְמַד צָדִיק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לֹא יִחַן בְּעֵינָיו לֹא יִחַן רֵעֵהוּ his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

*Hithp.* יִחַן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with אֵל, ל, לְפָנָי) וְאֶת־חֲנּוּן אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶת־חֲנּוּן אֱלֹהֵי and I besought the Lord Deut. 3, 23; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶת־חֲנּוּן לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶת־חֲנּוּן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהִתְחַנְּנוּ לְפָנָי and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

יִחַן Ch. (=Heb. חֲנּוּן; *inf.* חֲנּוּן) to shew mercy עֲנּוּן בְּמִחַן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

*Itp.* מִתְחַנְּנִי to implore, to make supplication וּמִתְחַנְּנִי קִדְּם אֱלֹהֵיהֶם praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חֲנּוּן *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— יִחַן בֵּית חֲנּוּן see under בֵּית חֲנּוּן.

חֲנּוּן *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

חנני *pr. n. 1*) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

חנני, חנני *pr. n. 1*) false proph-

et at the time of Jeremiah Jer.

28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel

Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several

other persons.

חנם *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt

Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks He-

raacleopolis).

חנף I. (*fut.* יִחַנֵּף) 1) to flatter, to

be hypocritical גַּם-כֹּהֵן גַּם-כֹּהֵן

both prophet and priest are

hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to de-

file, to pollute וְהָאֲרֶץ חֲנֵפָה

the earth is defiled under

the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5;

וְהִחַנְפָה אֶת-הָאֲרֶץ she defiled the

land Jer.3,9.

*Hiph.* יִחַנְפֵהוּ (*fut.* יִחַנְפֵהוּ) 1) to

seduce וְיִחַנְפֵהוּ בְחַלְסֵי קִוְיָהּ he shall seduce

(Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flat-

teries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to

pollute וְחִנְפֵהוּ אֶרֶץ בְּזִנוּתֶיהָ thou

hast polluted the land with thy

whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חנף II. *m.* impious person, hypo-

critic Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* חֲנֵפִים

Is.33,14; *pl. c.* חֲנֵפֵי לֵב the hypo-

crites in heart Jb.36,13; לַעֲנֵי

בְּחֲנֵפֵי לַעֲנֵי with hypocritical cake-mock-

ers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also

under חֲנֵיף).

חֲנֵיף *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חֲנֵפָה *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer.

23,15.

חָנַק to choke.— *Niph.* יִחַנֵּק (*fut.*

יִחַנֵּק) to strangle oneself 2S.17,

23.— *Pi.* חָנַק to strangle (of lions)

Nah.2,13.

חַנְתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חֲסֵד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.*

חֲסֵדִי to show oneself kind, merci-

ful עִם חֲסֵדִי הִתְחַסַּדְתָּ with the merci-

ful thou wilt show thyself merci-

ful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חֲסֵד II. *Pi.* חָסַד (*fut.* יִחַסַּד) to dis-

grace, to insult, to put to shame

לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר חָסַדְתָּ לְפָנָי lest he that heareth

it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חֲסֵד (*חָסַד*, *sf.* חֲסָדִי; *pl.* חֲסָדִים;

*c.* חֲסָדִי, *sf.* חֲסָדִי *m.* 1) (from

חָסַד I.) kindness, goodness, favor,

grace, mercy חֲסֵד אֱלֹהִים the kind-

ness of God 2S.9,3; חֲסֵד אֲנָשֵׁי

men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is.

57,1; חֲסֵדִי וְיִמְצוּרְתִּי my goodness

and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2;

וְיַעֲזֹבוּ חֲסֵדָם חֲסֵדָם יַעֲזֹבוּ

they forsake their own

mercy Jon.2,9; חֲסֵדִים מְבַלֵּלִי

I am unworthy of all the favors

Gen.32,11; עֲשֵׂה חֲסֵד עִמָּךְ to do or

show kindness with or to any

one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; נִמְדָה

חֲסֵד לְ... to show kindness (mercy) to...

Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; מְשֹׁבֵה

חֲסֵד לְ... to extend kindness (mercy) to...

Ps.36,11; 109,12; נִשְׂא חֲסֵד

לְפָנָי... to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from

חֲסֵד II.) disgrace, shame, reproach

Lev.20,17; חֲסֵד לְאֻמִּים חֲסֵדָתָא

the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14,

34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

תְּסִדָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶסֶף (3 *f.* חֶסְפָּה, 3 *pl.* חֶסְפִּים a. חֶסְפִּי; *pt.* חֶסְפָּה a. יְחַסֵּף, 3 *pl.* יְחַסְּפוּ; *inf.* חֶסְפוּ, *pl.* חֶסְפִּים; *imp.* חֶסְפוּ; *inf.* חֶסְפוּ) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּךְ חֶסְפָּה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֶלַל כְּנָפֵיךָ אֶחְסֶה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; לְחֶסְפוֹ בְּצֶלְיָ take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; לְחֶסְפוֹת בְּצֶלַל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יְחַסֵּף and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: הַחֶסֶף בְּמוֹתוֹ צְדִיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; מוֹשִׁיעַ הַחֶסֶף thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי בָל־ בְּרוּכִים blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

חֶסֶף *pr. n. m.*

חֶסֶף *adj.* strong, mighty.

חֶסְפוֹת (from חֶסֶף) *f.* refuge, trust the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

חֶסֶד (sf. חֶסֶדִּי; *pl.* חֶסְדִּים, sf. חֶסְדִּי) *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

חֶסֶדֶה *f.* stork.

חֶסֶל *m.* a species of locust (from חֶסַל to eat off),

חֶסֶל (from חֶסַל) *adj.* mighty.

חֶסֶר Ch. (from Pa. חָסַר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

חֶסַל (*inf.* חֶסַל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. חֶסַל to make an end, to destroy) הַחֶסַל יִחַסְּנוּ הָאֲרָבִיבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

חֶסֶם (*inf.* יְחַסֵּם) 1) to muzzle אֶל-חֶסֶם thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop הַחֶסֶםתּ הַיָּאֵת הַעֲבָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

חֶסֶן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִחַסְּנוּ וְיִחַסְּנוּ יִחַסְּנוּ וְיִחַסְּנוּ it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

חֶסֶן Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

*Aph.* יְחַסְּנוּ (3 *pl.* יְחַסְּנוּ; 3 *pl.* *inf.* יְחַסְּנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

חֶסֶן Ch. (*def.* חֶסְנָה, *sf.* חֶסְנִי) *m.* strength, might.

חֶסֶן *adj.* see חֶסֶן.

חֶסֶן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חֶסֶן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; וְיָקַר וְיָקַר חֶסֶן וְיָקַר וְיָקַר they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֶסֶן יְשׁוּעָה the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

חֶסֶף (=חֶסֶף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* יִחַסְּפוּ מִחֶסֶפָםּ something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסֵר, *pl.* יִחָסְרוּ; *inf.* חָסֹר) to want, to lack לא אֶחָסֵר I shall not want Ps.23,1 על־ראשֶׁךָ שָׁמֵן let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: לא תִסְרֹף דְבָרְךָ thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: אֲשֶׁר יִחָסֵר לוֹ which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail וַיִּחָסְרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; וַיִּחָסֵר הַלֵּוֹי וַיִּחָסֵר decreasing continually v. 5.

*Pi.* חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסֹר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (*prop.* to cause to want) אֲנִי מִחָסֵר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטוֹבָה I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less וַתִּחְסְרֵהוּ מְעַט מֵאַלְהֵיהֶם thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

*Hiph.* חָסַר 1) to cause to fail וַיִּמְשָׁקֵהוּ צָמָא וַיִּחָסֵר and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack לא הִחָסֵר he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסַר (*c.* יָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void עִמִּי חָסֵר אָתָּה what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; חָסֵר מְשֻׁגָּעִים אָנִי am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; חָסֵר לֶחֶם lacking bread 2S.3,29; חָסֵר תְּבוּנוֹת void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חָסֵר לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסֵר).

חָסֵר *m.* want, proverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* חָסֵר לֵב want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסֵר *m.* want חָסֵר לֶחֶם want of bread Am.4,6; חָסֵר כָּל לְבָבָהּ for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חָסְרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = חָרָם 2K.22,14.

חָסְרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (*from* חָפַף) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see חוּף.

חָפָא (= חָפָה) to cover.— *Pi.* חָפָא (*fut.* יִחְפֹּא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute וַיִּחְפֹּאוּ וַיִּבְרְאוּ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־בֵן עַל־יְיָ and they dld secretly things that were not right against the Lord (*acc.* Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפִי, *c.* חָפוּי) to cover, to veil חָפִי רֹאשָׁם they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; וְרֹאשׁ לִי חָפוּי and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; חָפוּי רֹאשׁ with his head covered Est.6,12.

*Niph.* נִחְפָה to be covered כָּנָפֵי יוֹנָה נִחְפָה בַּכֶּסֶף the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

*Pi.* חָפָה (*fut. ap.* יִחָפֵף, *sf.* יִחְפְּרוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

חָפָה (*from* חָפַף; *sf.* חָפְתוּ) *f. I* covering חָפָה עַל־כָּל־לְבָבוֹד over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

הַפָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

הַפָּה (*fut.* יַהֲפֹ; *inf.* הִפֹּ, *sf.* הִפְּוּ) 1) to make haste, to haste לֹא יַעֲשֶׂק נְהַר לַאֲרָבָה הַפָּה the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jh.40,23; אֲמַרְתִּי הַפָּה I said in my haste Ps.31,23; כְּהִפְּוּהָ לָנוּס as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּירָאוּ וְאַל תִּחַפְּוּ fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

*Neph.* הַפָּה (*fut.* יַהֲפֹ; *pt.* הִפְּוּ) 1) to haste, to make haste וַיִּהְיֶה לְדָוִד וַיִּחַפְּוּ וַיִּבָּרֵךְ וַיִּפְּוּ לְלֵבָתָא and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; כְּהִפְּוּהָם בְּהַחֲפֹזָם 2K.7,15 Ktib for כְּהִפְּוּהָם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִבְהָלוּ הַחֲפֹזִים they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror מִן־קוֹל רֵעַמָּה וַיִּחַפְּוּ at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

הַפָּזוֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

הַחֲפִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִים Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

הַפֵּן to be bent, whence הִפְּוּ.

הַפֵּן *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* הַפְּנִים the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* הַפְּנִיָּה Ez.10,2, הַפְּנִיָּה Ex.9,8, הַפְּנִיָּה Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; מְלֵא הַפְּנִים handful Ec.4,6.

הַפְּנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

הַפֵּן I. (*pt.* הִפְּוּ) to cover, to protect, to shield עָלְיוּ כָּל־הַיּוֹם הַפֵּן he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

הַפֵּן II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף, הִפֵּן.

הַפֵּן (*fut.* יַהֲפֵן, יִחַפֵּן; *inf.* הִפְּוּ) 1) to bend, to curve וַיִּבֹּהֵן הַפֵּן he bendeth his tail Jh.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָסַד הַפְּצֵתִי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא הַפְּצֵתִי לָאֵלֹהִים I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with בָּ : to have delight in, to have affection for יַעֲקֹב בְּתִילַת הַפֵּן he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

הַפֵּן (*pl.* הַפְּצִים, *c.* הַפְּצִי; *f.* הַפְּצִיָּה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לֹא אֵלֹהִים הַפֵּן רָשָׁע אֲמָתָה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אִם הַפֵּן אֲמָתָה if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; בְּנִפְשׁ הַפְּצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; הַפְּצִי צְדִיקִי those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; הַפְּצִיָּהם Ps.111,2 = הַפְּצִיָּהם those that desire them.

הַפֵּן (*sf.* הַפְּצִי; *pl.* הַפְּצִים, *c.* הַפְּצִי) *sf.* הַפְּצִיָּה *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with כְּפִיָּהם :



willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.*: אֲבָנֵי חֶפְצִים precious stones Is 54,12; מְחֻזָּו חֶפְצָם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value רֵבְרֵי חֶפְצִים useful words Ec.22,10; כְּלִי אֵין-חֶפְצִין בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם חֶפְצִיב מִשְׁבֶּת בְּיָמֶיךָ עֲשׂוֹת חֶפְצֶיךָ כִּי־וָיָם קָדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עַתָּה לְכָל-חֶפְצִין אֵלֶיךָ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אֲלֵ-תִתְמַחַה עָלַי מַרְוֵן חֶפְצִין marvel not at the matter 5,7.

חֶפְצֵי-כָּה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *inf.* חֲפֹר) 1) to dig the well Gen.21,30; חֲפֹר נוֹמֵץ בּוֹ יִפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חֲפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw יִחְפְּרוּ בְּעַמְקֵי הַבַּיְתָּה they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy יִחְפְּדוּ מִמְּטֹמֹנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשֵּׁם חֶפֶר אֲבָל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וְחִפְרָתָ לָבִטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חֶפֶר below).— לְחַפְּרֵי פְרוֹת Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרֵי פְרוֹת; see חֶפְרָה.

יִחְפְּרוּ ( *fut.* יִחְפֹּר, *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ, *h.* יִחְפְּרוּ) *prop.* to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִבְשׁוּ כִי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps 71,24; בָּאוּ וַיִּחְפְּרוּ עֲדֵיךָ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיִּחְפְּרוּ אֶת-פְּנֵיהֶם and their faces were not ashamed Ps 34,6; *poet.* וְחִפְרָה הַלְּבָנָה וְיִבֹשֶׁת הַחֲמָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of יִתְחַפְּרוּ מִבְּחֻנֵּי אֲשֶׁר בְּחַרְתֶּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וְחִפְרָתָ לָבִטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb 11,18 acc. Ges: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חֶפֶר above).

*Hiph.* יִחְפִּיר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְיִבְאִישׁ וְיִחְפִּיר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מִבִּישׁ וְיִמְחִיר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—  
2) to be put to shame, to be  
ashamed אֶל־תִּכְבְּלִמִּי כִּי לֹא תִחְפְּרִי  
thou shalt not be confounded,  
for thou shalt not be put to  
shame Is. 54, 4; *fig.* אֲמַלְכָה אֶרְצֵן  
לְבָנוֹן the earth languisheth,  
Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

הַפְּרָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once  
a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—  
2) גַּת הַחֶפְרַי a city in Zebulun,  
the birth-place of the prophet  
Jonah 2K.14,25; with הַ *loc.* גִּתְהָ  
הַחֶפְרַי Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead  
Num.27,1; *gent.* חֶפְרַי ib.— 4) one  
of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.—  
5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.  
4,6.

חֶפְרַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חֶפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king,  
contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar  
Jer.44,30.

חֶפְרָפָה (*redupl.* from חֶפֶר) *prop.*  
digging animal, hence: mole, rat;  
only in לְחַפְּרֵי פְרוֹת Is.2,20, for  
which there should be לְחַפְּרָרוֹת  
to the moles.

חֶפֶשׁ (=Targ. חַפֵּשׁ; *fut.* יַחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.*  
חֶפֶשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek,  
to search, וְכַמְטָמְנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה  
and searchest for her as for hidden  
treasures Pr.2,4; יַחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they  
search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7;  
נַחְפְּשֶׁה דְרָגְתֵינוּ let us search our  
ways Lam.3,40; חֶפֶשׁ כָּל־חֲדָרָיו־בְּטָן  
searching all the inward parts  
of the body Pr.20,27.

*Niph.* נִחְפַּשׁ to be searched out  
אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ יַעֲשׂוּ נְכֵעוּ מִצִּפְּנָיו  
how are [the treasures] of Esau search-  
ed out! how are his hidden things  
laid open! Ob.6.

*Pi.* חֶפֶשׁ (*fut.* יַחְפֹּשׂ) 1) to search,  
to examine, to search out יַחְפְּשׁוּ  
יַחְפְּשׁוּ אֶת־בַּיִתְךָ they shall search (exam-  
ine) thy house 1K.20,6; יַחְפְּשֶׁנִּי  
אֲנִי and I will search him out  
1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search,  
to inquire וַיִּחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spir-  
it maketh search Ps.77,7.

*Pu.* חֶפֶשׁ (*fut.* יַחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ)  
1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let one-  
self be sought) בְּקוֹם רְשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׂ  
כִּשְׂרָם when the wicked rise, a man  
is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).—  
2) to be searched out, to be de-  
vised חֶפֶשׁ מְחֻפָּשׁ devised plan Ps.  
64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

*Hithp.* הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise one-  
self, to be changed (*prop.* to let  
oneself be sought; *comp. Pu*)  
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׂאוּל וַיִּלְבַּשׂ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים  
and Saul disguised himself, and  
put on other garments 1S.28,8;  
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאַפָּר עַל־עֵינָיו  
and he dis-  
guised himself with a head-cover-  
ing over his eyes 1K.20,38; בְּרַב־כַּף  
יִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי by the great force  
[of disease] my garment (i. e.  
skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֶפְשֵׁי (from חֶפֶשׁ) *m.* device, plan  
(*prop.* something searched out)  
Ps.64,7 (*see* חֶפֶשׁ *Pu.* 2).

חֶפֶשׁ 1) *Ges. a. Fuerst:* to stretch  
out, to spread out, whence חֶפֶשׂ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֶפֶשׁ to be set free, to be freed לֹא חֶפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֶפֶשׁ (from חֶפֶשׁ 1; *sf.* חֶפְשִׁי) *m.* 1) a spreading out בְּגָדֵי חֶפֶשׁ לְרִכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) בְּמֵתַי חֶפְשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֶפְשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשֻׁתַּי, חֶפְשֻׁתַּי *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: בֵּית חֶפְשֻׁתַּי a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חֶפְשִׁי (*pl.* חֶפְשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חֶפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שָׁלַח חֶפְשִׁי or שָׁלַח לְחֶפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא חֶפְשִׁי or יָצָא בְּחֶפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חֶצֶץ; *sf.* חֶצִי; *pl.* חֶצִים, *c.* חֶצִי, *sf.* חֶצִיָּה, once חֶצִיָּה) *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה : to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלְיָי masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אִשׁ חֶצִיָּה the light of thy arrows Hab 3,11; אִשׁ חֶצִיָּה יִתְהַלְכוּ also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חֶצִי חֶצִי הָרָעִים הָרָעֵב הָרָעֵב the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חֶצִי

חֶצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אֲנוּשׁ חֶצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֲשַׁבֵּר חֶצִי מָרָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחֶצְאֵי וְמַחֲזִי and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see 2) מַחֲזִי.— חֶצִי 1S.20,36 for חֶץ.— 2) חֶץ חֶץ חֶץ חֶץ 1S 17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֶצֶב (*pl.* חֶצְבִים; *pt.* חֶצֶב and חֶצְבִים, *pl.* חֶצְבִים; *pt. p.* חֶצְבוֹת, *pl.* חֶצְבוֹת) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave לְחַצְבוֹת אֲבָנֵי מִנֵּי חֶצְבָּה עֲמוּרָהּ 1) to hew squared stones 1Chr. 22,2; שֶׁבַע עֲמוּרָהּ she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הִיטְפֵאֵר הַבְּהֵוֹן עַל הַחֶצֶב בּוֹ shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֶצְבוֹת אֲשֶׁר לֹא-חֶצְבָּתָּהּ and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut. 6,11; וּמִהַרְרֵיהֶם חֶצְבוֹת גְּחוּשָׁתָהּ and of its hills thou mayest dig brass 8,9; *poet.* of lightning: חֶצְבוֹת לְהַבּוֹת קוֹל יְיָ חֶצְבוֹת הַחֶבֶל אֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֶצְבוֹתַי חֶצְבוֹתַי I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

*Niph.* נָחַצַב to be cut, to be graven לְעַד בְּצִוֵּר יִחָצְבוּן that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

*Pu.* חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* הַבִּיטוּ אֶל צִוֵּר חָצְבֹתֵם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

*Hiph.* חָצַיַב to cut, to slay; *pt.* חָצְבָהּ that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֵה, *ap.* יָחַץ) 1) to divide יִחָצוּהוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעֲנִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיַּחְצֵם לְשִׁלְשָׁה רֵאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts וַיַּחֲצֵם אֶת-וְיָחַץ אֶת-הָעָם... לְשִׁנֵּי מַחְנֵיט the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיַּחְצֵי־אֶת הַמִּלְקִים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31, 27; לֹא יִחָצוּ יָמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צְוֹאֵר יִחָצֵה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck. i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); ... וַיַּחְצֵה מִחָצִית מִן... חָצָה to divide off a half from... Num 31,42.

*Niph.* נָחַצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֵה, *ap.* יָחַץ) to be divided וַיַּחְצֵה רִיחֹת אַרְבַּע הַשָּׁמַיִם and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחָצוּ עוֹד neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; וַיִּחָצוּ הַנְּהַר וְהַנְּהַר and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 2; one is called also חָצְרוֹן v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצוֹר הַדְּרִיחָה (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from חָצוֹר 15,23.

חָצוֹצְרָה see חָצְרָה.

חָצוֹת (*c.* חָצוֹת) *f.* half, middle חָצוֹת לַיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חָצִי (*sf.* חָצִי, *m.* חָצִי) half, middle, midst חָצִי הָאֶמְבָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֶמְבָּה וְחָצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחָצִי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחָצִי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חָצִינוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חָצִי 1S.20, 36 = חָץ, which see.

חָצִי הַמְּנַחֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* חָצִי הַמְּנַחֹתֵי v. 25.

חָצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; *c.* חֲצֵיר גִּבּוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—  
 2) = חֲצֵר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה חֲצֵר וְהָיְתָה לְגִבּוֹת הַדְּרָגוֹן it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּגִבּוֹת הַדְּרָגוֹן in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֵן (*sf.* חֲצֵנוּ) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שָׁלַח מִלֵּא כַּף חֲצֵר וְחֲצֵנוּ מִזְמַר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהִבִּיאוּ (חֲצֵן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap וְהִבִּיאוּ חֲצֵנָם they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* גַּם חֲצֵנִי נִעַרְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצֵן *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחַצֵּץ *a.* מְחַצֵּץ severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצֵן (akin to חֲצָה; *pt.* חֲצֵן) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֵּה וּנְצֵא חֲצֵן כָּלוּ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

*Pi.* חֲצֵן to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצֵּצִים the those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצֵן above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חָץ).— Perhaps מְחַצֵּצִים is for מְחַצֵּצִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

מְחַצֵּצִים בֵּין מְשַׁאֲבִים שָׁם thus: louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

*Pu.* חֲצֵן to be cut off, to be shortened וְמִסְפַּר יְדֵי חֲצֵנוּ when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (Ges.: divided out, allotted).

חֲצֵן *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחֲצֵן שֵׁנִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וַיִּמְלֵא פִיהוּ חֲצֵן his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֵץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצֵצִיךָ thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצֵצוֹר-הַמֶּדֶר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards יְגֵדֵי עֵין 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצֵצֵר *redupl.* from חֲצֵר, which see.

חֲצֵצֶרֶה (from חֲצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצֵצֶרֶת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos 5, 8.

חֲצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֲצֵר *a.* חֲצֵיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצֵיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֵצֶרֶה.

*Pi.* חֲצֵר (*den.* from חֲצֵצֶרֶה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצֵּצִים (מְחַצֵּצִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

*Hiph.* חֲחֵצֵר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצֵּצִים (מְחַצֵּצִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.

**חֶצֶר** (from חֶצֶר 1; *c.* חֶצֶר; *pl.* חֶצֵרִים, *c.* חֶצֶרִי *a.* חֶצֵרוֹת, *c.* חֶצֵרוֹת) *com.*  
 1) court, yard, enclosure בֵּית חֶצֶר the court of the king's house Est.5,1; חֶצֶר הַמַּמְטָה the court of the prison Jer.32,8; בְּחֶצֵרוֹת קָרְשִׁי in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town וְכָל חֶצֵרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; יִשְׂאוּ מִדְּבַר וְעָרְיוּ חֶצֵרִים תִּשָּׁב let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42, 11; בְּחֶצֵרֵי הָיִם and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: חֶצֶר הַתֵּיכוֹן (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— חֶצֶר נֹדֶה a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— חֶצֶר אֲבָרָה a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— חֶצֶר סוּסָה Jos.19,5 *a.* חֶצֶר סוּסִים 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— חֶצֶר עֵינָן Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = חֶצֶר עֵינָן Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— חֶצֶר שׁוּעַל a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

**חֶצְרוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חֶצְרוֹנִי Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = חֶצִיר v. 25.

**חֶצְרוֹת** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

**חֶצְרִי** *pr. n. m.*

**חֶצְרֵמֹת** (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

**חֶק** see חֵיק.

**חֶקֶה** (from חֶקֶה; *sf.* חֶקֶי, *pl.* חֶקֶים, *c.* חֶקֶי) *m.* 1) decree, statute, law, custom חֶקֶה נִתְּנָה וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; תְּלִמְדוּ לְמִדְּוָתַי teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: בְּעֵשֶׂת לְמִטְרָה חֶקֶה when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; וְתִהְיֶה חֶקֶה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound לָמַד חֶקֶה when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; וּפָתְחָה פִּיהָ לְבִלִי חֶקֶה and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task חֶקֶה לְחֶם חֶקֶי let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; מָדוּעַ לֹא כִלִיתֶם חֶקֶכֶם wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

**חֶקֶה** (= חֶקֶה) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* חֶקֶה (*pt.* מְחֻקָּה) to be engraved, to be carved—עַל מְחֻקָּה engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; וְצָפָה זָהָב מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל עַל-מְחֻקָּה and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

*Hithp.* תִּתְּקֶה (*fut.* יִתְּקֶה) to set a mark or limit על שְׂרָשֵׁי רִגְלֵי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תָּקַה (= חָק, *c.* תְּקַת; *pl.* תְּקוֹת) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom תָּקַה אֶחָד וְלַאֲזֵרָח וְלַאֲזֵרָח וְלַאֲזֵרָח ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תְּקַת עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: תְּקוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּתְּקוֹת הַחַיִּים הַהֵלֶךְ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תְּקוּפָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

תָּקַח (= תָּקַח; 2 תְּקוּחָה, *sf.* תְּקוּחָה; *pt.* תָּקַח; *pt. p.* תְּקוּחָה; *imp. sf.* תָּקַח; *inf.* תִּקְחֵ, *sf.* תִּקְחֵ) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר תָּקַח and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בְּתִקְחוֹ חוּג עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree תְּקַח אֵת הַחֲקִים הַלְלוֹת הַיָּדָיִם וְהַיָּדָיִם those that decree of unrighteousness Is. 10,1; hence *pt.* תִּקְחֵ judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

*Pi.* תִּקְחֵ (*fut.* יִתְּקַח) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרִנְיָם יִתְּקַח אֲרָק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* תִּתְּקַח *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence; governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18: בְּמִתְּקַח בְּמִשְׁעֵנְתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

*Pu.* תִּקְחֵ prop. to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* תִּתְּקַח what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

*Hoph.* הוּקַח (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to be engraved, inscribed מִי־יִתְּקַח וְיִתְּקַח מִי־יִתְּקַח oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

תְּקַח (only *c. pl.* תְּקַח) *m.* decree תְּקַח הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר הֵיטֵב לְבָבְךָ decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* תְּקַח לְבָבְךָ decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

תְּקַח *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphtali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = תְּקַחָה Jos.21,31 a. תְּקַחָה 19,25.

תְּקַח (*fut.* יִתְּקַח; *imp. sf.* תָּקַח; *inf.* תִּקְחֵ) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְרַב־שֵׁם וְתִקְרָם וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הַיָּמִים then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְקַל־תְּקַח לִי הוּא חִקְרֵ he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים חִקְרֵ דָבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr. 25, 2; לְבַגְלֵ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּי־אֶחְקַר אֶת־ אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; בָּעֵינַי אִישׁ תְּקַח

נֶחְכֵם עָשִׂיר וְכֹל מִכֵּין בְּחֶקְרָנּוּ the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

*Niph.* נִחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁקַל the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּחְקְרוּ מִיִּסְדֵי אֲרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

*Pi.* חִקַּר to find out, to seek out וְאִזְנוֹ וְחִקַּר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חֶקֶר (*pl. c.* חֶקְרֵי) *m.* searching out, examination חֶקֶר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under וְכָבִיד חֶקֶר; אין חֶקֶר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חֶקֶר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; חֶקְרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret חֶקֶר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* חֶקֶר אֱלֹהִים the secret about God 11,7.

חֹר see חוֹר I. a. II.

חֹר see חוֹר II. a. חוֹר II.

חֹרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחֹרָאוֹת, חֹרָא.

חֹרָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl. sf.* חֹרָאֵיהֶם = חֹרָאֵיהֶם their own dung 1s.36,12, for which חֹרָאֵיהֶם = חֹרָאֵיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically חֹרָאֵיהֶם whose

vowels (חֹרָא) are put to the words in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחָרַב; *imp. f.* יִחָרְבִי) 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וְנָחַר יִחָרַב וַיִּבֶשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,9; of a country: to be waste or desolate מְדוּר לְדוּר חָרַב from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed הַגּוֹיִם חָרַב the nations shall be utterly destroyed 1s.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וַיִּחָרְבֵם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

*Niph.* נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste עִיר נִחְרַבְתָּ a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרַבְתָּ עָרִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together נִחְרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

*Pu.* חָרַב to be dried יִתְרִים לְחִים חָרְבוּ moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

*Hiph.* חִירַב 1) to dry up יָם 1 dry up the sea 1s.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy יְעָרִיהֶם and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מִחִירַב אֲרָצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם... חִירְבוּ... they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.



*Hoph.* חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֲמִי תִהְיֶה הַחֶרֶבָה I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מִחֶרֶבֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הַחֶרֶב גְּחֶרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חֶרֶב (= Heb. חֶרֶב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הַחֶרֶב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חֶרֶב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* חֶרֶבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חֶרֶב הוּא מְאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; גֵּית קְבֻרֹת אֲבֹתַי חֶרֶבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֶרֶבֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חֶרֶב (*pl.* חֶרֶבֹת, *c.* חֶרֶבֹת) *f.* 1) = חֶרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28, 22; consumption Zech.11.17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֶׁלֶף חֶרֶב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; לְפִי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos 5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֶרֶב *pr. n.* חֹרֶב, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חֶרֶב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חֶרֶב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חֶרֶב

שְׂמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֶרֶבָה (*pl.* חֶרֶבֹת, *c.* חֶרֶבֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste לְחֶרֶבָה תִּהְיֶה הָאָרֶץ the land shall be a waste Jer.7, 34; חֶרֶבֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; חֶרֶבֹת חֶרֶב שְׂמָמָה deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהַחֶרֶבֹת תִּבְנֶינָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבְּנִיִם חֶרֶבֹת לָמוּ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֶרֶבֹת מְחִים גְּרִים יֵאָכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֶרֶבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7, 22.— הַחֶרֶבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חֶרֶב, which see.

חֶרְבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֶרְבוֹנֵי הַיָּזְרַח the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֶרְבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחְרְגוּ (fut. יִחְרֹג) to tremble חֶרֶב מִמְּסַגְרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18, 46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 וַיִּחְרְגוּ; see חֶרַג).

חֶרְגָל *m.* species of locust.

חָרַד (fut. יִחְרַד) 1) to tremble, to be afraid וַיִּחְרַד יִצְחָק חֶרְדָּה גְּדוֹלָה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לִבִּי יִחְרַד לְפָנַי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחְרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אֶחָיו לְאָמַר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten **יִתְּרֻוּ כְּצִפּוֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם** they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; **יִתְּרֻוּ בָנִים** the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; **וְכָל הָעָם חָרְדוּ** and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; **זָקְנֵי יְבִיחֻרֻוּ** and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with **אֵל**: to be anxious, to care for **הִנֵּה חָרַדְתָּ אֵלַינוּ אֵת-כָּל** thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

*Hiph.* **הִתְּרִיד** (*pt.* **מִתְּרִיד**) to terrify, to make afraid **וְהִתְּרִידְתִּי אֹתוֹ** and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; **אֵין מִתְּרִיד** none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

**חָרַד** (*pl.* **חָרָדִים**) *adj.* 1) trembling **מִי יִרָא וְיִחָרַד** whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with **עַל**) **כִּי הָיָה לִבּוֹ חָרַד** for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with **עַל**, **אֵל** or **ב**) **חָרַד עַל דְּבָרַי** who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with **אֵל** v. 5); **הַחֲרָדִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ** those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

**חָרָד** *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain **עַיִן חָרָד** Jud.7,1; *gent.* **חָרָדִי** 2S.23,25.

**חֲרָדָה** (*c.* **חֲרָדָה**; *pl.* **חֲרָדוֹת**) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation **חֲרָדָה** the fear of man Pr 29,25; with **יִחָרַד**: to tremble **יִחָרַד**

and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; **חֲרָדָה אֱלֹהִים** a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see **חָרַד** 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

**חָרָה** (*fut.* **יִחָרָה**, *ap.* **יָחַר**; *inf.* **חָרָה**, **חָרֹת**) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath **הֲבִנְיָהֶרִים חָרָה** was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; **בַּחֲרוֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ** when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; **עַל-הָרָעִים חָרָה** mins anger was kindled against the shepherds Zch.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry **לָמָּה לָּחַדְתָּ חָרָה לָּךְ** why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; **אִלֵּי-יָחַר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

*Niph.* **נִחָרָה** to be angry, to be incensed **בָּנֵי אִמִּי נִחָרוּ-כִּי** my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* **הִנְיָחָרִים** they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

*Pi.* **תִּחָרָה** (*fut.* **יִתְחָרָה**) to rival, to contend **כִּי אַתָּה מִתְחָרָה בְּאַרְזֵי** because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; **אֵיךְ תִּתְחָרָה אֵת-** **הַסּוּסִים** how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

*Hiph.* **הִתְחָרָה** (*fut.* **יִתְחָרָה**, *ap.* **יָחַר**) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) **וַיִּחַר עָלַי אַפִּי** he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous **אֲחֵרָיו הִתְחָרָה** after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

*Hithp.* תִּתְחַר (fut. ap. וַיִּתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תְּרִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

תְּרִיד see תְּרִיד.

תְּרוּן (only pl. תְּרוּנוֹת) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

תְּרוּל (pl. תְּרוּלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle כָּסוּ פָּנָיו תְּרוּלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

תְּרוּמָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

תְּרוּן (from תָּרַח; *c.* תְּרוּן; *pl.* תְּרוּנוֹת) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: תְּרוּן-אֵף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אֵף: תְּרוּן עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* תְּרוּנוֹתַי עָבְרוּ עָלַי thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning כְּמוֹ-תְרוּן יִשְׁעֵנוּ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

תְּרוּן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* תְּרוּנֵי Neh.2,10.

תְּרוּנוֹת see תְּרוּנוֹת.

תְּרוּץ I. (from תָּרַץ) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined כְּלִיזֵן תְּרוּץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; תְּרוּצִים יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment אֶמְקֵךְ הַתְּרוּץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed תְּרוּץ מִוֶּרֶג a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence תְּרוּץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* תְּרוּצֵי הַבְּרִיל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. תְּרוּץ 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining יִרְפַּר תְּרוּץ עַל-יִטְיֵט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eug. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent הִיוּ-אֲנָם יָקָר תְּרוּץ of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מִחֻשְׁבוֹת תְּרוּץ אֶה-לְמוֹתָהּ the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* תְּרוּצִים יִבַדַּת הַתְּרוּץ but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

תְּרוּץ li. *n.* moat, ditch Dan. 9,25.

תְּרוּץ III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

תְּרוּץ to arrange, hence תְּרוּצִים.

תְּרוּחָה *pr. n. m.*

תְּרוּחָה *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = תְּרוּחָה 2Chr. 34,22.

תְּרוּחָה (*redupl.* from תָּרַח) *m.* inflammation, fever.

תְּרוּט (akin to תָּרַח) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence תְּרוּטֵי תְּרוּטֵי.

תְּרוּט prop. graving-tool, chisel,

- style, hence: manner of writing, characters בְּחַרְט אֲנִישׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.
- חֲרָטָם (from חָרַט; *pl.* חֲרָטָמַיִם, *c.* חֲרָטָמַי *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.
- חָרִי (from חָרָה) *m.* heat of anger חָרִי for the fierce anger Is.1,4.
- חָרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from חָנַר 2) סַלֵּי חָרִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.
- חָרִי *pr. n. 1)* a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.
- חָרִי יוֹנִים (from חָרַא) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in Kri רַב־יוֹנִים, which see.
- חָרַט (from חָרַט to dig into; *pl.* חָרִיטִים *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K. 5,23; Is.3,22.
- חָרַץ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = יוֹרָה Ezr. 2,18; *gent.* חָרִיצִי 1K.12,5.
- חָרִיץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* עֲשָׂרַת חָרִיצֵי הַחֶלֶב the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses 1S. 17,18.— 2) = חָרוּץ pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.
- חָרִישׁ *m.* ploughing 1S.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.
- חָרִישִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* חָרִישִׁית a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרַף I. to wind, to twist, whehce חָרַף.

חָרַף II. (*ful.* יַחְרֹף) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. חָרַף); חָרַף לְאִי־חָרַף רַמְיָה; חָרַף צִידוֹ sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרַף (from חָרַף 1.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חָרָפִים Cant. 2,9.

חָרַף Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* אֶחְרַף to be singed (of the hair) Dan 3,27.

חָרַל acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חָרוּל.

חָרַל see חָרוּל.

חָרַם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence חָרַם 1 a. חָרַם.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence חָרַם 2.— 3) = חָרַב to destroy.

*Heph.* יַחְרִים (*ful.* יַחְרִים; *inf.* יַחְרִים, יַחְרִים) 1) = יַחְרִים to dry up, to destroy לְפִי־חָרַב he destroyed with the edge of the sword 1S.15,8; וַיַּחְרֵם אֹתָם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* חָרַב וַיַּחְרֵם waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up וַיַּחְרֵם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן יַם־מִצְרַיִם and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate כָּל חָרַם אֲשֶׁר יִתְּרַם אִישׁ

לַיְי any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִתְרַמְתִּי לַיְי בְּצַעַם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

*Hoph.* הִתְרַם (*fut.* יִתְרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned כָּל-יִתְרָם כָּל-רְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְזָכַם לְאֱלֹהִים יִתְרָם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-יִתְרָם כָּל-אִשֶׁר יִתְרָם מִן-הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

תְּרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

תָּרָם, once תָּרָם (*sf.* תְּרָמִי, תְּרָמוֹ; *pl.* תְּרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction תָּרָם וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ תְּרָמִי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם תְּרָמִי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited לַיְי any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיְתָה הָעִיר תְּרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְרְהוּ בְּתָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מִשְׁטֹמִים לְתָרְמִים יְהִיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּרִים תְּרָמִים the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

תְּרָם (*prop. pt. p.* of תָּרָם 1)

*adj.* flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

תְּרָמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּה Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

תְּרָמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* תְּרָמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

תְּרָמֶשׂ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

תְּרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

תְּרָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרָנִי Neh.2,10.

תְּרָנָפֶר *pr. n. m.*

תְּרָם 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

תְּרָם I. (from תְּרָם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from תְּרָם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

תְּרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also תְּרָמַת תְּרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 תְּרָם for תְּרָם; see the latter word.

תְּרָמָה (= תְּרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

תְּרָמוֹת (*תְּרָמִית*) *f.* pottery (from

חרם 3) שער החרסות the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חרסות to mean the shining of the sun, from חרם *1*).

חָרַף (*fut.* יַחְרֹף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חֲרֹף) *1*) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חָרַף autumn. — *2*) to reproach, to insult וְאֲשִׁיבָה חֲרָפִי בְּרֵךְ לֹא יַחְרֹף that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; לֹא יַחְרֹף לְבָבִי מִיָּמֵי לֵבְבִי מִיָּמֵי לֵבְבִי מִיָּמֵי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb. 27,6. — *3*) *den.* from חָרַף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחְרָף and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

*Niph.* נִחְרַף to be betrothed נִחְרַף לְאִשׁ betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

*Pi.* חָרַף (*fut.* יַחְרֹף; *pt.* מַחְרֹף; *inf.* חֲרֹף) *1*) to reproach, to rail, to defy לֵעָנַן לְרֵשׁ חָרַף עֲשֵׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא־אֵיבֵב לְאִשׁ יִחְרַפְנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל : לְחַרֹּף לַיְיָ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with כ : בָּחַרְפָם בַּפִּילִשְׁתִּים : כ when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9. — *2*) to despise danger, to jeopard a people that jeopardated their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.*

חֲרֹף (*sf.* חֲרָפִי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְיָרִיחַ וְיָבֵיאֵם and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בַּיַּת הַחֲרֹף the winter house Am.3,15. — *2*) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמֵי חֲרָפִי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חָרַףָה (*c. חֲרַפְתָּ*) *f. 1*) reproach, shame חָרַףָה הָיָא לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵת־חֲרַפְתִּי אוֹלֵיךְ whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; הָאֲשֶׁר חֲרַפְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר חֲרַפְוּךְ the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; ... נָשָׂא חֲרַפָּה עָלַי to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; נָתַן לְחֲרַפָּה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חֲרַפָּה to take away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָא לְחֲרַפָּה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; *pl.* חֲרַפּוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֲרַפּוֹת v. 10. — *2*) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חֲרַפָּה is a parallel to עָרוּדָה.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יַחְרֹץ) *1*) to cut, to sharpen, whence חָרוּץ *1*; *fig.* to deceive בֵּן חָרוּץ מִשְׁפָּטָה אָתָּה חֲרַצְתָּ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast deceived it 1K.20,40 (see חָרוּץ *2*). — *2*) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרוּץ *3*. — *3*) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרוּץ *4*; אָז תִּחְרַץ אָז תִּחְרַץ then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *ir.* to stir, to move לְבַל בָּגִי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יַחְרֹץ לְשׁוֹנוֹ אֶגְלָב אֶגְלָב אֶגְלָב against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharp-  
en his tongue).

*Niph.* נָחַרץ to be decided, de-  
creed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרָצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצָת  
something decided, i. e. decision,  
decree: נִחְרָצָה וְנִחְרָצָה destruction  
and decree Is.10,23; שׁוֹמְמוֹת נִחְרָצָת  
decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֲרִץ Ch. (*def.* חֲרָצָא, *sf.* חֲרָצָה; *pl.*  
חֲרָצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֲרָצִין).

חֲרַצַּב (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֲצַרַב) to  
bind fast, whence חֲרָצָה.

חֲרָצָה (*pl.* חֲרָצוֹת) *f.* tight band,  
fetter פָּתַח חֲרָצוֹת רָשָׁע to loose  
the bands of wickedness Is.58,6;  
*fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֲרָצוֹת לְמוֹתָם  
there are no pangs in their death  
Ps.73,4 (see also under חֲרָצָה).

חֲרָצָן (from חֲרַץ 4; *pl.* חֲרָצִים) *m.*  
grape-kernel וְעַד חֲרָצִים וְעַד  
the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חֲרַק (*fut.* יִחַרַק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash,  
to grind שִׁנָּיו יִחַרַק he shall gnash  
with his teeth Ps.112,10; also  
בִּשְׁנָיו Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (akin to חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוּ)  
to burn, to glow עֲצְמוֹתַי חָרָה מִנֵּי חֶבֶד  
my bones are burned with heat  
Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֲרֶץ the inhabi-  
tants of the earth are burned  
(destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה  
לְמַעַן תִּהְיֶה נְחֹשֶׁתָהּ that the brass of it may  
be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

*Niph.* נָחַר a. נָחַר (*fut.* יִחַר) to  
be heated, burnt, scorched, dried  
נָחַר מִפְּנֵי הַבַּיִשׁ תָּם עֲפָרָת  
are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ  
וַיִּחַר fire hath devoured it, and  
it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי  
my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

*Pi. redupl.* חֲרַחַר to kindle; *inf.*  
לְחַרְחֹרֵיב to kindle strife Pr.  
26,21.

חֲרָר *m.* only *pl.* חֲרָרִים sunburnt  
places, parched lands, deserts  
Jer 17,6.

חֲרַשׁ same as חָרַם, which see.

חֲרִישׁ (*pl.* חֲרִישִׁים, *c.* חֲרִישִׁי) *m.* sherd,  
potsherd, earthenware, pottery  
Jb.2,8: יוֹצֵר חֲרִישׁ a potter Jer.19,1;  
כֶּלִי חֲרִישׁ an earthen vessel Lev.  
6,21; נְבִלֵי-חֲרִישׁ earthen pitchers  
Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority:  
הֵי כָּב אֶת-יֹצְרוֹ חֲרִישׁ אֶת-חֲרִישֵׁי אֲרָמָה  
woe unto him that striveth with  
the one who formed him — a  
potsherd among the potsherds of  
the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֲרִישׁ  
קִיר חֲרִישׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (akin to חָרַת, חָרַט, *fut.* יִחַרֵּשׁ;  
*pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרִישׁ) 1)  
to cut, to engrave עַל לֵוַם לְחָרֵשׁ  
חָרוּשָׁה על לֵוַם לְחָרֵשׁ  
graven upon the table of  
their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough  
Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is.  
28,24, also cutting instrument Gen.  
4,22; *fig.* עַל-גִּבִּי חָרְשׁוּ חֲרִישֵׁי  
חֲרִישֵׁי חֲרִישֵׁי the  
ploughers ploughed upon my  
back, i. e. they maltreated me  
Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work  
חָרַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K.  
7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרַשׁתֶּם רָשָׁע ye  
have devised wickedness Hos.10,  
13; אַל תִּחַרֵּשׁ עַל-רַגְלֵיךָ רָעָה  
devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חָרַשׁי רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חָרַשׁי טוֹב they that devise good ib.

*Niph.* נָחַרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחָרַשׁ) to be ploughed צִיּוֹן שָׂדֵה נִחְרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

*Hiph.* הִחָרַשׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאוֹל מִחָרַשׁ הִכְבֵּה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחָרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דַּמְעָתִי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמְּנִי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears. to be deaf אֲנִיגֵיהֶם תִּחְרַשְׁנָהּ their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

*Hiph.* הִחָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחָרַשׁ; *pt.* מִחָרַשׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּרִיךְ מִתִּיבֵי יִחְרִישׁוּ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְלֹא עָנָה אֹתוֹ וַיִּחְרִישׁוּ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֲנִיל מִחָרַשׁ חָכֵם יִחְשָׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay לֹא אֶבְיָהּ לָהּ וַיִּחְרִישׁ לֶחֶם אָבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before אֶלְבֵי חָרַשׁ

אֵימִים keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; מִמְּנִי וְיִאֲרְבָּהּ keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.*: to pass over in silence, to conceal חָרַשׁ בְּרִי לֹא I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing חָרַשׁ בְּאֵם (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם תִּחְרִישׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם לָמָּה מִחָרַשׁים רָהִיבִים אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמְּנֵי וַיִּחְרִישׁוּ מִמְּנֵי הֵם they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אֶל מִחָרַשׁ מִמְּנֵי מִזְעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְחָרַשׁ to keep oneself quiet וַיִּתְחָרְשׁוּ כָל־לַיְלָה and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חָרַשׁ (*c.* חָרַשׁ; *pl.* חָרַשִׁים a. חָרַשִׁים, *c.* חָרַשִׁי m. 1) engraver, cutter חָרַשׁ אֶבֶן מַעֲשֵׂה חָבֶשׁ the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חָרַשׁ בְּרִזְלֵי a blacksmith Is.44,12; חָרַשׁ אֶבֶן a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחָרַשׁ וְהַמְּסַבֵּר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חָרַשֵׁי מִשְׁחִיתָהּ artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy



Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חַרְשִׁים גַּיָּא 1Chr.4,14 a. חַרְשֵׁי הַבְּרָשִׁים Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חַרְשֵׁי *m. 1)* Stb.: secret; only *pl.* חֲבֵסֵי חַרְשֵׁים one skilled in secrets (i. e. magic art) Is 3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חַרְשֵׁי *(pl. חַרְשֵׁים) adj.* deaf כְּמוֹ פֶּתֶן חַרְשֵׁי like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חַרְשֵׁי הַתְּרָשִׁים hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חַרְשֵׁי *pt.* of חַרֵּשׁ, which see.

חַרְשֵׁי *m.* thicket, *for* חַרְשֵׁי הַחַרְשֵׁי as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חַרְשֵׁי מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with ה *loc.* בַּחַרְשֵׁה in the wood 1S.23,18; *pl.* חַרְשֵׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חַרְשָׁא *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חַרְשָׁא תַּל a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also תַּל.

חַרְשֵׁת *f.* cutting, carving חַרְשֵׁת אֶבֶן cutting of stone (masonry), חַרְשֵׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חַרְשֵׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in חַרְשֵׁת הַגּוֹיִל 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also חַרְשֵׁת הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חַרְתָּ *(pt. p. חָרוּת)* to cut, to engrave חַרְתָּ עַל־הַלְחֹתֹת graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חַרְתָּ *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah 1S.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב *(fut. יִחְשַׁב, pt. יִחְשַׁב)* ;

*inf.* חֶשֶׁב, חֶשַׁב 1) to bind, to knot, to weave מַעֲשֵׂה חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise מְחַשְׁבוֹת חֶשֶׁב to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֲשִׁבֹתֵי חֶשֶׁב engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine וְלִבְבוֹ לֹא־הָיָה חֶשֶׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֶשְׁבוֹ מִזִּמָּה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with עַל, אֶל) וְאַתֶּם חֶשְׁבֹתֶם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחְשְׁבוֹתַי אֲשֶׁר חֶשַׁב אֶל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֶשְׁבוֹתֵי חַרְשֵׁי הַתְּרָשִׁים they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with ל: חֶשְׁבִּי אֶת־אֹיְבִי לֹא־יִחְשַׁבֵנִי he counteth me as his enemy Jb 33,10; with *accus.*: חֶשְׁבֵנִי נִגְזַע we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וַיִּחְשַׁבֵנִי לִי צְדִיקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

*Niph.* יִחְשַׁב *(fut. יִחְשַׁב; pt. יִחְשַׁב)* 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא־יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with ל: a) to be counted to חֶשֶׁב הַתְּחַשְׁבֵי לְבִנְיָמִן which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with עַל חֶשֶׁב בִּנְיָמִן was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reckoned as, to be considered וְיִחְשַׁב

לְכֶם תִּדְוִימָתְכֶם and y-ur heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. *c*) to be imputed חַיִּיב דָּם יִחְשַׁב לְאִישׁ הַהוּא blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חֲכָם יִחְשַׁב is considered wise Pr 17,28; with **ב**: חָשַׁבְנוּ בְּבְהֵמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with **ל**: חֲשַׁבְנוּ לְגִבְלֵי הָרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with **עִם**: חֲשַׁבְתִּי עִם יוֹדְרֵי בִיר I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בְּכֶסֶף לֹא נִחְשַׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֵאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בְּמָה נִחְשַׁב הוּא wherein is he to be valued ls.2,22.

*Ps.* חָשַׁב (*fut.* יִחְשַׁב) 1) to count, to reckon אֶת־שְׁנֵי מִמְכָּרָיו and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאַם־מָעַט נִשְׁאָר בְּשָׁנִים עַד־שְׁנַת הַיִּבּוֹל וְחֲשַׁבְלוֹ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with **עִם**: אֶת: to reckon, to have an account וְחֲשַׁב עִם־קָרְוֹ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשַׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חֲשַׁבְתִּי דְרָכַי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect חֲשַׁבָה לְרַעַת זֹאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשַׁבוּ־רָע אֵלַי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; מִחְשָׁב לְהָרַע he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined יִהְיֶה חֲשַׁבָה וְהַשִּׁיבֵר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מֶה־אָדָם בְּוַתְרָעָהוּ בְּוַתְרָעָהוּ בְּוַתְרָעָהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

*Hithp.* חֲתַמְשָׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with **ב**) וּבְגוֹיִם לֹא יִתְחַשַׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חָשַׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֲשַׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חֲשַׁבְדָּגָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֲשַׁבָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲשַׁבֹּן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning.— 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חֲשַׁבֹּן (*pl.* חֲשַׁבְנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine חֲשַׁבְנוֹת מְחַשְׁבֵּת חוֹשֵׁב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חֲשַׁבְנוֹת בְּקִשְׁוֹ

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חִשָּׂה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׂה; *imp.* חִשִּׁית) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְעֵת לְחִשִּׁית וְעֵת לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיִּחְשֶׂוּ גְלוּיָהֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי לֵבָּן lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= מִמֶּנִּי ib.).

*Hiph.* חִשְׁשָׂה (*pt.* מִחְשָׂה, *pl.* מִחְשִׂים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְוִיִּם מִחְשִׂים לְכָל-ל הָעָם the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* חִשְׁשׁוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive הִחְשִׂיתִי מִטוֹב I was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; מִפְּחַת אֲנַחְנוּ מִחְשִׂים אֲוִיתָה we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחְשִׂים אַל-תִּעְצְלוּ לְלָבֵת מִן: and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבוּ *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁוֶה Ch. (*def.* חִשְׁוֶה) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חִשְׁוֶה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁוֶה see חִשְׁקֶה.

חִשְׁוֶה see חִשְׁקֶה.

חִשְׁוֶה see חִשְׁרֶה.

חִשָּׂה Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חִשְׁשִׁין, *f.* חִשְׁשִׁין) to have need, to want לֹא-חִשְׁשִׁין אֲנִיחָנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְזֶה מִשְׁחָן and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חִשְׁוֶה Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חִשְׁוֶה Ezr. 7,20.

חִשְׁוֶה see חִשְׁקֶה.

חִשְׁוֶה see חִשְׁשִׁים.

חִשְׁוֶה (from חִשְׁשָׂה) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חִשְׁוֶה עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חִשְׁוֶה, חִשְׁוֶה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׂה; *pt.* חִשְׁשָׂה; *imp.* חִשְׁשָׂה) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חִשְׁשָׂה יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חִשְׁשָׂה מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חִשְׁשָׂה אֶת-בְּנֵי... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חִשְׁשׁוּ רַק and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; חִשְׁשָׂה נַפְשׁוֹ מִנִּי-חִשְׁשָׂה he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחְשָׂה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְגַדְּרֵי יְהוָה הִשְׁפִּיחַ the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מְרַדְּף בְּלִי חִשְׁךָ persecuted without restraint Is.14,6. — 2) to spare. to forbear בְּנֵי חִשְׁךָ שִׁבְטוֹ שִׁנְאָה בְּנֵי he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; תְּחַשְׁכֶּה לְמַטֵּה מַעֲוֵנוֹנוּ thou hast forborne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13. — 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חִשְׁכְּתִי לַעֲתָה (ל) אֲצַר which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

*Niph.* נִחְשְׁךָ (*fut.* יִנְחֹשְׁךָ) 1) to restrain לא יִנְחֹשְׁךָ בְּאָזְנִי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6. — 2) to be reserved הַיּוֹם אֵיךְ יִנְחֹשְׁךָ בְּעַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

חִשְׁךָ *m.* restraint, intermission בְּלִי חִשְׁךָ without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חִשְׁךָ, which see).

חִשְׁךָ (*fut.* יִחְשַׁךְ) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured הַיּוֹם חִשְׁךָ the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חִשְׁךָ הַשָּׁמַיִם the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; יִחְשְׁכוּ כְּכֹבֵד יְחִשְׁפוּ let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חִשְׁךָ מִשְׁחֹרַי תְּאֻרְכֶם their visage is darker (blacker) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: וְחִשְׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת בְּצַדֵּי הַחַיּוֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְחִשְׁכָה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

*Hiph.* הִחְשִׁיךָ (*fut.* יִחְשִׁיךָ) to make dark, to darken יוֹם לַחֹשֶׁךְ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; וְהִחְשַׁכְתִּי לְאָרֶץ l will darken the earth 8,9; *flg.* מִחְשִׁיךָ עֵצָה כְּמַלְיוֹן בְּלִי דַעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חִשְׁךָ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חֲשָׁכִים Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חִשְׁךָ (*sf.* חֲשָׁכִי) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity וְלֹא אֵיךְ חִשְׁךָ darkness, and not light Am 5,18; יְגִיבֵהּ חֲשָׁכִי he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29. — 2) *flg.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. יוֹם חִשְׁךָ day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; הַכְּסִיל בְּחִשְׁךָ הַיּוֹם the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; אֲצִרֹת חִשְׁךָ the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חִשְׁךָ those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חִשְׁכָה, once חֲשָׁכָה (*c.* חֲשָׁכָה) *f.* darkness וְגִדְלָהּ חֲשָׁכָה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְחִשְׁכָה לָכֶם מִמָּוֶת and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חֲשָׁכָה as *f.* of חִשְׁךָ in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with לַחֹשֶׁךְ); מִיַּם חֲשָׁכָה darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps 18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁבִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הָלַךְ הַלְהָה חֲשָׁבִים he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חֲשָׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Néph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנִּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיָהּ that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חֲשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חֲשַׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence חֲשָׁמַל, חֲשָׁמֶן.

חֲשָׁם *pr. n. m.*

חֲשָׁם see חוֹשָׁם.

חֲשָׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֲשָׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֲשָׁמַל (from חֲשַׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חֲשָׁמַלָה 8,2.

חֲשָׁמֶן (from חֲשַׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חֲשָׁמֶיִם Ps.68,32.

חֲשַׁן to shine, to glitter (=חֲשַׁם).

חֲשָׁן (from חֲשַׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אוֹרִיִּים אֲוִיִּים (see under אוֹר); more fully called חֲשָׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּטָה Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חֲשָׁף (*fut.* יִחְשַׁף; *pt. p.* חֲשָׁף; *imp. f.* חֲשָׁפִי; *inf.* חֲשַׁף, לְחַשֵּׁף) prop. to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) מִן הַמַּיִם מִן הַבְּאֵר לְחַשֵּׁף to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לְחַשֵּׁף מִן הַכֶּלִּי לְחַשֵּׁף to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare חֲשַׁף חֲשַׁף he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיַּחְשַׁף יַעֲרִית and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up חֲשַׁף חֲשַׁף לְחַשֵּׁף לְחַשֵּׁף lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* וְרָעָה וְרָעָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חֲשָׁפִי=) נִחְשָׁפִי with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* יְיָ אֱתֵרֵעַ קְדוֹשׁוֹ the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For חֲשַׁף 1 K. 20, 27 see חֲשַׁף.

חֲשַׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חֲשַׁק חֲשַׁק נַפְשִׁי בְּבָתְּרָם his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen.34,8; וְאִשְׁרָה חֲשַׁק לְבָנוֹת which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חֲשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת כְּלִי Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

*Pi.* חֲשַׁק חֲשַׁק to fasten together, to fillet וַיַּחְשַׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

*Pu.* חֲשַׁק (*pt.* מִחְשָׁק) to be bounc

- together, to be filleted מְהֻשְׁקִים  
 הֻשְׁקוּ filleted with silver Ex.27,17  
 a. 38,17.
- הֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure  
 הַלַּיְלָה הַשֶּׁשִּׁי the night of my pleas-  
 ure Is.21,4.
- הֶשֶׁק *a.* הַשֻּׁק *m.* fillet, junction-  
 rod; only *pl.* הַשְּׂקִים Ex.27,10, etc.
- הֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only  
*pl. sf.* הַשְּׂקִיהֶם their spokes 1K.  
 7,33.
- הִשָּׁר to gather, to unite, whence  
 הַשְּׂרָה.
- הִשָּׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only  
*pl. sf.* הַשְּׂרִיהֶם their naves 1K.  
 7,33.
- הִשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only  
*c.* הַשְּׂרֵת־מַיִם gathering of waters  
 2S.22,12 (some interpreters render  
 this phrase 'dark waters', reading  
 הַשְּׂרֵת after Ps.18,12).
- הִשָּׂשׁ to be dried up, withered.
- הִשָּׂשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble  
 Is 5,24.
- חַת 1) *adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֲשֵׁת  
 הַגִּבּוֹרִים the bows of the mighty  
 men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-  
 mayed, terrified מִדּוּעַ רָאִיתִי הַמָּוָה  
 חֲשֵׁתִים wherefore have I seen them  
 dismayed Jer.46,5.— 2) *m.* חַת  
 fear, dread הַעֲשִׂי לְבִלְיֶתָּהּ who  
 is made to be without dread Jb.  
 41,25; *sf.* חֲתִיָּהּ the dread of you  
 Gen.9,2.
- חַת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.  
 10,15, ancestor of כְּנָנִי חַת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of  
 Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִי descendant of  
 Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִים  
 the Hittites (= כְּנָנִי חַת); *f.* חֶתִית  
 Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִיִּת 1K.11,1.

חָתַד (fut. יִחַתֶּה, *sf.* יִחַתְּהָ; *inf.* לְחַתּוֹת)

1) to take, to seize וְיִחַתְּהָ וְיִסְתָּחֶה he  
 shall take (seize) thee and pluck  
 thee out Ps.52,7.— 2) to gather,  
 to rake לְחַתּוֹת אֵשׁ מִמְּקוֹד to rake  
 fire from the hearth Is.30,14;  
 הַיְחַתֶּה אִישׁ אִישׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man  
 gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,  
 27; נִחַלְתָּ אֶתְּהָ חֶתֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou  
 gatherest coals of fire on his  
 head Pr.25,22.

חֶתֶה (from חֶתֶת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*  
 חֶתֶת הַתְּהָ אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.  
 35,5.

חֶתוּל (from חֶתֶל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חֶתֶת) *m.* terror;  
 only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתֶיִם Ec.12,5.

חֶתִי, *f.* חֶתִית *gent.* of חַת, which see  
 חֶתִית *f.* terror נִתְּנָה חֶתִית which  
 caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִיתָם  
 26,17.

חָתַד to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*  
 not used).— *Niph.* נִחַתְּהָ to be de-  
 termined, decreed שִׁבְעִים שָׁבָעִים  
 נִחַתְּהָ עַל עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are  
 determined upon thy people Dan.  
 9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not  
 used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* חֶתֶל *Hoph.* חֶתֶל  
 חֶתֶלֶם (*inf.* חֶתֶלֶל) to be swaddled  
 חָתַלֶּם לֹא חֶתֶלֶל לֹא חֶתֶלֶלֶתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתָנָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֲתָלָן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

נֶאֱחָתֵם (*fut.* וְנֶחָתֵם) 1) to seal

וְנֶאֱחָד עֵדוּיִם and I sealed it, and took witnesses Jer.32,10; וְנֶחָתֵמוּ וְנֶחָתְמוּ and she sealed them with his seal 1K.21,8; וְנֶחָתְמוּ בְּטַבְעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and seal it with the king's ring Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֲתוּמִים *a*) that which is sealed, a sealed document אֲתֵּר הַחֲתוּמִים that which was sealed Jer. 32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and on the sealed document Neh.10,1. *b*) a person undersigned, one whose seal is affixed וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and those whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.— 2) to seal up, to close קָתַם הַדְּבָרִים וְנֶחָתַם הַסֵּפֶר shut up the words and seal (close) the book Dan.12,4; וְנֶחָתַם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלִמְיָי seal up the law among the disciples Is.8,16; בְּיַד כָּל־אָדָם וְנֶחָתַם לְרַעַת כָּל־אִישׁ מֵעַשְׂהוּ he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the hand of every man, that all men of his creation may know [him] Jb.37,7; וְנִפְתְּחוּ אָזְנוֹתֵינוּ וְנֶחָתַם הַחֲתוּמִים then he openeth the ears of men and sealeth (closes) it with their warning 33,16; וְנֶחָתַם הַכּוֹכָבִים אֶרְבֻּב הַשָּׁמַיִם he sealeth up around the stars Jb.9,7; מַעְיֵן חֲתוּמִים a sealed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.— 3) to complete לְחַתֵּם חֲזוֹן וְנִבְיָא to complete the vision and prophecy Dan.9,24; וְנֶחָתַם חֲתָמֶיךָ thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

*Niph.* נֶחָתַם to be sealed נֶחָתַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וְנֶחָתַם בְּטַבְעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written and sealed with the king's ring Est.3,12; *inf.* וְנֶחָתַם 8,8.

*Pi.* חָתַם to close, to shut up, to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לְמוֹתָם by day they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

*Hiph.* הִחָתִים to close, to stop אוֹ הִחָתִים בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבְחוֹ or he stop his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חָתָם see חוֹתָם.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתָמָה *f.* seal (= חוֹתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance, whence חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַתֵּן to contract affinity by marriage וְנֶחָתַם שְׁלֹמֹה וְנֶחָתַם אֶת־פַּרְעֹה and Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וְנֶחָתַם אֶת־חָתָן אֶת־חָתָן and he joined affinity with Ahab 2Chr.18,1; וְלֹא תִתְחַתֵּן בָּם neither shalt thou contract marriages with them Dent.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חָתָן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים) *m. 1*) bridegroom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן דָּמִים a bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-in-law שֶׁמְשִׁין חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite Jud.15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו לְקַחַי בְּנוֹתָיו his son's-in-law, who married his daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתָנָה v. 6, חֲתָנָי v. 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנָתִי Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנָת (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנָתִי Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחַתֵּף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חָתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber כְּחָתָף תֵּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחַתֵּר) 1) to dig, to break into (with כ) Ez.8,8; אִם יִחַתְרוּ בְּשָׂאֵל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: חָתַר בְּהַשְׂקָה בַּתַּיִם in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. - 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חָתַת, *f.* חָתָתָה, *pl.* חָתָתוּ; *imp.* חָתְּמוּ, *pl.* חָתְּמוּ; *pl.* חָתְּמוּ) to be confounded, amazed וְהָיוּ לֹא-עֲנוּ עוֹד they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

*Niph.* יִחַת (*fut.* יִחַת, *pl.* יִחַתוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִחַת אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

יִחַת לֹא תִחַת my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. - 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחַת מִפְּנֵי הֵם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקוֹלָם לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי יָחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. - *Niph.* יִחַת Jer.21,13, יִחַתוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נִחַתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to יִחַת, which see.

*Pi.* חָתַת to be crushed, broken חָתַתָּם הַתְּמָה בְּשִׂטְוֵתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. - 2) to scare, to terrify תִּפְתַּמְנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

*Hiph.* חָתַת (*fut.* יִחַת) 1) to break אֶת-עַל כְּבִלֵּי... הַחֲתוּת the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. - 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify אֶת-עֵילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; כִּן יִחַתְּךָ lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחַתוּ Hab.2,17 for יִחַת will terrify them.

חָתַת *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12. - 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוּה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phenician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טָ = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9+6), טז (9+7) for יו and יי, which enter into the composition of יהוה, the most



- sacred name of God.
- טָאָב** Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.
- טָאָב** see טוֹב .
- טָב** Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) *adj.* good, agreeable.
- טָבֵאל**, טָבֵאלֹהִים *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.
- טָבוּל** *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טָבוּלִים Ez.23,15.
- טָבוּר** *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טִיבוּר), hence: height, summit יִרְדוּ מֵעַם טָבוּר הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל טָבוּר הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.
- טָחַח** (*inf. a. imp.* טָחַחְתִּי) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָחַחְתִּי Deut.28,31.
- טָחַח** (*pl.* טָחַחִים) *m. I* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— 2) executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַטָּחַחִים Gen.37,36 or רֹבֵט טָחַחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.
- טָחַח** Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רֹבֵט טָחַחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.
- טָחַח**, טָחַחֹה (*sf.* טָחַחְתִּי) *m. I* slaughterer, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וּמִבְּחַר טָחַחֹה and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

**טָחַחְתִּי** *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טָחַחְתִּי 1S.8,13.

**טָחַחְתִּי** (= טָחַח; *sf.* טָחַחְתִּי) *f.* slaughterer טָחַחְתִּי אֶשְׂרֵי טָחַחְתִּי as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טָחַחְתִּי אֶשְׂרֵי טָחַחְתִּי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

**טָחַחְתִּי** *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 טָחַח .

**טָחַח** (*fut.* וְטָחַחְתִּי; *pt.* טָחַחְתִּי) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וּמִבְּלֹתָ פִּתְּךָ בַחֲמֶזֶק and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וְטָחַח בְּשֶׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וְטָחַח בַּיַּרְדֵּן וַיִּבֶעַ שְׁבַע פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

*Niph.* נִטְבַּח to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

**טָחַחְתִּי** *pr. n. m.*

**טָבַע** (*fut.* וְטָבַע; 1 אֶמְטָבֶעָה Ps.69,15) *prop.* to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וַיִּמְטָבֶע יַרְמְיָהוּ בַמִּירָה and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבַעוּ בָאָרֶץ שַׁעְרֵיהֶּן her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וְהַטָּבַע הָאֵבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

*Pu.* טָבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

*Hoph.* הִטְבַּע to be sunk הִטְבַּעוּ רַגְלֵיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּטָרָם קָרִים

הַטַּבְּעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מָה אֲדָנֶיהָ הַטַּבְּעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טַבְּעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

טַבְּעַת (*sf.* טַבְּעָתוֹ; *p<sup>l.</sup>* טַבְּעוֹת, *c.* טַבְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טַבַּע, hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּחַתֵּם בְּטַבְּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת-הַבָּדִים וַיָּבֵא אֶת-הַבָּדִים וַיִּטְהַר and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טַבַּר to project, whence טַבְּוֹר.

טַבְּרָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

טַבְּת *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טַבְּת *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהוֹרָה (*c.* טָהוֹר, *p<sup>l.</sup>* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוֹרָה, *pl.* טָהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest לֵב טָהוֹר a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר יָדַי he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר עֵינָיו pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים אִמְרֵי נֹעַם pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: טָהוֹר-לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהַר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* טָהַר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean רָחַץ וַיִּטְהַר wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתַי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; וְאִטְהַר בְּאֵיבִי purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

*Pi.* טָהַר, טָהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְּשָׁנוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רִיחַ עֲבָרָה וַתִּטְהַרֵם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַנֶּנֶע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתַי טָהַרְנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

*Pu.* טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* טָהַרְתָּ אֶרֶץ אֲרָץ לא מִטְהַרְתָּ a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

*Hithp.* הִטְהַר, הִטְהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר, *pl.* יִטְהַרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Ezr. 6,20, א הִטְהַרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהַר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהַרִים Is.66,17; *imp. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Gen.35,2 (א הִטְהַרוּ).

טָהַר *m.* 1) purity, clearness פָּעָעָם טָהַר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication טָהַרָה יָמֵי טָהַרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

טָהַר *m.* brightness, glory הַשָּׁבַת הַטָּהוֹרָה thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the ט is formative and the Dagesh in the ט is euphonic, הַטָּהוֹרָה being for מִטָּהַר from מָהַר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

טָהַרָה (c. טָהַרְתָּ) *f.* purification הַטָּהַרָה מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַטָּהַרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טָהַרְתָּ הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; טָהַרְתָּ לְכֹל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; יוֹם טָהַרְתָּ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— טָהַרָה Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = טָהַרָה from טָהַר.

טוֹא acc. Fuerst. to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* טָאָטָא to sweep away וְטָאָטָאֶתְיָהּ כִּמְטָאֵי הַשָּׂמֶר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב *l.* (3 *pl.* טוֹבוּ; for *fut.* is used the form יֵיטֵב from יָטַב) to be good, well מִה־טוֹבוֹ אֶהְיֶה how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry כָּטוֹב לֵב- to be merry with wine Est. 1,10; with ל: to be well לְטוֹב לְךָ that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִה־טוֹבוֹ רַב־נָה מִנֵּן how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; אָז מֵעַתָּה לִי אֵין טוֹב then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינָי: to seem good בְּפִאֶשֶׁר טוֹב בְּעֵינָיו as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

*Hiph.* הָטִיב (*fut.* יִטִּיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהִטַּבְנוּ לְךָ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הָטִיבוּ הַמִּצֵּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.*: הֵיטִיבֵי הַמְּלִיכֵי play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); הָטִיבוּ לָכֶת that go well Pr.30,29; הָטִיבוֹת לַעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K. 10,30.

טוֹב *ll.* (*pl.* טוֹבִים, טוֹבוֹת; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבָת, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת, טוֹבוֹת) *adj.* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): טוֹב גִּתְח טוֹב a good piece Ez.24,4; טוֹב טוֹב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; טוֹב טוֹב טוֹבָה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; טוֹב לְמֵאֲכָל good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; טוֹבָה טוֹבָה טוֹבָה good tidings 2S.18,27; טוֹב טוֹב טוֹב sense Pr.13,15; לֵב טוֹב a merry heart Ec.9,7; טוֹב טוֹב טוֹב good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם טוֹב a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); טוֹב טוֹב טוֹבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוב עין he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; מְרֵאָה טוֹבַת מְרֵאָה of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אִשָּׁה טוֹבַת-שֵׁשֶׁל אִשָּׁה a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אִם טוֹב לְפָנַי or לְפָנֶיךָ pleasing אִם טוֹב לְפָנֶיךָ if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טוֹב לְפָנֶיךָ הָאֱלֹהִים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with מ: טוֹב טוֹב שֵׁם מְשָׁמֵן טוֹב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; ... טוֹב לָנוּ עֲבוֹד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אֵין לִי טוֹב כִּי־הַמָּוֶלֶט: כִּי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as *adv.*: וְיִגְאֹל טוֹב וְיִגְאֹל אִם if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוֹב וְרָע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; טוֹב עֲשֵׂה to do good Ps. 34, 15. — 2) good, good thing, benefit טוֹב יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; לֹא יִחְסְרוּ טוֹב לֹא טוֹב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מָלֵא כְתִיבָהֶם טוֹב he filled their houses with good things Jh. 22, 18; מָצָא אִשָּׁה מָצָא טוֹב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תָּלִין טוֹב his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; אָכַל טוֹב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; רָצָה טוֹב Ps. 4, 7 or רָצָה בְּטוֹב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לְטוֹב לָנוּ for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; בְּיוֹם טוֹבָה הָיָה בְּטוֹב in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14. — 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness טוֹב טַעַם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: לְטַעַן טוֹבָה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: הַטַּעַם טוֹב the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19. — 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טוֹב צַוְאַרְהָהּ the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; מַה-טוֹבוֹ וּמַה-יָפִיֹּהוּ how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17. — 3) joy טוֹב לֵב joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14. — 4) good, fortune, well-being לֹא יִחַיֵּל טוֹבוֹ his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; לֹא בְיָדָם טוֹבָם their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; בְּטוֹב צְדִיקִים פְּעֻלָּתָם קָרְיָהּ in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אֲדוֹנֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה (c. טוֹבַת; sf. טוֹבָתִי; טוֹבָה; טוֹבוֹת; טוֹבוֹת *pl.* f. 1) material good, prosperity, bounty בְּרֵבוֹת טוֹבוֹת when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; יום מוֹבִיָּה day of prosperity 7,14; שְׁנַת מוֹבִיָּתְךָ the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; רָאָה מוֹבִיָּה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אָכַל בְּמוֹבִיָּה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אֲמַרְתָּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵי אֶרְצִי אֲתָהּ מוֹבִיָּתִי thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. מוֹבִיָּתִי is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness מוֹבִיָּה מוֹבִיָּה to do good Ex.18,9; הָשִׁיב מוֹבִיָּה to requite good 1S.25,21; יִשְׁלַמוּנִי רָעָה מוֹבִיָּה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תְּכַיֵּן בְּמוֹבִיָּתְךָ לְעֹנִי thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זָכְרֵה לִּי אֱלֹהֵי לְמוֹבִיָּה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דַּבֵּר מוֹבוֹת to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

מוֹבִיָּה *pr. n.* of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

מוֹתָ (3 *pl.* מוֹתוּ) to twist together, to spin, to weave מוֹתוּ אֶת-הָעֵנִים they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

מוֹחַ (*pret.* מָחַ, מָחַ) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וְמָחַ אֶת-הַקִּיר and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; אֲשֶׁר-מָחַתָּם הַקִּיר the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; *fig.* מָחַ מְרֵאוֹת עַל-עֵינֵיהֶם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

מוֹטְפוֹת (from מוֹף) *f. pl.* hands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. מוֹטְפֹת) Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תְּפִלִּין, from תְּפִלָּה 'prayer').

מוֹל to move forward (comp. Ch. מָלַח to walk, to march).

*Hiph.* הִטִּיל (*fut.* יִטִּיל, *ap.* יָטַל) to throw, to cast forth וַיִּטֵּל שָׁאוּל אֶת-הַחֲנִיָּה וְהַטִּילֶנּוּ אֹתָהֶם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; עַל-פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה אֲטִילֶנּוּ I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; וְהִטִּילֵנִי אֶל-הַיָּם and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; *fig.* of the wind: to send out וַיִּזְכֹּר ה' וַיִּזְכֹּר וַיִּזְכֹּר וַיִּזְכֹּר and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

*Hoph.* הוּטַל (*fut.* יוּטַל, once יָטַל) to be cast, to be cast down בָּחַק יוּטַל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; וְיִפֹּל לֹא-יוּטַל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מִדּוּעַ הוּטְלוּ הוּא וְזָרְעוֹ wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer 22,28.

*Pi. redupl.* טָלַטַל (*pt.* מִטָּלְטַל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יִי יִטָּלְטַלְךָ מִלְּמַלְכָּה נְגַדְךָ the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טָוַן in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* מִטָּוֶפֶת.

טוֹר 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around. — 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טוֹר (*pl.* מִטָּוֶרִים a. מִטָּוֶרִים, c. מִטָּוֶרִי) *m.*  
1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23. — 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טוֹר Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוֹשׁ (*fut.* יִטּוֹשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנִשְׂאֹר יִטּוֹשׁ עַד־אֶכֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טוֹת Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וְכָתַטּוֹת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחָה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* טָחַחָה (with addition of ה as in הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* בְּמִמְחֵי גִישָׁתָה as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

טָחוֹן (from טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בָּחֹרִים טָחוֹן נֶשְׂאוּ bare the mill Lam.5, 13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טָחוֹן were *inf.*).

טָחוֹר see טָחוֹר.

טָחוֹת (from טָוַן to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חֲפֻצָּת בְּטָחוֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־יָשַׁת בְּטָחוֹת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טָחַן (*fut.* יִטָּחַן; *pt.* טָחַן; *imp. f.* טָחֲנִי; *inf.* טָחוֹן) to grind, to crush טָחַנוּ בָרֶחֱמִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּטָּחַן עַד אִשְׁר־קֶק powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* הִטָּחֵן לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: יַעֲנִיִּים הִטָּחֲנוּ of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* טָחֲנוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

טָחָנָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טָחַר acc. Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

טָחַר (from טָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* מִטָּחֲרִים, c. מִטָּחֲרִי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עֲפָל 2).

מִיָּה (from טָוַן) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

**טיט** *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah. 3,14.— 2) mud, mire **בְּטִיט חוֹצוֹת** as the mire of the streets Zch.9,3.

**טין** *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* טינא Dan.2,41.

**טירה** (*c.* טיבת; *pl.* טיריות) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as טור 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

**טל** (from טלל I.; *sf.* טלָה) *m.* dew **אֲנַחֲיִטֵּל** the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; **טל ארזות** the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: **מִטַּל הַשָּׁמַיִם** of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; **כָּלֵאוּ שָׁמַיִם מִטַּל** the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: **טל ילדהקה** the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps 110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: **כַּפַּל מִשְׁקֵים הַזֶּה** as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

**טל** *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

**טקא** to patch, to cover with spots; *pt. p.* טלוא patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

*Pu.* טלָא to be patched, clouded; *pt.* נַעֲלוֹת כְּלוֹת וּמְטַלְאוֹת old, clouded shoes Jos.9,5.

**טלאים** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is. 15,4 = טלָם Jos.15,24.

**טלה** to be young, whence טָהָה and טָלִי.

**טלה** (*c.* טלה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; **מְלֵה חָלָב** a suckling lamb Is.7,9.

**מלמלה** (*by redupl. from טול*) *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

**מלי** (= טלה) *m.* only *pl.* טלאים young lambs Is.40,11.

**טלל** I. to drop, whence טל.

**טלל** II. to overshadow, to cover (akin to צלל II.).— *Pi.* טלל to cover **הוא יבנו ויטללנו** he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

**טלל** *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* **אטלל** to enjoy shade, to have shadow **תחתיה פטלל חיות ברא** the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

**טלם** *pr. n.* see טלאים.

**טלמון** *pr. n. m.*

**טמא** (*fut.* וּטְמָא; *verb. n.* טמאה) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled with **אשר וטמא בה** whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: **וּטְמָאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם** they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; **לְטַמְּאֶה־בָּהּ** to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

*Niph.* נטמא (1 *pl.* נטמינו for **נטמאנו** Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נטמאתם, once **נטמאתם** Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; Hos.5,3; **נְטַמְּיָנוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

*Pi.* טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טִמְאָה) 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. — 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

*Pu.* טָמָא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

*Hithp.* הִטְמָא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמָאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

*Hothp.* הִטְמָא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טְמָאִים; *f.* טְמָאָה, *c.* טְמָאָת) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שִׁפְתָּיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טְמָאֵת הַשֵּׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טְמָאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טְמָאָה (*c.* טְמָאָת; *pl.* טְמָאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: כְּטְמָאָת נִדְתָּהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטְמָאָה רוּחַ the unclean spirit Zch.13,2; טְמָאֵת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: וְאַל תֹּאכְלוּ כָּל־טְמָאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמָא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמָנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמַתֶּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמַן (*fut.* יִטְמֹן; *pt. p.* טָמֹן, *pl.* טָמוּנִים; *inf.* טָמוֹן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury טָמַן עֲצָל יָדוֹ בַּצִּלְחַת the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; נִגְלַל טָמוֹן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לְטָמוֹן בְּחֶבְי לְעֵינַי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly פָּח לִי טָמְנוּ they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוֹ טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

*Niph.* נִטְמַן (*inf.* הִטְמָן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

*Hiph.* הִטְמִין (*fut.* יִטְמִיִן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָמַן to knot, to twist.

טָמְנָה *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* טְמָנָה 28,5.

טָמַן to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* טָמַן (*fut.* יִטְמֹן) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez 13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* טַעְמוּ; *inf.* טַעְמִי) to taste, to try טַעַמְתִּי מֵעֵט I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חָךְ יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טַעְמוּ וְרֵאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pc.* טַעַם to make to eat וְעֲשׂוּבָה כְּתִירִין לָהֶם and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,2?



**טעם** (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אשה סרת טעם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שנה טעם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; קשיובי טעם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree מלמעם המלך וגדלו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

**טעם** Ch. *m.* 1) taste חמרא בטעם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason התיב עמא וטעם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שום טעם על to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שום טעם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בעל-טעם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

**טעם** Ch. *m.* decree, command כן-טעם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

**טען** I. to load, to burden את-טען load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

**טען** II. to pierce.— *Pu.* טען (*pt.* מוטען) to be pierced חרב בטען pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

**טף** (from טפף; *sf.* טפפו, טפפו, טפפו) *m. coll.* children, little ones [ג.] וטף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; מן טפף men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לפי הטף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

**טפח** to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טפח to spread out, to stretch out וימיני טפחה שמים and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse מפתחי ורביתי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

**טפח** (from טפח; *pl.* טפחות) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) ועביו טפח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טפחות ימי תבת ימי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel ממשד ער-המפתחות from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

**טפח** (= טפח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

**טפח** (from טפח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* ערלי טפחים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

**טפל** (*fut.* יטפל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence: to impute, to devise, to forge, with על of the person: טפלו עלי שקר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טפלו-שקר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with על of the object: to add (by device) ותטפל על-עוני and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

**מפטר** (*pl.* מפטרים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפּוּף) to trip as a child, whence טָף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלוּף הַלְכָנָה וְטָפּוּף הַלְכָנָה walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טָפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid בְּחֵלֶב טָפַשׁ their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טָפַשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד טָרַד continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with טָרַד); *pt. pl.* טָרַדוּ מִן־אֲנָשָׁא they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמִן־אֲנָשָׁא טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Heph.* הִטְרַח (*fut.* יִטְרַח) to load, to burden עָב כָּרִי יִטְרַח עָב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרַחְתָּם your encumbrance Deut.1,12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist חֲמוֹר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מַקְדָּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; טָרָם יִחַמָּץ before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בּ: בְּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הַטְּבָעוּ בְּטָרָם before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא: לֹא יִבָּא עֲלֵיכֶם : לֹא בְּטָרָם before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; בְּטָרָם when not yet, before טָרָם שׁוֹם אֶל־אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרַף, טָרַף 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֲרִיָּה טָרַף בְּרִי גִרְתִּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפּוּ טָרַף אָפּוּ he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטְרַף לְעַד אָפּוּ and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

*Niph.* נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

*Pu.* טָרַף אֵ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

*Heph.* הִטְרַף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) הָקִי לֶחֶם הַקָּי  
feed me with the bread appointed  
unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרַף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh  
(leaf) Gen.8,11.

טָרַף (*sf.* טָרַף) *m.* green leaf טָרַף  
זָמְחָה the leaves of its growing  
(its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.—  
2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא טָרַף חַרְיֵי and he  
filled his holes with prey Nah.  
2,13; הַרְרֵי-טָרַף the mountains of  
prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision וַתֵּן  
לְבֵיתָהּ טָרַף and she giveth pro-  
vision to her household Pr.31,15.

טָרַף *f.* animal torn by wild beasts  
טָרַף לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלֶיךָ that which  
was torn by beasts I brought  
not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נֶבֶלָה  
וּמְרֻפָּה לֹא יֵאָכַל a carcass or that  
which is torn by beasts, he shall  
not eat Lev.22,8.

טָרַף-לְיָאֵל *pr. n.* a people sent by  
the Assyrian kings as colonists  
to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

' the tenth letter of the alphabet,  
called *Yod* יָד, because in an-  
cient writing it is said to present  
the form of a hand; as a numeral  
י = 10, יָ = 10,000.

יָאֵב (akin to אָבָה) to long for, to  
desire (with ל) לְמִצְוֹתַיָּךְ יָאֵבְתִּי I  
longed for thy commandments  
Ps.119,31.

יָאֵב to be becoming, to be suitable  
(with ל) לָּךְ יָאֵבְתָּהּ לְּךָ for thee doth  
it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee  
doth it appertain).

יָאֵר see יָאֵר.

יָאֵר-אֲנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another  
person Ez.11,1.

יָאֵר-אֲנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in 2K.25,23 = יָאֵר-יָאֵר Jer.

40,8 and יָאֵר 42,1.— 2) another  
person Ez.8,11.

יָאֵר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num.  
32,41; *gent.* יָאֵרִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a  
judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3)  
father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to אֵל I) prop. to be  
the first, to be forward, hence:  
to be willing (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹאֵל (*fut.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* יוֹאֵל;  
*imp.* הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאֵלוּ) 1) to be  
willing, to be pleased, to be con-  
tent כִּי הוֹאֵל הָלַךְ אַחֲרַיִצָּי for he  
willingly walked after the com-  
mandment [of false gods] Hos.  
5,11; מֹשֶׁה לָּשָׁבַת אַחֲרַיִשׁ and Moses  
was content to dwell  
with the man Ex.2,21; יוֹאֵל אֱלֹהִים  
יִבְרַכְנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילוּ be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28. — 2) to begin, to undertake הוֹאִיל מִשָּׁה הוֹאִיל אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּדָה־נָא הוֹאִיל הוֹאִילָתִי לְבָכֵר אֶת־אֲדָרְנָי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27. — וַיֹּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to הָאֵל *Hiph.*, which see.

וַיֹּאֵל II. (akin to אול 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used). — *Niph.* נִיאַל to become foolish נִיאַלוּ שָׂרֵי צִעֵן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with יָאֵר a. פִּיאָר : ב) once פִּיאָר Am 8,8; *pl.* יָאֵרִים, *c.* יָאֵרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21. — 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרַבֵּץ בְּתוֹךְ יָאֵרָיו who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used). — *Niph.* נִיאַשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מ) וְנִיאַשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* דִּשְׁרָה אֶת־לִבִּי the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נִיאַשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

*Pi.* יִיאַשׁ (*inf.* יָאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לְיִיאַשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יָאֵשׁ־הוּא *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3. — 2) another person Zeh.6,10.

אֶת־יָאֵרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶת־נִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* יָבַב to cry painfully, to wail Jud 5,28.

יָבוֹל (*sf.* יְבוּלָה, יְבוּלָם) *m.* fruit, increase, produce אֵין יְבוּל בְּנִפְנִים neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יָגַל יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb 20,28; אֶרֶץ נְתָתָהּ יְבוּלָהּ the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יְבוּס *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוּסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־יְבוּסִי Jud.19,11 or simply יְבוּסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוּסִי Zeh.9,7.

יְבִיחָר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יְבוּן *pr. n.* name of two Phœnician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יְבוּשׁ *pr. n.* see יְבוּשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בּוֹל block, log a. יָבַל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יְבוּל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבַל, מְבוּל, אוּבַל, יוּבַל, יָבַל.

*Hiph.* הוֹבִיל (*fut.* יוּבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אוּבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוּבִילוּהָ רַגְלֶיהָ יוּבִילוּהָ מַרְחֹק לְגַדּ her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יובילו שׁי למורא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

*Hoph.* הובל (*fut.* יובל) to be carried, led, brought למצרים שמן oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; פשה למבח יובל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; והובל לנה בשמחות וניל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יבל *Ch. Aph.* היבל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יבל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יבל I.); *pl. c.* יהרמנים water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יבל (*rom* יבל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppurating, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יבלת Lev.22,22.

יבל see יובל.

יבלעם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בלעם 1Chr.6,55.

יבם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יבם (*sf.* יבמי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יבם (*den.* from יבם) only *Pi.* יבם (*inf.* יבם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* לא אבא יבמי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יבמת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יבמתו Deut.25,7 a. 9; יבמתו R.1,15.

יבנאל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יבנה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr 26,6.

יבניה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יבניה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יבק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יברכיהו *pr. n. m.*

יבשם *pr. n. m.*

יבש (*fut.* יבש; *inf.* יבוש, *c.* יבש, יבשה) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יבש פתח בתי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; זרעו יבוש תיקש his arm shall be utterly dried up Zch.11,17; ותיבש ידו and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; ביבש קציריה when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עד יבשת המים until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יבוש Hos. 13,15 for יבש.

*Pi.* יבש (*fut.* ייבש) to make dry, to dry up גוער בים ויבשהו he rehuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= ויבשהו); יבשתו the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

*Hiph.* הוֹבֵישׁ (*fut.* יוֹבֵישׁ 1) to make dry, to dry up הוֹבֵישׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הוֹבֵישׁתִי עֵץ הָחַץ 1 I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הוֹבֵישׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הוֹבֵישׁ תִּירוֹשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הוֹבֵישׁתָּ הַנֶּפֶן הַבֵּשֶׂה the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry הוֹבֵישׁוּ הַיַּם and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הוֹבֵישׁוּ הַחֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הוֹבֵישׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הוֹבֵישׁוּ עַל-עַם לֹא-יוֹעִיזוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktāb* הוֹבֵישׁ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הוֹבֵישׁתָּ הַקִּרְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הוֹבֵישׁוּ אַפְרָיִם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הוֹבֵישׁתָּ הַיָּתִיבָהּ she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יָבֵשִׁים; *f.* יָבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יָבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* הוֹבֵישׁתָּ הַנַּפְשׁ our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ נְלָעַד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ נְלָעַד Is.11,1 on a river נְלָעַד at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשׁתָּ *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14,16, etc.

יָבֵשׁתָּ (*נִבְשַׁתָּ*) *f.* same as יָבֵשׁתָּ Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָבֵשׁתָּ *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבֵב (*akin* לְגַב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יוֹבְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבְבִים Jer.39,10.

יָבְבָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יָבְבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָבַהּ to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִבְיָה (for נִבְיָה; *pt.* נִבְיָה, *f.* נִבְיָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִבְיָה I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִבְיָה her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

*Pi.* יָבַהּ (*fut.* יִבְיָה) to afflict, to grieve הַבְּנֵי אִישׁ לַנֶּרֶם [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam.3,33 (= וַיִּבְיָהּ).

*Hiph.* הוֹבֵישׁ (*sf.* הוֹבֵישׁ; *fut.* יוֹבֵישׁ, 2 *pl.* הוֹבֵישׁוּ; *pt.* הוֹבֵישׁתָּ) 1) to afflict, to grieve הוֹבֵישׁתָּ הַיְיָ הַלֹּד the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אֲנִי תוֹנִין נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Job.

19,2 (= הונו); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגְנֵי those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הוֹנָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הוֹנָה II., which see.

יגון (from יגָה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יגור (prop. *pt.* of יגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יגור *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יגיע *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יגיעי כח the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יגיע (c. יגיע, *sf.* יגיעה; *pl. sf.* יגיעי) *m.* labor, toil יגיע כפי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יגיע כפיך כיתאכל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יגיעה see יגיעה.

יגלי *pr. n. m.*

יגע (*fut.* יגע) 1) to toil, to labor יגע למה יזה הקל אינע why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אל-תיגע אל-העשיר labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with כ: to labor for תירושיך ער כי יגיעה the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted ער כי יגיעה until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with כ: to be weary with, of: יגיעתי באנתי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יגיעתי בי ישראל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

*Pi.* יגע (*fut.* יגע) to weary אל-תגעע שמה את-כל-העם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עמל הכסילים תגעעו the labor of the foolish wearieeth every one of them Ec.10,15.

*Hiph.* הוגע, הוגיע to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יגע *m.* what is got by labor, gain יגע משיב יגע ולא יבלע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יגע (*pl.* יגעים) *adj. 1)* weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— *2)* wearying כל הברים יגעים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יגיעה *f.* toil, weariness; c. יגיעת בשר the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יגר (akin to אגר) to heap up, whence יגר.

יגר *Ch. m.* heap שִׁהוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to גלעד in the same verse, גל signifying 'heap', גר 'witness').

יגר (= גור II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* לי אשר יגרתני ובה לי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מפני: to be afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יגור Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יד (c. יד; *sf.* ידי, ידה, ידכם; *du.* ידיו, ידיה, ידך, ידך, *c.* ידו, ידו, ידו, etc.; *pl.* ידות, *c.* ידות) 1) hand

יד his right hand Gen.45,7;  
 יד־שמאלו his left hand Jud.3,21;  
 יְדַי הַיָּדַיִם the hands are the  
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the  
 legs of a spider: יְדַיִם הַיָּדַיִם  
 תִּשְׁמָמִית הַיָּדַיִם the spider taketh hold with  
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-  
 weapon: אֶבְנֵי־יָד a hand-stone Num.  
 35,17; כְּלֵי־יָד a hand-weapon  
 of wood 35,18; בַּקֶּלֶב יָד hand-staff  
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-  
 planation of a noun: יָד תְּשׁוּמָתָהּ  
 the deposit of the hand (trust)  
 Lev.5,21; יָד סַחֲרֵי־יָד merchandise of  
 the hand Ez.17,15; לְיָד Pr.11,21  
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in  
 truth יָד לְיָד לֹא־יִנְקָה רָע in truth,  
 the wicked shall not go un-  
 punished); *fig.* יָד לִפְּהַּ hand to the  
 mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32.  
 According to the context יָד has  
 also the following significations:  
*a)* aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדֵי עִמָּךְ  
 behold, my hand shall be with  
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my  
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד־מֹשֶׁה under  
 the hand of (i. e. through) Moses  
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: בְּיָד־  
 אֱלֹהֵי הַיָּדַיִם according to the  
 good hand (help, aid) of his God  
 upon him Ezr 7,9. *b)* state, condi-  
 tion בְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the  
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence  
 of a poor person: וְכַמָּה יָדוֹ and  
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be  
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם־לֹא תִגִּיעַ  
 אִם־לֹא תִשְׁגֵּחַ יָדוֹ v. 11 if  
 his hand reach not (i. e. if he be  
 not able). *c)* power, strength אֲזַלַּת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36;  
 of a weak person: קָצַר־יָד of small  
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,  
 27; מוֹת וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לְשׁוֹן death and  
 life are in the power of the  
 tongue Pr.18,21; עַל־יְדֵי־חֶרֶב by  
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;  
 תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41,  
 35; ... מְלֵא יָד to fill one's hand...,  
 i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the  
 power of divine inspiration: הִיְתָה  
 עָלַי יְדֵי־יְהוָה the hand (i. e. power)  
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1.  
 בְּחִזְקַת הַיָּד with a strong hand  
 (i. e. with the power of God's  
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging  
 power of God: יְהִי־תְהַיָּה בְּיָדֵי יְהוָה  
 the hand of the Lord shall be  
 against you Is.12,15; יָצְאָה בִּי יָד־  
 יְהוָה the hand of the Lord is gone  
 out against me R.1,13. *d)* guidance,  
 direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his  
 guidance Ps.95,7; עַל־יְדֵי under the  
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction  
 2Chr.23,18; עַל־יְדֵי־שִׁיר for the direc-  
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָדוֹ  
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with לָ  
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.  
*e)* mediation, hence בְּיָד by means  
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.  
 12,15, etc. — בְּיָד sometimes also  
 denotes: with oneself קַח בְּיָדְךָ מִמֶּנִּי  
 קַח מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל אֳנָשִׁים take from hence  
 thirty men with thee Jer.38,10;  
 וְיִשׁ שׂוֹרֵי בָרְדוֹ every man his ox  
 with him Is.14,34. — 2) place  
 וְיָד בְּרָא and select a place Ez.  
 21,24 (see also under בְּרָא 1.);  
 וְיָד תִּתְּנֶנָּה לָּהּ מַחֲוֹץ לַפְּחִינָה and thou-



shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יָד נָחַל יַבֹּק any place of the river Jabok 2,37; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; לֹא הָיָה עֲלֵיָדוֹ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוֹם; לָנוּם they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence יָדוֹם רָחֵב wide-extended: זֶה הַיָּם גָּדוֹל וְרָחֵב; יָדוֹם this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יְאֲרִים רָחֵבֵי יָדוֹם wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark לוֹ יָדָה he set himself up a monument Is. 15,12; אֶבְשָׁלוֹם יָדָה Absalom's monument Is. 18, 18; יָדָה Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles וְיָדוֹת מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees הָאֵפְנִים יָדוֹת the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon יָדוֹת לְמִקְרָשׁ שְׁתֵּי יָדוֹת הָאֶזְאָדָה two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts חֲמִשִּׁית לְפָרְעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת וְהָיָה הַחֲמִשִּׁית לְפָרְעָה the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת כָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times וַתִּרְבַּב מִשָּׂאת בְּנִימִין מִמִּשְׂאֵת כָּלֶם חֲמִשׁ וְיָדוֹת and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשְׂרֵי יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־ הַחֲרָטְמִים ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָדָה Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יָדָה Dan.5,5; *sf.* יָדָה Ezr.7,14, יָדָה 5,8; *du.* לֹא יָדוֹן without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank; only *Aph.* הוֹדָה (*pt.* מוֹדָה, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמִשְׁבַּח) לָהּ... מוֹדָה וּמִשְׁבַּח 1 thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמִיָּדָה בָּרַךְ אֱלֹהָהּ and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָהּ *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* יָדָה) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יָדָהּ see יָדוֹת.

יָדָה I. (= יָדָה; *imp. pl.* יָדוּ) to throw to shoot יָדוּ אֵלֶיהָ אֶל־תִּחַמְלוּ אֶל־חַץ יָדוּ shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

*Pi.* יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יָדוּ for יָדוּ; *inf.* יָדוּ) to cast, to throw כִּי יָדוּ אֶבֶן עָלַי and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיָדוֹת אֶת־קַרְנוֹת הַגּוֹיִם to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zch 2,4. See also יָדָה.

יָדָה II. (=Ch. יָדָה) to confess (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹדָה (*fut.* יוֹדָה; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* הוֹדוּ) 1) to give thanks, to praise אוֹדָה בְּקִהְלֵךְ רַב I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; יוֹדָהּ אֶתֶּךָ יְהוּדָה Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ וַיְהוֹדוּת לַיהוָה and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וּמִזֵּבֶיךָ יְרַחֵם וְעַל יְרֵחָם whose confessor and forsaker [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדֵּה, 1 אֲתַוְדֶה; *pt.* מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדְּדִים; *inf.* הִתְוַדְּדוּ) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָה.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יָדָה (*יָדָה* a. *Ktib* יָדָה) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדָה).

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָה; *f.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָה) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדָה the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מִהֵי־יָדָה how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יָדָה a song of love Ps.45,1.

יָדָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יָדָה *f.* loveliness, delight יָדָה the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יָדָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *Ktib* for יָדָה, which see.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*fut.* יָדָה; *pt.* יָדָה, *f.* יָדָה; *pt. p.* יָדָה; *imp.* יָדָה, once יָדָה Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדָה; *verb. n.* יָדָה, יָדָה) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְתַּחְנָה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדָה אֵר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָדָה חֵכְמָה וּמוֹסֵר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדָה טוֹב וְרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain לָדָה אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to have knowledge לֹא יָדָה I know not Gen.4,10; יָדָה סֹפֵר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲבָנָה I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; אֲנָשֵׁי אֲנָיוֹת יָדְעֵי הַיָּם shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; וְגַם לֹא לְיָדְעִים חֵן nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; יָדָעָה knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; אֵין דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with אֲנָשִׁים חֲקִמִים וְיָדְעִים wise men, and known Deut.1,15; וְיָדְעֵי אֲדָרְוֹ מִמֶּנִּי and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; יָדוּעַ חֲלִי acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel לֹא יָדַע בְּשִׁכְבָּהּ וּבקוּמָה and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; הִלְמִינִי בְּלִי-יָדְעָתִי they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יִדְעֵה דָבָר רָע whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit וְהִאָדָם and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

*Niph.* יָדָעָה (fut. יִדְרַע, <sup>א</sup> יִדְרַע; pt. נִדְרַע) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived אֲנִי חֲסִידֶיךָ לֹא נִדְרַעוּ thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; נִדְרַע דָּוִד David was discovered 1S.22,6; וְלֹא נִדְרַע כִּי-בָאוּ and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with ל or אֵל: to make oneself

known to אֵל תִּדְרַעֵנִי לְאִישׁ make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; נִדְרַעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed וְאַחֲרַי הִדְרַעֵנִי and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished וְיַמְעַקֵּשׁ דְּרָבָיו יִנְרַע and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

*Pi.* יָדַע to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) יָדַעְתָּ שְׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb. 38,12; once יָדוּעַ in the same sense: אֶת-הַבְּנָעָרִים יִדְרַעְתִּי אֶל-מְקוֹם פְּלוֹנִי I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

*Pu.* יָדַע to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* מִיָּדַע an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

*Hiph.* הִדְרִיעַ (fut. יִדְרִיעַ, וְיִדְרִיעַ; *imp.* הִדְרִיעוּ, *pl.* הִדְרִיעוּ) 1) to cause to know, to let know יְיָ הִדְרִיעֵנִי Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; יָדְרַע דְּרָבָיו לְמֹשֶׁה he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; אָב לְבָנִים יִדְרִיעַ אֶל-אֲמֹתָהּ the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; וְנִדְרִיעָה and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish יָדוּעַ בָּהֶם אֶת and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16.—*Pt pl. m.* מוֹדִיעִים 2 Chr. 23, 16.

*Hoph.* הִדְרַע (for הוֹדַע) to become known אוֹיְהוֹדַע אֵלָיו חַטָּאתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known ls.12,5 (*Kri*).

*Hithp.* הִתְיַדַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כִּהִתְיַדַע אֶל־אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּפָרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְיַדַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַעַ *Ch.* (*fut.* יִדְבַע) to know; *pt.* יָדַעַ knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ לַיהוָה יָדִיעַ לְמַלְכָּא be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

*Aph.* הוֹדַע (*fut.* יְהוֹדַע) to make to know פָּשַׁר מַלְאִי יְהוֹדַעֲנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַעַ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַ (*pl.* יָדַעַיִם) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician אִיב אִי יָדַעַיִם a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהּ (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוֹה) Jah, Lord בָּיָה Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָהּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלֵי יָהּ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלֵי יָהּ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהּ אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה Lord God Ps.68,19; יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as שֹׁרֵה־הַבָּת יָהּ a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרַחֵב יָהּ great enlargement Ps.118,5; חֲסִין יָהּ one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהּ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעְיָהוּ, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהּ is interchanged with יְהוָה, as אֶלְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעְיָהוּ, etc.

יָהּ (only *imp.* הַב, הַבָּה, *f.* הַבִּי, *pl.* הַבּוּ 1) to give הַב הַב הַב give, give Pr.30,15; הַבָּה אֶת־אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; הַבִּי הַמְּטַפֵּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the veil, taking הַבִּי for הַבִּיאִי); הַבִּי לָכֶם עֲצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint הַבּוּ לָכֶם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הַבָּה נִבְנֶה לָנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הַבּוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אָהַבְהָב (*redupl.* of אָהַב, which see): הַבּוּ הַבּוּ הַבּוּ her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הַבּוּ as *imp.* of יָהּ and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהּ (יָהּ בִּין *pt.* יָהּ, *pl.* יָהּ בִּין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

*Hithp.* אֶת־יָהִיב to be delivered  
Dan.7,25.

יָהִיב (from יָהִיב) prop. what is given,  
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשְּׁלָחָה  
עַל־יָיִי יָהִיבָה cast thy lot upon the  
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon  
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהִיב (*den.* from יָהִיב) only *Hithp.*  
יָהִיב to become a Jew יְהוּדִים  
וְרַב־מִן־הָאֲרָצָה וְרַב־מִן־הָעָם  
and many of the people of the land became  
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהִיב *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהִיב *pr. n. m.*

יָהִיב abridged from יָהִיב; occurs  
in compound proper names, as  
יָהִיב־יָהִיב, etc.

יָהִיב same as יָהִיב, but occurs only  
at the beginning of names, as  
יָהִיב־יָהִיב, etc.; sometimes  
abridged into יָהִיב as: יָהִיב־יָהִיב.

יָהִיב *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 2K.  
9,2.— *2)* a prophet 1K.16,1.—  
*3)* name of several other persons  
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel 2K.  
13,1.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.23,  
31 = יָהִיב־יָהִיב 2Chr.36,2 = יָהִיב־יָהִיב,  
עַל־יָיִי יָהִיבָה 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יָהִיב־יָהִיב  
v. 6.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah  
2K.12,1; 11,2.— *2)* king of Israel  
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יָהִיב Ch. *pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב *pr. n. 1)* son of Jacob by  
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe  
descended from him, יָהִיב־יָהִיב  
Num.1,27, and the territory of  
that tribe described in Jos.15.  
After the division of the king-  
dom, the name of Judah was  
given to the entire kingdom com-  
prising the tribes of Judah and  
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon  
and Dan; the other kingdom was  
called יָהִיב־יָהִיב Israel, and also  
Ephraim. After the exile the name  
יָהִיב־יָהִיב was given to the whole  
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.  
Where יָהִיב־יָהִיב signifies the land,  
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it  
signifies the people, the Jews, it  
is *m.* 3,8.— *2)* name of several  
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב (*pl.* יָהִיב־יָהִיב *a.* יָהִיב־יָהִיב) *1)* *gent.*  
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יָהִיב־יָהִיב  
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— *2)* *pr. n.* of  
a person Jer.36,14.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב Ch. (*pl.* יָהִיב־יָהִיב) *gent.* Judean;  
*pl. def.* יָהִיב־יָהִיב Dan.3,8.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב *1)* *gent. f.* from יָהִיב־יָהִיב, used  
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל־תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ  
יָהִיב־יָהִיב talk not with us in the  
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— *2)*  
*pr. n.* wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יָהִיב־יָהִיב (prop. יָהִיב־יָהִיב ever-being, from  
יָהִיב with the vowels of יָהִיב־יָהִיב)  
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being  
of the Hebrews. Regarding this  
name as too sacred to be uttered,  
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word **יְהוֹבָב**; occurring together with **יְהוֹבָב** it is read **יְהוֹבָב**, whose vowels it then assumes (**יְהוֹבָב**) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = **יְהוֹבָב** Neh. 12, 22 = **יְהוֹבָב** Neh. 12, 11.— *2)* name of several other persons.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11, 4.— *2)* other persons.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24, 8, for which **יְהוֹבָב** Ez. 1, 2, **יְהוֹבָב** Jer. 24, 1, **יְהוֹבָב** Jer. 28, 4, and **יְהוֹבָב** Jer. 22, 24.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1, 3; previously **יְהוֹבָב**, which see.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9, 10 = **יְהוֹבָב**, which see.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37, 3 = **יְהוֹבָב** 38, 1.

**יְהוֹבָב** a. **יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35, 6.— *2)* son of David's brother 2S. 13, 5.

**יְהוֹבָב** a. **יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13, 31.— *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15, 27.— *3)* a person mentioned in Jud. 18, 30 and several other persons. See also **יְהוֹבָב**.

**יְהוֹבָב** Ps. 81, 6 for **יְהוֹבָב**, which see.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 36 = **יְהוֹבָב** 9, 4.

**יְהוֹבָב** (*Ktāb* **יְהוֹבָב**) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14, 2.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag. 1, 1 = **יְהוֹבָב** Ezr. 3, 2.

**יְהוֹבָב** a. **יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22, 51.— *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3, 1.— *3)* another person 2Chr. 17, 8.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11, 2 = **יְהוֹבָב** 2Chr. 22, 11.

**יְהוֹבָב**, **יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17, 9, previously called **יְהוֹבָב** Num. 13, 8; = **יְהוֹבָב** Neh. 8, 17.— *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23, 8.— *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1, 1 = **יְהוֹבָב** Ezr. 2, 2.— *4)* another person 1S. 6, 14 a. 18.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15, 24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name **יְהוֹבָב** **יְהוֹבָב** Jo. 4, 2.— *2)* a recorder of David 2S. 8, 16.— *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K. 4, 17.— *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9, 2 a. 14.

**יְהוֹבָב** *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21, 24.

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n. m.*

**יְהוֹבָב** *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28, 18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

**יְהוֹבָב** *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13, 18.

יהר (akin to יהר) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יהיר.

יהר contracted from יהוה, which see.

יהר *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יהר *pr. n.* 1) son of Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יהר see יהואחז a. יחזקיהו.

יהר *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יהר *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יהואש.

יהר *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen.46, 13 = ישוב Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יהר *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18.

יהר a. יהל (*pl.* יהלים) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יהל I.; so named from its strength like איל במשה) when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; with omission of יהל or שופר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יהל is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubulum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שנת יהל the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שנה, in which case יהל is sometimes *f.* יהל יהיה לכם it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יהר *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. יהל (= אהל, from גל III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יהר *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יהר *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = ירד 2Chr. 24,26.

יהר *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יהר *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יהר *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יהר see יהויכין.

יהר *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10:

יהר *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יהר *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יהר *pr. n.* see יהובל.

יום (*sf.* יומי, יומה, יומו; *du.* יומים; *pl.* ימים, *c.* ימי, *poet.* ימות; *sf.* ימי; *pl.* ימים, *m.* day יקרא אלהים יום and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לאיום

לַיְלָה וְלַיּוֹם neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to לַיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (יֹמֵי) sometimes: this day, to-day וְיֹמֵי וְמָחָר to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְקַלֵּל אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מִלְכּוֹנוֹ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אַחֲזִיקָה the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָיָה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם לַיהוָה the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אָשׁוּרָה בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; בְּרֵאשִׁית יוֹמוֹ before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה 1S.9,13 or בְּהַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם מִיּוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

*Du.* לֶחֶם יוֹמַיִם two days the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹמַיִם יוֹמַיִם if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יִחְיֶינוּ מִיּוֹמַיִם after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

*pl.* שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אֲחֻרָיִם some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנַתַּיִם two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; וְנִבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמִים לְיָמִים from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; וְנִבַח מִיָּמִים וְנִבַח שָׁנָה in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19 c) time of life, age יוֹם רָחוֹק בָּא far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; זָקֵן בְּבָרִי great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יִדְבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֵרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יום Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא; *pl.* יוֹמִין, *def.* יוֹמַיִם, *c.* יוֹמִי, *m.* יוֹמִיָהוּן; *sf.* יוֹמַת, *m.* יוֹמִי, *c.* יוֹמִי) same as Heb. יום in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמַיִם in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.



יוֹמָם *adv.* by day יוֹמָם וְלַיְלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יָן to be in a ferment, whence יָן יָן and יָן יָן.

יָן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יָנִי an Ionian, a Greek יָנִי הַיָּוָנִים the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יָן (c. יָן יָן) *m.* mud, mire טֵיט הַיָּן the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; יָן מְצוּלָה mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יֹנֵב see יֹהֲנֵב.

יוֹנָה (c. יוֹנָה; *pl.* יוֹנִים) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; יֹנָה young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: רַעֲיָתִי יוֹנָתִי my love, my dove Cant.5,2; עֵינֵיהֶם יוֹנִים thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: יוֹנָת אֵלִים רְחוֹקִים the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of יוֹנָה, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יוֹנִי see יָן יָן.

יוֹנֵק (from יָנַק; *pl.* יוֹנָקִים) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully יוֹנָקֵי שְׁדָיִם those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot וַיֵּלֶךְ בְּיוֹנֵק לְפָנָיו he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנָקָת (*sf.* יוֹנָקָתָהּ) *f.* twig, shoot, branch וַיֵּלֶךְ בְּפָתְחוֹ יוֹנָקָתָהּ תִּצְאֵהוּ and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* יוֹנָקָתָיו his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יוֹנָתָן *pr. n.* 1) same as יוֹהָנָתָן, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; יוֹסֵף בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף Jos.14,4 or יוֹסֵף בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel יוֹסֵף שְׂאֵרֵית יוֹסֵף the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once יוֹסֵף Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵפֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֵד *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֶשׂ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹצֵדֵק see יוֹצֵדֵק.

יוֹצֵר (prop. *pt.* of יוֹצֵר; *sf.* יוֹצְרֵי, *m.* יוֹצְרֵי) *m.* 1) potter וְכַמוֹ יוֹצֵר יְרֻמִּם-טֵיט and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; גִּבְלֵי יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former יוֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator הוֹצֵר הַכֹּל הוּא he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— יוֹצֵר Zch.11,13 acc. Fuerst for יוֹצֵר.— See also under יוֹצֵר.

יָקִים *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה see יָרָה.

יָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה (from יָרָה) *m. 1)* early rain (in autumn) וּמִלְקוֹשׁ יָרָה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— *2)* *pt.* of יָרָה, which see.

יָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִים *pr. n. 1)* same as יְהוֹרָם, which see.— *2)* another person 2Chr. 8,10 = הַיְהוֹרָם 1Chr.18,10.

יָרִיב הָסֵד (grace is returned) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. 1)* name of two persons.— *2)* see יְהוֹרָם.

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. 1)* youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.15,32

יָרִיבָהּ see יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ see יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ see יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיבָהּ see יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ (akin to יָרִיבָהּ I.) to be weighty, heavy.

*Pu. pt. pl.* מְיֻנְנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ a. יָרִיבָהּ see יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ to drop, to trickle, whence יָרִיבָהּ a. יָרִיבָהּ.

יָרִיבָהּ *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n.* same as יָרִיבָהּ (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יָרִיבָהּ *pr. n. m. 1)* Neh.12,42.— *2)* 1Chr.7,3 = יָרִיבָהּ 5,32.

יָרִיבָהּ (with הָ *loc.* יָרִיבָהּ) *pr. n. 1)* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence יָרִיבָהּ Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel עֵמֶק יָרִיבָהּ Jos.17,16; *gent.* יָרִיבָהּ 1K.21,1, *f.* יָרִיבָהּ 1S.27,3 a. יָרִיבָהּ 30,5.— *2)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יָחַד (akin to יָחַד; *fut.* יָחַד) to be united, to become one בְּקִהְלָם אֶל- יָחַד כְּבוֹדִי unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

*Pi.* יָחַד to unite; *imp.* יָחַד לִבִּי יָחַד לְיָרְאָה שְׁמִיָּהּ unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יָחַד (יָחַד א) *m.* 1) oneness לִי יָחַד  
 עֲלֵיכֶם לֵבָב לְיָחַד I will have to-  
 wards you a heart for oneness  
 (i. e. I will have one heart with  
 you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv.* a) to-  
 gether, jointly, in union בְּרִן־יָחַד  
 בִּקְרָא when the morning stars  
 sang together Jb.38,7; שָׁבַת אָחִים  
 גַּם־יָחַד when brethren dwell close-  
 ly together (in union) Ps.133,1;  
 וַיִּפְּלוּ שָׁבָעֵתָם יָחַד and they fell  
 all seven together 2S.21,9. b) al-  
 together, wholly עד־אֶעְבֹּר יָחַד  
 until that I wholly pass over  
 Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that  
 I weithal escape); יָחַד סָבִיב wholly  
 round about Jb.10,8.

יָחַדוּ *adv.* 1) together, with  
 one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יָחַדוּ and  
 the went both of them together  
 Gen.22,6; נִגְעֶצָה יָחַדוּ let us take  
 counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike  
 יָחַדוּ יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike  
 1S.30,24; יָחַדוּ בִקְרָא לְמוֹת צִלְמוֹת  
 for the morning is to all of them  
 alike as the shadow of death Jb.  
 24,17.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָחַדוּ *Ktib.* for יָחַדוּ, which see.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel  
 Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr.  
 24,16.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m. 1)* same  
 as יָחַדוּ, which see.— 2) two  
 other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אָחִיו  
 Neh.11,13.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons  
 Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktib* יָחַדוּ), etc.

יָחַדוּ (*יָחַדוּ*) *adj.* 1) only one אֶת־בְּנֵהּ  
 אֶת־יָחַדוּ thy son, thine only one  
 Gen.22,2; *f.* יָחַדוּ Jud.11,34; *fig.*  
 of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone,  
 solitary וְעָנִי יָחַדוּ I am solitary  
 and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* כֹּוֹשֵׁיב  
 בְּיָתֵהּ he setteth the solitary  
 in families 68,7.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יָחַדוּ  
 15,18.

יָחַדוּ Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst:  
*adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.*  
 of חוּל (see חוּל 6).

יָחַדוּ (akin to חוּל) to wait (*Kal* not  
 used).

*Niph.* חוּל (*fut.* יָחַדוּ) to wait,  
 to stay וַתֵּרֶא כִּי חוּלָהּ אָבְדָה תְּקוּמָתָהּ  
 when she saw that she had waited,  
 and her hope was lost Ez.19,5;  
 וַיִּשְׁתָּחַל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם  
 and he stayed yet other seven days Gen.  
 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

*Pi.* יָחַל (*pl.* יָחַלוּ, *א* יָחַלוּ; *fut.*  
 יָחַל) 1) to wait וַיִּשְׁתָּחַל אֲחִיחַל  
 but I will wait continually Ps.  
 71,14; with ל: to hope for וְלֹא  
 יָחַל לְבָנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope  
 for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with  
 אָל: to rely upon, to trust וְאָל־  
 זְרוּעֵי יָחַלֹן and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope יְחֻלּוּ לְקוֹמֵם דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר יְחֻלְתַּנִּי upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

*Hiph.* הוֹחִיל (*fut.* יוֹחִיל, *ap.* נִוְחַל, 1 אוֹחִיל, 2 תוֹחֵל 1) to wait, to tarry שֶׁבַע־יָמִים תוֹחֵל עֲרֵב־אֵי אֶלְיָה seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הוֹחִילְתִּי לְדְבָרֶיךָ I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הוֹחִילִי הוֹחֵל לְאֱלֹהִים hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— חוֹל אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יְחֻלָּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יְחֻלָּאֵלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יִחַם, יִחַמְנָה); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יִחַמוּ for יָחַמוּ, as אָחַרוּ for אָחַרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחַמְתִּי אִמִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בְּעֵת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יְחֻמוֹד *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יְחֻמִּי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod וְיָחַף עָרֹם naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מְנַעֵי רַגְלֶךָ מִיָּחַף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יְחֻצִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יְחֻצִיאֵל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יְחֻצִיאֵלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* וַיִּחַר מִן־הַמַּוְעֵר אֲשֶׁר וַיְעַרְוֵהוּ and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri.*)

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחַשׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סֵפֶר־הַיָּחַשׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיָחַשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically בְּכָל־הַיָּחַשׁוֹ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהִתְיָחַשׁוּ לְתוֹרֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; סֵפֶר־הַיָּחַשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִטַּב, יִטַּב, once *f.* תִּיטַבְנִי; for *pret.* is used טוֹב I, which see) 1) to be good; with מִן to be better than הֲתִיטַבִּי מִנְּאֻמֹן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטַּב־לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with בְּעֵינַי, בְּעֵינַי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּטַּב לְפָנַי־הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָטַב וְתִיטַב לְיָי and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry וְיִיטַב לְבֹ and his heart was merry R.3,7; וְיִטַב לְקֶדֶד and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

*Heph.* הִיטִיב (*fut.* יִיטִיב, וְיִיטִיב, וְיִיטִיב, once יִיטִיב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הִיטִיבָה; הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב; *imp.* הִיטִיבָה; *pt.* (מִיטִיב 1) to do well הִיטִיבוּ הָאֲשֶׁר דִּבְרוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: לְרֵאוֹת הִיטִיבָתָּ לְרֵאוֹת הִיטִיבוּ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִיטִיב גָּן play skilfully Ps.33,3; *inf.* הִיטִיב as *adv.*: well, right, diligently, very וְרַב־שָׂפָה הִיטִיב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכַתְּבָתָּ... פֶּאֶר הִיטִיב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; לָהּ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4,4; עַל־הָרַע פָּנִים; הִיטִיב לְהִיטִיב Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הִיטִיב learn to do well Is.1,17; לְהִיטִיב לֹא יָדְעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with ל: הִיטִיב לְקָם he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עָם: הִיטִיב אִיטִיב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.*: הִיטִיבָה בְּרִצּוֹן אֶת־צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִיטִיבוּ רַב־קִיָּם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת־רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי הִיטִיב אֶל־אָבִי אֶת־הָרָעָה עָלָיָהּ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry הִפָּה מְיִיבִים אֶת־לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָטַב Ch. (*fut.* וְיִיטַב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָטַבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָטַבְתָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָטָה *a. יוֹטָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יָטוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

י later abbreviation of יָהֹה; it is read יָהֹה.

יין (*c.* יין; *sf.* ייני, ייני) *m.* wine (from יין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) וְיַיִן וְיַיִן wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יַיִן wine-bottle 1S.16,20; בַּיִת־הַיַּיִן the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּקַּח נֹחַ מִיַּיִנוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בַּצֹּאת הַיַּיִן מִבְּנֵי נָבַל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יך *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for יך.

יך see יכה.

יכה (akin to נכה) to be right (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִיכַח (*pt. f.* נִיכַחַת 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם נִיכַח יֵשׁוּר there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23, 7; הֲבֵנָה לָנוּ וְנִיכַחַת come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא־לָךְ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּהְיֶה אִתָּךְ behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנִיכַחַת thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under בְּסוֹת.

*Hiph.* יוֹכֵחַ (*fat.* יוֹכֵחִים, *ap.* יוֹכֵחַ 1) to judge, to decide וְהוֹכִיחַ בְּמִישׁוֹר יְעִיבֵי אֲרָץ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4; וְלֹא יוֹכֵחַ לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יוֹכֵחַ nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; יוֹכִיחוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מוֹכֵחַ judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עֵם: to plead לְיֹכַח לְגִבּוֹר עִם־אֱלֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אֶת־הַיּוֹכֵחַ לְעַבְדְּךָ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הוֹכֵחַ תּוֹכִיחַ אֶת־יְמִינְךָ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אַל־תּוֹכַח יִשְׁנֹאֵךְ reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; לֹא־עָלִי וְנִכְחֵיךָ אִיכֵיךָ I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; הֲיִכְחֵיךָ יִכְחֵיךָ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הוֹכַחְךָ reprove a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; מִן־יִכְחֵיךָ וְנִכְחֵיךָ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהוֹכִיחַ וּבְדַבְרֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֱלֹהֵיךָ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הוֹכֵחַ reproving, censure מַה־יּוֹכִיחַ הוֹכֵחַ מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אֶךְ הָרַבִּי אֶל־ only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb. 13,15; וְתוֹכִיחוּ עָלַי הַרְפָּתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish אֶת־הַיּוֹכֵחַתִּי בַשֶּׁבֶט אֲנָשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

*Hoph.* הוֹכַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)



with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* יָלֹד אִשָּׁה one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וְכָפַר שָׂמַיִם וְיָלְדוּ and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring יוֹם לֹא תָדַע מַה־יָּלֶד יוֹם net what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

*Niph.* נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִנְלַד; *pt.* נִילַד. *pl.* נִילְדִים; *inf.* הִנְלֹד) to be born וַיִּנְלַד לְחַנּוּךְ אֶת־עֵינָר and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

*Pi.* יָלַד (*inf.* יִלַד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מְנַלְמֶת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מְנַלְמֹת Ex.1.15.

*Pu.* יָלַד a. יוֹלַד to be born יָלַד אֶל־בְּנוֹ a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; וַאֲשֶׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמַרְם בְּהָרִים יוֹלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

*Hiph.* הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד; *pt.* מוֹלִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד) 1) to beget הוֹלִיד אֶת־אוּרִי and Hur beget Uri 1Chr.2,20; וַיִּוֹלַד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he beget sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי־הוֹלִיד אֲנִילִי־מָטָא who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרוּ עֶמְלָל וְהוֹלִיד אָנוּ they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

*Hoph.* הִלְדָּה to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלְדָּתָה (or הוֹלְדָתָה) being born הַיּוֹם הִלְדָּתָה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה the birthday of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; כְּיּוֹם הַיּוֹלְדָתָה in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַיִּתְנַלְדוּ עַל מִשְׁפַּחְתָּם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׂ, see יַחֲשׂ).

יָלֶד (*pl.* יוֹלְדִים; *c.* יוֹלֵד; *m.* יוֹלֵד) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יוֹלְדֵי נְכָרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יוֹלְדֵי־פֶשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יָלְדָה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zeh.8,5.

יָלְדוּת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יוֹלְדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יוֹלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בַּיִת a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יוֹלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22. יָלַד see הָלַד.



יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִילִיל (*fut.* יִילִיל for יִילִיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ 1) to wail (הִילִילוּ) I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; סִפְדוּ וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2 — 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly מִשְׁלֵיו יִהְיִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= יִילִילוּ).

*Hoph.* הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וְבָתוּלוֹתָיו לֹא הוּלְלוּ and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל יְשִׁימוֹן howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלַלָה (*c.* יָלַלְתָּ) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לָעַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וְאַחַר גְּדָרִים לִבְקֹר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַפְתָּ itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* lick) a kind of locust כִּי יָלַק אֶת הַמָּדָה as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פִּשְׁטָא וַיַּעֲרֵף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

יָלַקוֹמֵת (*from* לָקַמַת) *m.* shepherd's bag 1S.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.*

יָם; *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; הַיָּם תִּדְרֶה towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הַחֲסִירֹן the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יַם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יַם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם קִנְרֵת the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called יָם הַדְּרִיבָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or יָם הַקָּדְמוֹנִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם: הוּלַל הַיָּם the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הוּלַל הַיָּם); הוּלַל הַיָּם the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (הוּלַל הַיָּם); לֵב יָם the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לֵב־יָם).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean) lying west from Palestine) יָם רֹחַ the west wind Ex.10,19; פְּאַת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with ה *loc.* יָפָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = יָמִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמִימָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.*  
 1) the right, right side יָמִין אֵי the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; על כַּתֵּף הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* יָמִין עֵין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הוֹשִׁיעָה לִּי יָמִינוּ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר-הִחַזְקֵתִי כִּי-יָמִינוּ whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִיְמִינִי בַל-אֶמּוּט because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.—  
 יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לְיָמִינוּ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.— 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיְשׁוּבוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בְּנוֹ-יָמִינִי, see בְּנוֹיָמִין.— 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִנִי, which see.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמִלָּה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמִלָּא.

יָמִלָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָמֵן (*akin to* אָמֵן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph. (denom. from* יָמֵן) a.

הִמִּין 1) to turn to the right hand הִמִּין אֶם-הִשְׁמַאל וְאִימָנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהִמִּין וְלִהְשָׁמַל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמֵן.— 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מִיְמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמֵן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמִנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen. 46,17.— 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִנִי (*f.* יָמִינִי) *adj.* right (not left) הָעַמּוּד הַיְמָנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בְּהֵן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיְמָנִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11 (= מִיִּיר from הִמִּיר, which see).

*Hithp.* הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself with any one, to take one's place with any one, בְּכַבְדָּם תִּתְיַמְרוּ in their glory ye shall take their place Is.61,6 (Eng. Bible: in their glory shall ye boast yourselves, taking, with many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for הִתְאַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יִמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.* with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud.16,26 let me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי, as if from מוֹשׁ.

יָמַץ Ec.12,5 = יָמַץ, from יָמַץ, which see.

יָמַד (*fut.* יִמְדֶה, 2 *pl. sf.* יִמְדוּ; *pt. f.* יָמַדָה) to oppress, to destroy יָמַדְנוּ let us destroy them together Ps.74,8; הִמְדִיר הַיָּמַדָה the oppressing city Zph.3,1; הִמְדִיר הַיָּמַדָה the oppressing (or destroying) sword Jer.46,16; also without הִמְדִיר הַיָּמַדָה the wrath of the oppressing sword 25,38.

*Hiph.* הִמְדִיר (3 *pl.* הִמְדִירוּ; *fut.* יִמְדֶה, 3 *pl.* יִמְדוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מִמְדִים; *inf.* הִמְדִיר, *sf.* לְהִמְדִיר) to oppress, to maltreat אַל-הִמְדִירוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִיו ye shall not oppress one another Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מוֹנְדֵי אֶתֶר and I will feed thy oppressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מָן to force out by oppression לְהִמְדִירָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to force them out by oppression from their possession Ez.46,18.

יִמְרָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29; with ה *loc.* יִמְרָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוּם (*Ktib* יָנִים) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4 (= יָנִיקָה 2 *a.* יָנִיקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִנְקַ; *pt.* יָנַק) to suck the mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to receive יִנְקוּ יָמִים יִנְקוּ for they shall suck (i. e. receive) the abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

*Hiph.* הִינְקַ (*fut.* יִנְקוּ or יִנְקוּ, *f.* תִּינְקַ or תִּינְקַ, *ap.* וְתִינְקַ) to give suck, to nurse וְתִינְקַ לָךְ אֶת-הַיָּלֵד that she may nurse the child for thee Ex.2,7; וְתִינְקַ אֶת-בְּנֵיהָ and she gave her son suck 1S.1,23; *fig.* וַיִּנְקֵהוּ דְבַשׁ מִסֶּלֶעַ and he made him to suck honey out of the rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיָּנִיקָה ת *Gen.*35,8; *sf.* מִיָּנִיקָתִי 2K.11,2; *pl.* מִיָּנִיקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch animals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוּף *a.* יָנִישׁוּף *m.* kind of a bird (acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-owl, from נָשַׁף; acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is. 34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסְדֶה; *inf.* יָסֵד, with ל *to* establish, to found, to set יָסַד-

אָרַץ עַל־מְבֻנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; אָנַחְתוֹ עַל אָרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסְדֶּהוּ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign אֶל־מְקוֹם זֶה יִסְדֶּם לָהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; אֲשׁוּר יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); לְהוֹכִיחַ יִסְדֶּתִי for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

*Niph.* נִסְדָּר (*fut.* יִנְסַד; *inf.* הִנְסֹד) 1) to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִנְסֹדָהּ its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* הִנְסֹד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹזְנִים נִסְדְּרוּ יַחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; כִּהְנִסְדָּם קְהִלָּה עָלַי while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

*Pi.* יָסַד (*fut.* יִיָּסַד; *inf.* יִסְדֹּר) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנְנִי לַיִסֹּד I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לַיִסֹּד הַבַּיִת to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; וַיִּסְדֵּךָ בְּכִבּוֹר יִיָּסְדֵךָ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הִפָּה יִסַּד בְּנִי וְשָׂמוּאֵל הָרֹאֶה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

*Pu.* יָסַד (*pt.* מִיָּסַד) to be founded וְיִיָּסַד בַּיִת יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וְיִיָּסַד אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עַל־אֲדָנִי־פָּז : יָסַד founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

*Hoph.* הוּסַד (*pt.* מוּסַד; *verb. n.* הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאֵלֶּה הוּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבָנוֹת אֶת־בַּיִת יְיָ this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); וְעַל הוּסַד בַּיִת יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוּסַד מוּסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמְּעַלָּה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסַד (*sf.* יָסֻדוֹ; *pl.* יָסֻדִים; *sf.* יִסְדוּתֵיהָ; *pl.* also יִסְדוּתֵיהֶם, *sf.* יִסְדוּתֵיהֶם) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסֻד צְדִיק עוֹלָם the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסֻד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.

יְסֻדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.* יְסֻדָּתוֹ Ps.87,1.

יִסְוֵר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.* *sf.* *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יְסֻוְרֵי they who depart from me (*Kri* יְסֻוְרֵי).

יִסְוֵר *m.* reprover, blamer עִם הַרְבֵּ עִם יִסְוֵר shall the reprover contend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יִסְךָ (= נָסַךְ; *fut.* יִיבֹךְ) to pour, to be poured לֹא יִסְךָ it shall not be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמְכִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יִסַּף (יָסַף; *pt.* יֹסֵף Is.29,14 a. 38,5; for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יִסְיֵף is used) 1) to add (עַל) יוֹסֵף and he shall add the fifth part thereof unto it Lev. 22,14; הִנְנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמֶיךָ I will add unto thy days Is.38,5; meaning sometimes intensified by עוֹד: יוֹסֵף לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים then shalt thou add for thee three cities more Deut.19,9; יוֹסֵף עַל-הַשְּׂמִיעָה אֲשֶׁר יוֹסֵף לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים thou exceedest (i. e. hast added to) the fame that I heard 2Chr.9,6; וַיִּסְפָּה... שְׂרָשׁ and [the remnant of Judah] shall add... roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to add to do anything דָּבָר יִסְפֶּה... קוֹל the Lord spoke... with a great voice, and he added no more Deut.5,19; וַיִּתְנַבְּאוּ וְלֹא יוֹסְפוּ they prophesied, but they did so no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible: and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: מֵרַב, אֵתְּמָר, אֵתְּמָר she returned not again Gen.8,12; with omission of a verb: וַיִּסְפָּה... שְׂרָשׁ and [the remnant of Judah] shall again take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַבִּיט וַיִּסְפָּה לְהַבִּיט שְׂרָשׁ).

*Niph.* נִסְפָּה (*pt.* נִסְפָּה) to be added, to be increased עוֹד נִסְפָּה and there were added besides unto them Jer.36,32; וְיִשָּׁר there is a man that scattereth, and yet [his wealth] is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְפָּתוֹת additions (i. e. new calamities) Is.15,9.

*Hiph.* הוֹסֵף, הוֹסֵף (*fut.* יוֹסְיֵף, יוֹסְיֵף, וַיִּוְסֵף, וַיִּוְסֵף, *ap.* יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, *ap.* תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, once תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, 2 *pl.* once תוֹסֵפוּן Ex.5,7 for תוֹסֵפוּן) 1) to add, to give more וַאֲתַתְּמִי שֵׁתוֹ יוֹסֵף עָלָיו and he shall add the fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16; לֹא תִבְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ וְלֹא תִבְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt neither add thereto nor diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מִהַ לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָהוּ acc. Ges.: what giveth to thee and what giveth more to thee thy false tongue? (i. e. what doth thy false tongue profit thee?) Ps.120,3 (others: what will he, i. e. God, give unto thee? or what will he add unto thee, thou tongue of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to multiply וַיִּבְרַח יוֹסֵף עָלֵיכֶם כְּבָרִים אֲלֵיכֶם the Lord.. make you a thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּסְרֵנִי אֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לַאֲיִב לְמִשְׁנָה and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Job.42,10; וַתִּסְרֵף אֶל־תְּנוּגוֹתֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; וְיָסִיפוּ לָךְ שָׁנוֹת תַּיִם the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָכֶם לְהוֹבִיאוֹתָיו that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּסְרֵף לְחַטֹּאֵהוּ and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסְרֵף שָׁלַח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הַאֲוִסִּיף shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא־יִוִּסִיף לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסְיֵף [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Job.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה־ה' לְךָ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יִסְיֵף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אוֹסִיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפוּ לְקַרְאוֹתֶנָּה thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יָסַר Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הוֹסִיף to be added Dan.4,33.

יָסַר (akin to אָסַר; *inf.* יָסַר, 1 s. *sf.* אָסַרְתִּי; *pt.* יָסַר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct בְּאַוְתִּי וְאָסַרְתִּי in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; יָסַר לִמְ לֹקֵחַ לוֹ קָלוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיָּסַר הַיָּסַר he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

*Niph.* הִסְרָה (*inf.* יָסַר; *pt.* הִסְרָה) to be chastised, instructed, corrected בְּדִבְרֵי אֱלֹהִים לֹא יִסְרָה אֶבְדָּר a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הִסְרָה יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע גְּבִישִׁי הִסְרָה be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

*Pi.* יָסַר (*inf.* יָסַר; *pt.* יָסַרְתִּי) 1) to bind, to strengthen יָסַרְתִּי חַמְצֵתִי I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct. אָבִי יָסַר אֶתְכֶם וְאָנֹכִי בְּשִׁטִּים וְאָנֹכִי אֶתְכֶם בְּעֵקֶבַיִם my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וְיָסַר לְמִישְׁפָּט אֱלֹהָיו יִרְנֶנּוּ אֶת־לִילוֹת יָסַרְתִּי אֶתְכֶם לְלַיְלָה his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶתְכֶם לְלַיְלָה יָסַרְתִּי אֶתְכֶם לְלַיְלָה also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

*Hiph.* הִסְרִיחַ (*inf.* יָסַרְתִּי) to chastise, to correct אֲסִיחֵם כְּשִׁמְעוּ לְעֵדוֹתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

*Nithp.* נִסְרָה בְּנִסְרָה וְכָל נְשֵׁי בְּתוּלֵי הַנְּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

ע *m.* = יעה, which see.

יעִבֵּן *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יעֵד (*fut.* ייעֵד) 1) to appoint, to fix יעדוּ הַמּוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יָעֵד the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; יָסַם יַעֲרָה there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth אָם לְבָנוּ וַיַּעֲרֶנָּה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

*Niph.* נוֹעֵד (*fut.* וַיִּנְעֵד; *pt.* נִיעֵד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment יָנּוּ וַיִּנְעֵדוּ יַחְדָּו לָבֵא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together וַיִּנְעֵדוּ אֵלֶיהָ כָּל-הָעֵבְרָה all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הַבּוֹעֲרִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

*Hiph.* הוֹעֵד (*fut.* יוֹעֵד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign יָאֵם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יוֹעֵדֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; מִי כְמוֹנִי וּמִי יוֹעֵדֵנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

*Hoph.* הוּעֵד (*pt.* מוּעֵד) to be fixed, set, directed דוֹרְאֵי תְּאֵנִים בַּיָּדָיִם מוּעָדִים לְפָנֵי בַיִת יְיָ set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה פְּגָנָה מְעֻדוֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יעֵדוּ (*Ktib* וַיַּעֲבִי) *pr. n.* see עֵדוּ.

יעֵף to snatch or sweep away וַיַּעֲפֵה בָרָד מִחֹסֶה בְּנֹב and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יעֵף (*from* יַעֲפֵה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יַעֲפִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲפִי Ex.27,3.

יעִזְבֵּאל *a.* יַעֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יעִזֵּב *pr. n. m.*

יעִזֵּב *Ktib* for יַעֲזִיר, which see.

יעִזְרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזִירִים woods.

יעִזֵּשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲזִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יעִזֵּז (= עִזֵּז) to be hard. impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִיעֵזוּ עם נִיעֵזוּ a fierce (impudent) people Is.23, 19 (acc. Rashi = לִיעִזוּ Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יעִזְזֵאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = עִזְזֵאל v. 20.

יעִזְזֵהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יעִזְזֵהוּ *a.* יַעֲזֹר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַמ (= עֲמָה) to cover, to clothe  
מְעִיל צְדָקָה יַעֲמֵנִי he hath clothed  
me with the robe of righteous-  
ness Is.61,10.

יַעַמ Ch. (= Heb. יַעֲז) to counsel;  
pt. יַעֲמַת counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲמֹתָי  
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְיַעֲמֵם to  
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲמָל see יַעֲמָל.

יַעֲרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Kitāb* יַעֲרִי),  
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19  
יַעֲרִי אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is  
probably repeated from the follow-  
ing מְגֹרֵי אֲרָגִים by an error of  
transcription).

יַעֲבֹן *pr. n. m.*

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to  
be high, to have worth, to be of  
value (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹעִיל (*fut.* יוֹעִיל) 1) to be  
of value, to be of use, to profit,  
to help, to assist לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת  
רָשָׁע treasures of wickedness profit  
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהִנָּתֵי יוֹעִילוּ they  
help forward my downfall Jb.30,  
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יוֹעִלוּ הַלְכוּ they go  
after those that profit nothing  
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*  
יוֹעִילוֹהָ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or  
receive profit מָה אֶעֱלֵ מִחַטָּאתַי  
what more profit shall I have,  
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3  
(Eng Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my  
sin?); וּמַה-נוֹעִיל כִּי נִפְגַּע-בוֹ and  
what profit should we have, if  
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעַל I. (*pl.* יַעֲלִים, *c.* יַעֲלֵי) *m.* wild  
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.  
39,1; צִוְרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the  
wild goats Is.24,3.

יַעַל II. *pr. n. 1)* a judge in Israel  
before the age of Deborah Jud.  
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the  
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָה see יַעֲלָה 2.

יַעֲלָה (*f.* of יַעַל I.) 1) a wild she-  
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely  
woman יַעֲלַת חַן the graceful  
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,56  
= יַעֲלָה Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to  
howl, hence יַעַן א. יַעַן א. — 2) to  
call back, to answer, to respond,  
whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account  
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-תּוֹעֲבוֹתָיָהּ  
because of all thine abominations  
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מִדֵּי... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because  
of what?... because of mine house  
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן  
שָׁכַחְתָּ אֵתִי because thou hast  
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ  
בְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ because thou hast trusted  
(prop. because of thy trusting)  
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר  
because that, because Gen.22,16  
etc.: יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-



times doubled for emphasis: יַעַן Ez.36,3 or יַעַן וְכִי־יַעַן Lev.26, 43 because, even because.

יַעַן *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יַעֲנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בַּת־יַעֲנָה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בָּנוֹת־יַעֲנָה Mic.1,8.

יַעֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

יַעַף I. (*fut.* יַעֲפֶה *a.* יִיעָפֶה, 3 *pl.* יַעֲפֹּוּ, *ḥ* יַעֲפֹּוּ *a.* יִיעָפֹּוּ 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; בְּהִירִיק יַעֲפֹוּ they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כֹּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יִיעָפֹוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יַעַף II. (= עָף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מְעָפָה being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יָעַף.

יַעֲפָה *m.* flight בִּיעָפָה being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יַעֲפָה (from יַעַף I.; *pl.* יַעֲפִים) *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יַעֲץ (= עוֹץ; *fut.* יַעֲצֶה; *pt.* יַעֲצֶה, *ḥ* יַעֲצֶה 1) to make firm, to fasten עָלַיְךָ עֵינַי I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise נָתַתְּ לִי עֵצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר־עָצָנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יַעֲצֶה coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יַעֲצָתוֹ, *sf.* יַעֲצָתוֹ his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: אֶל־רַעְיָהוּ Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is.7,5; הַיְיָ אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲצֶה אֱלֹהֵינוּ the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise הוֹדֵא נְמוֹתֵי יַעֲצֶה he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

*Niph.* יַעֲצֶה (*fut.* יַעֲצֶה; *pt.* יַעֲצֶה) 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel אֶת־מִי נִיעַצְתָּ with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וְנִיעַצְתָּ עִמָּךְ he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִיעַצְתָּ יַחְדָּם let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אֶתְּמוֹתֵינוּ נִיעַצְתָּם how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִיעַצְתָּ יַחְדָּם they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

*Hithp.* יַתְּעִצְתָּ (*fut.* יַתְּעִצְתָּ) to consult together עַל־צַפְוֹנֵיךָ they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = יַעֲקֹבָה Gen.36,27; יַעֲקֹבָה a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.

יער (*יער* " *יער* ; *sf.* יערו ; *pl.* יערים ) 1) forest, wood עצי־יער trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חיתו־יער beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with ה *loc.* היערה to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אכלתי יערי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. ויערה).— 3) קרית יערים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בעלה, קרית ערים = בעלה, which see.

יערה (*c.* נערה ; *pl.* יערות ) 1) forest, wood ויחשף יערות and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb honey-comb יערת רבש (= יער 2).

יערה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יהוערה 1Chr.8,36.

יערי *pr. n.* see יעיר.

יערשיה *pr. n. m.*

יעשי (*Kitib* יעשו ) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יעשיאל *pr. n. n.*

יפדיה *pr. n. m.*

יפה (2 *f.* יפית ; *fut.* ייפה, *ap.* ייף) *prop.* to shine, hence; to be fair, beautiful מה־יפית ומה־נעמת how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; ויף כנדרלו and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

*Pi.* יפה to beautify, to deck (with כ) יפאו ויפאו they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

*Pu. redupl.* יפּיפּה to be very fair, beautiful מקני אדם thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

*Hithp.* התעפּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself תתנפּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יפה (*c.* יפה ; *f.* יפה, *c.* יפית, *pl.* יפיות, *c.* יפית *a.* יפית) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful לא־הנה לא־יפה וקבאשלום and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יפה בעיניך thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יפית־תאר ויפית־מראה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יפה עינים having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יפה קול one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יפה בעתו good in its proper time Ec.3,11; יפה לאכול that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יפה־פיה (*prop.* יפּפּיה, *redupl.* of יפה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יפו *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יפוא Ezr.3,7.

יפח (*akin* to נפח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* התעפּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יפח (*c.* יפח) *adj.* breathing יפח חמם and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

**יָפָה** (יָפִי, c. יָפִי, sf. יָפִיָה, *m.*) beauty splendor יָפִי הַכְּמָתָה the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; יִתְאָוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפִיָה the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפִיו the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

**יָפִיעַ** *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

**יָפֵט** *pr. n. m.*

**יָפֵהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

**יָפַע** I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹפִיעַ (fut. יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יִפַּע)

1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light הוֹפִיעַ אֵיר עָנְנֵי וְהוֹפִיעַ אֵיר עָנְנֵי and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; וְעַל-עֵצַת רְשָׁעִים הוֹפִיעַתָּ and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine וְעַל תִּפַּע neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: הוֹפִיעַ מִהַר פָּאֲרָן he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

**יָפַע** II. acc. Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹפִיעַ (fut. *ap.* יִפַּע) to veil וַתִּפַּע כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

**יָפְעָה** *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

**יָפֶת** *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from פָּתָה, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 יָפֶת appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive יָפֶת from יָפָה denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

**יָפֶתָה** *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

**יָפֶתַח-אֵשֶׁר** *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

**יָצָא** (fut. יֵצֵא; *pt.* יוֹצֵא, *pl.* יוֹצֵאִים, *c.* יוֹצֵאִי, *f.* יוֹצֵאֹת, *pl.* יוֹצֵאוֹת; *imp.* יֵצֵא, *h.* יֵצְאוּ Jud.9,29, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ; *f.* יֵצְאִי, *pl.* יֵצְאוּנָה; *inf.* יֵצֵא, *את*, *sf.* יֵצְאוּ) to go out, to go forth (with מֵן from a place) יֵצְאוּ מִן-הַתְּבָרָה they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* יֵצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר the were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* יֵצְאוּנִי my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; יֵצְאוּ הָעִיר those going out of the city Gen.32,20; וּפְרָצוּ וְיֵצְאוּ אֵשֶׁר תֵּצְאוּ ye shall go out through heaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ יֵצֵא עַל-הָאָרֶץ the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; עַד צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים till the stars appeared Neh. 4, 15;

*fig.* to come forth, to escape יָצָא לְרָחֹק he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וַיִּלָּכְדוּ יוֹנָתָן וְשָׂאוּל וְהָעָם וַיִּצְאוּ Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: מִיָּצֵא הַדָּבָר the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יָצָא דָבָר מִלְּבוֹת a royal order let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: וַיִּצְאָה הַגּוּרָל הַשֵּׁנִי and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: לָאוּזִים to grow, to spring forth יָצָא מִבְּקוּרֵי הַחֵיטִּים the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5, 13; of money: to be laid out (with עָל) וְלִכְלֹל אֶת־הַבַּיִת יָצָא עַל־הַבַּיִת (עָל) and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וַנִּבְהָלוּ וַנִּבְהָלוּ הָאִיִּים... מִצֵּאתָהּ the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָם וַיִּצְאָה לָבָם and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יָצָאָה בְּרִבְרִי my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

*Hiph.* הוֹצִיא (fut. יוֹצִיא, ap. יוֹצֵא ; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֶת־הוֹצֵא and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth לָאֵל תוֹצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מִבְּתוֹכֵיכֶם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיָּבֵא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוֹצֵאֵהוּ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמַּסְגֵּר אֶסֶר the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיא מֵאוֹיְבֵי מֵאוֹיְבֵי מוֹצִיא מֵאוֹיְבֵי מֵאוֹיְבֵי me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away לְהוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow לְהוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן־הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיִּצְאָה וַיִּצְאָה and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וַיּוֹצִיא כְּלֵי לְמַעֲשָׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with עָל to impose as a tribute וַיִּצְאָה מִנְהֶם אֶת־הַבְּקָשָׁה עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

*Hoph.* הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָא it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוֹצֵא הוּצָא

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.  
**יָצָא** Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—  
*Shaphel* **יָשִׁיבָה** to bring to an end,  
 to finish **וַיִּשְׁבֵּת בְּיָמָיו** and he  
 finished this house Ezr.6,15.  
**יָצָב** to set, to put, to place = **יָצַב**,  
 from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.*  
 are formed.

*Hithp.* **הִתְיַצֵּב** (*fut.* **יִתְיַצֵּב**, *f.* once  
**תִּתְיַצֵּב** for **תִּתְיַצֵּב** Ex. 2, 4; *imp.*  
 אֶתְיַצֵּב *1)* to place oneself, to  
 stand **וַיִּתְיַצְּבוּ בְּתַתִּית הַהָר** and  
 they stood at the nether part of  
 the mount Ex.19,7; with **לְפָנַי** or  
**עָלַי**: to stand before, to present  
 oneself **יִתְיַצֵּב מִלְּפָנֵי מְלָכִים** he shall  
 stand before kings Pr. 22, 29;  
**וַיִּתְיַצְּבוּ לְהַתְיַצֵּב עָלַי**  
 to present them-  
 selves before the Lord Jb.1,6.—  
 2) to take a stand, to stand firm,  
**וַיִּתְיַצֵּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם** and he took his  
 stand (for combat) forty days  
 1S.17,16; with **עָמָה**: to withstand,  
 to stand up against **אֵין עֹמֵה לְהַתְיַצֵּב**  
**מִי יִתְיַצֵּב לִי עַם-פְּעֻלִי**  
 who will stand for me against  
 the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

**יָצָב** to stand (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיג** (*fut.* **יִצִּיג**, *pt.*  
**הִצִּיג**; *imp. pl.* **הִצִּיגוּ**; *inf.* **הִצִּיג**)  
 1) to put, to place (a person or  
 a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with **לְפָנַי**:  
 to present before Gen.47,2.— 2) to  
 set down as, to make **וַהֲצִיגְנִי לְמַשֵּׁל**  
**עַמִּים** he hath made me a byword  
 of the people Jb.17,6; **הִצִּיגְנִי כָּלִי**  
**רִיק** he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to  
 establish **וַהֲצִיגוּ בַשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט** and  
 establish judgment in the gate  
 Am.5,15.

*Hoph.* **הִצָּג** to be left, to remain  
**בַּק צֹאנֵיכֶם וּבַקְרֹדֵיכֶם יִצָּג** only your  
 flocks and your herds shall re-  
 main Ex.10,24.

**יָצָהָר** (from **צָהָר** *n.* 1) oil Jo.1,10;  
**יָצָהָר הַחֵלֶב** the best of the oil Num.  
 18,12; **יָצָהָר זַיִת** oil olive 2K.18,32;  
*poet.* **הַיָּצָהָר כִּנְיֵי** those anointed with  
 oil Zeh.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of  
 Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* **יָצָהָרִי** 3,27.  
**יָצוּעַ** (from **צָעַע**; *sf.* **יָצוּעִי**; *pl c.* **יָצוּעֵי**,  
*sf.* **יָצוּעֵי** *m.* 1) prop. a spreading;  
 hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.*  
 of the grave Jb.17,13.— 2) *Ktib*  
 1K.6,5 for **יָצִיעַ**, which see.

**יָצָחַק** *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham  
 by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = **יָשָׁחַק**;  
 Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16  
 (in Amos it stands for the whole  
 nation of Israel).

**יָצָא** (*pl. c.* **יָצִיאִי**) *m.* one who is  
 come forth, descended **יָצִיאִי מֵעֵי**  
 they that came forth of his own  
 bowels (i. e. his descendants)  
 2Chr.32,21.

**יָצִיב** Ch. (*def.* **יָצִיבָה**; *f.* **יָצִיבָה**) *adj.*  
 true, faithful **יָצִיבָה מִלְּתָהּ** the thing  
 is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth  
**וַיִּצִיבָה אֶתְעֵה מִנְּה** I asked him the  
 truth 7,16; as *adv.*: **יָצִיבָה** certainly,  
 surely 3,24 = **מִן-יָצִיב** 2,8.

**יָצִיעַ** (from **צָעַע**) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6.6 a. 10.

יצע to spread (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצִיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed הַצִיעָה שְׂאִיל הַבֶּהָהּ if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

*Hoph.* הִצַע (fut. יִצַע) to be spread out, to become a bed מִתְהַיָה יִצַע הַרְמֵהּ the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שֶׁבַע יִצַע לְבָבַיִם sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יצַץ (fut. יִצַץ, pl. יִצְקוּ; fut. II. יִצַץ, ap. יִצְקוּ; pt. p. יִצּוֹק, pl. יִצּוֹקִים, pl. f. יִצְקוֹת; imp. יִצַץ, יִצַץ; inf. יִצַץ, יִצַץ) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; fig. דְּבַר בְּלִיעַל דְּבַר יִצּוֹק a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); intr. to be poured out, to run out וַיִצַק דַּם-הַמַּכָּהּ and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִצַק לוֹ אַרְבַּע מַבְעֵת וְהָבָה and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; intr. to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בִּצְקַת עָפָר לְמוֹצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; pt. יִצּוֹק hard, firm לְבוֹ יִצּוֹק אֲבִיָּהּ his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

*Pi* יִצַק to pour out; pt. f. מִיִצְקַת pt. 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

*Hiph.* הִצִיק to pour out: only

pt. f. הִיא מוֹצֶקֶת and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

*Hoph.* הִצַק (fut. יִצַק, pt. מוֹצָק) 1) to be poured out אֲשֶׁר-יִצַק עָלַי upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; fig. הוֹצַק הֵן בְּשִׁפְתֵי תִיָהּ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence fig. to be firm or steadfast וְהָיִיתָ מוֹצָק וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

הִצִיק II. (= יִצַן) only *Hiph.* הִצִיק (fut. יִצִיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יִצְקָה (from יִצַק I.; sf. יִצְקָהּ) f. a casting (of metal) וַיִצְקוּ בִיִצְקָתָהּ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יִצַר I. (akin to צור II.; fut. II.; יִצַר, יִצַר, only with sf. יִצְרָהּ, אִצְרָהּ; fut. II. יִצַר, יִצַר, ap. יִצְרָהּ; pt. יִצַר a. יִצַר, sf. יִצְרִי, יִצְרִי, יִצְרוּ prop. to cut, hence: 1) to fashion וַיִצְרָהּ וַיִצְרָהּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִצְרָהּ אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם עִפָּר מִן-הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּמֶטֶן אִצְרָהּ בְּמֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אִצְרָהּ וְאִתְּנָהּ לְבָרִית עָם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 a.

49,8 (others render יָצַרְתִּי in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from יָצַר, which see); עִם-יוֹ יָצַרְתִּי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יָצַרְתִּי אֶת אֲנִי עֲשֵׂהָ I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יָצַר *a*) as a verb: forming. devising אִם-יִצַר עֵינַי הֲלֹא יִבֹּיֵם he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אוֹר וְבוֹרֵא forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנִי יוֹצֵר עֲלֵיכֶם I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ יוֹצֵר אֶת הַבֶּטֶן הַזֶּה the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b*) as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

*Niph.* נִיצַר to be formed, created אֶל לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִיצַר אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

*Pu.* יָצַר to be formed יָמִים יָצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

*Hoph.* הוֹצַר (*fut.* יוֹצַר) to be made, formed כָּל-כֶּלִי יוֹצַר עֲלֶיךָ no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָר *a.* צוֹר I.; *fut.* יוֹצַר, *ap.* יוֹצַר, *f.* תִּצַר, *pl. m.* יִצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow יָצַר לֹא-יִצְרֶךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עֲתָה תִצְרֶי מִיִּשְׁעֶיךָ it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמִלְאֵי שְׂפָקוֹ יוֹצַר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) וַיִּצַר לָהֶם and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; וַיִּצַר לְאֲמֹנֹן and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* ... לְוַתִּצַר לוֹ Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יוֹצְרוֹ) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work לְיוֹצְרוֹ וַיִּצַר אֶת הַבֶּיַן לֹא הָבִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-הוּא יָדַע כִּי-הוּא יָדַע for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; יָצַר עָלָיו that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יוֹצַר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יוֹצַר מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יוֹצַר סְמוּךְ staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יוֹצְרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יוֹצְרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb וַיִּצְרֵי כָּלֵם and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יוֹצַר Num.26,49.

**יצת** (*fut.* יצת, *pl.* יצתו) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וַתִּצֵת בְּסִבְכָּי** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is.9,17; **וַשְׁעֵרֶיהָ... בָּאֵשׁ יִצְתוּ** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer.51,58; **וּבְנֵי־הָאֵשׁ תִּצְתָנָהּ** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer.49,2.

*Niph.* **נִצַּחַת** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָהּ בְּמִן־בָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer.9,11; **וַשְׁעֵרֶיהָ** and her gates are burned with fire Neh.1,3; *fig.* of anger: **וַיִּצְתָּ ה' אֲשֶׁר־הִיא נִצְתָהּ בְּנוֹ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K.22,13.

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיתָ** (*fut.* הִצִּיתָ, *ap.* יִצִּיתָ; *pt.* הִצִּיתָ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer.11,16 a. Jud.9,49.

**יקב** to hollow out, to excavate.

**יִקְבֵּי** (from יָקַב; *sf.* יִקְבְּוּ; *pl.* יִקְבִּים, *c.* יִקְבֵּי, *sf.* יִקְבְּוּ) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo.2,24.—2) wine-press Jb.24,11.—3) **יִקְבֵּי זֵאֵב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud.7,25.

**יִקְבְּצָאֵל** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh.11,25 = **בְּקִבְצָאֵל** Jos.15,21 and 2S.23,20.

**יִקְדֵּה** (*fut.* יִקְדֵּה, *pt. f.* יִקְדֵּה; *pt. p.* יִקְדֵּה; *inf.* יִקְדֵּה) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut.32,22 a. Is.10,16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יִקְדֵּה.

*Hoph.* **הִיִּקְדֵּה** (*fut.* הִיִּקְדֵּה) to be

kindled or burned Lev.6,2; *fig.* of anger Jer.15,14.

**יִקְדֵּה** Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **אֵשׁ יִקְדֵּהָ** burning Dan.3,6.

**יִקְדָּה** Ch. (*c.* יִקְדָּה) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan.7,11.

**יִקְדָּעִים** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,56.

**יִקָּה** 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey.—2) to collect, to gather (= קָוָה).

**יִקָּה** *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אֲגוּר בְּנוֹיִקָּה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יִקָּה in v. 17 (Stb.).

**וְלוֹ יִקָּה עַמִּים** *f.* obedience and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen.49,10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְתִבּוֹז לִיקָבֶת־אָם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr.30,17.

**יִקְדֵּה** *m.* hearth Is.30,14.

**יִקְדֵּה יִקְדֵּה** *m.* a burning **אֵשׁ יִקְדֵּה** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is.10,16.

**יִקְוֶה** (from קָוָה) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen.7,4; Deut.11,6.

**יִקְוֶה** *a.* יִקְוֶה (*pl.* יִקְוֶהִים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps.91,3; Pr.6,5; **יִשׁוּר כְּשֹׂר יִקְוֶהִים** they spy crouching as fowlers Jer.5,26 (Eng.



Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יקוּתִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יֶקָן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יָקִים *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָקֵר *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יָקָר *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יֶקָמָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֶקָמֶם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קֶבְצִים Jos.21, 22.

יֶקָמֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יֶקָנֶם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַע I. (= נָקַע ; *fut. ע* 2.) prop. to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated וַתִּקַּע וַתֵּצֵא וַתֵּצֵא וַתֵּצֵא and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away אֲפֹן־תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי מִמֶּנּוּ lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַע II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְיַע (*fut.* יִקְיַע ; *imp.* הִקְיַע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25.4: 2S.21.6 a. 9.

*Hoph.* הִקְיַע (*pt.* מִקְיַע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַף see יָקַף.

יָקַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֵא a. יִקְצֵא, once יִקְצֵא 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יִקְצֵא) to awake וַיִּקְצֵא and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקְצֵא נֹחַ מִיָּיִנוּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יָקָר (*fut.* יִיָּקֵר, יִיָּקֵר a. יִיָּקֵר) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized וְיִיָּקֵר וְיִיָּקֵר thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּיָּקֵר שְׁמוֹ מְאֹד his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מִהֲיָקָרוֹ רַעֲיָה how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְאוּ מֵעֲלֵיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zeh.11,13.

*Hiph.* הִיָּקֵר (*fut.* יִיָּקֵר ; *imp.* הִיָּקֵר) to make precious אֲיָקֵר אִישׁ כֶּסֶף I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִיָּקֵר בְּיָדְךָ הִיָּקֵר מִבֵּית רֵעֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקָר (*c.* יָקָר, with כֶּ: יָקָר ; *pl.* יָקָרִים ; *f.* יָקָרָה, *c.* יָקָרָה, *pl.* יָקָרוֹת) *adj.* prop. weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הוֹן יָקָר great wealth Pr.1, 13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable אֶבֶן יָקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אֵם תּוֹצִיאַ יָקָר מִזֹּלָל if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהַיָּקָר מִהַהֲרָה how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble נָפֶשׁ יְקָרָה noble soul Pr.6,26; בְּנוֹת מְלָכִים kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיִקְרוּתֶיהָ, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רִיחַ Pr.17,27 *Kri* for יָקָר רִיחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*: הַיָּקָר הַלַּיְלָה the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: פֵּי יָקָר כְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יְקָרוּת clearness, brightness: יְקָרוּת אֹר יִהְיֶה אֹר יִהְיֶה אֹר לֹא יִהְיֶה אֹר יִהְיֶה אֹר there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יְקָרוּת from קָרַר to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce וְדַבַּר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* יְקָרוּ) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing חֲסֹן הָעִיר ... וְאֵת יָקָר הָעִיר and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָה עֵינִי and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; יָקָר כְּלִי precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15.— 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנְּשִׂאִים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעֲלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; יָקָר תִּפְאָרְתָּה גְדוֹלָתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בִּיָּקָר בְּלִיַּיִן but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר *Ch. m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures).— 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14.— 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקָשׁ (= נָגַשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares לָהּ יָקָשְׁתִּי לָהּ I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully פַּח יָקָשׁוּ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִמְוִיכִים יָקָשׁוּ and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יֹקָשׁ ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

*Niph.* נִקְשָׁה (fut. יִקָּשׁ) to be snared, to be caught נִקְשָׁתָה בְּאִמְרֵי פִיָּה thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; מִן יִקָּשׁ בּוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

*Pu.* to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִקָּשׁוּ (= מִיִּקָּשׁוּ).

יָקָשׁוּ *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָרְתָּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of סֶלַע 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 pl. יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יָרָא Jos.4,24; fut. יִירָא, יָרָא, pl. יִירְאוּ, יָרְאוּ; imp. יָרֵא, pl. יִרְאוּ for יָרְאוּ; inf. יָרֵא, with ל: לִירֵא for לִירֵא = לִירֵא; verb. n. יִרְאָה, with ל: לְיִרְאָה) to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with accus. אֶל-תִּירָא אֹתוֹ fear him not Num.21,34; חָרַב יִרְאֶתֶם the sword Ez.11,8; ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יָרֵא יְרָאֵתִי בְנֵי וְמִלְכֵךְ thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ: וְיִרְאֶת מֵאֱלֹהֵיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37,6; before inf. with מ or ל: יָרֵא מִהַבִּיט he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יָרֵא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא-תִירָא לְבֵיתָהּ מִשָּׁלֵג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr.31,21; וְיִירָא מְאֹד לְנַפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

*Niph.* נִירָא (fut. יִנְרָא; pt. נִירָא, f. נִירְאָה, pl. נִירְאוֹת) 1) to be feared. to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּנְרָא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; וְנִירָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירְאָה תִהְיֶה לְלוֹת revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מַה נִירָא מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עָלֶיךָ עַל-בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; pt. f. pl. as n. וְתִירָךְ

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as adv. נִירְאוֹת נִפְלִיטִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

*Pi.* יִרְאֵה (fut. יִירְאֵה; pt. מִירְאֵה; inf. יִירְאֵה) to make afraid, to terrify יִירְאוּ הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירְאוּ אֹתָנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לְיִרְאֵם וּלְבַהֲלֵם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יָרָא (c. יָרֵא; pl. יִרְאִים, c. יִרְאֵי; f. יִירְאָה, c. יִירְאֵה) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a pt.) יָרֵא אֶנְכִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יָרֵא אֶת-יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִרְאִים ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יָרֵא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jh.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירְאֵתִי a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִרְאֵי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) tearful, timid וְיָרֵא וְיָרֵךְ הַלֵּב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִרְאָה (c. יִרְאֵה; sf. יִרְאֵתִי) *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יָרֵא to fear, to reverence לְיִרְאָה אֶת-שְׁמֶךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִרְאָה גְדוּלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּרְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִרְאָה לָהֶם; יִרְאָה לָהֶם because of his fear of them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; **יראת שמי**: **יראת ושיית** the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. **יראה** in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe **יראת יי**: the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; **יראת שני** the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; **את יראתי אהן בלבבם** I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; **יראתם אתי** their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

**יראון** *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

**יראיה** *pr. n. m.*

**ירב** (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

**ירבעם** (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = **ירבשט** 2S.11,21 (**בשט** = **בשט**, which is identical with **בעל**).

**ירבעם** *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

**ירד** (*pret.* once **רד** Jud.19,21; *fut.* **יורד**, *ap.* **יורד**, *pt* **יורד** a. **יורד**, *pl.* **יורדים**, *c.* **יורדי**, *f.* **יורדת**; *imp.* **הרד**, **הרדה**, *f.* **הרדי**, *pl.* **הרדו**; *inf.* **ירד**, **הרדת**, **הרדה**, with *sf.* **ירדתי** **ט** go down, to come down, to descend **משה מן הר סיני** and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; **ירד אנכם מצרימה** and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; **יורגי הים** those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down **עני עיני הברנה** mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; **ירד בכבי** running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: **ירד הגבול** and the border shall go down to Jordan Nnm. 31,12; **בירדת היער** in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: **היום רד מאד** the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zeh.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

*Hiph.* **הוריד** (*fut.* **יוריד**, *ap.* **יוריד**; *pt.* **מוריד**; *imp.* **הירד**; *inf.* **הוריד**) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down **הורידו אתי** bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; **מוריד שאול** he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; **ותורגם** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; **ותרד בפה מעליה** and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; **ויורד לכם גשם** and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: **הוריד מן עין**

and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הוֹרִידוּ לְאַרְצָן רֹאשָׁן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2,10.

*Hoph.* הוֹרֵד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יָרָד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) כְּפַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וַיִּירָם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יָרֵה; *inf.* יָרֵה, 1) to cast יָרָה בַיָּם he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; וַיִּרְיֵתִי לָכֶם גּוֹרָל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — 2) to shoot הִחֲצִי יָרָה he shot an arrow 1S.20,36; וַיִּנְיָרָם we have shot at them Num.21,30; כּוֹנְנֵי חֶצֶם עַל-יְתֵר לִירוֹת בְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11,2; *pt.* מִן-הַיּוֹרִים וַיִּנְהַל and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3. — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמַלְקִישׁ יוֹרָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יוֹרָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִי-יָרָה אֲנֹן פְּנֵתָהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38,6; הַפְּאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר יָרִיתִי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

*Niph.* נִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

*Hiph.* הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast הוֹרֵנִי לַחֲמֹר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30,19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא-יוֹרָה שָׁם הָעַץ nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19,32; *pt.* shooter, archer וַיִּרְאוּ הַמּוֹרָאִים and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktib* for הַמּוֹרִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרָה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יוֹרָה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אִוֵּר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, יָרָה; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרֵי; *imp.* הוֹרֵה; *inf.* הוֹרֵת) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיִּנְרְהוּ יְיָ עַיִן and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרֵת לְפָנָיו גּוֹשֶׁן to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; כְּאֶצְבָּעָתָיו מָנָה pointing with his fingers Pr.6,13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת-מִי יוֹרָה רָעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; וַיְרַחֵם הָאֱלֹהִים וַיְרַחֵם הָאֱלֹהִים teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֵל or ב of the

thing: **כִּי תוֹרַם אֶל־בְּנֵיךָ הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יָרָה הַטָּאִים בְּנֵיךָ** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹרֶה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וְנָבִיא מוֹרֶה** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא־שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל מוֹרֵי** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

**יָרָה** (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **אַל־תִּתְּרָו וְאַל־תִּהְרָו** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

**יְרוּאֵל** *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,16.

**יְרוּחַ** *pr. n. m.*

**יְרוֹק** *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

**יְרוּשָׁא** *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K 15,33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2Chr.27,1.

**יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** (prevailing form for יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name **שָׁלַם** Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name **יְבוּס** (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with **ה** *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** 2Chr.32,9.

**יְרוּשָׁלַם** a. **יְרוּשָׁלַם** Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

**יָרַח** (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרַחַע.

**יָרַח** *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **יָרַח יְפוֹן עוֹלָם** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לִפְנֵי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד בְּלִי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

**יָרַח** (*pl.* יָרַחִים, *c.* יָרַחַי *m.* 1) lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִי יָרַחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* יָרַחַי months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to יָרַחַע as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

**יָרַח** Ch. (*pl.* יָרַחַיִן) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

**יְרִיחוֹ**, **יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחָה** 1K.16,34.

**יְרִיחָם** *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

**יְרִיחָמָאֵל** *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

**יְרִיחָע** *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse יָרַט הַדָּבָר the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

*Pi.* יָרַט to precipitate, to cast down על-יְהוֹי רָשָׁעִים יָרַטְנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיאַל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת-יָרִיבִי אֲנֹכִי אֲרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. l*) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָרִיבִי 1.— 2) another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיהָ *a. יָרִיהוּ pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see יָרַח.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרַמֵּת.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, יָרִיעֹת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אֶת-הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשְׂרֵת יָרִיעוֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יָרִיעֹת הָאֵהָל the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault נוֹמֵה שָׁמַיִם כְּיָרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* יִרְגְּזוּן יָרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרַךְ (= יָרַךְ) to be soft, whence יָרֶךְ.

יָרֶךְ (*c.* יָרַךְ; *sf.* יָרָכְוּ, יָרָכְוּ; *du.* מִמְתַּנְיִם) *f.* 1) thigh, hip מִמְתַּנְיִם וְעַד-הַכֹּסֶם from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; כַּף הַיָּרֶךְ the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִכָּה הַיָּרֶךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָפַק עַל- (אֶל-) יָרֶךְ to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יֵצֵא יָרֶךְ... to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— 2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— 3) in inanimate things: *a)* side (= יָרֶכֶה) הַיָּרֶךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; הַיָּרֶךְ הַמְּזֻבָּח the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרָכָה (*sf.* יָרָכְתָּ; *du.* יָרָכְתִּים, *c.* יָרָכְתִּי) 1) side, hinder side, rear לְיָרָכְתִּים וְלְיָמָה for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; הַיָּרָכְתִּי הַמִּשְׁכָּן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יָרָכְתִּי הַבַּיִת the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; וְיָרָכְתִּי עַל-צִידוֹן and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— 2) in

ner part, recess, depth אֶל־ יִרְכָה to be fresh or green, whence יִרְכָה, יִרְקָה, יִרְקָה.  
 יִרְכָה he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכָה־יָבֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity צְפוֹן יִרְכָה the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכָה־אֲרָץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָה Ch. (*sf.* יִרְכָה הַ) *f.* thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמוֹת *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = רָמֹת 19,21 a. רָאמֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמוֹת *pr. n. m.* of several persons; = יְרִימוֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמִיָּה *a.* יִרְמִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehohaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרַע to tremble, to be afraid נִפְשׁוֹ יִרַע his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall he grievous unto him).— The *fut.* יִרַע belongs to יִרַע II.

יִרְפָּאֵל *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרַק (*inf.* יִרְקָה) 1) to spit, with בְּפָנָי in the face of one Num.12,14; Dent.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרְקָה, יִרְקָה, יִרְקָה.

יִרְקָה (*c.* יִרְקָה) *m.* green herbage, greens, herbs גַּן הַיִּרְקָה garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרְצַת יִרְקָה a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יִרְקָה רֶשֶׁת green herb Is.37,27.

יִרְקָה *m.* greenness כָּל־יִרְקָה אֲשֶׁב all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרְקָה 2) *prop.* greenness, hence: paleness כָּל־פָּנָי וְנֶהְפְּכוּ לְיִרְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן *m.* greenness, see יִרְקוֹן מִי הַיִּרְקוֹן under יִרְקָה, יִרְקָה.

יִרְקָעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָקָה (*redup.* from יִרְקָה; *pl. f.* יִרְקָקָה) *adj.* greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a *n.*: yellowness בִּירְקָקָה חֲרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרְשׁ (also יִרְשׁ, 2 יִרְשָׁה Deut.6,18, but *sf.* יִרְשָׁה 30,5, יִרְשׁוּהָ, 2 *pl.* יִרְשׁוּהָ; *inf.* יִרְשׁוּ, *pl.* יִרְשׁוּהָ; *pt.* יִרְשׁוּ; *imp.* יִרְשׁוּ, *pt.* יִרְשׁוּ, with הַ *parag.* יִרְשׁוּהָ; *inf.* יִרְשׁוּהָ, *sf.* יִרְשׁוּהָ, rarely יִרְשׁוּ — only *sf.* יִרְשׁוּהָ) 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא־בְחִרְבָּם לִישׁוּרָאָה they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֲרָץ יִרְשׁוּהָ





1,15.— 2) inheritance **לְהָ מִשְׁפָּט** the right of inheritance **הַיְרָשָׁה** is thine Jer.32,8.  
**יֵשׁ** (יָשַׁב) prop. being, existence (from יָשַׁב), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, estential possession **לְהַנְחִיל אֲהָבֵי יֵשׁ** to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) **הֲיֵשׁ בָּהּ עֵץ אִם-אֵין** whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13,20; in a strengthened form: **יֵשׁ** it certainly is 2K.10,15; pleonastically **יֵשׁ אֵין** Ps.135,17 and **יֵשׁ לֹא יֵשׁ** Jb 9,33 for אֵין there is not; with **אֲשֶׁר**: some, others **יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אָמְרִים** there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. *b*) sometimes **יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעָנָן** sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is **יֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ** and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; **אִם-יֵשׁ אֵת** if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* **יֵשׁ** thou art, **יֵשׁ** he is, **יֵשׁ** a. **יֵשׁ** you are: **יֵשׁ פֹּה** who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* **יֵשׁ עִם אָחֵר** there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: **אִם-יֵשְׁבֶם** **אִם-יֵשְׁבֶם** if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; **הֲיֵשְׁבֶם אֲהָבִים** whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with **ל**: there

is to any one, to have **יֵשׁ לִי תִקְוָה** there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; **יֵשׁ-לָנוּ אָב וְאָב** we have an old father Gen.44,20; **כָּל-אֲשֶׁר יֵשׁ-לִי** all that he had Gen.39,5; **הֲיֵשׁ לְךָ לְדַבֵּר-לְךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ** acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K.4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).  
**יֵשֶׁב** (*fut.* יֵשֶׁב, *ap.* יֵשֶׁב, *pt.* יֹשֵׁב, *pl.* יֹשְׁבִים, *poet.* יֹשְׁבֵי Ps.123,1. *pl.* יֹשְׁבִים, *c.* יֹשְׁבֵי, *f.* יֹשְׁבָה Neh.3,8, Jer.22,23 *Ktib.* יֹשְׁבֵי, *pl.* יֹשְׁבוֹת, *imp.* יֹשֶׁב, *inf.* יֹשֹׁב; *verb. n.* יֹשְׁבָה, *sf.* יֹשְׁבֵי 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with **עַל** on, upon Ex.17,12; with **לְיָמִין** to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: **כִּי שָׁפָט יֹשְׁבוּ בְּסֵאוֹת** for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: **יֹשְׁבַת לְבַסָּא שׁוֹפֵט אֲדָרַק** thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also **יֵשֶׁב בְּרָם** he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait **אֲנֹכִי אֵשֶׁב עַד יִשָּׁבָה** I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with **ל**: for **יֵשְׁבוּ-לָנוּ** tarry ye here for us Ex.24,14; **יָמִים רַבִּים תִּשְׁבָּ לִי** thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; **עַל דְּרָכֶיךָ יֹשְׁבַת לָהֶם** in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell עִמָּדִי שָׁבָה אֲבִידוּ with me Gen.29,19; כִּי-יָשְׁבוּ אַחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Dent.25,5; *pt.* יָשַׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited וְיִשְׁבָּה אֶרֶץ מְלַחָה וְלֹא תֵשֵׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיִשְׁבָּה וְנִשְׁבָּה וְהָעִיר הַזֹּאת לְעֵלְמָה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא תֵשֵׁב לְנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

*Niph.* נוֹשַׁב (*pt.* נִישָׁב, *f.* נוֹשְׁבָה, *וְנִישְׁבוּ* (נוֹשְׁבָה א) וְנִישְׁבוּ) to be inhabited וְנִישְׁבוּ הָעִירִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.56,10; אֶרֶץ נוֹשְׁבָה a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

*Pi.* יָשַׁב to set מִירוֹתֵיהֶם יָשַׁב and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

*Hiph.* הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיב; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב; *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וַיֹּשִׁיבֵנִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; כִּמְחֹשְׁבִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אֲשִׁיבָה בְּאֶהְלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נְשֹׁמֹת יוֹשִׁיבוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry הוֹשִׁיבוּ אֲנָשִׁים נְכָרִיּוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

*Hoph.* הוֹשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled הוֹשַׁב הָאָרֶץ בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאָמַר לְיְרוּשָׁלַם תוֹשַׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁבָּא *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂבָת *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּעַם 1Chr.11,11.

כֹּנֵן (יִשְׁבֵי) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבֵי לָחֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁבָּעַם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂבָת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: יִשָּׁה and הוֹשִׁיָהּ.

יִשְׁוּב *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁב Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁב 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשְׁוּרָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשְׁוּתִיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁוּי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשְׁוּעַ *pr. n.* 1) = יְהוֹשָׁעַ the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יִשְׁוּעָה (*c.* יִשְׁוּעַתִי, *sf.* יִשְׁוּעַתִי; *pl.*

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare לְיַי הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יְשׁוּעָה חֲמוּת וְחָל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְיִ יְשׁוּעָה the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab. 3, 8; וּדְבָעֵב עֲבָרָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30, 15; יְשׁוּעָתָא בְּלִינְעֵשָׂה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁח *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to יָשַׁח); others: to be empty, whence יִשְׁחָה.

יִשָּׁח *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיִשְׁחָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחָה see יִצְחָק.

יִשְׁמַח to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִישִׁיחַ (*fut.* יִישִׁיחַ, *ap.* וַיִּשְׁמַח) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשְׁבֵּי see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׁבִּיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמוֹן (from יָשַׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness לְלַל יִשְׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for יִשְׁמוֹת

(see יִשְׁמַח *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יִשְׁמוֹת desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמוֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיִּשְׁמוֹת, which see under בֵּית.

יִשְׁשִׁי *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יִשְׁשִׁי גַּם יִשְׁשִׁי בָּנוּ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁשִׁים 12,12.

יִשְׁשִׁי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= יִשְׁמַם; *fut.* יִישָּׁם *a.* יִישָּׁם, *f.* תִּישָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲרָצָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47, 19; הָעָרִים תִּחָרְבֶנָּה וְהַבְּמֹת תִּישְׁמָנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

*Hiph.* הִישִׁים (*fut.* יִישִׁים) to make waste (generally referred to יִשְׁמַם which see).—וַיִּשִׁים Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יִשָּׁם or יִשְׁמַם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which see.

יִשָּׁם (same as שׂוּם; *fut.* יִישָּׁם, *ap.* וַיִּשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּשָּׁם בְּאֵרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּישָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שׂוּם).

יִשְׁמַח *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל *pr. n. l.* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.— 2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמְעֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן, 1 *איִשָּׁן*; *inf.* יִישׁוּן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep אֶשְׁכַּבְּהָ וְאִישָׁן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עִוְרָה עֵרָה לָמָּה תִישָׁן יְיָ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps 44,24; *poet.* of death: יִשְׁנֹתִי אִזְּנֹתַי לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וַיִּשְׁנוּ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; הִפְנוֹת הַמָּוֶת lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

*Niph.* נוֹשֵׁן (*pt.* נוֹשֵׁן, *f.* נוֹשֵׁנָה) 1) to be old, dry נוֹשָׁן וְנוֹשָׁן וְנֹאכְלֵתֶם וְשָׁן נוֹשָׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צָרַעַת נוֹשֵׁנָה הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְנוֹשְׁתֶם בְּאֶרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

*Pi.* יִשָּׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וַתִּשְׁנֵהוּ עַל-בְּרִכְיָהּ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יִישָׁן (*f.* יִישָׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: יִישָׁן וְיִישָׁן מִפְּנֵי הַדָּשׁ תּוֹצִיאוּ and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַבְּהֵרָה הַיְשָׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יִישָׁן (*f.* יִישָׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) הוּא יִישָׁן הוּא he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; וְאִתְּךָ יִישָׁנָה while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יִשְׁנֵי אֲדָמַת עָפָר those that are sleeping(that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִישָׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יִישַׁע (Ar. וישع) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נוֹשַׁע (*fut.* יִנוֹשַׁע; *pt.* נוֹשַׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנוֹשְׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with מִן: וְנוֹשַׁעְתֶם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם: מִן and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; וְנוֹשַׁע יְיָ he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with ב: עַם נוֹשַׁע בְּיְיָ by people saved by the Lord Deut 33,29; *pt.* וְנוֹשַׁע הוּא וְנוֹשַׁע he is righteous and victorious Zch.9,9 (Eng. Bible: he is just, and having salvation).

*Heph.* הוֹשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיעַ, *ap.* הוֹשִׁיעַ; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיעַ; *imp.* הוֹשַׁע) וְהוֹשִׁיעָהּ to save, to deliver וְהוֹשִׁיעַ עַם וְהוֹשִׁיעַ אֶת-עַמִּי and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

יִשְׁעֵנִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יוֹשִׁיעַ לְבָנֵי אֲבִיּוֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאִין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָרִי לִי mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרוּעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעַ 2S. 22,3.

יִשְׁעָ a. יִשְׁעָ (sf. יוֹשִׁיעַ) 1) safety וְקִדְרִים שָׁנְבוּ יִשְׁעָ and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); וְאִשִּׁית בְּיִשְׁעָ יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָתָּ לְיִשְׁעָ עַמְּךָ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשְׁעֵי *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁעֵיהֶּ *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשְׁעֵיָהּ), etc.

ישׁף to be hard, to be firm.

יִשְׁפָּה or יִשְׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפֹּן *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׂרָ (fut. יִישַׁר, once יִשַׁר 1S.6,12) 1) to go straight וַיִּשְׂרְנָה הַפָּרוֹת and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׂרְנָה) for (וַיִּשְׂרְנָה).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשְׂרָה his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינָי: to seem good, to please well הִיא בְּעֵינָי יִשְׂרָה she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: יִישַׁר אֱוִלֵי הָאֱלֹהִים peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

*Pi.* יִשַׁר, יִשַׁר (fut. יִישַׁר, once יִישַׁר 2Chr.32,30 for יִישַׁר; *pt.* מִיִּשַׁר) 1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׂרוּ בְּעַרְבָה מְסֻלָּה in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהִישַׁר אֲנִי וְהִישַׁר אֲנִי וְהִישַׁר אֲנִי and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהִישַׁר אֲרַחֲמֶיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תִּבְנֶה אִישׁ תְּכֻנָּה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת-כַּף-הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׂרֶהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve עַל-כֵּן כָּל-יִשְׂרָתִי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

*Pu.* יִשַׁר (pt. מִיִּשַׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וַיִּשַׁר וְהָב מִיִּשַׁר וַיִּשַׁר וְהָב מִיִּשַׁר and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work  
1K.6,35.

*Hiph.* הַיִּשָּׂר a. הַיִּשָּׂר (fut. הַיִּשָּׂר; *imp.* הַיִּשָּׂר) 1) to make straight or even בְּרַבְּךָ לְפָנַי הַיִּשָּׂר make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינַיִךָ לְנֹכַח וְיָמַי וְעַפְעָפִיךָ לְיָמִי הַיִּשָּׂר let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יִשָּׂר (c. יִשָּׂר; pl. יִשָּׂרִים, c. יִשָּׂרִי; f. יִשָּׂרָה, pl. יִשָּׂרוֹת) *adj.* 1) straight, even וּבְרַבְּיָהֶם רָגַל יִשָּׂרָה and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִפְיָהֶם יִשָּׂרוֹת אֶל-אֲחוּתָהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; בְּרַבְּךָ יִשָּׂר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבַבְּךָ יִשָּׂר to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הַיִּשָּׂר אֶת-לִבְּךָ יִשָּׂר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; מוֹיֵב וְיִשָּׂר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם יִשָּׂר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; אָמְתָּה יִשָּׂר thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשָּׂר-דְּבָרְךָ one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יִשָּׂר הָעֵלְוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; pl. יִשָּׂרִים as *n.*: upright men יִשָּׂרִים עַל-זוֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשָּׂרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יִשָּׂרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׂרָיִם, which see); c. יִשְׂרָאֵל the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with כְּטוֹב וּבְיִשָּׂר בְּעֵינַיִךָ (בְּעֵינַיִךָ) as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יִשָּׂר in מִסְּפָר הַיִּשָּׂר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = מִסְּפָר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יִשָּׂר *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׂר (*sf.* יִשְׂרוֹ) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוֹת יִשָּׂר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אִמְרֵי-יִשָּׂר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לְאָדָם יִשְׂרוֹ to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary וְחָשָׂה מִיִּזְרֹת אֶת וּמְחַסֵּר and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יִשָּׂר דְּבָרִי וְכָתוּב אָמְתָּה and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; לְבָנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל 5,2; אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = אֲשֵׁרָאֵל v. 2.

יִשְׁרָהּ (*c.* יִשְׁרָת) *f.* uprightness, honesty לִבּוֹ יִשְׁרָת uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרָן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשַׁח *acc.* Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׁשְׁבָר (contracted from יִשָּׂא שָׁבָר and read יִשְׁבָּר) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יָת Ch. (*sf.* יָתְהוּן) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. אֵת); יִי מִנִּיתָ יָתְהוּן whom thou hast set Dan 3,12.

יָתַב Ch. (= Heb. יָשַׁב; *pt. pl. m.* יָתְבִין) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

*Aph.* הִתְבַּח to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתַד to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָתַד.

יָתַד (*c.* יָתַד; *pl.* יָתְדוֹת, *c.* יָתְדוֹת) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה 1) peg, nail, pin הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; יָתֵד הָאֵהָל the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade וַיִּתֵּד תְּהִיָּה לָּהּ עַל-אַוְנֶיהָ and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.—3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בְּמָקוֹם קָדְשׁוֹ and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zch.10,4.

יָתוֹם (*from* יָתָם; *pl.* יָתוֹמִים) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (*from* יָתוֹר הָרִים מִרְעָהוּ what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתַח Ar. וְתַח to heat with a club, whence יָתַח.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc, now called Attir.

יָתִיר Ch. (*def.* יָתִירָא) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.*: very, exceedingly דְּהִיּוּלָהּ יָתִירָה exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.



יתָרָה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתָם to be alone, forsaken, whence יָתוּם.— אֵיתָם Ps.19,14 belongs to תָּמַם.

יתָמָה *pr. n. m.*

יתָן Ar. יתן to be constant, to endure, whence אֵיתָן.

יתָנְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יתָנָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יתָר 1) to knot, to bind.— 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִיתַר (*fut.* יִנְתַר, *ap.* יִנְתָר; *pt.* נִיתַר, *pl.* נִיתְרִים, *f.* נִיתְרָת, *pl.* נִיתְרוֹת) to remain, to be left; of persons: וַאֲנִי נִיתַרְתִּי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; וַיִּתַּר יַעֲקֹב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא-נִיתַר כָּל יֶרֶק and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: אִם יִתַּר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּלְאִים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרַי: to be left after, i. e. after death אַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּנֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר נִיתְרוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִיתַר, *f.* נִיתְרָת used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,54; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִיתְרִים, *f.* נִיתְרוֹת remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

*Hiph.* הִיתַר (*fut.* יִיתַר, *imp.* הִיתַר; *inf.* הִיתִיר, 1) to let remain, to leave. to spare,

כָּל-פְּרֵי הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר הִיתִיר הַכָּרָד all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהוֹמַרְתִּי כִהְיוֹת לָכֶם יְהוָה yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הוֹמַרְהָ תְּמוֹתָהָ כְּגִי תְּמוֹתָהָ preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11.— 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְשָׁבוּעַ אֲכֹל וְיִשְׁבוּעַ הוֹמַרְתָּ there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהוֹמַרְתָּ יְהוָה כָּבֹל מַעֲשֵׂה יְהוָה and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9.— 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תוֹמַרְתָּ thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4.— For יָתַר Pr. 12, 26 see תוֹר.

יתָר a. יִיתַר *prop. pt.* of יָתַר, hence: 1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֶת-הַיִּתְרָה וְהַחֲרַבְמֵנוּ and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִה־יִיתַר מִן-הַכֹּסֶל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool).— 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-יִיתַר תִּתְחַכֵּם make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה חָבַמְתִּי אֲנִי אֲזוּ and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; **יָתֵר מְהֻמָּה** and more than these 12,12.

**יָתֵר** I. (from **יָתַר** 1; *sf.* **יָתְרִי**, **יָתְרָם**; **יָתְרִים**) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* **נִסַּע יָתְרָם בָּם** their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow **בּוֹנְנֵנוּ עַל-יָתֵר** they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein **יָתְרִי פָתַח** he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

**יָתֵר** II. (from **יָתַר** 2; once **יָתֵר** Is. 56,12; *sf.* **יָתְרָם**) 1) remainder, remnant, rest **יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי** the remainder of my years Is. 38,10; **יָתֵר דְּבַרִי שְׁלֵמָה** the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; **יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה** that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; **וְיָתְרָם אֹכְלֵה אִשׁ** but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22,20; **וְהֵנִיחוּ יָתְרָם לְעוֹלָלֵיהֶם** and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence **יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֵז** the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; **לֹא-יָאֵנוּה לְנִבְלָ שִׁפְתַי יָתֵר** excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.* exceedingly, very **וְהִגְבִּיל-יָתֵר** which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; **עַל-יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **מְאֹד יָתֵר מְאֹד** much more abundant Is.56,12.

**יָתֵר** III. *pr. n.* 1) = **יָתְרוֹ**, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = **יָתְרָא** 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= **יָתְרָן** v. 37) and others.

**יָתְרָא** see **יָתֵר** III. 3.

**יָתְרָה** *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* **יָתְרָה** Jer.48,36.

**יָתְרוֹ** *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex.1,3 = **יָתֵר** 4,18.

**יָתְרוֹן** *m.* 1) preference, advantage **יָתְרוֹן לְחַכְמָה מִן הַסְּבִלּוֹת** wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain **מַה-יָתְרוֹן לָאָדָם** what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

**יָתְרָעַם** *pr. n. m.*

**יָתְרָת** (from **יָתַר** 2) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully **עַל-הַכְּבֵד** Lev. 3,4, **יָתְרָת מִן-הַכְּבֵד** 9,10, also **יָתְרָת** Ex.29,22.

**יָתֵת** *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

## ב

ב, final form **בְּ**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* **כַּף** hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral **ב**=20, **בְּ**=500.

**בְּ** (before Sheva **בְּ**, as **כְּבֹרַב** etc.: combined with the *def. art.*

ב, as בְּרָבָר = בְּרָבָר = כַּיּוֹם = כַּיּוֹם etc.; before monsyllables בְּ, as כּוֹזֵאת, כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה, only once כּוֹזֵה Gen.45,23 and in כּוֹזֵה Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה; with the particle מוֹ either בְּ as כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה, or בְּ. when that particle is accented, as כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה etc.) *adv. a. prep 1)* as, like כּוֹזֵה etc.) *adv. a. prep 1)* as, like כּוֹזֵה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; and in the night וּבַלַּיְלָה יְהִי בְגַנֵּב and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כּוֹזֵה as gold is tried Zch. 13, 9; כּוֹזֵה הַגְּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הַגְּדוֹל הַזֶּה כּוֹזֵה can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה מִי שָׁמַע כּוֹזֵה מִי רָאָה כּוֹזֵה מִי שָׁמַע כּוֹזֵה מִי רָאָה כּוֹזֵה who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is. 66,8; also כּוֹזֵה, כּוֹזֵה thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after אִישׁ כּוֹזֵה אִישׁ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; יְיָ כּוֹזֵה יְיָ the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה about four hundred men 1K.22,6; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה about a day's journey Num.11,31; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה about midnight Ex.11,4; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה in a moment Num.16,21; כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה but a little Ps 2,12; also: almost כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה my steps had almost slipped Ps 73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* כּוֹזֵה כּוֹזֵה and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אִישׁ, כּוֹזֵה, אִישׁ, כּוֹזֵה gives that word the following significations: a) as one who כּוֹזֵה אִישׁ as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according as כּוֹזֵה אִישׁ according as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as כּוֹזֵה אִישׁ as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כּוֹזֵה אִישׁ as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בַּאֲשֶׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֲדֹנָי I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. e) for, because בַּאֲשֶׁר מְרִיתֶם פִּי against my commandment Num. 27,14. f) as soon as אֶל־בָּרַב אֶל־ as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. g) when, if בַּאֲשֶׁר אֲבָרְתִי אֲבָרְתִי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. הַן... בַּאֲשֶׁר... as... so Num.2,17: Is.31,4, etc.

כָּ־ Ch. adv. (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כְּכֵן־כֵּן such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כְּזֹאת).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כִּי־ see כִּי

כָּאַב (fut. יִכָּאֵב; pt. כָּאַב, pl. כָּאַבִּים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer אֶלְיוֹ בָּשָׂרוֹ כָּאַב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֲנִי עָנִי וְכָאַב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כְּהִיְיֹתֶם כָּאַבִּים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכָּאִיב (fut. יִכָּאִיב, pl. 2 כָּאַבּוּ; pt. מִכָּאַב; inf. תִּכָּאִיב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad וַיִּחַבֵּשׁ הוּא וַיִּכָּאִיב וַיִּחַבֵּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא הִכָּאִיתִי I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קוֹץ מִכָּאַב a painful thorn 28,24; fig. to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַשְּׂוֹבָה מִכָּאַבּוּ and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאַב (sf. כָּאַבִּי) m. pain, suffering, sorrow לֵב כָּאַב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּאַב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאַה (akin to כָּהָה) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכָּאַה (pt. נִכָּאַה, c. נִכָּאַה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan.11,30; לֵב נִכָּאַה לֵב the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכָּאַה (inf. תִּכָּאַה) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאַה adj. only pl. כָּאַיִם troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (acc. *Ktib* חַלְבָּאִים; see חַלְבָּה).

כָּאַר to pierce; only pret. pl. כָּאַרִי Ps.22,17 for כָּאַרוּ (= כָּרוּ).

כָּאַשֶׁר see under כָּ־.

כָּבַד (3 f. אֶכְבְּדָה; once כָּבַד Is.24, 20; fut. יִכְבֹּד; inf. כְּבֹד) prop. to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יִכְבֹּד וַיִּמֵּיחַ it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עַל: a) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. b) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֶל: to be heavy against 1S.31,3.— 2) to be dull לֹא כָבְדָה אָזְנוֹ מִשְׁמֹעַ neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim וַיִּשְׁרָאֵל כָּבְדוּ מֵעֵינָיו the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וַיִּכְבֹּד לֵב פְּרַעֲוֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified וְלֹא יָבִיעוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יָבִיעוּ his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִכְבֹּד let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְהִתְכַבְּרִי וְתִתְכַבְּרִי and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich וְאֶתְכַבְּרִים מְאֹד מְאֹד and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

*Niph.* נִכְבְּדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדוּ; pt. נִכְבְּדָה, pl. וְנִכְבְּדוּם, c. נִכְבְּדִי, sf. וְנִכְבְּדִיָּהּ a. once וְנִכְבְּדִיָּהּ Ps.149,8, pl. f. וְנִכְבְּדוּת; inf. הִתְכַבְּדוּ 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor וְיִתְכַבְּדִי בְעֵינַי נִכְבְּדִיָּהּ thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאֶתְכַבְּדָה כְּפָרְעֹה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל-פְּנֵי כָל-הָעָם אֶכְבְּדֶנּוּ before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְשָׁב בְּבֵיתֶךָ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. וְנִכְבְּדוּת glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound מִצְעֵנֹת נִכְבְּרִי-כָאֵין מְאִין when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

*Fi.* כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבֵּד; inf. a. imp. כְּבֹד 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיךָ כָּבֵד honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִתְכַבְּדוּ לֹא כִבְדִתָּנִי neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is.43,23; with לְשִׁמְךָ וְיִכְבְּדוּ and they shall honor thy name Ps.86,9.— 2) to harden תִּכְבְּדוּ לְמִיָּה wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

*Pu.* כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבֵּד) to be honored, esteemed וְיִשְׁמַר תּוֹכַחַת יִכְבֵּד and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

*Hiph.* הִתְכַבֵּד (fut. יִתְכַבֵּד, ap. וְיִתְכַבֵּד; pt. מִתְכַבֵּד; imp. הִתְכַבֵּד; inf. הִתְכַבֵּד, c. הִתְכַבֵּד).— 1) to make heavy (with עַל) הִתְכַבֵּדְתָּ עָלַי מְאֹד for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִתְכַבֵּדוּ עַל-הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאֶנְיִי הִתְכַבֵּד and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden וְיִתְכַבֵּד לִבּוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְאֶעֱצֵרוּ וְהִתְכַבְּדוּם and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְיִשְׁאָף לְהִתְכַבֵּד and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

*Hithp.* הִתְכַבְּדָה (pt. מִתְכַבְּדָה 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַבְּדָה כַּמְּסִיחַ הַתְּבַבֵּד make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor טִיב נִתְכַבְּדָה לֵבֵד לֵבֵד וְעָבֵד לוֹ מִמֵּתְכַבְּדָה וְחִסְרֵ-לֶחֶם is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. כָּבַד a. כָּבֵד; pl. כְּבֹדִים, c. כְּבֹדִי) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty כְּמִשְׁאֵל כָּבֵד וְכִבְרוֹ מִמְּנֵי as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult מְזֵדָה הַדְּבָרָה this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden עַם עֵין כָּבֵד a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous חֵיל כָּבֵד a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult וְכָבֵד וְכָבֵד heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; כְּבֹדִי לְשׁוֹן ... כְּבֹדִי לְשׁוֹן a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (sf. כְּבֹדִי) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* לְשֶׁפֶךְ לְאָרֶץ כְּבֹדִי my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= כְּבֹד) *m.* abundance כָּבֵד מְבֹרָה מְבֹרָה an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כָּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight כָּבֵד אֶבֶן a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap כָּבֵד פְּגָרִים a heap of carcasses Nah. 3, 3.— 3) violence כָּבֵד מִלְחָמָה violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening כָּבֵד מִשְׁאָה the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבְדָה (*fut.* וְכָבְדָה) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; כָּבְדָה כָּבֵד they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

*Pi.* כָּבְדָה (*fut.* וְכָבְדָה; *inf.* לְכַבֵּד) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: כָּבְדָה אֶת־יְהוָה when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: לֹא יִכְבְּדוּ אֶת גְּחֹלְתִי that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: יִכְבְּדוּ אֶת גְּחֹלְתִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring. 2S.14,7.

כְּבוֹד (c. כְּבוֹד a. כְּבוֹד; *sf.* כְּבוֹדִי a. כְּבוֹדִים, *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor עֵשֶׂר גַּם כְּבוֹד רִיכּוּז וְכָבוֹד לְאִישׁ שְׂפָתָהּ it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; כְּבוֹד יְיָ the glory of God Ez.3,12; מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7; כְּבוֹד הַלְבָנוֹן the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth עֵשֶׂרוֹ כְּבוֹד the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדָה 1) *adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately כְּבוֹדָה מְזֵדָה a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; כְּבוֹדָה בְּתוּלְתָהּ פְּנִימָהּ the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= 2 כְּבוֹד).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.

כָּבוֹד *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,40 = מִכְּבֹּדָא 1Chr.2,49.

כְּבִיר (*pl.* כְּבִירִים) *adj.* great, mighty, strong אֱלֹהֵי כְּבִיר God is mighty Jb. 36,5; רוּחַ כְּבִיר a strong wind 8,2; מַיִם כְּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17, 12; כְּבִיר מֵאֲבִיהָ יָמִים greater than thy father in age Jh.15,10; as *adv.*: much וְכִי כְּבִיר מֵאֲצָאָה יָדִי and because my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; לֹא כְּבִיר inconsiderable Is.16,14; once כְּבִירִים Is. 10,13 (*acc.* some for כְּבִירִים, see אֲבִיר).

כְּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others: pillow) כְּבִיר הָעֵזִים the mattress of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כְּבָל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* כְּבָלִי בַרְזֶל fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (*only pt.* כּוֹבֵם) *prop.* to tread, to trample, hence: to wash, to full כּוֹבֵם שָׂרָה the fuller's field 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

*Pi.* כָּבַם, כָּבַם (*fut.* יִכְבֵּם; *pt.* מְכַבֵּם) to wash, to full, to cleanse (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.; *poet.* כָּבַם בֵּינִי לְבָשׁוּ he washed his garments in wine (a figure of fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify (in a moral sense) הֲרַב כְּבַמְנִי מֵעֵינִי wash (purify) me thoroughly from mine iniquity Ps.51,4; כְּבַמְנִי מֵרָעָה wash (purify) thy heart from wickedness Jer.4,14.

*Pu.* וְכַבַּם בְּמַיִם to be washed and it shall be washed with water Lev.15,17.

*Hothp.* הִתְכַבַּם (for הִתְכַבֵּם) to be washed, purified אַחֲרֵי הִתְכַבַּם after that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped. hence כֹּבֵעַ a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence כְּבִיר, כְּבִיר. כְּבָרָה. — 2) to bind together, to plait, hence כְּבָרָה (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּיר (*fut.* יִכְבִּיר; *pt.* מְכַבֵּיר) to make many, to multiply וְכַבֵּיר מְלִין he multiplieth words Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from כָּבַר 1) *prop.* length, extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, already כָּבַר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים it hath been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia Ez.1,3 = חֲבֹר, which see.

כְּבָרָה (from כָּבַר 2) *f.* a sieve Am. 9,9.

כְּבָרָה (from כָּבַר I; *c.* כְּבָרָה) *f.* length, extent כְּבָרָה אֶרֶץ extent of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16; 2K.5,19.

כִּבֵּשׁ I. (*fut.* יִכְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* כִּבֵּשׁ; *inf.* כִּבֹּשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to trample upon, hence: 1) to subdue, to subject, to oppress, to suppress מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ וְכִבְשׁוּהָ fill the earth and subdue it Gen. 1,28; וְתִכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לְהִיּוֹת לָכֶם and ye have subjected them to be unto you for servants and handmaids Jer.34

16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אֶבְנֵי-קַלְעֵ; and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; וְכָבַשׁ יְעֹזְבוֹתֵינוּ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכַבֹּשׁ אֶת-הַמַּלְכָּה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

*Niph.* נִכְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לְפָנַי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְנִשְׁבְּנוּ בָנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

*Pi.* כִּבֵּשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktāb*).

כָּבַשׁ II. to burn, to be hot, whence כִּבְשָׁן.

כִּבְשֵׁי (from כָּבַשׁ I) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כָּבֵשׁ to be tame, meek.

כִּבְשֵׁי (*pl.* כִּבְשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כִּבְשֵׁי-אֶחָד הָיוּ-שְׁנָתוֹ lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כִּבְשִׁים הָיוּ-בְּגֵי שְׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כִּשְׁבִי).

כִּבְשֵׁה *a.* כִּבְשֵׁה (*c.* כִּבְשֵׁת; *pl.* כִּבְשֵׁת, *c.* כִּבְשֵׁת) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כִּבְשֵׁת הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כִּשְׁבָה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כָּבַשׁ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כַּד (*sf.* כַּדָּה; *pl.* כַּדִּים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּדַב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. כָּוַב).

כָּדַב Ch. (*def.* כָּדָא; *f.* כָּדָה) *adj.* lying מִלֵּה כָּדָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כָּדַד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כָּדַד. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּבְכָד.

כָּדִי see כִּי.

כָּדִי Ch. see כִּי.

כָּדָד *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי כָּדָד שְׁמֵשֶׁתִּיהָ I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כַּדָּוִר *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being כָּדָד; see כָּדָד II.).

כָּדַד 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כַּדָּוִר. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְוִר.

כִּדְוִר לְעֹמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus יְהִיָּה לְרֵעֶךָ כֹּה so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה יֵאָמֵר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; כֹּה כֹּה ... כֹּה in this manner.. in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עַד-כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side ... the other side Num. 11,31; כֹּה וְכֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עַד-כֹּה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעַד-כֹּה



in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּהַן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן) *adv.* here עַד-כָּהֵן hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהַן (*fut.* יִכְהֶה; *inf.* כְּהוּ) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: כָּהַן וְנִכְהֶיוּ עֵינָיו מִרְאֵה and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכְהֶה וְלֹא יִרְוץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

*Pi.* כָּהַן 1) to be pale, dim כָּהַן הַפֶּה הַגִּנְע the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint וְכָהַן כָּל רִיחַ and every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke כָּהַן וְלֹא יִכְהֶה בָּם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהַן (*f.* כְּהָה, *pl.* כְּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כְּהָה אֵשׁ שֶׁתָּה בְּהוֹת a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כְּהוֹת בְּהוֹת לְבָנוֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִחְלוּ כְהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רִיחַ כְּהָה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

כָּהַן *f.* alleviation, healing אֵין-כְּהָה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהַן (from כָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כָּהַן (*fut.* יִכְהֶן; *inf.* כְּהֶן, *sf.* כְּהֶנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהַן יִכְהֶן פָּאָר as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כְּהֶן; *pl.* כְּהָהִים, *c.* כְּהָהִי; *sf. pl.* כְּהָהִיּוֹת, *m.* 1) minister, priest כְּהֵן הַיְיָ the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כְּהֵן לְאֵל עֲלִיּוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כְּהָהִי הַקְּמֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל Lev.21,10, the anointed priest 4,3, or כְּהֵן הָרִאשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כְּהֵן הַשֵּׁנִי the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler וְכָהֵן לִי and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וְכָהֵן בְּנֵי דָוִד and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וְכָהֵן בְּנֵי דָוִד and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כְּהָהֵן) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כְּהָהֵנָּה Ezr. 6,9 etc.

כְּהֵנָה (*c.* כְּהֵנָת; *pl.* כְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

כּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* בּוֹיִן) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

כּוֹב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נוֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

כּוֹבֵעַ (*from* כָּבַע; *c.* קוֹבַע; *pl.* כּוֹבָעִים) *m.* helmet 1 S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

כָּוָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* יִכְוָה (*fut.* יִכְוֶה) to be burned, scorched לא תִכְוָה בְּמוֹאֵשׁ לֹא תִכְוָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כוּוּ (=Syr. כח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כָּח .

כְּוִיהַ (*from* כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

כּוֹכָב (*c.* פּוֹכַב; *pl.* פּוֹכְבִים, *c.* פּוֹכְבֵי) 1)

star פּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; בֹּקֶר פּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; פּוֹכְבֵי נֶשֶׁף the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince הָרַב פּוֹכַב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

כּוֹל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בְּשֵׁלִישׁ עֶפְרַיִם הָאָרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

*Pi. redupl.* יִכְבֹּל (*fut.* יִכְבֹּל; *pt.* יִכְבֹּל; *inf.* יִכְבֹּל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise לֹא הַשָּׁמַיִם יִכְבֹּלוּ the heavens cannot contain thee 1 K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִכְבֹּל דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure רוּחַ יִשׂרָאֵל יִכְבֹּל מַחְלָהוּ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14: גַּלְאִיתִי כְּבֹל I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* לָחֵם יִכְבֹּלָם וְיָמִים and he provided them with bread and water 1 K. 18, 4.

*Pu.* כְּבֹל to be furnished with provisions 1 K. 20, 27.

*Hiph.* הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain בַּת אֶלְפִים יִכִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1 K. 7, 26; קָטוֹן מִהִכִּיל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide הִכִּיל הָבִיל I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְיִמֵּי יִכִּילוּנִי and who is able to abide it? Jo 2, 11; מִרְבָּה לְהִכִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

כּוֹמָז (*from* כָּמוּ) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

כּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence כָּוִן, כּוֹן (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* יִכּוֹן (*fut.* יִכּוֹן; *pt.* יִכּוֹן, *pl.* יִכּוֹנִים) *f.* נִכְוָה, *imp.* (הִכּוֹן) 1) to

be firm, established מָאֵז נִכּוֹן כְּסֵאֲךָ מֵאֵז thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; וְהַמְּמֹלְכָה נִכּוֹנָה and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; עַד-נִכּוֹן הַיּוֹם until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; שֵׁפֶת אֱמֶת הַיָּד הַיְמָנִית the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19. — 2) to be determined נִכּוֹן הַדָּבָר מֵעַם הַהָאֱלֹהִים the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32. — 3) to be ready, prepared הָיָה נִכּוֹן לְבֹקֵר be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; וְשִׁלְחוּ מִנּוֹת לְאֵינָן נִכּוֹן לֹא and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8, 10; וְהַיּוֹדִים הַלְצִימִים שִׁפְטִים judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorers Pr. 19, 29; הַכּוֹן לְקָרְבָּאתָּ be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12. — 4) right, faithful רִיחַ נִכּוֹן a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); לִבָּם לֹא-נִכּוֹן עִמּוֹ their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* נִכּוֹנָה as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10. — 5) proper לַעֲשׂוֹת נִכּוֹן it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

*Pi.* פּוֹנֵן (*fut.* יִכּוֹן; *imp.* פּוֹנֵנָה) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm פּוֹנֵן לְמִישַׁפֵּט כְּתֹאֵר he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; פּוֹנֵן אֶשְׂרֵי he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); פּוֹנֵנָה

אֶרֶץ וְתַעֲמֹד thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90. — 2) to form, to fashion נִכּוֹן נִנּוּ and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= נִכּוֹן נִנּוּ). — 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim מִשְׁתֵּי דָרְךָ נִכּוֹן עָגְנָה he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; לְהַשְׁחִית פּוֹנֵן כְּאֲשֶׁר פּוֹנֵן לְהַשְׁחִית as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; תְּכַוֵּן עַל-פְּגִיחֵיהֶם הַכּוֹן when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with וְכִוֵּן לְחַקֵּר אֲבוֹתָם: ל and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

*Pu.* פּוֹנֵן 1) to be made firm, established מִיּוֹ מַצְעֵי-יְיָ פּוֹנֵנִי by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23. — 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

*Hiph.* הִכִּין (*fut.* יִכּוֹן, *ap.* יִכּוֹן; *imp.* הִכֵּן; *inf.* הִכִּין) 1) to set up, to establish מוֹשְׁבִי מוֹשְׁבִי בְּרֹחוֹב אֶרֶץ מוֹשְׁבִי when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; וְלִפְעֻדָּה לְהִכִּין אֹתָהּ to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; כְּהִכִּין מַלְכוּת when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint הִכִּינוּ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* וַיַּעֲמֵדוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים הִכִּין as *adv.*: firm ... firm and the priests stood... firm Jos.3,17. — 2) to set, to fix הִכִּינוּ

אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ אֵלָיָהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב : to set or apply one's heart אִם אֶמְתָּהּ אִם אֶמְתָּהּ if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲזָרָא הִכִּין לִבּוֹ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare וַיַּעֲבַח ה' הִכִּין הַלֹּדִי הַלֹּדִי prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תִּבְנֶה לְחֶמְדָּה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הִכִּין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהִכִּין לָךְ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

*Hoph.* הוֹבֵן (*pt.* מוֹבֵן 1) to be established וְהוֹבֵן בַּחֶסֶד כְּפֶסַח and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְכָּה הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוּם מוֹבֵן the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

*Hithp.* יִתְבַּוְּנֶה, הִתְבַּוְּנֶה (*fut.* יִתְבַּוְּנֶה, הִתְבַּוְּנֶה 1) to be established תִּבְנֶה הַעִיר יִתְבַּוְּנֶה let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; וּבְחֵכְמָה יִתְבַּוְּנֶה through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וַיִּבְנוּ וַיִּבְנוּ without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

בון II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = גְּרָתִי 2S.8,8.

בון (*from* בון, *Pi.* בון, Ch. בון to

prepare; *pl.* בִּנְיִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוּם (akin to בָּקָה) to roll up, to be round.

גְּבִיעִים מְלֵאִים I. (*pl.* פְּסוֹת) *f.* cup גְּבִיעִים מְלֵאִים וְכִסּוֹת גּוֹבֵלִים full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; פֶּסַח יְשׁוּעוֹת אֵשָׁא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* פֶּסַח, לֹט הַעֲבָרָה גַם עֲלֶיךָ וְלָעָפֹת מִנְת פֶּסַח also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ יְרֵמִיָּה וְלָעָפֹת מִנְת פֶּסַח and a glowing wind is the portion of thy cup Ps. 11,6; וְיָמִין יְיָ הַכּוּם the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוּם יְרֵמִיָּה my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוּם חֲמָתוֹ the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוּם הַתְּרַעְלָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. 48, 17; כּוּם שִׂמְחָה וְשִׂמְחָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33,

כּוּם *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (comp. קִים).

כּוּר (= כָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כּוּר, כּוּר.

כּוּר *m.* furnace, crucible כּוּר כְּתוּבָה as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כּוּר עֵינַי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage:

כּוּר הַבְּרִזָּה the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

כּוּר see כּוּר.

כּוּר-עֵשָׂן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עֵשָׂן, which see.

כּוּרֶשׁ see כּוּרֶשׁ.

כּוּשׁ *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians.— 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1.— 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps.7,1.

כּוּשִׁי *m.* 1) *gent.* from כּוּשׁ 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* כּוּשִׁית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* כּוּשִׁים, כּוּשִׁיִּים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16.— 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

כּוּשָׁן = כּוּשׁ *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab.3,7.

כּוּשָׁן רִשְׁעֹתַיִם *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

כּוֹשֶׁרֶת (only *pl.* כּוֹשְׁרוֹת) *f.* prosperity, happiness מוֹצִיא אֲסִירִים מוֹצִיא אֲסִירִים בְּכוֹשֶׁרֶת he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

כּוּשָׁתָא *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists כּוּשָׁתָא.

כּוּשָׁתָא see כּוּשָׁתָא.

כּוֹבֵא to lie, to speak falsehood; *Ka'* only *pt.* כּוֹבֵא Ps.116,11.

*Niph.* נִכְבָּה to be proved false, to be deceived תִּימָה לְהוֹתוֹ נִכְבָּה his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar אֲפֹרְיִיכִים קָה וְנִכְבָּתָה lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

*Pi.* כּוֹבֵא (*fut.* יִכְבֹּב; *inf.* כּוֹבֵב) to lie, to deceive, to be false יָרַע אֱמוּנָתוֹ לֹא יִכְבֹּב a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וְכָל־שׁוֹנֵם יִכְבֹּבוּ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וְכִמְצֵא מַיִם אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִכְבֹּבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲכָבֵב).

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּיב (*fut.* יִכְבִּיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִכְבִּיבֵנִי מִלְּתִי מִלְּתִי וְיִשִּׂים לֵאמֹר מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

כּוֹבֵא (*pl.* כּוֹבֵאִים, *c.* כּוֹבֵאִי, *sf.* כּוֹבֵאֵיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit וְכָרַב כּוֹבֵא to speak lies Dan.11,27; הִפִּיחַ כּוֹבֵאִים to utter lies Pr.6,19; דְּבַר־כּוֹבֵא words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מְקַסֵּם כּוֹבֵא lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ כּוֹבֵא a nan of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם כּוֹבֵאִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

כּוֹבֵאִתָּא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = כּוֹבֵאִתָּא a. אֲכָבֵב, which see

כָּבִי *pr. n. f.* Num.20,15.

כָּבִי *pr. n. a place in Judah* Gen.

38,5 = כָּבִיב a. אֲכִיב, which see.

כָּבִי to be hard, cruel, whence אֲכִיב .

כֹּחַ (sf. כֹּחַי, כֹּחֵי) *m. 1)* strength,

might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

עָצַד כֹּחַ to retain (i. e. to have)

strength Dan.10,8; לֹא-כֹחַ power-

less, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the

earth Gen.4,12.— 2) ability כֹּחַ יְאִין

וְלֹא-כֹחַ and we are not able

to stand without Ezr. 10, 13.—

3) wealth, riches כֹּחַ יְשָׁבְעוּ זָרִים

lest strangers be filled with

thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph. fut.* יִכְחַד (*pt. f.*

יִכְחַדְתִּי, *pl.* יִכְחַדְתֶּם) 1) to hide one-

self, to be hid, with מִן: יִכְחַדְתִּי

לֹא-יִכְחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid

from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכְחַד

עָצָמִי מִפְּנֵי מִןִּי my substance was not

hid from thee Ps.139,15.— 2) to

disappear, to be destroyed, cut

off וְתִכְחַד מִן-הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt

be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15;

תִּכְחַדְתָּ she that is to be

destroyed, let her be destroyed

Zch.11,9.

*Pi. fut.* יִכְחַד (*pt. f.*

יִכְחַדְתִּי) 1) to hide, to conceal

אל תִּכְחַד מִפְּנֵי דָבָר hide

nothing from me Jer.38,14.— 2) to

deny, to disown לֹא כִחַדְתִּי אִמְרֵי

קָדְשִׁי I have not denied the words

of the holy one Jb.6,10.

*Hiph. fut.* יִכְחִיד (*pt. f.*

יִכְחִידְתִּי) 1) to hide, to conceal

יִכְחִידְתִּי לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal

it under his tongue Jb.20,12.—

2) to cut off, to destroy לְתִכְחִיד

וְלִהְשֹׁמֵד to cut off and to destroy

1K. 13, 34; נִכְחִירֵם מִנֵּי let us cut

them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַל to paint (=*חבַּל*) to paint

thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste

away כָּחַשׁ בְּשָׂרִי כָּחַשׁ מִשְׁמֵן

my flesh faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

*Niph. fut.* יִכְחֹשׁ to feign, to flatter

יִכְחֹשׁוּ אֵיבֵיךָ thine enemies

shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

*Pi. fut.* יִכְחֹשׁ (*pt. f.*

יִכְחֹשְׁתִי) 1) to deny, with בְּ: וַיֹּאמְרוּ

כָּחֹשׁוּ בְּנֵי וַיֹּאמְרוּ: לֹא-הוּא

the Lord and said, It is not he

Jer.5,12; וְכֹחַשׁ בְּעֵמִירֵי בְּפִקְרוֹן

and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit

Lev.5,21.— 2) to lie, to deceive

כָּחַשׁ לוֹ he lied unto him 1K.13,18;

וְלֹא יִלְבְּשׁוּ אֲדָרְתִּי שַׁעַר לְמַעַי

neither shall they wear a hairy

garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* כָּחַשׁ בְּמַעֲשֵׂה-רוּחַ

the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. fail-

eth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחֹשׁ בָּהּ

and the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2.— 3) to submit oneself,

to flatter בְּגִיגֵיגְבָר יִכְחֹשׁ-לִי

the strangers shall submit themselves

(utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְכַחֵשׁ (*pt. f.*

יִתְכַחֵשְׁתִי) same as *Niph. a. Pi. 3*, to submit one-

self, to flatter **לִי יתְפַחְשׁוּ** לִי the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

**פְּתִישׁ** (*sf.* בְּתִישׁ; *pl.* בְּתִישִׁים, *c.* בְּתִישִׁי)

1) lying, deceit **בְּכַחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם** Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; **אֲכַלְתֶּם פְּרִי-** אֲכַלְתֶּם ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* **בְּבִשְׁוִיָּהֶם** 7,3.—  
2) leanness **וַתִּמְלֵמְנִי לְעֵד הָיָה וַיִּקָּם** thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

**פְּתִישׁ** *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* בְּנִים לְיֹלְדֵי פְּתִישִׁים lying children Is.30,9.

**כִּי** I. (for כִּי, from כָּוִה) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תִחַם** burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תִחַם** instead of beauty Is.3,24.

**כִּי** II. *conj.* 1) for, because **לֹא-אֵירָא** I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; **כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת** because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; **כִּי לְךָ יֵאָמְרוּ** for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that **וַיִּרְא אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב** and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; **כִּי אֲנִי כִי אֶלְפָּרַעוּ** who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but **לֹא כִי הֲאֵלֹהִים** not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; **כִּי צִחְקָהְךָ** nay, but thou didst laugh 18, 15.—  
4) as **כִּי אֶצְקֶ-מַיִם עַל-צִמְאֹן** as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִבְעַל בְּחֹר בְּתוּלָה** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with **ו** or **כִּי** **כִּי בָא הַחַלּוֹם כָּרוֹב** כִּי בָא הַחַלּוֹם כָּרוֹב as a dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; **כִּי עֲנֵנוּ וְקוֹל כְּסִיל כָּרֹב** כִּי עֲנֵנוּ וְקוֹל כְּסִיל כָּרֹב as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תִעַבְדוּ אֶת הָאֱרָמָה** לֹא תִחַם תָּת **כִּי תִעַבְדוּ אֶת הָאֱרָמָה** לֹא תִחַם תָּת when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; **כִּי הִחַרְשֵׁתִי כָלוּ עֲצָמַי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **וְלֹא נָחַם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָה אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים** כִּי קָרוֹב **וְלֹא נָחַם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָה אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים** כִּי קָרוֹב God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **כִּי**, emphasizes the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יֵשְׁעוֹר** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הַכִּי יִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is nothe rightly named Jacob? Gen.27.36.— כִּי is frequently subjoined to othre particles, thus: עַל כִּי, יַעֲזֹב כִּי on this account that, because; עַד־כִּי until that, until; עַקֵּב כִּי, עַקֵּב כִּי for the reason that, because. For אֵם כִּי see in its order below; כִּי בִן see under אֵם, אֵם כִּי see under אֵם, אֵם כִּי.

כִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but לא יַעֲקֹב וַיֹּאמֶר עוֹד שְׁמָהּ כִּי אֵם thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32.29; לא כִּי אֵם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עֲלֵינוּ עלינו nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8.19; כִּי אֵם־בְּתוּרַת יְיָ כי אם־בתורת יי but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless לא אֲשַׁלְחֶהָ כִּי אֵם־ לֹא אֲשַׁלְחֶהָ I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that הִי יְיָ כִּי אֵם־רָצִיתִי אֲחֲרָיו as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5.14.— 4) if אֵם־לֶפְנֵי כוֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ כִּי אֵם־לֶפְנֵי כוֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where אֵם belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: כִּי אֵם־ חֲסֵרֶשׁ פְּחָרִישׁוֹ כַּעֲת הוּאֵת כּוֹחַ וְהַעֲלָה חֲסֵרֶשׁ פְּחָרִישׁוֹ כַּעֲת הוּאֵת כּוֹחַ וְהַעֲלָה for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; יִדְעוּ תִדְעוּ כִּי אֵם־ כְּמִתְיָוִים אֲתֵם אֲתֵם כִּי־רָם נָקוּ אֲתֵם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; כִּי אֵם הוּנָה וְרָחַם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּיד m. destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידוֹר m. spark כִּידוֹרֵי אֵשׁ sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּידוֹן m. 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) גִּבְזוֹן כִּידוֹן pr. n. a place between Jerusalem and יַעֲרִים יַעֲרִים 1Chr.13,9 = גִּבְזוֹן נָבֹן 2S.6,6.

כִּידוֹר m. warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּיוֹן pr. n. name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיּוֹר, כִּיּוֹר (כִּיּוֹרִים, כִּיּוֹרִים) m. 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ fire-pan Zeh. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילֵי a. גְּלוּ m. churl, niggard, miser וְלִכְיֵלֵי לֹא יֹאמֶר שׁוֹעַ and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; וְכִילֵי גְלוּ רָעִים וְכִילֵי גְלוּ רָעִים the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילָף (כִּלָּף) only pl. כִּילָפּוֹת sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74.6.



**בִּימָה** (from כּוּם) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am.5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

**כֶּסֶף** *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to carry their weights Deut.25,13, whence כִּימֵי כֶסֶף Pr. 16,11.

**כִּיר** *m.* only *du.* כִּירִים hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

**כִּישׁוֹר** *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

**כִּכָּה** (= כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

**כֶּפֶר** (from כָּרַר; *c.* כֶּפֶר; *du.* כֶּפְרִים; *pl.* כֶּפְרִים, *c.* כֶּפְרִי *a.* כֶּפְרוֹת, *c.* כֶּפְרוֹת) *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings כֶּפֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake כֶּפֶר לֶחֶם a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) כֶּפֶר כֶּסֶף a talent of silver 2K.5,22; כֶּפֶר עֹפְרָת a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

**כָּל** (from כָּלַל; *-* כָּל; *sf.* כָּלוּ) *a.* once כָּלְתָם 2S.23,5, *f.* כָּלְתָהּ 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) כָּל־הָעָם all the people Gen. 19, 4; כָּל־עַם

כָּל־הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; כָּל־עַמּוֹ all his people Ex.1,22; כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* כָּלוּ he is altogether 5,16; כָּלָה it is all Gen.13, 10; כָּלָה thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; כָּלוּ לֹא תִרְאֶה thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun כָּלוּ הָעָם Is. 9, 8; כָּל־עֵצֵי כְּקוֹץ מִגֵּר כָּלָהם the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; כָּל־מְלָכֵי נְוִים all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all יֵשׁ-לִי כָּל I have all Gen. 33, 11; כָּל יִרְשׁוּ אֵין כָּל but the poor man had nothing 2S 12, 3; with *def. art.* הַכָּל *a)* all everything Ex.29,24; הַכָּל הַקָּדָשׁ all the vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative nothing כָּל בְּמוֹתוֹ יִקַּח הַכָּל when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. *b)* all, every one כָּל יָדוֹ בַכָּל his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any כָּל־עֵץ every tree Gen. 2, 9; כָּל־דָּבָר every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no כָּל־מְצֵאָה לֹא no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־הַיְהוּדִים כָּל־הַיְהוּדִים every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; כָּל־עַמֶּת שֶׁ-כָּל־עַמֶּת שֶׁ-כָּל־עַמֶּת wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; כָּל־עוֹד wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

**כָּל** Ch. (same as Heb.; *-* כָּל; *def.* כָּלָא, *sf.* כָּלְהוּן, *f.* כָּלְהוּן) 1) all, whole כָּל־מַלְכוּתָא the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; כָּל עַמְמֵיָא all people

5,19; פָּלְהוּן they all 2,38; concretely: לְכֻלָּא for all 4,9.— 2) every פָּלֵאֵשׁ every man 3,10.— 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־חֲלוּלָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־חֲלוּלָאֵךְ wholly so, as 6,11 (see in חָלָל).

פָּלָא (akin to בּוּל a. פָּלַל; *pret. sf.*

פָּלְתַנִּי; *fut.* יִכְרָא, *pt. p.* בָּלוּא, *פָּלוּא* (בָּלוּא); *imp.* פָּלָא, *sf.* פָּלְאָם; *inf.* פָּלוּא) prop. to contain, hence: 1) to retain, to stay, to prevent הֶאֱרָץ הָאֶרֶץ the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from מִשָּׁמַיִם מִשָּׁמַיִם the heaven is stayed from dew *ib.*; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from מִבּוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מִבּוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא אֲשֶׁר בָּלַתְנִי הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מִבּוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מִבּוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא תִּתְּנֵהּ רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; אֵין אָדָם שְׁלִיט פְּרוּם לְכָלוּא אין אדם שליט פרום לקלווא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit פָּלְאָם prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כְּלוּא בְּחֶצֶר הָיָה כְּלוּא בְּחֶצֶר he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; פָּלָא וְלֹא פָּלָא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from פָּלַח, as: פָּלְתַנִּי Ps.119,101, יִכְרָא Gen.23,6,

פָּלְתַנִּי 1S.25,33 (for פָּלְתַנִּי, יִכְרָא, פָּלְתַנִּי).

*Niph.* נִכְרָא (*fut.* יִכְרָא) to be restrained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; נִכְרָא הָעָם and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

פָּלְאָם (from פָּלָא; *sf.* פָּלְאָא, *pl.* פָּלְאָאִים)

1) shutting up, confinement, prison בֵּית פָּלְאָא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בְּתֵי פָלְאָאִים prison houses Is.42,22; בְּגָדֵי פָלְאָאִים his prison garments Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence פָּלְאָאִים, which see.

פָּלְאָא *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = הַנִּיֵּאֵל 1Chr.3,1.

פָּלְאָאִים *du. prop.* two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19, 19; Deut.22,9.

כָּלַב 1) to clap, to trap, whence פָּלוּב.— 2) to strike, to hark, whence פָּלָב.

פָּלָב (*פָּלְבִי*, *c.* פָּלְבִי, *pl.* פָּלְבִים) *m.* dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: פָּלְבֵי צֹאנִי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ פָּלְבִי a dog's head 2K.3,8; פָּלְבִי מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

פָּלְבִי *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* פָּלְבִי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = פָּלוּבִי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

כָּלָה אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל; *fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּכְלֶה, *inf.* (כָּלוּת) 1) to be completed, finished כָּל-עֲבֹדַת וְהִגְבַּל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined כָּלָה אַפִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָה אֱלֹוֵי כָלָה אֱלֹוֵי אֱלֹוֵי the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) כָּלָה לֶאֱכֹל the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן-הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish כָּלָה אֲנִי בְּיָדְךָ I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלָנוּ בְּאַחַד we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בְּחֶרֶב וּבְרֶעֶב יִכְלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail כָּלָה בָּשָׂרוֹ מֵרָאִי away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדַמְעוֹת עֵינָי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּלוּ כְּחַיִּי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלוּ נַפְשִׁי מִפְּלִתָּה לְתִשׁוּעָתָה נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.  
*Pi.* כָּלוּ (fut. יִכְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּכְלֶה, *I sf.* אֶכְלֶה Ex. 33, 3; *imp.* כָּלוּ; *inf.* כָּלוּ, once כָּלוּ Dan. 4, 24, כָּלוּ 1) to complete, to finish, to end כָּלוּ חֶקְקֵם מַדּוּעַ לֹא כָלוּתֵם חֶקְקֵם wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלוּ פֶּאֶת לֹא תִכְלוּ פֶּאֶת thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; כָּלוּ וְכָלוּ beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease כָּלוּ וְכָלוּ he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen. 44,12; כָּלוּ לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וְכָלוּ מִלְּוֹנֵיהֶם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num. 17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend חֲצֵי אַבְנֵי אֶבֶר I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam. 4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail וְעֵינֵי אֶרְמָנָה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb. 31, 16.— 4) to destroy כָּלוּ אֹיְבֵי mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד-כָּלוּתָם אֹתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כָּלוּתָם unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

*Pu.* פָּלָה (*fut.* יִפְּלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

פָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* פְּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

פָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—  
*2)* utter destruction עָשָׂה כְּפָלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֵת Jer.5,18 and כִּי 30,11.—*3)* as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְפָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

פָּלָה (*sf.* פָּלְתָה; *pl.* פְּלוֹת) *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from פָּלַל) Is.62,5.—*2)* daughter-in-law R.1,7.

פְּלוֹא (from פָּלַא; same as פְּלוֹא) *m.* prison בֵּית הַפְּלוֹא the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* פְּלוֹא).

פָּלוֹב (from פָּלַב) *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.—*2)* basket פָּלוֹב a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.—*3)* *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

פְּלוֹבֵי see פָּלַב 2.

פְּלוֹהֵי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* פְּלוֹהֵי).

פְּלוֹדוֹת (from פָּלַל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כֹּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

פָּלָה *I. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא פָּלָה thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; פָּלָה עָלֵימוֹ אָבַד פָּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

פָּלָח *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = פָּלַח, which see.

פָּלִי, פָּלִי (from פָּלַל, פָּלַל to contain; *sf.* פָּלִיָּה; *pl.* פְּלוֹיִם, *c.* פָּלִי, *sf.* פְּלוֹיָהּ, *pl.* פְּלוֹיָהֶם, *pl.* פְּלוֹיָהֶם) *1)* vessel, utensil פְּלוֹי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; פְּלוֹי בֵּית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. פְּלוֹיִם מְגֵלִים שׁוֹנִים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; פְּלוֹי זָהָב vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: פְּלוֹי הַמְּגֵלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.—*2)* vessel for sailing, a boat פְּלוֹי-גִּמְלָא vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.—*3)* implement, instrument, tool פְּלוֹי-שִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: פְּלוֹי-בָּבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath יְיָ וּכְלוֹי וְעָמֹו the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: פְּלוֹי רָעִים the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.—*4)* weapons, arms פְּלוֹי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* פְּלוֹי-מוֹת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֹשֵׂא פְּלוֹיִם armor-bearer, aide-de-camp Is.16,21; בֵּית פְּלוֹיִם house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is. 39, 2.—*5)* equipment, dress, garments פְּלוֹי-

כָּבֵד a man's garment Deut.22,5; כַּפְּלָה תַעֲבֶדָה בְּלִיָּהּ as a bride adorneth herself with her bridal garments Is.61,10; hence כְּלִים the baggage of a person 1S.17,22; שׁוֹמֵר הַכְּלִים the keeper of the baggage, the baggage master ib. כְּלִי see כִּי־לִי.

כְּלִי *Ktib* for כְּלוֹא, which see.

כְּלִיָּהּ (only *pl.* בְּלִיּוֹת, *c.* בְּלִיּוֹת) *f.* rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלִיּוֹת the two kidneys Ex.29,13; חֵלֶב בְּלִיּוֹת אֵילִים the fat of the kidneys of rams Is.34,6; *fig.* חֵלֶב בְּלִיּוֹת הַטָּהַר the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut. 32,14; frequently of the inward of man, the mind, soul, as the seat of affections and passions: בָּחַן בְּכִיּוֹת וָלֵב he (God) trieth the reins (i. e. the inward) and the heart Jer.11,20; תִּשְׂחַזְזֶנָּה בְּלִיּוֹתַי my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ בְּלִיּוֹתַי my reins (i. e. my soul) pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי בְּלִיּוֹתַי my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כְּלִיּוֹן (from כְּלָה; *c.* בְּלִיּוֹן) *m.* 1) destruction כְּלִיּוֹן חֲרוֹץ שִׁטָּף צָרָקָה destruction is decreed, it shall overflow with righteousness Is. 10,22.— 2) pining, failing כְּלִיּוֹן עֵינַיִם a pining of the eyes Deut. 28,65.

כְּלִיּוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כְּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect הוּא כָּלִיל בְּהַדְרִי it was perfect through my splendor Ez. 16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כְּגֵד־כָּלִיל a cloth wholly of blue Num.4,6; as a *n.* כְּלִיל-הָעִיר the whole of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible: the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9; as a *n.* עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering and whole burnt-offering Ps.51, 21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל תִּקְטָר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלֹהִים כָּלִיל יַחֲלֶף and the idols he shall utterly abolish Is.2,18.

כָּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלִל (*akin* to כָּבֵד, כְּפָלָה) *prop.* to comprise, to complete, hence: to make perfect כָּלִלוּ יָפְיָהּ they have perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלִל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שִׁבְלָל (*inf.* שִׁבְלָלָה) to complete, to finish Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אֶשְׁתַּכְּבֵּל to be finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלִל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלֵם (Ar. כלם to wound; *Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִבְלַם (*fut.* יִבְלָם; *pt.* נִבְלַם; *inf.* הִבְלָם) to be ashamed, to be confounded יִפְגּוּ אַחֲרֵי וְיִבְלָמוּ let them be driven backward and be confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ be confounded and ashamed of your own ways Ez. 36,32; בְּאִשְׁרֵי וַתִּגְנַב הָעַם הַנִּבְכָּאִים as people being ashamed steal away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִבְלֵם שְׁבַעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

*Hiph.* הִבְלִים a. הִבְלִים (*fut.* יִבְלִים; *pt.* מִבְּלִים; *inf.* הִבְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִבְלִמָּנוּ we hurt them not 1S.25,7; אִין־מִבְּלִים הָבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָצָה וְיָבִילִים וְיָבִילִים אָבִיו he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנָחַת וְתִבְלִימָנוּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְהִלְעַנְי וְאִין מִבְּלִים when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; כִּהְבִילִים אֶתְךָ הָרֵעָה when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

*Hoph* הִבְלַם 1) to be hurt, injured וְלֹא הִבְלַמְנוּ וְלֹא פָּגַמְנוּ מָאוּמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

בְּלִמּוֹ *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

בְּלִמָּה (from בָּלַם; *c.* בְּלִפְתָּה, *sf.* בְּלִפְתָּה; *pl.* בְּלִפְתֹּת) *f.* reproach, sbame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לְבַשׁ בְּלִמָּה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

בְּלִמּוֹת (= בְּלִמָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = בְּלִיָּה Am.6,2 a. בְּלִינוֹ Is.10,9 (acc. some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

בָּלָה to clap, to strike, whence בִּילָה.

בָּמָה to pine, to long for לָהּ בָּמָה בְּשָׁרִי my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

בָּמָה see under בָּמָה.

בְּמָהָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* בְּמֹהָה) = בְּמָהָן 2S.19,41.

בְּמוֹ (particle מוֹ with prefix ב; also with personal suffixes, in which case בְּמוֹ before light suffixes: בְּמוֹנִי as I am, בְּמוֹךָ as thou art, בְּמוֹהוּ as he is, בְּמוֹנִי, בְּמוֹנִי, בְּמוֹךְ, בְּמוֹהֶם, בְּמוֹךְ, *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like בְּמוֹ אֶסְפָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15; בְּמוֹ אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; בְּמוֹ אֵלֶּה like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפְסָה בְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so בְּמוֹךָ בְּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as בְּמוֹנִי בְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

בְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם בְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

בְּמוֹז to conglobulate, whence בּוֹמוֹז.

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence מְכָמֵן treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כָּמֵן (from כמן 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמָס to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* כָּמָס laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְמַר prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אַחֵיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with עַל 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black עֹרְנוּ כְתָנִיר נִכְמְרוּ our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence מְכַמְרֵת net.

כָּמָר or כְּמָר (only *pl. כְּמָרִים*, *sf.* כְּמָרָיו) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from כָּמַר I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִירִים (from כָּמַר I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuration; only once *c.* כְּבַעַתְהוּ כְּמָרִירֵי יוֹם let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be כְּמָרִירִים 'bitterness' with the prefix כ).)

כֵּן I. (כֵּן; akin to כָּן) *adv.* so, thus וַיְהִי כֵּן and it was so Gen. 1,7; גֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָה אַתָּה הִרְצָתָּ so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; עַמִּי אָהְבוּ כֵּן my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; אֲנֹכִי לֹא-כֵּן

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such לֹא כֵּן בָּא כֵּן עַצֵּי אֱלֻמִּינִים there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many וְלֹא מְצָאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; כֵּן ... כֵּן, כֵּן ... כֵּן as..., so: בָּאֲשֶׁר כָּתְרִים כֵּן as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; כָּתְרִים כֵּן as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: כֵּן אֵיךְ כֵּן as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes כֵּן is omitted: הִמָּה רָאוּ כֵּן תִּמְהָרוּ as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions: a) וְכֵּן so, in this manner וְכֵּן אֵל-הַמֶּלֶךְ and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) לְכֵּן therefore לְכֵּן כָּל-הָרִג כֵּן therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) עַל-כֵּן (same as לְכֵּן) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) אַחֲרַי כֵּן, אַחֲרֵי כֵּן after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) עַד-כֵּן hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) כְּמוֹ כֵּן in like manner (others: like gnats, see לֵבָן IV.) Is.51, 6.

כֵּן II. (from כֵּן; *pl.* כְּנִים) *adj.* right, upright, honest אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative לֹא כֵּן not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain כֵּן

לֹא-כִּי his lies are vain Is.16,6; לֹא-כֵן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כֵּן דִּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא-כֵן אָנַחְנוּ עֲשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כֵּן III. (*sf.* בְּנֵי *m.* foot, base, pedestal) אֶת-הַבִּיּוֹר וְאֶת-בְּנָיו the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-הַכֵּן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בִּלְיָחֻזְקוֹ כֵּן-תִּמְרָנָם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כֵּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office עַל-כֵּן וְהִשִּׁיבָהּ and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל-כֵּנוֹ and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד וְכִנְצָר שָׁרְשֵׁיהָ כֵּנוֹ a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כֵּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנָם, but see כָּנָה.

כֵּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כָּנָה (from כָּנַן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כָּנָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כָּנָה (*fut.* יִכְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְכָשֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; וְלֹא יִדְעֶתְנִי I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל-אָרָם לֹא-אֶכְנֶה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא-יִדְעֶתִי לֹא-אֶכְנֶה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כְּלָהָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כָּנָה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כָּנָם Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כָּנָה see כָּנַת.

כָּנֹר (*pl.* כָּנֹרִים, כָּנֹרוֹת) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנִיחֵי *pr. n.* see יְהוֹיָכִין.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כְּנָמָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner כְּנָמָה אָמַרְנָא לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr 5,4.

כָּנַן (= כָּוַן) to set, to place.

כָּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כָּנָנִי see כָּנָנִי.

כָּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָנִי v. 27.

כָּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כָּנָנִי).

כָּנַם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* יִכְנֹם) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasurers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

*Pi.* יִכְנֹם (*fut.* יִכְנֹם) to collect, to gather together אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם וְיִכְנֹם but I will gather them unto their



own land Ez.39,28; נִדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנַע he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּנַּע to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַמְכַסֶּה צֶרֶף כְּהִתְכַּנַּע the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנַעוּ עַד יְדֵי תַחַת יָדָם or מִכַּפְּנֵי וַיִּכְנַעוּ עַד יְדֵי תַחַת יָדָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; וַיִּכְנַעוּ עַד יְדֵי תַחַת יָדָם וַיִּכְנַעוּ עַד יְדֵי תַחַת יָדָם and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit אֲנִי וְיָבֵנֵי לְבָבָם הָעֵרֵל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לְפָנָי 2Chr.34,27; מִכַּפְּנֵי 1K.21,29.

*Hiph.* הִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אֲוִיבֵיהֶם אֲכַנֶּנֶּה in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps. 81, 15; רְאֵה כָּל־גֹּאֲחַי וְהִכְנַעְתִּיהֶם look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb. 40, 12; וַיִּכְנַע גַּעְמֵל לְפָנָיו and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107, 12; וְהִכְנַעְתָּ יְהוָה תַּבְּנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנַעַתָּה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנַעַתָּה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle תִּקְחֵהָ מֵאֲרָץ כְּנַעַתָּה take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעַן *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֲרָץ כְּנַעַן Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'lowland', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֲרָץ הַגְּבוּל which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phœnicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעַן was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— 3) a Canaanite, a Phœnician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנַעַן בְּרִדּוֹ מֵאֲוִיבֵי מִרְמָה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; כְּנַעַן עִם כְּנַעַן Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנֵיהָ *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phœnician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; הַכְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1. etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

וְלֹא־ יִכְנַף to cover or hide oneself  
יִכְנַף עוֹד מוֹדְרֵי no longer shall  
thy teachers hide themselves Is.  
30,20.

כָּנַף (*c.* כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנְפִי; *du.*, also as  
*pl.* כָּנְפִים, *c.* בְּנִפִי, *sf.* כָּנְפוּהוּ, *c.* כָּנְפִים, *sf.* בְּנִפְיָהֶם; *pl.* כָּנְפוֹת, *c.* כָּנְפוֹת, *f.*  
(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנְפִים)  
כָּנַף bird of a wing; winged  
animal Gen.1,21; כָּל־כָּנָף every  
winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנַף הַכְּרוּב  
the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;  
כָּנַף יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.  
68,14; *poet.* בָּעַל כָּנָף Pr.1,17 or  
בָּעַל כָּנָף Ec.10,20 the possessor of  
wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* אֵל  
וַיִּדְרֹם בְּנִפְי־רוּחַ he flitted by upon the  
wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנְפֵי־  
שָׁחַר the wings of the morning  
Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of  
protection: כִּצֵּל כָּנְפוֹהוּ תַּסְתִּירֵנִי hide  
me under the shadow of thy  
wings Ps.17,8; אֶחְסֶה בְּחֶסֶד כָּנְפוֹהוּ  
let me shelter under the covert  
of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled  
temple: כָּנַף שְׁקוּצִים the shelter of  
abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing  
of an army וְהָיָה מִשׁוֹת כָּנְפָיו מְלֵא  
כָּנַף אֶרֶץ and the stretching out  
of his wings, i. e. armies, shall  
fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,  
8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.  
18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְעַל כָּנְפִים the land of  
the whirring of wings, i. e. of the  
clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְעַל).— 2) skirt, corner of  
an upper garment הַמְעִיל the  
skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל־  
אַרְבַּע כָּנְפוֹת כְּסוּתֵהוּ upon the four cor-  
ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—  
3) upper garment, covering וְהִחֲזִיקוּ  
אֵישׁ אֵישׁ בְּכַנְפוֹתֵיהֶם they shall take  
hold of the upper garment of a  
Jew Zeh.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-  
nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנָף עַל to spread  
one's covering over, i. e. to re-  
ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.  
16,8; R.3,9; ... גָּלָה כָּנָף to remove  
the covering of one, i. e. to vio-  
late one's bed Dent.23,1; 27,20.—  
4) of the earth or of a land: bor-  
der, corner, end הָאֲרָץ the  
border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע  
כָּנְפוֹת הָאֲרָץ the four corners of  
the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַף to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.

כָּנְפוֹת Deut.3,17 (כָּנְפוֹת Jos.19,35;  
also כְּנָרוֹת Jos.11,2 a. כְּנָרוֹת 1K.  
15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-  
neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-  
ated on the lake of Galilee, which  
is thence called יַם כְּנָרֹת Num.  
34,11, or יַם כְּנָרוֹת Jos.12,3, later  
גִּנְזֵר, גִּנְזֵר (in the Targ. and  
Mishna), from which in the New  
Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gal-  
ilean Sea is named in the Talmud  
יַמָּא שְׁלַ טִבֵּרְיָה (Sea of Tiberias);  
its present name is esh-Shnweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to as-  
semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

*Ithp.* אֶתְכַנְשׁ to be gathered to-  
gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

**כַּנָּת** (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כַּנּוֹת, comp.

קִצֵּת a. קִצִּית *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כַּנְיָתוֹ Ezr.4,7.

**כַּנָּת** Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כַּנְנִתְהוֹן Ezr.4,9.

**כִּסֵּי** (= כֶּסֶה) *m.* throne כִּסֵּי עַל-יָדָם לַיהוָה for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges. and others suggest the reading כִּסֵּי (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נִסֵּי in the preceding verse.

**כִּבַּא** 1) (= כֶּסֶה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

**כֶּסֶה**, כֶּסְהָ *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יוֹם הַכֶּסֶה the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); בְּכֶסֶה לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

**כֶּסֶה** (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 כֶּסֶה; *sf.* כֶּסֶה for כֶּסֶה, כֶּסֶהָ for כֶּסֶהָ, etc.; *pl.* כֶּסֶהוֹת for כֶּסֶהוֹת, *sf.* כֶּסֶהוֹתָם) *m.* seat, chair, stool וְכֶסֶה וְשִׁלְחָן a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפַּט כֶּסֶהוֹת the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כֶּסֶה מִמְלַכְתּוֹ the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; כֶּסֶהוֹת לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called כֶּסֶה כְבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

**כֶּסֶדִי** Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= כֶּסֶד, which see).

**כֶּסֶה** (only *pt.* כֶּסֶה a. *pt. p.* כֶּסֶהוּ, c. כֶּסֶהוּ) to cover, to conceal אָרְכָם כֶּסֶה דַעַת a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr. 12, 23; כֶּסֶהוּ חַטָּאתָה whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

*Niph.* נִכְסֶה (*inf.* הַכְסִית) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

*Pi.* כֶּסֶה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* מִכְסֶה; *inf.* בִּכְסִית) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כֶּסֶה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; יָם כֶּסֶהוּ the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18; with *עַל*: וְהָבֵס עֲלֵיהֶם הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them Num.16,33; וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with *עַל*: for the deep for him Ez.31,15; with *ב* of the covering: וְהִכְסֶהוּ בְשִׁמְיֹכָה she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וְכֶסֶהוּ בְעֶפְרָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וְהִכְסֶה עֲלֵינוּ וְהִכְסֶהוּ and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of *ב*: וְהִכְסֶהוּ הַנָּדָד and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; **וְאֶכְסֶה מְשִׁי** and I covered the with silk 16,10; **תָּהוּם כָּסִיתָ** thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal **וְכָסֶה דָּם** to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; **עֲוֹנוֹ לֹא כָסִיתִי** mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with **עַל** : **עַל כָּל-פְּשָׁעַיִם תִּכְסֶה אֲהַבָּה וְלֹא-תִחַמַּל** neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with **מִן** : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil **כָּסִיתָ פְּנֵיהֶם** he veileth the faces of their judges. i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: **כָּסֶה פְּנָיו**... to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround **וְשַׁבְעַת-מַיִם תִּכְסֶה** the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: **וְשַׁבְעַת-גְּמַלִּים תִּכְסֶה** the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) **כָּסֶה פְּנֵינוּ** shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); **וְכָסֶה אֹתָם פְּלִצוֹת** and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with **כָּסֶה בְּצַעֲרָהּ** and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; **וְאֲשֶׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ** wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: **וַיִּכְסֶה שָׂק** he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with **אֲלֵךְ** : to seek cover with **כָּסִיתִי** אֲלֵךְ

with thee do I seek cover Ps 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

*Pu.* **כָּסֶה** a. **כָּסֶה** (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* יִכְסֶה) to be covered, wrapt **וַיִּכְסֶה הַהָרִים** and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with **ב** of the covering: **בְּשָׂקִים** wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; **בְּשֵׁמוֹ יִכְסֶה** his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: **כָּסֶה צִלְהָה** the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

*Hithp.* **יִכְסֶה** (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* יִכְסֶה) to cover or clothe oneself, with **ב** of the covering: **יִכְסֶה בְּשֵׁלֵמָה** he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; **וַיִּכְסֶה בְּשָׂק** and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: **וַיִּכְסֶה שָׂקִים** and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

**כָּסֶה** see **כָּסֶה**.

**כָּסֶה** see **כָּסֶה**.

**כָּסֶה** (*c.* כָּסֶה) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

**אֵין כָּסֶה** *f.* covering, raiment **בְּכָסֶה** without any covering in the cold Jb 24,7; **כָּסֶה** her raiment Ex.21,10; **הַגָּה הוּא-אֲדָךְ כָּסֶה** behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See **יִכְסֶה**.

כָּסֶה (*pt.* כָּסוּיִם, *pl.* כָּסוּיִים, *f.* כָּסוּיָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים) *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשֶׁבֶת כָּסִיל תִּפְתָּח: canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכָסִילֵיהֶם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כְּסִילוֹת *f.* אִשָּׁת כְּסִילוֹת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסִיל (*fut.* יִכְסֵל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסַל 1, כָּסָל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסַל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִילָה 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וְכָסִילוֹת וְכָסִילוֹת they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסִיל *m.* 1) loin, flank כָּסִיל עַל-יָדָיִם fatness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִילִי Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם-שָׂמַחְתִּי וְהָב כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיִּשְׂמוּ בְּאֵלֵיהֶם כָּסִילִים that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; וְיִיְהִי בְּבִטְחוֹן ה' the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשָׁע כָּסִיל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְזֶה דְרָבָם כָּסִיל לָמוֹ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* בְּכָסִילָה) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילָו the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1: Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כְּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כְּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר, which see.

כְּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כְּסִילוֹת.

כָּסִילִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסִים (*fut.* יִכְסֹם; *inf.* כָּסוּ) to shear, to crop יִכְסֹמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

*Pi.* כָּרַסִים (= כָּסִים with inserted ר; *fut.* יִכְרַסִים) to cut off, to gnaw הַבַּיִת יִכְרַסְמֶנּוּ הַיָּדִים מִיַּעַר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסִמָּת *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסִמָּתִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכְסֹם, 3 *pl.* יִכְסֹמוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אֲכָלוֹ תִכְסֹמוּ every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

בָּרָךְ (*fut.* וְיִבְרָךְ) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager בָּרָךְ לְמִדָּה as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; לְמַעַשְׂי יִדְרֶה לְמַעַשְׂךָ thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

*Niph.* נִבְרַךְ (*pt.* נִבְרַכְתָּ; *inf.* וְנִבְרַכְתָּ) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed נִבְרַכְתָּ לֹא הִגִּי O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with ל: לְבֵית אָבִיךָ thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; לְחֻצְרוֹתַי נִבְרַכְתָּ נַפְשִׁי... לְחֻצְרוֹתַי my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

בְּרֶכֶת, בְּרֶכֶת (*sf.* בְּרֶכֶת, *m.* בְּרֶכֶת) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see בָּרָךְ 2) Num. 22, 18; בְּרֶכֶת אִתְּךָ articles of silver Gen. 24,53; שֶׁקֶל בְּרֶכֶת shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word שֶׁקֶל omitted, as אֶלֶף בְּרֶכֶת a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* בְּרֶכֶת אִתְּךָ the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

בְּרֶכֶת Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver. Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

בְּרֶכֶת *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

בְּרֶכֶת (from בְּרֶכֶת) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* בְּרֶכֶתוֹת Ez. 13, 18; *sf* בְּרֶכֶתוֹתֶיךָ v. 20.

בְּרֶכֶת Is.59,18 see under עַל.

בְּרֶכֶת Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; עַד-בְּרֶכֶת until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

בְּרֶכֶת Ch. *adv.* so, thus וּבְרֶכֶת and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted וּבְרֶכֶת 4,17.

בְּרֶכֶת (*fut.* וְיִבְרַע; *inf.* וְיִבְרַעוּ) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with אֶל to be angry with 2Chr.16,19.

*Pi* בְּרַע to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

*Hiph.* הִבְרַעוּ (*fut.* וְיִבְרַעוּ, *ap.* וְיִבְרַעוּ; *pt.* מִבְרַעוּ; *inf.* הִבְרַעוּ) 1) to excite, to provoke הִבְרַעוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* הִבְרַעוּנִי בְּמִרְרוֹתַי to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; הִבְרַעוּ בְרַע to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

בְּרַע *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; בְּרַעוֹתָם their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; אִשָּׁת מְרִיבָה וְרַע a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* בְּרַעוֹתָם provocations 2K 23,26.

בְּרַע *m.* the same as בְּרַע Jb.5,2; 6,2.

בְּרַע (from בְּרַע; *sf.* בְּרַע, *du.* בְּרַע, *c.* בְּרַע, *sf.* בְּרַע, *pl.* בְּרַעוֹת) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15; hence

a handful מְלֵא כַף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְקָצַוְתָּ אֶת־כַּףָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with הִכָּה, מָחָא, תִּקַּע to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הֲצִיל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּף שִׁים to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); לָשִׂים כַּף לְפִהּ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים גִּבְיֹשׁ כְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בְּפִים the labor of the hands Hag 1,11; פְּרֵי כַפַּיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr 31, 16; נָקִי כַפַּיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל כַּפַּיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נִשְׂא לְכַבְּנוֹ אֶרֶץ let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; כַּף coupled with יָדַיִם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפַּיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— 2) coupled with רֵגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִכַּף רֵגֶל עַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מְנוּחַ לְכַף רֵגְלֶךָ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen 8,9; *pl.* כַּפַּיִם coupled with *du.* of רֵגְלֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים: the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל־כַּפַּיִם רֵגְלֶךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפַּיִם רֵגְלֵי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעַם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; *pl.* כַּפַּיִם Ex. 25,29; hence הַקֶּלַע כַּף the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen 32,26.— 4) handle כַּפַּיִם הַמְּנַעֵוֹל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch כַּפַּיִם תְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* כַּפִּים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כַּפָּה (*akin* to כַּפָּף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מָתָן כְּסֶתֶר יִכְפֶּה־אֶפֶס a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כַּפָּה (*sf.* כַּפְתִּי *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפָּה וְאַגְמֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכַפְתִּי לֹא רֵעֵנָה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כְּפֹזֵר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹזֵר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כְּפָרִים.

כָּפָים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כְּפִיר (*pl.* כְּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כְּפָר village Neh.6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7,29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

*Niph.* נִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated חָרַב נִכְפַּל וְיִתְכַּפַּל הַחֶרֶב and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָסְנוּ כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפְלִים prop. two folds, double לָקְחָה מִנִּי יְיָ כְּפָלִים כְּכֹל-חַטָּאתֶיהָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי כָפַלִים לְתוֹשֵׁבָהּ hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִגְבֵּן הָיָאתָ בְּכָפְנָהּ שְׂרָשֶׁיָהּ this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפַן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפּוּף *inf.* כָּפַף) to bend,

to bow down נִכְפְּשִׁי כָּפַף they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּכַפוּ); הֲלֹכְךָ כְּאַנְמוֹן רֵאשִׁי is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is.58,5; *pt. p. pl.* נִכְפּוּפִים יְיָ the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

*Niph.* נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself לְאַלְהֵי מְרוֹם אֶכְפַּף shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

*Pi.* כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר; *inf.* כְּפַר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.*: עֵין יִכְפַּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38; with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כָּעַד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עָלָיו הִבְהִיחַ: וְיִקְרַר עָלָיו הִבְהִיחַ and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כָּעַד: וְיִקְרַר בְּעַדוֹ וּבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev.16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶבְכַּרְהָ פָנָי בְּכִנְיָהּ I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכֵם יִכְפַּרְהָ but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off לֹא תוֹכְלִי בְּכַרְהָ misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

*Pu.* כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חַטָּאתָה



כָּפַר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7; כָּפַר אֲשֶׁר כָּפַר קָדְשָׁם wherewith the atonement was made Ex.29,33; לֹא יִכָּפֵר לְבָדָם no atonement is to be made unto the land for the blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be annulled וְכָפַר בְּרִיתְהֶם אֶת־מוֹתֵיכֶם and your covenant with death shall be annulled Is.28,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

*Nithp.* וְנִכְפַּר to be forgiven וְנִכְפַּר הַדָּם לָהֶם and the blood shall be forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כָּפַר (from כָּפַר 1; *c.* כָּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים) *m.* prop. a covered place or an enclosure, hence: hamlet, village Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— כָּפַר הַעֲבֹנוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos. 18,24.

כָּפַר *m.* 1) = כָּפַר village 1S.6,18.— 2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בְּכַפֵּר to overlay (besmear) with pitch Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֵּל הַכָּפַר a cluster of the cypress-bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13.— 4) ransom (prop. covering of sin, from כָּפַר 3) כָּפַר נַפְשׁוֹ a ransom of his soul Ex.30,12; כָּפַרְךָ thy ransom Is.43,3.

כְּפָרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atonement, forgiveness הַדָּם הַטָּמֵא הַכְּפָרִים the blood of the sin offering of atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכְּפָרִים the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible: mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*); hence of the most holy place in the temple: בַּיִת הַכַּפֹּרֶת the house of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28, 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the mercy seat).

כָּפַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִכָּפִישׁ הִכָּפִישׁנִי בְּאָפֶר he pressed me down in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he covered me with ashes).

כָּבַשׁ *Ch.* to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.* כָּבֻשׁ bound Dan.3,21.

*Pa.* כָּבַשׁ (*inf.* בִּכְבֹּשׁ) to bind Dan. 3,20; *pt. p.* מְכַבֵּשׁ bound v. 23.

כְּפֹתֵת 1. (כְּפֹתֵתִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) pillar-top, chapiter Am.9,1; Zph. 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כְּפֹתֵת 2. *pr. n.* the island Crete Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כְּפֹתֵתִים Gen.10, 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כָּר (from כָּרַר 2; *pl.* כְּרִים) *m.* 1) lamb, sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6, 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 אֲרַמְּךָ מִשְׁלַח לַיהוָה send ye lambs to the Lord of the land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K. 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.— 3) fat pasture כָּר נֶרְחָב a large pasture Is.30,23; לְבָשׁוּ כְרִים הַצֹּאן the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion Gen.51,34 (in the Talm. כָּר pillow, cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אִיפָה or 10 בַּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved וְרוּחִי אֶתְכָרַנְתִּי רוּחִי my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כַּרְבֶּכֶה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) 1) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׁוּחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; עַל־הַיַּעֲקֹב תִּכְרוּ ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה בְּלִעַל אִישׁ בְּלִעַל a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; ... לְאָזְנִים לְכָר to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. אָזַן Is.50,5 a. נָחַר 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

*Niph.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

כָּרָה II. to buy, to acquire נִאֲכַרְהָ וְאֶבְרָהָ and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; בָּמֶיִם תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קָבְרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קָרִיתִי

to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל acc Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for וְיָרוּ עֲלָיו חֲבָרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from כָּרָה; *fut.* יִכְרֶה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl c.* כְּרָתֵי Zph.2,6.

כָּרָה II. (from כָּרָה) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, כְּרֻבִים) *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holiestwo images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יָשָׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוּב הַסַּבָּךְ covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כְּרוּב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

כְּרוּז Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כְּרוּ Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אֶכְרוּ to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כְּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכְּרִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כְּרִי *Kitb* for כְּרִתִי.

כְּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתוּת, כְּרִיתָה, (from כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce מִסְּכַר כְּרִיתָה bill of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* מִסְּכַר כְּרִיתָתֶיךָ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= מִסְּכַר כְּרִיתָתֶיךָ).

כְּרוּד to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence כְּרוּדָה.

כְּרֵבֶב (*sf.* כְּרֵבֶבֹו) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כְּרֵפֶם *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כְּרֵמֶשׁ (= כְּרֵמֶשׁ קִמְיֹשׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

כְּרֵמֶשׁ *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

כְּרִפְרָה (from כָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כְּרִפְרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כֶּרֶם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כְּרָם, כְּרָם, כְּרָמֶל.

כְּרָם, כְּרָם, כְּרָם (*sf.* כְּרָמִי; *pl.* כְּרָמִים, *c.* כְּרָמִי) *m.* (f. Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden כְּרָם זַיִת olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex 22,4; fully כְּרָם חֲמָר a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads חֲמָר כְּרָם a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כְּרָם (*pl.* כְּרָמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כְּרָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרָמִי) Num.26,6.— 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כְּרָמִיל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כְּרָמָל (from כְּרָם with formative ל, like נִבְעַל, עֲרַפֵּל; *sf.* כְּרָמָלוֹ) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; אֶרֶץ הַכְּרָמָל the land of gardens Jer.2,7; יַעַר כְּרָמָלוֹ its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23.— 2) garden-grain כְּרָמָל גְּרִישׁ grits of garden-grain Lev. 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears).— 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article **הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully **הַר הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; **כַּרְמֶל** Cant.7,6 = **כַּרְמִיל** crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* **כַּרְמִיל** 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* **כַּרְמִילִית** 1S.27,3.

**כָּרַע** *pr. n. m.*

**כִּרְסָא** Ch. (= Heb. **כִּסֵּא**) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* **כִּרְסִיָּה** 7,9; *pl.* **כִּרְסָאוֹן** ib.

**כִּרְסָם** *Pi.* of **כָּסַם**, which see.

**כָּרַע** (*fut.* יִכְרַעַה, 1, *pt.* כָּרַעַ, *pl.* כָּרַעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרַעִית; *mf.* כָּרַעַ) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down **עַל-כַּרְפֵּיָם** to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; **כָּרַע רַבִּץ כְּאַרְיֵה** he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with **לִפְנֵי** or **ל**: before **יִכְרַעוּ** לִפְנֵיָם they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 22,9; **לִי תִכְרַע כָּל-כֶּנֶה** before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: **וַיִּכְרַעוּ אַפְּיָם אֲרָצָה** they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: **כָּרַעוּ** וַנִּפְּלוּ they bow down and fall 2s.20,9; hence **כַּרְפֵּיָם כְּרַעוֹת** bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jh.4,4; of man's intercourse with a wo-

man: **וַיִּכְרַעוּ יְאֹחָזִיָּה וְאֲחֵרִיָּה** and others shall bow down upon her Jh. 31,10.

*Hiph.* **הִכְרִיעַ** (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *mf.* (וְ)הִכְרִיעַ 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue **תַּחְתִּי קָמִי תִּחְתִּי** thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict **וְהִכְרַעַתְנִי הַכְרַעַתְנִי** thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

**כָּרַעַ** (from **כָּרַעַ**) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* **כָּרַעִים** Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* **כָּרַעִיוֹ** Ex.12,9.

**כַּרְסָם** *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

**כָּרַר** 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence **כָּר** (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* **כָּרַכַר** to turn about, to dance; *pt.* **מְכַרְכַר** 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 **מְרַכַר**.

**כָּרַשׁ** to be curved, arched.

**כָּרֶשׁ** *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* **כָּרֶשׁוֹ** Jer.51,34.

**כָּרְשׁ** *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

**כַּרְשִׁנָּא** *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

**כָּרַת** (1 **כָּרַתִּי**, 2 **כָּרַתָּה**; *fut.* יִכְרַת, *pt.* כָּרַת; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת, *f. pl.* יִכְרַתִּי)

כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַתְתָּ, כָּרַת, *imp.* כָּרַתוּת; כָּרַתוּת 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, בְּכַרְתָּ, כָּרַתְתָּ, *sf.* (כָּרַתִּי 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הָעֵצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֵׁנַיִם to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוּת שִׁפְפָּה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרְתֵנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת כָּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֵת (אֵתָּה) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וַעֲתָה נִכְרַתְתָּ כָּרִית לְאֵלֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינַי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרִית is omitted: בְּכַרְתָּ-בְּנֵי עַם-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; וַתִּכְרַתְתָּ לָהֶם מִמֶּה and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once אֶמְנָה covenant Neh 10,1 and once בְּרִבְרָה, word, promise Hag.2,5.

*Niph.* נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכְרַת; *inf.* יִכְרַת 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr. 2,22; in the same sense: יִכְרַתָּהּ וְיִכְרַתָּהּ וְהָיָה מֵעַמְּיָהּ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יִכְרַת לֹא יִכְרַת מִן-הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zeh 14,2.— 3) to take away כָּרַת כִּי נִכְרַת עַל-עֵסִים because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אָכַל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן יִכְרַתוּן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הִכְפִּיט עוֹדְנוּ בֵּין שִׁנֵּיהֶם טָרָם יִכְרַת הַבָּשָׂר there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

*Pu.* בְּרִית a. פָּרַת so he cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

*Hiph.* הִבְרִית (1 הִבְרַתִּי; *fut.* וְהִבְרִיתִי, וְהִבְרַתִּי) 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out וְהִבְרַתִּי אֶת-חַמְצִיבֶיךָ and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: וְהִבְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא הִבְרִית עִמָּךְ thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

*Hoph.* הִבְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn 1o.1,9.

בְּרִיתָהּ *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת 1K.6,36.

בְּרִיתִי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* בְּרִיתִים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הִבְרַתִּי וְהִבְרַתִּי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; *comp.* בְּרִי).

בָּשָׂב (= בָּבֶשׂ; *pl.* בָּשָׂבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

בְּשָׂבָה (= בְּבִשָּׂה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

בְּשָׂדָה *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

בְּשָׂדִים *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* בְּשָׂדִים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ בְּשָׂדִים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer. 25,5; also בְּשָׂדִים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with ה *loc.* בְּשָׂדִימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense בְּשָׂדִים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence בְּשָׂדִים אֶרֶץ of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אֶרֶץ בְּשָׂדִים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan. 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

בְּשָׂדִי Ch. 1) Chaldean; *pl.* בְּשָׂדִיָּם. *def.* בְּשָׂדִיָּם Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

בְּשָׂה (akin to בָּקָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׂמְנָתָ עֵבֶרְתָּ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

בְּשִׁיל (from בָּשָׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

בָּשָׁל (*fut.* יִבְשָׁל only *Ktzb* Pr.4,16; *pt.* בּוֹשָׁל, *f. pl.* בּוֹשָׁלוֹת; *inf.* בְּשִׁיל) 1) *prep.* to totter; hence: to stumble, with ב: בְּשָׁלוּ הַיְלָדִים הַבָּנִים the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְיִבְשָׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* בְּשִׁילָתָהּ בְּעִינָהּ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; בְּשִׁילָהּ בְּרַחֲבֵי אֲמֹתָ truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall וְיִבְשָׁלוּ אַחֲרָיִךְ that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble בְּרַכְבִּי בָשָׁלוּ מֵצִוִּים my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; בְּרַכְבִּי בָשָׁלוּ feeble (*prop.* tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail בָּשָׁל כֹּחַ הַסִּבְלָה the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4; **בְּשֵׁלָה** *my strength failed!* because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

*Niph.* **נָבַשַׁל** (*fut.* יִבְשֵׁל; *pt.* נִבְשַׁל) 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in a moral sense: יִבְשֵׁלוּ בְּעֲוֹנָם they shall fall in their iniquity Hos. 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak חִיל וְנִבְשָׁלוּ אֹזְרוֹ חִיל and they that are stumbled (or weak) are girded with strength IS.2,4.

*Pi.* **בִּשְׁלָה** (*fut.* יִבְשֵׁל) to cause to fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* **הִבְשֵׁלִי** (but *Kri* **הִתְשַׁבְּלִי**, from **שָׁבַל**, is to be preferred).

*Hiph.* **הִבְשִׁיל** (*fut.* יִבְשִׁיל; *inf.* הִבְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble, to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—2) to make to fail, to weaken Lam.1,14.

*Hoph.* **הִבְשַׁל** (*pt.* מְבִשֵּׁל) to be made to fall, to be overthrow Jer.18,23.

**בְּשָׁלוֹן** *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr. 16,18.

**בִּשְׁשָׁה** to mutter, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **בִּשְׁשָׁה** to mutter incantations, to practice magic, to use witchcraft 2Chr.33,6; *pt.* מְבִשֵּׁשׁ sorcerer, magician Ex.7,11; *f.* מְבִשֵּׁשָׁה 22,17.

**בִּישָׁן** *m.* only *pl.* בִּישָׁפִים sorcery, witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת בִּישָׁפִים mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a sorceress Nah.3,4.

**בִּישָׁף** *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer. 27,9.

**בִּישָׁר** (*fut.* יִבְשָׁר) 1) to be right, proper, pleasing לְפָנַי יִבְשָׁר and the thing be right before the king (i. e. if it please him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to succeed Ec.11,6.

*Hiph.* **הִבְשִׁיר** (*inf.* הִבְשִׁיר) to make prosper, succeed (others: to make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הִבְשִׁיר תְּבָמָה wisdom is the advantage of making a thing prosper (or fit) Ec. 10,10.

**בְּשָׂרוֹן** *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2, 21.—2) prosperity, success בְּשָׂרוֹן success in work Ec.4,4 (others: ability for work).—3) profit, advantage וְיִמָּה-בְּשָׂרוֹן לְקַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

**פָּתַב** (*fut.* יִפְתֹּב; *pt.* פִּתַּב; *pt. p.* פִּתּוּב; *inf.* פִּתּוּב) 1) to write, with *accus.* of the thing written and אֶל or ל of the person to whom the writing is addressed 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; **פָּתַב אֶל** also means: to write of or concerning Jer.51,60; with *עַל* of the person: to write for, concerning Est.8,8, against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל) 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with *עַל* or *בְּ* of the material or book: to write upon, to write in *עַל-הַלְחָוֹת* to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1; *עַל-סֵפֶר* to write in a book Jos.10,13; *עַל דְּבָרַי שְׁמוֹנָאָר* written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; **כְּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה** וְכָתוּב בְּסֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* **כְּתוּב עַל-לֵב** to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with **בְּ** of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of **בְּ**: **יִכְתֹּב לַיהוָה** he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; **כְּתוּב מִפִּי** to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num. 33,2; **כָּל הַכְּתוּב לַחַיִּים** every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4, 3; **כְּתוּב עִמָּם** at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with **עַל**: **כָּל הַכְּתוּב עָלֵינוּ** according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with **אֵל** Est.9,23 or **לְ** 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

*Neph.* **נִכְתָּב** (*fut.* **יִכְתָּב**) 1) to be written Est.8.8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

*Pi.* **כְּתִיב** (*pt.* **מְכַתֵּב**) to write, to write down **כְּתוּבוּ עִמָּר וּמְכַתְּבֵיהֶם** and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

**יִכְתָּב** Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* **יִכְתָּב** 5,10; *pt. f.* **כְּתָבָא** Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* **כְּתִיב** Ezr.5,7.

**כְּתָב** *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1. 22.— 2) writing, document **כְּתָב הַדֵּת** the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register **סֵפֶר הַמִּשְׁפָּחִים** genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book **כְּתוּב אֱמֶת** noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter **וַיֹּאמֶר... כְּתָב** and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

**כְּתָב** Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript **דֵּי כְּתָב לֹא** without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

**כְּתֻבָּת** *f.* a writing **כְּתֻבָּת גִּזְעָקָה** etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

**כְּתִימִים** *a.* **כְּתִימִים** *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; **אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים** land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; **אִיֵּי כְּתִימִים** Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; **כִּיֵּי כְּתִימִים** ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; **כִּיֵּי מִצְרַיִם** ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

**כְּתִית** (from **כָּתַת**) *adj.* beaten **שֶׁמֶן כְּתִית** beaten oil, i. e. fine oil



from pounded olives (not pressed)  
Lev.24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כְּתֵל *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתֵלָנוּ Cant.2,9.

כְּתֵל *Ch. m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.*

כְּתֵלָיָא Ezr.5,8.

כְּתֵלִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כְּתַם 1) to glitter, whence כְּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כְּתַב), whence כְּבָתָם.

*Niph.* נִכְתָּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנָה thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כְּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כֹּן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתֹנֶת *a.* כְּתֹנֶת (from כֹּן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתֹנֶתִי Cant.5,3; *pl* כְּתֹנֹת Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתֹנֹת Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתֹנֹתָם Lev.10,5.

כְּתֹף (*c.* כְּתָף; *du.* כְּתָפִים, *sf.* כְּתָפָיו; *pl.* כְּתָפוֹת or כְּתָפֹת, *c.* כְּתָפוֹת) *f.* 1) shoulder שָׂאוּהוּ עַל כְּתָפוֹתָם they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46, 7; עַל-כְּתָפוֹתַי יְעִרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כְתָף סוֹבְרָתָהּ and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zeh.7,11; בֵּין כְּתָפָיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כְּתָפוֹת הַפֶּתַח sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ אֶפְסוֹת כְּתָפוֹתָם they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתָפוֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כְּתַר to surround, whence כְּתָר, כְּתָרָה (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כְּתָר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (prop. to go round and round) כְּתַר לִי וְיָעִיר wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

*Hiph.* הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: כָּשַׁע מִכְתִּיר אֶת-רָשָׁע הַצַּדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתִּרוּ: צַדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned עֲרוֹמוֹת יִכְתִּרוּ דַעַת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כְּתָר (from כְּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כְּתָרֶת (*pl.* כְּתָרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כְּתִישׁ (*akin* to כְּתַת; *fut.* יִכְתִּישׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

פְּתַת (1 פְּתַתִּי; fut. וּפְתַת; pt. פְּתוּת; imp. פַּת, pl. פְּתוּ; inf. וּפְתוּת) 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge לְחַרְבוֹת אֶתְיָכֶם לְחַרְבוֹת ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וּפְתַתְתִּי and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces וּפְתַתְתִּי אֶתְיָכֶם a potters' vessel broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout וּפְתַתְתִּי מִפְּנֵי יְצָרָיו I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; pt. p. פְּתוּת one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. פְּתַת 1) to beat, to forge, with ל: וּפְתַתוּ חַרְבוֹתָם לְאֵתִים and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— 2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zch.11,6.

Pu. וּפְתַתוּ to be dashed together (of civil war): וּפְתַתוּ גוֹי־בְגוֹי and nation was dashed against nation 2Chr.15,6.

Hiph. הִפְתַּת (fut. יִפְתַּת) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וּפְתַתְתִּי אֶתְיָכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with sf. וּפְתַתוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִפְתַּת (fut. יִפְתַּת, pl. יִפְתוּ) 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken וּפְתַתוּ יְפֹתֶיהָ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten וּפְתַתוּם גְּבוּרֵיהֶם their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וּפְתַתוּ אֶת־שַׁעַר וּפְתַתוּ אֶת־הַבַּיִת and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.



ל the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מְלָמֶד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

לְ (immediately before the accent usually לְ-; לְנֶצַח, לְרַב; combined with the def. art. הַ, הַ, הַ, as: לְהַגְנוּם = לְהַגְנוּם, לְהַאֲשָׁה = לְהַאֲשָׁה, לְהַחֲבֹתָם = לְהַחֲבֹתָם; before a vowelless 'it is punctated לְ, as לְיִשְׂרָאֵל; with sf. לְיָ, לְהָ, לְכָ, a. f. לְהָ, לְכָ)

לָ, f. לָה; לָנֹ, לָכֶם, f. לָכֶן and לָהֶן; לָהֶן, f. לָהֶן, poet. לָהֶן, f. לָהֶן, prep. 1) to, towards דָּבַר לְ- to give to Gen.1,39; לְ- to speak to 28,15; לְ- to go to Is.10,26; לְ- to come to Is. 59,20; לְ- קָרַב לְ- to come near to Jb. 33,22; לְ- שָׂאוּ לְשָׁמַיִם עֵינֶיכֶם lift up your eyes towards the heavens Is.51,6.— 2) for לְ- לָקַח אִשָּׁה לְ- to take a wife for Gen.24,4; לְ- מִזֶּן לְאָבִיו food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוב לְאָדָם to good for man Ec.6,12; לָחֵם לְ to fight for Ex.14,14; לְ רִיב לְ to contend for Jud.6,31; הָעֵתִיר לְ to entreat for Ex 10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... וַיִּבְרָא יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָרִיב לְאִשָּׁה and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen. 2, 22; hence לָחֵם לְ to turn into Ps.66, 6; הָיָה לְ to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ נְיָה and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes לָחֵם לְ to become as: וַהֲיָה הָרִיב לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with עָמִי לְאֶבֶן implied: בַּת הַרִיב the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לְחָלִי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into בָּרַת לְשָׁנִים to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיַּחַץ אֶת־הָעָם into two bands Gen.32, 8.— 4) at לְזֹאת יִחַרֵּר לְבִי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לְשִׁמְעָ לִי at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of לְבָדוּ וַעֲשֵׂה לָכֶם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; בְּאִשְׁרָא נִשְׁמַע לְמִנְבַּלְתָּ when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לְ to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלָה לוֹ אֲנִכִּי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; נִשְׁמַע לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

לְדָוִד psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; לְמֹלְכֵי הַיָּמִים דְּבַרֵי הַיָּמִים the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K. 15, 31; לְכָל יוֹם לַיהוָה for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לְחַיֵּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen. 7,11; בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע לְעֵשִׂיר the abundance of the rich man Ec. 5, 11; טוֹב מְעַט לְצַדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37, 16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לְעֵין to see with the eye Ez. 12,12; לְלִשְׁנוֹנֵנוּ בְּגִבּוֹר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשָׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within three days Ezer.10,8; אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; עוֹד שִׁבְעָה יָמִים in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18, pl. לְבִקְרִים every morning; וּלְאַלְפִים לְמֵאוֹת and by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; אֶחָד אַחַד one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשָׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am. 4,4; לְשְׁנַיִם יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְקִצִּיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לְבֹקֶר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְבִלְי דָּק even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; לְאִין שְׂאֲרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כְּהֻנִּים לְמֵאָה וּנְשִׁירִים priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא לְדָבָר יִגְבֹּר עָלָיו לְכֹל דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about זאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל נֹגֵעַ this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר לַדּוֹר לְאֲדֹנָי לַדּוֹר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... לְשֵׁאל שְׂאֵל to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in וַיִּגְבַּר... לְעֵשֶׂר וּלְחֻמָּה and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; זְקֵנִים וְיָמִים older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאֵת he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמְתִי אֲנִי לְפָתַח I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לֶחֶם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עַתָּה לְבָרֶךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle לֹא, as: לֹא לָלֶכֶת to go, לֹא לָלֶכֶת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הֵיחָדֵשׁ *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לְסָגֹר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos. 2, 5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez. 30, 16; sometimes with omission of הָיָה in the same sense: עוֹד הַיּוֹם פָּנֵב לְעֹמֵד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10, 32. — 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: לְהִרְדֹּף get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; לָבֹא לְכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָּהֶן houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; לְצַדִּיקִי רֹדְפִי דְמֹה לְךָ רֹדְפִי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; לְמֵלֵאָה לְמֵלֵאָה which is full Am.2,13. — 15) ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְשִׂבְעָה to satiety, לְעָנָוִת gently, לְצִדִּיקִים rightly, לְבִלְבָּל completely, fully, לְקָבָא to meet, etc. — 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הִרְגוּ הָרְגוּ לְאַבְנֵי־אֲבִינֵי־אֲבִינֵי they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֲבִינֵי־אֲבִינֵי); so also לְוִירְמָוִהוּ for אֲתֵי־וִירְמָוִהוּ Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֲמַרְי tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתָה אָזַל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ אֱשֶׁרְיָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11; יוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לַיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לַיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לַיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶךְ אֱשֶׁרְיָאֵל רַבִּי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהוֹיָא מְבָרַךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; פָּה דִּי גְיָהוּא what should be v. 29.

לא (35 times לוֹא, 3 times לו) *adv.*

1) not לא מְצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלֵא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.—

2) no, nay לא אֲדַרְי נַי, my lord Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לא negatives their meanings: לא־אֱל no-god, i. e. an idol Dent.32,21; לא־עַם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.;

לא־חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Dent. 32,6; לא־חָסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לא הָיִיתֶם לְעַתָּה for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלוֹא אָם תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלוֹא הוּא אָמַר־לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלוֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold!

(like הִנֵּה, הֵן, הִנֵּה) הֲלוֹא הַחֲצִי מִקֶּה וְהֲלֵאָה (הן, הִנֵּה) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלוֹא־הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סִפְרִי behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions:

a) בְּלֹא without בְּלֹא כֶסֶף without money Is.55,1; בְּלֹא בְּקִרְוֹב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of בְּ: לֹא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לֹא־דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לֹא לְלֹא without law 2Chr. 15,3; לְ is joined to לֹא also as a sign of the dative: לְלֹא בְּחִי to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לֹא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ.

לֹאָ, לָּהָ Ch. (= Heb. לֹאָ) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלֵא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלֵאָ) Dan.3,24,4,27.— 2) as a noun: כְּלֹאָ as nothing Dan.4,32.

לֹאָב (= לְהַבֵּ) to burn, whence תְּלֹאָבָה.

לֹאָ דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לֹאָה (*fut.* וְלֹאָה, *ap.* וְלֹאָה) to be wearied, exhausted לֹאָה לְמִצָּא נִיָּלְאוּ they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֲנִסָּה דְבָר אֵלָיךְ הֲנִסָּה תְּלֹאָה if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; כִּי עָפָה תְּבַבֵּא אֵלָיךְ כִּי עָפָה תְּבַבֵּא but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

*Niph.* נִלְאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted נִלְאָה נְדָבוֹת תְּנִיף אֱלֹהִים גְּבַלְתָּהּ וְנִלְאָה אָתָּה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאָתִי גִשָּׁא I am weary

2) to be weary, tired, exhausted נִלְאָה נְדָבוֹת תְּנִיף אֱלֹהִים גְּבַלְתָּהּ וְנִלְאָה אָתָּה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאָתִי גִשָּׁא I am weary

3) to be weary, tired, exhausted נִלְאָה נְדָבוֹת תְּנִיף אֱלֹהִים גְּבַלְתָּהּ וְנִלְאָה אָתָּה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאָתִי גִשָּׁא I am weary

4) to be weary, tired, exhausted נִלְאָה נְדָבוֹת תְּנִיף אֱלֹהִים גְּבַלְתָּהּ וְנִלְאָה אָתָּה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאָתִי גִשָּׁא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: וְלֵאֵית בָּרֵב עֲצָתוֹךָ thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לְמַדּוֹ לְשׁוֹנָם וּבְגַר־שִׁקָּר הִעֲנָה וְנִלְאוּ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe וְנִלְאוּ וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מִצְבָּרִים לְשִׁתּוֹת מַיִם מִן־הַיַּאֲדָר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex.7,18.

*Hiph.* הִלְאָה (f. הִלְאָתָה Ez.24,12 for הִלְאָתָה; *inf.* הִלְאֹתָה) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָתָה הִלְאָנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הִלְאָתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיִּלְאוּהָ and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמַּעַט כִּמְךָ הִלְאֹת אֲנִי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֵאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָה (= לוֹאָה) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle הַמֶּלֶךְ לָאָה אֶת פָּנָיו the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאָה Jb.15,6 see under אָה.

לָאָה *adv.* softly, gently (see אָה).

לָאָה = לָאָה, which see.

לָאָה to perform, to make, to minister, whence מִלְאָה, מִלְאָה.

לָאָה *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָה in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאָה (*sf.* לָאָה a. לָאָה Is.51,4; *pl.* לָאָה) *prop.* union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָה *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לָב (from לָבַב; לָב, *sf.* לָבִי, לָבִי; *pl.* לָבִים) and לָבַב (*c.* לָבַב, *sf.* לָבִי, לָבִי, לָבִי; *pl.* לָבִים) 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לָבִי Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לָבִים *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: הַלֵּב וְהַיָּדָה שְׂאֵרֵי וְלֵבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אָל לָבִי upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: וְאָהַב כָּל־לָבִיב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; לָבִי אִינִי אִתִּי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְּלִבִּי to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לֵבִי נִיפָּג לִבּוֹ his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; וַיִּצָּא לָבָם their heart failed 42,28; לֵבִי עָזַבְנִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; הֵבֵל הֵבֵל faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לָב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; תָּם לָב integrity of heart 1K.9,4; לָבִיב

לִבְבָּא a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לִבְבָּא  
 עֲקָשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4;  
 לִבְבָּא בְּלִבְבָּא with a double heart, i. e.  
 insincerely Ps.12,3 and its con-  
 trary לִבְבָּא לִבְבָּא without a  
 double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.  
 12,33; an unfeeling heart is called  
 לִבְבָּא אֶבֶן a heart of stone Ez.11,19  
 or לִבְבָּא עֲרֵר uncircumcised heart  
 Lev.26,41; further: לִבְבָּא גָּדֹל stout-  
 ness of heart Is.9,8 and לִבְבָּא רַחֵב  
 largeness of heart Pr.21,4 signify  
 haughtiness or pride; the latter  
 also denotes joy: וְרַחֵב לִבְבְּךָ and  
 thy heart will be enlarged, i. e.  
 from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat  
 of will, desire, determination:  
 עֲשׂוּ כָּל-אֲשֶׁר בְּלִבְבְּכֶם do all that  
 is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לִבְבְּךָ  
 בְּנִי לְהַשְׁמִיד but to destroy is [the de-  
 termination] in his heart Is.10,7;  
 הָיָה עִם-לִבְבְּךָ לְקַנּוֹת בַּיִת it was in  
 thy heart (i. e. it was in thy  
 determination) to build a house  
 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלִבְבוֹ a man after  
 his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14.  
 e) as the seat of knowledge, think-  
 ing, understanding: וַיִּגְדַּל-לָהּ אֵת  
 לִבְבָּא he told her all his heart  
 (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17;  
 כָּתְבוּ עַל-טֹחַן לִבְבְּךָ write them upon  
 the table of thy heart (i. e. pre-  
 serve them in thy memory) Pr.  
 3,3; אָמַר בְּלִבְבִי to say in one's  
 heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב  
 אֶל-לִבְבִי to lay to heart, i. e. to  
 recall to mind Lam.3,21; accord-  
 ingly לִבְבָּא denotes understanding:

I have under-  
 standing as well as you Jb.12,3;  
 hence לִבְבָּא חָכָם wise of heart Jb.  
 9,4; לִבְבָּא חֲסֵר void of understand-  
 ing Pr.7,7; לִבְבָּא אֲנָשִׁי men of heart,  
 i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10;  
 לִבְבָּא בְּרִיר פֶּחַח he is mighty in  
 strength of understanding (of  
 intellect) Jh.36,5; sometimes in  
 the signification of conscience:  
 לִבְבִי לֹא-יִתְחַבֵּהוּ לִי my heart (con-  
 science) shall not reproach [me]  
 Jb.27,6; וַיִּגַּד לִבְבִּי אֶת-יְהוָה and David's  
 heart (conscience) smote him 2S.  
 24,10; ... לִבְבִי לֹא-יִגְנוֹב to steal one's  
 heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20  
 a. 26.-- 2) fig. heart, center,  
 midst בְּקִרְבֵי-יָם in the heart (i. e.  
 depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-רֵב  
 עַד-רֵב unto the midst of heaven  
 Deut.4,11; בְּקִרְבֵי הַאֲרָזִים in the midst  
 of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב  
 קָמָו that dwell in the midst of  
 them that rise up against me  
 Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לִבְבָּא Ch. m. heart (as in Heb.),  
 sf. לִבְבָּא Dan.7,28, 4,13.

לֵב a. לֵבָא to low, to roar, whence  
 לֵבָא לֵבָא, לֵבָא lion, lioness.

לֵבָא pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.  
 15,32; more fully לֵבָא בַּיִת 19,6.

לֵבָא to envelop, to cover (=Ch לֵבָא),  
 whence לֵבָא לֵבָא a. לֵבָא, לֵבָא. (Kal  
 not used.)

Niph. לֵבָא (den. from לֵבָא; fut.  
 לֵבָא) to be intelligent, wise  
 (others: to be haughty: וַיִּשְׁבַּח

יָגֵר Jb.11,12 acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man would be wise, though man be born like a wild ass's colt; Vulgate: the vain man lifteth himself in haughtiness, and thinketh himself born free as a wild ass's colt; Stb.: and a vain man still has the audacity, this wild ass's colt is born again into a man.

*Pi.* לָבַב (*fut.* לִבְבִּי) 1) *den.* from לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm לָבַבְתָּנִי בְּאַחַת מֵעֵינַיִךְ thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from וְחָלַבְתָּ לִּי עֵינַי לִבְבִּיָּךְ to make cakes וְחָלַבְתָּ לִּי עֵינַי וְשָׂתִי לִבְבוֹתַי and let her make before mine eyes a couple of cakes 2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבִיָּה see לָבִיָּה.

לָבִיָּה (= לָבִיָּה) *f.* flame; only *c.* לָבִיָּה the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבִיָּה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבִיָּה Ez. 16,30; *pl.* לָבִיָּה Ps.7,10.

לָבוֹנָה see לָבוֹנָה.

לָבוּשׁ *a.* לָבוּשׁ (*sf.* לָבוּשׁ, לָבוּשׁ; *pl.* לָבוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) garment, clothing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.* וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ כִּמּוֹ לָבוּשׁ and they (all things on the earth as illumined by the morning sun) stand forth as in attire Jb 38,14; *fig.* of the scales of the crocodile Jb.41.5.— 2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׂנְאָה שְׁלַח אָמַר יְיָ... וְכַסָּה חָמָס עַל-לָבוּשׁוֹ

for he hateth putting away, saith the Lord, ... and him that covereth his garment (i. e. his marriage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוּשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִלְבַּט (*fut.* יִלְבַּט) to be thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14; Pr.10,8 a. 10

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּה Ps.57,5; *f.* לָבִיָּה lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּה Nah.2,13.

לָבִיָּה *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9; *f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּה (from לָבִי for לָבִיָּה) *f.* lioness Ez.19,2.

לָבִיָּה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.* לָבִיָּה 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן, לָבָן *a.* לָבָן (*Kal* not used).— 2) *den.* from לָבָן (*fut.* 1 *pl.* לָבָן; *inf.* with לָבָן) to make bricks Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

*Hiph.* הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבִּין; *inf.* with לָבָן for לָבָן = לָבָן) 1) to make white, hence *fig.* to purify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.* to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps. 51,9; Jo.1,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּן *fut.* יִתְלַבֵּן to clear oneself, to purify oneself from sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבָן) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.* לָבָן Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבָן palish white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-



in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לְבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לְבָן־שָׁנַיִם white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לְבָנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לְבִנְיָה (*pl.* לְבִינִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לְבָנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* לְבָנָה פְּמַעֲשֵׂה לְבָנָה as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לְבָנָה as the *c.* of לְבָנָה).

לְבָנָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לְבָנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לְבָנָה *a.* לְבוֹנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לְבִנְיָהֶה Lev.2,2.

לְבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְבָנוֹן; with *loc.* הַ לְבָנוֹן) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לְבָנוֹן) prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which תְּאֵשׁוֹר, תְּדֵהָרָה and בְּרוֹשׁ belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹד הַלְבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לְבָנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לְבָנָת see לְבָנָת שִׁיחַד.

לָבַשׁ *a.* לָבַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוֹשׁ; *imp.* לָבֵשׁ, *f.* לְבֹשִׁי; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself וְלָבַשׁ וְלָבַשׁ אֶת־בְּגָדָיו and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 פָּשַׁמְתִּי אֶת־ לָבַשׁ אֵיבָה אֶל־בְּשָׁמִי I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לְבֹשׁ שָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr.31, 21; with ב: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוֹשׁ מְלָכוֹת אֲשֶׁר לְבוֹשׁ־בוּ לְבוֹשׁ הַמַּלְכָּה royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוֹשׁ clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוֹשׁ בְּגָדִים filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.*: לְבוֹשׁ בְּשָׂרִי רָפָה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; יִי לְבָשָׂה רוּחַ אֶת־גִּדְעוֹן the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; הַיְדָר לְבָשָׁתָּהּ thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; וַיִּלְבַּשְׁנִי לְבָשֶׁתִּי וַיִּלְבַּשְׁנִי לְבָשֶׁתִּי וַיִּלְבַּשְׁנִי לְבָשֶׁתִּי I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; לְבָשׁוּ בָרִים הַצֵּאן the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קִלְתָּהּ בְּמַדּוּ and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; וַיִּנְשֵׂא לְבָשֶׁתִּי וַיִּלְבַּשׁ שְׂמֹמָה and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* לְבָשׁ הַרְגִּים covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לְבָשׁ as a noun).

*Pu.* לְבַשׁ (*pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ) to be clothed, with *accus.*: מְלַבְּשִׁים בְּגָדֵיהֶם clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

*Hiph.* הִלְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִלְבִּישׁ; *pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ; *inf.* הִלְבִּישׁ) to clothe, with *accus.*: מְלַבְּשִׁים אֶתְּךָ בְּמַחְלָצוֹת and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; קָרְעִים תִּלְבִּישׁ קָרְעִים תִּלְבִּישׁ sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *על* of the member: to put upon וְאֵת עֲרֹת נְדָוֵי הָעַיִם וְאֵת עֲרֹת נְדָוֵי הָעַיִם וְאֵת עֲרֹת נְדָוֵי הָעַיִם and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* הִלְבִּישְׁנִי בְּגָדֵי-יִשׁוּעַ he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; אֶלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם קְדָרוֹת I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; וְהִלְבִּישׁ צִנְאָרוֹ וְרַעְמָה hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לְבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

*Aph.* אֶלְבַּשׁ to clothe, with ל of the person Dan 5,29.

לֶג (from לָגַג) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a הֵין).

לָגַג in Ar. to be deep, whence לָג.

לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לְדָבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos. 13,26; perhaps = לְאֵדְבָר 2S.17,27.

לָדָה, לָדָה see יָלַד.

לָהָה Ch. = לָהָה, which see.

לָהָה Deut.3,11 for לָהָה, which see.

לָהָה (= לָהָה) to burn.

לָהָה (*pl.* לְהָהִים, *c.* לְהָהִי) *m. 1)* flame Jud.13,20; לָהָה אֵשׁ flame of fire Jo.2,5; לָהָה אֵשׁ flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* פְּנֵי לְהָהִים פְּנֵיהֶם faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon לָהָה הַבַּיִת glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהָה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* לְהָהוֹת אֵשׁ fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* לְהָהוֹת אֵשׁ flames of fire (*fig.* of lightning) 29,7.

לְהָהִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לְיָבָיִם Lybians).

לְהַבֵּה *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לִהְגֹּן *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לִהְגֹּן *m.* study, thinking, meditation לְהִגַּח תְּרַבָּה יִנְיַעַת בְּשָׂר׃ much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לִהְגֹּן is abridged from לְהִגִּיחַ, supine of הִגַּח I.).

לְהִדָּר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לָרָה (*fut.* יִלְרָה, *ap.* וַיִּלָּה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלָּה and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לָרָה to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp. redupl.* הִתְלַלְלָה to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* בְּמַתְלַלְלָהּ as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֵט I (*pt.* לָהֵט, *pl.* לְהֵטִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לָהֵט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֵשׁ־בְּקִרְיָה לְהֵטִים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

*Pi.* לָהֵט (*fut.* יִלְהֵט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle הָרִים בְּלָהֵט תִּלְהֵט הַהָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתִּלְהֵטֵהוּ כִסְפֵיבַיִת׃ and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לְהַבֵּה לְהַטָּה כָּל־עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לְהַבֵּה תִלְהֵט רְשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לֵהֵט II. (= לֵוַט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence לְהֵטִים II.

לֵהֵט (from לָהֵט I.) *m.* flame, glitter לֵהֵט הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לְהֵטִים (from לֵהֵט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלֵהֵטִיָּהֶם Ex.7,11.

לָהֶם *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵם (*pt. pl.* מְתַלַּחֵמִים) to be gently spoken דְּבָרֵי נִרְגָּן בְּמַתְלַחֵמִים the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (*Vulgate:* appear artless; *Ges.:* are as dainty morsels; *Eng. Bible:* are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהֶם is transposed from הָלֵם to strike).

לָהֶן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לָהֶן *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לְהַקְהֵה (prob. a transposition from הַקְהֵה) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לְהַקְהֵה הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לו a. *conj.* if, if yet **לֹא בְּחַיֵּיכֶם** if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; **וְלוֹ אֶנְכִי שֶׁקֶל** if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; **לֹא שָׁמַעְנִי** if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; **לֹא יִשְׁמַמְנוּ יוֹסֵף** if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! **לֹא שָׁמַעַתְּ לִי** Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; **לֹא יִקְרַעַתְּ שָׁמַיִם** Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; **לֹא מָתוּנוּ** would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: **לֹא יְהִי כְדַבְרְךָ** let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לֹא see לֹא.

לֹא see לו.

**לוֹבִיִּים** (= **לְהָבִיִּים**) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also **לְבָיִים** Dan. 11,43.

**לוֹד** *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* **לוֹדִיִּים** Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with **פּוֹל** and **תַּרְשִׁישׁ**, **וַיָּן**, **הַנּוֹבֵל** Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

**לָוָה** (*fut.* **יִלְוֶה**; *pt.* **לָוָה**) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence **לְוִיָּה**.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany **יִלְוֶנּוּ** יהוה יִלְוֶנּוּ for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: **לָוִינוּ כֶּסֶף** we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; **לֹא תִלְוֶה** and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* **לָוָה** one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr 22,7; **לָוָה רִשָּׁע וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם** the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

*Neph.* **גִּלְוָה** (*fut.* **יִגְלוֹה**) to be joined, to attach oneself, with **עַם**, **אָל**, **עַל**, **הַפַּעַם** **יִגְלוֹה אִישׁוֹ אֵלָיו** this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; **עִמָּם** **יִגְלוֹה** Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; **וְנִגְלוּ עִלָּיָהּ** and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

*Hiph.* **הִלְוָה** (*fut.* **יִהְיוֹה**; *pt.* **הִלְוָה**) to lend, with *accus.* **גוֹיִם** **יִהְיוּתָהּ** and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; **כֶּסֶף** **אֶם כָּסֶף** if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* **מִלְוָה** one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; **עֹבֵד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מִלְוֶה** the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

**לוֹ** I. (*fut.* **יָלוּ**) to bend, to turn away **אֲלֵי-יָדָיו** **יִמְעִינֵיהֶם** let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

*Neph.* **נָלוּז** (*pt.* **נָלוּז**, *c.* **נָלוּז**, *pl.* **נָלוּזִים**) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked גָּלוּז דָּרְכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; גָּלוּזִים בְּמַעַלְלוֹתָם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֲשָׂק וְגָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

*Hiph.* הִלְיוּ (*fut.* יִלְיוּ) to turn away, to depart אֶל יְלִיוֹ מַעֲיִנֶיהָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לוז II. *m.* hazel (others; almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לוז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל בֵּית אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לִנְזָה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוח Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לָוֵן).

לוּחַ (*pl.* לִוְחוֹת, לִוְחוֹת) *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לִוְחוֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לִוְחוֹת הָעֵדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְתָּם עַל-כָּתֹבֶת לִבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board נָכוֹב לִוְחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לִוְחוֹתֶיךָ the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לוּחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוּחֵשׁ (with *art.* הַלוּחֵשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוּט (*pret.* לָט; *pt.* לוּט; *pt. p.* לוּט, *f.* לוּטָה) 1) to cover, to wrap, with ב לִוְטָה בְּשֵׂמֶלֶךָ wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל הַלוּטָה which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לְטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

*Hiph.* הִלִּיט (*fut.* יִלְיִט, *ap.* יִלְיִט) to cover, to wrap, with בְּ לִוְטָתוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לוּט I. *m.* covering, veil הַלוּטָה הַלֵּוֹיִם the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוּט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוּט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוּטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לוֹי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִּים, לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לוֹי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיִּים, Ezr. 6,16.

לוּיָה (from לוּיָה 1) wreath, garland לוּיָה חַן a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לוּיָתָן (from לוּיָה) *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is 27,1; Job.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לול (*redupl.* from לָוָה) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולִים 1K.6,8.

לולִים (= לו a. לא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לולִים אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי... הֲיָה לִי unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לולִים אֵיבֹב אֲנִי were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32, 27; with *pt.* לולִים פָּגַי were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes לוֹ אֲזַכֵּר כִּי surely then, כִּי לוֹ אֲזַכֵּר רַבְרַבָּתְךָ כִּי אֲזַכֵּר surely now: לוֹ אֲזַכֵּר אֶתְּךָ unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לוֹ אֲזַכֵּר הַתְּמָה־מָה־נָּשָׂנוּ כִּי עָתָה if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולִים see לוֹלִים.

לוֹלִים see לוֹלִים.

לוֹלִים *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לוֹלִים Ex.26,5; *c.* לוֹלִים v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לוֹוָה; *pret.* לוֹוָה, *f.* לוֹוָה for לוֹוָה Zch.5,4, 1 *pl.* לוֹוָה for לוֹוָה Jud.19,13; *fut.* לוֹוָה, *ap.* לוֹוָה, לוֹוָה, or *poet.* לוֹוָה, *f.* לוֹוָה Jud. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לוֹוָה, *pl.* לוֹוָה Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לוֹוָה, *pl.* לוֹוָה; *inf.* לוֹוָה, לוֹוָה, with ל : לוֹוָה) *prop.* to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הָיָה בְּיַד־אָבִי מָקוֹם לָנוּ לָלִין is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לָלִין פֹּה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלָנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא־יָלִין הַלֶּבֶת־הַגִּי עַד־בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא־תֵלֵן פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר אֵתְךָ עַד־בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* יָלִין בְּכִי רַגְזָה at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps. 30,6; *poet.* of the dew: יָלִין בְּקִצְרֵי הַטֶּל the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue לִשְׁמֵי שָׁמַיִם בְּטוֹב תֵּלִין his soul shall abide in good Ps 25,13; *fig.* בְּצִנְאוֹרֵי עֵץ יָלִין in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; יָלִין צְדָקָה רַחוּמֵי יְהוָה righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אִתִּי תֵלִין מִשְׁגָּבֹתַי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

*Hiph.* הָלִין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עַד־מָתַי תֵּלִין to let remain יָלִין עַד־כַּתְּוֹבָה מִחֲשָׁבוֹת אִיגָה how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

*Hithp.* יִתְלַוֵּן (*fut.* יִתְלַוֵּן) to

abide, to stay בָּגַל שְׂדֵי יְהוָה לֹן he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; קָלַע יִשְׁבֵן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* לָלוּן (*fut.* יִלְלוּן) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל: against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

*Hiph.* הִלְלוּן a. הִלִּין (*fut.* יִלְלוּן a. יִלְלוּן; *pt.* מִלִּין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל: against הַאֲשֶׁר הִלִּינוּךָ עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנָחַנוּ מְהֵרָה כִּי תִלְוֵנוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; הַתְּלַחְתִּיכֶם אֲשֶׁר־ הִלְלוּן אֶתְכֶם מְלִינֵי עָלָיו your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לָעוּ (*3 pi.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעוּ) 1) to swallow, to gulp down וְשָׂרוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.— 2) *fig.* to speak rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם לָעוּ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash לָעוּ דְבָרַי לָעוּ my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לָעוּ (*pret.* לָעוּ, 2 *לָעוּ*; *fut.* יִלְעוּ; *pt.* לָעוּ, *pl.* לָעוּ) to mock, to deride, to scorn אִם־תִּבְדָּחַתְּ וְלָעוּתְּ לְבָרְךָ תִּשָּׂא if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד גְּלִיעַל יִלְעוּ

מִשְׁפָּט an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; יִבְדָּח לָעוּ לָעוּ לָעוּ scorner, mocker יִבְדָּח לָעוּ לָעוּ לָעוּ he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לָעוּ לָעוּ wine is a mocker 20,1.

*Pi.* לָעוּ (*pt.* לָעוּ) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לָעוּיִם mockers Hos.7,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַחְצוּ to be a mocker אַל־תִּתְלַחְצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

*Hiph.* הִלְעוּ (3 *pl.* הִלְעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעוּ; *pt.* מִלְעוּ) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision וְיִבְדָּחוּ הַלְעוּנִי עַד־מְאֹד the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; הַלְעוּ לָעוּיִם יִלְעוּ אֲשֶׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with לָעוּ: יִלְעוּ he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לָעוּ I. (*fut.* יִלְעוּ, *ap.* יִלְעוּ; *imp. f.* לָעוּ; *pt. f. pl.* מִלְעוּ) to knead אַחַר כְּלֹשׁ בְּצֶק עַד הוֹמָצְתוֹ after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לָעוּ נֶעֱשֵׂי עֻגוֹת knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; וְתָקַח וְתָלַשׁ and she took flour, and kneaded it Is.28,24.

לָעוּ II. *pr. n.* *Ktāb* 2S.3,15 for לָעוּ, which see.

לָעוּ Ch. *prep.* by, with לָעוּ from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לָעוּ see הִלְעוּ.

לָעוּ (= לָעוּ) to bend, whence לָעוּת.

לָעוּ, with *art.* הַלָּעוּ, see הִלְעוּ.

לָעוּ, with *art.* הַלָּעוּ, see הִלְעוּ.

לָזוֹת (*c.* לָזוֹת) *f.* perverseness לָזוֹת  
 שִׁפְתָיִם perverse of lips Pr.4,24.

לָח (*pl.* לָחִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,  
 green לָח הַיָּבֵשְׁתִּי I have dried  
 up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים;  
 לָחִים moist (fresh) grapes,  
 or dried Num.6,3; יָתִירִים לָחִים  
 fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לָח *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*  
 לָחָה (for לָחִי) Deut.34,7.

לָח to be moist, whence לָח, לָחַ, לָחַ,  
 and acc. Stb. also לָחִי chin,  
 jaw-bone, as receptacle of the  
 saliva.

וְנִמְטַר עָלֵינוּ לָחִים *m.* 1) food, meat  
 וְנִמְטַר עָלֵינוּ לָחִים and he shall rain upon  
 them with his food (i. e. with  
 what shall be the food of the  
 wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.  
 20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,  
 where לָחִים for לָחִים.

לָח (= לָחָה) to be moist, fresh.

לָחִי (*sf.* לָחִי; *du.* לָחִים; *c.* לָחִי;  
*sf.* לָחִי; *f.* 1) jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)  
 cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הִכָּה עַל-  
 לָחִי or הִכָּה לָחִי to smite one upon  
 the cheek, to give a box on the  
 ear (frequently in a figurative  
 sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.—  
 3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders  
 of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9,  
 fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחַח (*mf.* לָחַח) to lick, to lick up,  
 to eat off לָחַח הַשָּׂדֶה אֶת יָרֵק הַשָּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass  
 of the field Num.22,4.

*Pi.* לָחַח (*mf.* לָחַח) 1) to lick  
 לָחַח הַדָּבָר כַּאֲשֶׁר פָּנָחַשׁ  
 the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;  
*fig.* לָחַח עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.  
 to prostrate oneself as a sup-  
 pliant Ps.72,9; so also לָחַח עָפָר  
 לָחַח to lick the dust of one's  
 feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to  
 devour, to consume לָחַח עֵתָה  
 עַתָּה הַקָּהָל אֶת-כָּל-סְבִיבֹתָיו  
 now shall this company lick up (i. e. con-  
 sume) all that is round about us  
 Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming  
 water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתֵעֵלָה  
 לָחַחָה and it licked up the water that  
 was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַח I. (*mf.* לָחַח; *pt.* לָחַח; *pl.* *pr.*  
 לָחַח, *pl. c.* לָחַחִים; *inf.* לָחַח) 1) to  
 eat, to consume לָחַח רֵשַׁע  
 they eat the food of wickedness  
 Pr. 4, 17; תָּשִׁיב לָחֶם  
 אֶת-מוֹשֶׁל when thou sittest to eat with a  
 ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחַם  
 אֶת-לֶחֶם רַע eat not the bread of him that  
 hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :  
 of בְּמִנְעֵמֵיהֶם and let me  
 not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;  
 לָבוֹ לָחֶם בְּלֶחֶמי  
 come eat of my bread Pr.9,5; *fig.*  
 וּלְחַמֵי רִשָּׁף and  
 devoured with burning heat Deut.  
 32,24.

לָחַח II. (*mf.* לָחַח; *pt.* לָחַח, *pl.*  
 לָחַחִים; *emp.* לָחַח; *inf.* לָחַח, with  
 ל : לָחַח) *prop.* to consume (= *mf.*  
 לָחַח I.), hence: to destroy, to  
 fight, to make war (with *accus.*



or לָחַם אֶת־לִחְמִי fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רַבִּים לִחְמִים לִי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

*Niph.* יִלְחֶם, יִלְחָם; *imp.* הִלְחָם; *inf.* יִלְחֶם, הִלְחָם to fight, to make war נִלְחָמָה יחד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with אֶת, ב, עִם, אֶת־ (אֶת־): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אֵל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וַיִּלְחַם מִוִּגִי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with עַל, ל: to fight for יְיָ יִלְחָם לָכֶם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אֲשֶׁר־נִלְחַם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; וְהִלְחָמוּ עַל־בַּיִת אֲדֹנֵיכֶם and fight for your master's house 2K. 10, 3; נִלְחָם to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with עַל: against אֶת־נִלְחָם עַל לְבָנָה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לָחַם (from לָחַם I; לָחַם; *sf.* לִחְמִי, לִחְמָה, לִחְמוּ) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals נִתַּן לָחֶם לְכָל־בְּשָׂר he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לָחֶם שְׁלֹמֹה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לָחֶם אָמַר לוֹ he appointed him victuals 5,18; עָשָׂה לָחֶם to make a feast Ec.10,19; אֹכֵל לִחְמִי who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לִחְמָהּ for לִחְמָהּ they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עֵץ לִחְמוֹ the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = עֵץ לַח).— 2) baked

bread לָחֶם וַמֵּים bread and water 1K.18,4; לָחֶם הַפָּנִים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לָחֶם הַפְּעֻרֹת row-bread Neh.10,34; לָחֶם קֶבֶר a loaf of bread 29,23; חֶלֶת לָחֶם cake of bread ib.; with omission of קֶבֶר, as: שְׁתֵּי לָחֶם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain יוֹדֵק לָחֶם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; אֶרֶץ לָחֶם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לָחַם (from לָחַם II., c. לָחַם) *m.* war, siege אָז לָחֶם שְׁעָרִים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לָחֶם Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לִחְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בַּיִת הַלִּחְמִי, *gent.* of בַּיִת לִחְמִי.

לִחְמָם *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לִחְנָה Ch. (*sf.* לִחְנָתָהּ, לִחְנָתָהּ) *f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לָחַץ (*sf.* יִלְחָץ; *pt.* לָחַץ, *pl.* לִחְצִים) *f.* to crush, to press, to force נִלְחָץ... אֶל תְּקוּר וַיִּלְחָצוּ הָאֱמֹרִי and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; וְהָאֱמֹרִי וְהַבְּנֵי־דָן הִדְרִיָה and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: to press with בְּדָקָת אֹתוֹ and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress לא תִלְחֹץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

*Niph.* נִלְחֹץ (*fut.* יִלְחֹץ) to press or force oneself וְתִלְחֹץ אֶל-הַקִּיר and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לְחָץ (לְחָץ; *sf.* לְחָצוּ) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לְחָץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לְחָץ אֹיֵב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לֶחֶם לְחָץ bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מַיִם לְחָץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לָחַץ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* לָחַשׁ (*pt.* מְלַחֵשׁ) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קוֹל מְלַחֵשִׁים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵשׁ (*fut.* יִתְלַחֵשׁ; *pt.* מִתְלַחֵשׁ) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עַל: יַחַד עָלַי: יִתְלַחֵשׁוּ they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לְחָשׁ (לְחָשׁ; *pl.* לְחָשִׁים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אִם-יִשֶׁה הַנָּחֵשׁ כְּלוֹא-לְחָשׁ if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צָקוּן לְחָשׁ מוֹסְרָה לָמוּ they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לְחָשִׁים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לְמָט *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לוֹמַט) secrecy secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לְמָטִים secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לְמָטֵיהֶם Ex.8,3 (= לְמָטֵיהֶם 7,11).

לָטָן *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לָטַא to stick, to adhere.

לְטָאָה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לְמוֹשִׁים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לְמַיֵשׁ (*fut.* יִלְמֵשׁ; *pt.* לְמַיֵשׁ; *inf.* לְמַיֵשׁ) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* artificer לְמַיֵשׁ כָּל-חַדְרֵשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבְרָזָל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet חֶרְבוֹ יִלְמֵשׁ he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* יִלְמֵשׁ עֵינָיו he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jh.16,9.

*Pu.* לְמַיֵשׁ (*pt.* מְלַמֵּשׁ) to be sharpened, whetted כְּתַעַר מְלַמֵּשׁ as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לִיָּה (only *pl.* לִיָּוֹת) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) מְעֻשָׂה לִיָּוֹת wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לַיְלָה *a.* לַיְלָה (*c.* לַיְלָה; *pl.* לַיְלֹת) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; לַיְלָה שְׂמוֹרִים a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיְלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; in one night Gen.40,5; three nights 1S.30,12; forty nights Gen.7, 4; midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; Jon.4,10 see under לַיְלָה; as *adv.*: by night עֲלֵיהֶם וַיִּחַלֵּק לַיְלָה and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen. 14,15; לַיּוֹם וְלַלַּיְלָה by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה וְיוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וְיוֹם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֵם מִחַוִּיּוֹן night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיְלָה Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיַל), hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לֵין see לֵין.

לַיִשׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לַיִשׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18, 7, identical with לָשֵׁם Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named דָן Jud.18,29.

לָבָד (*fut.* וְלָבַד; *pt.* לָבַד; *imp. sf.* לָבְדוּ; *inf.* לָבֹד, לָבֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,22; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לָבַד הַחֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 12; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְבְּדוּ אֶת הַרְשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-יִלְבְּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

*Niph.* וְלָבַד (*fut.* וְיִלְבְּדוּ; *pt.* וְלָבְדוּ) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare לָבַדְתָּ פְּאִמְרֵי-פִיָּךְ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

*Hithp.* וְהִתְלַבְּדוּ (*fut.* וְיִתְלַבְּדוּ) to hold together, to be interlocked וְהִתְלַבְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדוּ they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb. 41,9; of freezing water: פְּגֵי תְהוֹם וְהִתְלַבְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָבַד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָבֵה I. *imp.* of הִלָּה (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָבֵה נִבְרָתָה בְּרִית לָבֵה come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָבֵה לָבֵה אֶת-אָבִינוּ יֵין come, let us make our father drink wine 19, 32; sometimes without הִלָּה Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr. 25,17; *pl.* לָבֵה וְגַלְבָּה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָבֵה II. for לָהּ to thee Gen.27,37.

לכה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לכיש *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לכן see under כן.

ללאות see under לוי.

למד (*fut.* ילמד, *pl.* ילמדו; *pt. p.* למד; *inf.* למוד, *sf.* למדי) to learn, to study לא למדתי חכמה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; למדתי חכמה that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; למדו היטב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* למדתי, trained, skilled מלמדתי trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אל: to accustom oneself לומד ליראה אל that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אל-דרך הגוים אל-למדו learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

*Pi.* למד a. למד (*fut.* ילמד, *pl.* ילמדו; *pt. p.* למד; *imp.* a. *inf.* למד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: למד-דעת את-העם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; את למדת אתם עליה אלפים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: למד-דעת הלאל shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מלמדך להועיל who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מלמד יבי למדתי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בארחו ובלפניהו and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מלמד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

*Pu.* למד (*pt.* מלמד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מלמדי-ישר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מלמדי מלחמה expert in war Cant.3,8; לא לומד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עגלה מלמדה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מצות אנשים מלמדה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

למה, למה, למה, see מה.

למו *poet.* for ל, as כמו for כ, למו for כ, see מו.

למו *poet.* for להם, see under לה.

למואל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 למואל.

למוד a. למד (*pl.* למודים, *c.* למודי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned מרדך למד למד a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; למדי הרע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לשון למודים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple למודי יי disciples of the Lord Is. 54, 13; מלמדי בלמי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

**לְמֶה** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

**לְמוֹ** see **מִן**.

**לְמַעַן** see **מַעַן**.

**לְעָוָה** (from **לֹעַץ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

**לְעַבֵּר** to jest (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* **מִלְעִיב**) to mock at, with **ב** : **וַיְהִי מִלְעִיבִים בְּמִלְאָבִי** : **וַיִּלְעָבוּ** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

**לְעַג** (*fut.* **יִלְעַג** ; *pt.* **לֹעַג**) to laugh, to mock **וַיִּלְעָגוּ לְמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּל־אֶחָד לֵעַג לְי** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

*Niph.* **גִּלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c.* **נִלְעַג** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

*Hiph.* **הִלְעִיג** (*fut.* **יִלְעִיג** ; *pt.* **מִלְעִיג**) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ** or **בְּ** : to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

**לְעַנּוֹת** *adj.* mocking, deriding **לְעַנּוֹת מְעִיגִים** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

**לְעַנּוֹת** (*sf.* **לְעַנּוֹתִים**) *m.* 1) stammering **וַיִּלְעָגוּ בְּלִשְׁוֹן** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּהֲלַעַג כַּמַּיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

**לְעַד** see **עַד**.

**לְעֵדָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

**לְעֵרָן** *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

**לְעָה** see **לֹעַץ**.

**לְעֹזֵר** (*pt.* **לֹעִזֵר**) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language **עַם לֹעִזֵר** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

**לְעוֹת** Is.50,4 see **עוֹת**.

**לְעֹמֵד** to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִלְעִימַנִי** to give to eat; only once **נָא הִלְעִימַנִי נָא** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

**לְעוֹן** in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

**לְעֵנָה** *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

**לְפַד** to flame, to shine.

**לְפִיד** (*pl.* **לְפִידִים** a. **לְפָרִים**, *c.* **לְפִירִים**) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לְפִיד** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיר**.

**לְפִירוֹת** *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

**לְפָנַי** see **פָּנַי**.

**לְפָנַי** 1K.6,17 see **פָּנַי**.

**לְפָת** (*fut.* **יִלְפֹת**) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

*Niph.* **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* **יִלְפֹת**) 1) to be turned aside **וַיִּלְפַתוּ אַרְחֵי־בְרָכָם**

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּחַרְדּוּ הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לְצוֹן אֲנָשִׁים scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצֵץ see לוֹץ.

לְקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once קָח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקַח Hos.11,3 for לָקַחָם; *fut.* יִלְקַח; *pt.* לָקַחַם, *pl.* לָקַחִים; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently קָח, *f.* קָחִי; *inf.* לָקַחַם, *verb. n.* קָחָת, once קָחַת 2K.12,9, *sf.* קָחַתִּי, קָחַתָּה 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex.7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּלְקַחֵנִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד לָקַח to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שָׂחָד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num.12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אֲבִי שָׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצְבֵּלֵהוּ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לְשׁוֹנֵם לָקַח who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִיָּד יְיָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יְיָ תִּקְבַּל תְּפִלָּתִי יְיָ the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive אָזְנִי שָׁמַע מְעַד וְאָזְנִי שָׁמַע מְעַד and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb.4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture וַיִּלְקַח אֱלֹהִים אֹתוֹ לָקַח God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּלְקַח בְּרַבְרָקָה and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-אֶרֶץ אִשְׂרָאֵל Israel took away (i e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וַיִּלְקַח נַפְשׁוֹת אֲלֵהֶן הַחֲכָמִים and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אֲלֵהֶן הַחֲכָמִים בְּעַפְעוּפֵיהֶן let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקְחֵהוּ שָׂדֶה וַתִּקְחֵהוּ שָׂדֶה she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַהֲנִיָּה בָּאוּ עַד-הַיָּד וַהֲנִיָּה בָּאוּ עַד-הַיָּד and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S.4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַקַּח-לִי מִשָּׁם וַקַּח-לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen.27,9; שְׁלַח וַקַּח אֹתוֹ אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קְחוּ-לִי מִנְגִן bring me a minstrel 2K.3,15.

*Niph.* וַיִּלְקַח (*fut.* יִלְקַח; *inf.* וַיִּלְקַח 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּלְקַח אֱלֹהִים גְּלוֹתָם and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **לָקַח** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה הִלָּקְחוּ** bot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S. 21,7.— 2) to bring, with **לָקַח**: **וַתֵּלֶקֶח** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

*Pu.* **לָקַח** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **מִשָּׁם לָקַח מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **אִם-תִּירָאָה אֶתִּי לָקַח מֵאִתְּךָ** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מֵעֶצֶר** away from thee 2K.2,10; **וּמִמִּשְׁפָּט לָקַח** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בְנֵיךָ בַשָּׂבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי-לָקַח עִמִּי הָעָם** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

*Hoph.* **הִלָּקַח** (only *fut.* **יִלָּקַח**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken out of the earth **בְּרִזְל מֵעֶפֶר יִלָּקַח** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיָּפֹחַ מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקוֹחַם** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִקַּח-נָא מְעַט-מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

*Hithp.* **הִתְלַקַּח** (*pt. f.* **הִתְלַקַּחְתִּי**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **אֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez.1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

**לָקַח** (*sf.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

*pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

**לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטֹם**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

*Pi.* **לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *pt.* **מִלְקָט**; *inf.* **לִקְטֹם**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

*Pu.* **לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**) to be gathered **יִתְלַקְטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

*Hithp.* **הִתְלַקַּט** (*fut.* **יִתְלַקְטוּ**) to gather themselves together, with **אֶל**: to any one Jud.11,3.

**לָקַט** *m.* gleaning **לָקַט קְצִיר** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

**לָקַק** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹק**, *pl.* **יִלְקֹקוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

*Pi.* **לָקַק** (*pt.* **מִלְקָק**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

**לָקַשׁ** to be late, whence **מִלְקוֹשׁ** latter rain, **לָקַשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **לָקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹשׁ**) to gather

the late fruits קָשׁוּ יִקְשׁוּ they gather the vintage of the wicked Jb.24,6.

לְקָשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am. 7,1.

לִשְׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִשְׁדִּי *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor לִשְׁדִּי נִגְדָּהפָּד my life-juice is changed (i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat cake לִשְׁד הַשָּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לֹשׁ ; *sf.* לְשׁוֹנִי ; *pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת , *sf.* לְשׁוֹנָתָם ) *f.* (*m.* Ps. 22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue, as a member of the body Jud.7,5; as an instrument of speech Ps. 39,4; here belong the expressions: לָשׁוֹן שָׁקֵר a lying tongue Pr.12,19; לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps. 120,2; לָשׁוֹן תְּהַבֵּיבֹת a perverse tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slanderer; קָבֵד לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e. stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָנִי לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is. 33,19.— 2) tongue, language, speech לָשׁוֹן בְּשָׂדִים the language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן אַחֲרָת another (i. e. foreign) language Is.28,11; אֶל-עַם וָעַם כָּל-לָשׁוֹן to every people after their language Est.1,22; hence as a synonym with לָשׁוֹן (people): כָּל-הַלְשׁוֹנוֹת all nations and tongues Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling a tongue, as: לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לָשׁוֹן יָבֵב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar of gold Jos.7,21; יָם לָשׁוֹן a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִשְׁךָ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לְשִׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez. 40,38; Neh.13,5 (= גִּשְׁבָּה , which see); *c.* לְשִׁכַּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לְשִׁכוֹת Ez.40,17, *c.* לְשִׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with ה *loc.* לְשִׁכְּתָה 1S.9,22.

לְשִׁמָּה *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28, 19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth, others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city, elsewhere called לְיִשׁ and לְיָן , which see.

לְשִׁן (*den.* from לָשׁוֹן ) to use the tongue (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* לְשִׁן to slander; *pt.* מְלַשֵּׁנִי who slandereth Ps. 101,5 (for מְלַשֵּׁנִי = מְלַשֵּׁן ; *Ktib* מְלֹשֵׁנִי).

*Hiph.* הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין ; *pt.* מְלַשֵּׁין ) to slander, to calumniate (with אָל : before) Pr.30,10.

לָשׁוֹן *Ch.* (*def.* לְשִׁנָּה ; *def. pl.* לְשִׁנּוֹת ) *m.* tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁע , לָשֶׁעָ *pr. n.* a city east of the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ. and others Callirhoë, which was celebrated for its warm springs.

לָתָה 1S.4,19 for לָתָה , see יָלַד .

לָתָה acc. *Stb.* prob. to contain, to comprise, whence מְלַתְתָּה .

לִתְּךָ *m.* measure for grain (= half of a כֹּר or חֹמֶר ) Hos.3,2.

מְלַתְעָה acc. *Ges.* to bite, whence מְלַתְעָה .



מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מַיִם water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 500.

מֶ, מֵ, *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מָה.

מֶ, מֵ *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָה Ch. (=Heb. מָה) *pron.* what, something מֵאֵרֶי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֵאֲבוּם (from אָבִים) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֵאֲבוּיָהּ Jer.50,26

מֵאֲדָר 1) *m.* might, power, strength מֵאֲדָרָה with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֵאֲדָר very good Gen.1,31; הַרְבֵּה מֵאֲדָר exceedingly great 15,1; מְעַצְמַת מֵאֲדָר with the very great abundance of thy enchantments 1s.

47,9.—3) quickly, readily מֵאֲדָר תִּרְדּוּ come down quickly 1S.20,19; נִמְצָא מֵאֲדָר he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

מֵאֲדָר עַד לְמֵאֲדָר, עַד-מֵאֲדָר Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מְאֲדָר מֵאֲדָר very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֵאֵה (c. מֵאֵת; *pl.* מֵאוֹת) *f.* 1) a hundred מֵאֵה שָׁנָה or מֵאֵת שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen. 17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֵאוֹתִים two hundred 11,23; as *adv.*: a hundred times מֵאֵה מֵאֵה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; אֲשֶׁר חָטָא רַע מֵאֵה עָשָׂה though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.— 2) the hundredth part, per centum מֵאֵת הַמֶּנֶּה the hundredth part of the money Neh.5,11.— 3) מִגְדָּל מֵאֵה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֵאֵה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du* מֵאוֹתָן two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֵאוֹזֵל see אֹזֵל.

מֵאוֹי (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl. c.* מֵאוֹיִ Ps.140,9.

מֵאוֹם *m.* 1) = מוֹם spot, blemish, defect Dan. 1, 4. — 2) = מְאוֹמָה whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מְאוֹמָה (prob. a compound of מַה-וּמָה) *pron.* whatever, something, anything מְאוֹמָה דַּבֵּר to speak anything Num.22,38; וְלָקַחְתִּי מֵאֵתוֹ מְאוֹמָה and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; כִּי תִשֶׂה בְרֵעֲךָ מְאוֹמָה כִּי תִשֶׂה בְרֵעֲךָ מְאוֹמָה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan (literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing וְלֹא מְאוֹמָה וְרִבֵּק בְּיָדְךָ מְאוֹמָה there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; אַל-תַּעַשׂ לְוֵי מְאוֹמָה do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; אִישׁ אַל-יֹדַע מְאוֹמָה; אֵת-הַדְּבָר אֵין מְאוֹמָה there is nothing 1K.18,43;

בְּיָדוֹ וּמֵאֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שֵׁר בֵּית־הַסֹּהַר רָאָה אֶת־בֶּל־מֵאֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאוֹר (*c.* מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאוֹרִים, מְאוֹרוֹת; *m.* 1) light, lighting שָׁמֶן לְמְאוֹר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרֶת הַמְּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מְאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאוֹר פְּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאוֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר בַּשָּׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוֹרָה (*c.* מְאוֹרֶת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מְאוֹזְנִים (from מְאוֹזֵן I; *c.* מְאוֹזֵי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מְאוֹזְנֵי מִשְׁקָלִים balances for weighing Ez. 5, 1; מְאוֹזְנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19, 36; מְאוֹזְנֵי מְרָמָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מְאוֹזְנֵן Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֲכָל (from אָכַל; *c.* מֵאֲכָלִים, *sf.* מֵאֲכָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֲכָלִים a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֶאֱן מֵאֲכָלִים sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֲכָלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22, 10; *fig.* מֵאֲכָלֵי־וֹת its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מְאֲמָץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מְאֲמָצֵי־בָהֶם exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מְאָמַר (from אָמַר; *c.* מְאָמַר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מְאָמַר Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אָם מָאֵן אֶתָּה לְשַׁלֵּחַ if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

*Pi.* מָאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal.* מָאֵן לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵנָה הִקְבַּלְתָּם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אָם־מָאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מְאָנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing מְאָנִים לְשָׁמֹעַ אֶת־דְּבָרַי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מְאָנִין, *c.* מְאָנִי, *def.*

מָאֵם *m. vessel, utensil* Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut. יִמְאֵם; pt. מֵאֵם; inf. מְאִים* or מָאֵם, *sf. מְאִסְקָם*) to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse מְאִסָּם חַיִּי I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל־כֵּן אֶמְאֵם וְנִתְמַתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42, 6; מָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מְאִסְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have rejected him from reigning 18. 16,1; with ב : בָּהֶם יִי בָרָא because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מְאִים בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f. מֵאִסָּת* the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

*Niph.* נִמְאֵם (*fut. יִנְמָאֵם; pt. נִמְאָם*) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְרָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְנִבְרָא in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְנִבְרָא and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54. 6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָנַע my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5. — יִמְאָסוּ Ps.58,8 = יִמְאָסוּ, from יָמָס.

מֵאִפָּה (from אָפָה) *m. something baked* Lev.2,4.

מֵאִפֶּל (from אָפֶל) *m. darkness* Jos. 24,7.

מֵאִפְלִיָּה (= מֵאִפֶּל יָהּ, comp. שֶׁלֹּה־בְתִירָה) *f. darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness* Jer.2,31.

מֵאִר acc. Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמְאִיר (*pt. מֵאִיר, f.*

מִמְאִרָתָּה) to prick, to cause pain מְאִיר מְאִיר סִלּוֹן a pricking thorn Ez.28, 24; צָרַעַת מִמְאִרָתָּה a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מֵאִרְבָּב (from אָרַב; *c. מֵאִרְבַּב*) *m. ambush* Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מֵאִרְהָ (from אָרַר) *f. curse* Mal.3,9; *c. מֵאִרְהָ* Pr.3,33; *pl. מֵאִרְהָ* 28,27.

מִבְּרָל (from בָּרַל) *adj. separate* הַעָרִים הַמִּבְּרָלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c. מְבוֹא, sf. מְבוֹאוֹ*, *m. 1) coming in, entering* לְבָרַעַת אֶת־מוֹצְאָהּ וְאֶת־מְבֹאָהּ to know thy going out and thy coming in 28.3,25 (*Kri* has מְבוֹאָהּ, see מוֹבָא); מְבוֹאוֹ עִיר like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10. מְבוֹאוֹ as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering מְבוֹאוֹ פְתוּחֵיהֶם the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹאוֹ הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress); מְבוֹאוֹת יָם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מִמְּזִרְחָ שָׁמֶשׁ וְעַד־מְבֹאוֹ from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךָ) *f. perplexity, consternation* Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

**מבול** (from III. יבל) *m.* flood, deluge  
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

**מבוסה** (from בוס) *f.* a treading  
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

**מבוע** (from נבע) *m.* fountain,  
spring על-המבוע and  
the pitcher shall be broken at  
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* מבועי  
springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

**מבוקה** (from בוק) *f.* emptiness,  
desolation Nah.2,11.

**מבחר** (from בחר) *m.* choice, the  
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

**מבחר** (from בחר; *c.* מבחר) *m.* 1)  
choice, the choicest, the best  
מבחר הצאן the choice of the  
flock Ez.24,5; ומבחר ללבנון  
the choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;  
*pl. sf.* עם מבחריו the people of his  
choice (his chosen people) Dan.  
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

**מבט** (from נבט) *m.* expectation,  
hope (מבטתה =) הוביש מבטתה  
her expectation shall be ashamed  
Zch.9,5; also of the object of hope:  
מבטם of Ethiopia their hope  
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom  
they rely) Is.20,5; כה מבטנו  
such is our hope v. 6.

**מבטא** (from נבטא) *m.* utterance  
מבטא שפתיה the utterance of her  
lips Num.30,7.

**מבטח** (from בטח; *c.* מבטח, *sf.*  
מבטחי; *pl.* מבטחים) *m.*  
1) confidence, trust להיות בני  
מבטחה that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; בוגד מבטח con-  
fidence in a treacherous man 25,  
19; also of the object of trust:  
אשר-שם יי מבטחו that maketh the  
Lord his trust Ps 40,5; Jb.8,14;  
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease  
מאחלו מבטחו his security  
shall be torn from his tent Jb.  
18,14; *pl.* משכנות מבטחים secure  
abodes Is.32,18.

**מבליגית** *verb. n.* of בלג, which see.

**מבנה** (from בנה) *m.* building, house  
Ez.40,2.

**מבני** *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = סבני 21,  
18.

**מבצר** (from בצר 3; *c.* מבצר; *pl.*  
מבצרים) *m.* 1) fortification, fortress  
Is.25,12; עיר מבצר a fortified city  
Jer.1,18, *pl.* ערי מבצר Num.32,36.— 2) acc.  
some: gold-ore (= בצר 1) בחון  
בצרי קעמי מבצר I have set thee  
among my people as an assayer  
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:  
I have set thee for a tower and  
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-  
mite prince Gen.36,42.

**מברח** (from ברח) *m.* prop. flight,  
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

**מבשם** (from ביש I.) *m. pl.* the  
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*  
מבשיו Deut.25,11.

**מבשלת** (from בשל) *f.* cooking-  
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*  
מבשלות Ez 46,23.

**מבשם** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen.25,13.— 2) another person  
IChr.4,25.

מָג *m. magus*, Persian priest רב־מָג  
chief of the magi Jer.39,3.

שֵׁן מִנְפִישׁ *pr. n.* an unknown place  
Ezr.2,30.

מִנְבֶּלֶה (from נָבַל; only *pl.* מִנְבֶּלוֹת)  
*f.* twisted work, cord Ex.28,14

מִנְבַּעַה (from נָבַע to be high; *pl.*  
מִנְבַּעוֹת) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,  
cap (of priests) Ex.29,9.

מָגֵד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,  
precious.

מָגֵד (*pl.* מָגֵדִים) *m.* preciousness,  
precious things מָגֵד שָׁמַיִם the preci-  
ous things of the heavens Deut.  
33,13; מָגֵד תְּבוּאֹת שָׁמֶשׁ the preci-  
ous products of the sun v. 14;  
פְּרִי מָגֵדִים precious fruits Cant.4,  
13; with omission of פְּרִי מָגֵדִים  
all precious fruits 7,14.

מְגִדוֹ *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city  
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-  
mel, in the valley of Jezreel  
בְּקַעַת־מְגִדוֹ the plain of Megiddo  
2Chr.35,22; מַי־מְגִדוֹ waters of Me-  
giddo Jud.5,19; = מְגִדוֹן Zch.12,11.

מְגִדוֹל *a.* מְגִדֹל *pr. n.* a city in the  
northern limits of Egypt Ex.14,2;  
Jer.44,1; Ez.30,6.

מְגִדוֹן see מְגִדוֹן.

מְגִדִיאֵל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince  
Gen.36,43.

מִגְדָּל (*c.* מִגְדֹל; *pl.* מִגְדָּלוֹת, מִגְדָּלוֹת)  
*m.* 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen.11,4; Jo.5,3; מִגְדָּל־עֵץ a tower of  
strength, i. e. a fortified tower  
Jud.9,51; *fig.* מִגְדָּל־עֵץ שֵׁם יְיָ the  
name of the Lord is a tower of  
strength Pr.18,10; of beds in a  
garden: מִגְדָּלוֹת מְרִקְחִים turrets of  
aromatic herbs Cant.5,13.— 2)  
elevated stage, pulpit Neh.8,4.—  
3) in compound names of places:  
*a)* מִגְדָּל־אֵל (tower of God), a forti-  
fied city in Naphtali Jos.19,38,  
now Mejdal on the western coast  
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מִגְדָּל־גָּד  
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah  
Jos.15,37. *c)* מִגְדָּל־עֶדְרָה (tower of  
the flock), a village near Beth-  
lehem Gen.35,21. *d)* מִגְדָּל הַסֻּגְרִים  
(tower of the ovens), a tower  
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.  
3,11, and in other names.

מִגְדָּה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*  
מִגְדָּהוֹת Gen.24,53; 2Chr.21,3.

מָגוֹג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth  
Gen.10,2 and a people in the  
north east of Europe, by whom  
Josephus and others understand  
the Scythians Ez.38,2. The king  
of the land of Magog is called  
גֹּג (which see). Among the Jews  
are current various fables about  
a people גֹּג וּמָגוֹג, as well as  
among the Arabs about Jagug  
and Magug.

מִגְוָר (from גֹּר II.) *m.* fear, terror  
מִגְוָר מִסָּבִיב terror round about  
Jer.6,25; *pl. sf.* מִגְוָרֵי my terrors  
Lam.2,22.

מִגְוָר (from גֹּר I; *pl.* מִגְוָרִים) *c.*

מְגוּרֵי *m.* 1) sojourning, temporary abode אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֵי אָבִיו the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֶיךָ the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: יָמֵי שְׁנֵי מְגוּרֵי שָׁנֵי מְגוּרֵי the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בַּיִת מְגוּרֵי the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling שָׂרִיר וְאֵין שָׂרִיר nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; בְּיַד עוֹלָם בְּמִגְוָרָם; כִּי־רָעוֹת בְּמִגְוָרָם; כִּי־רָעוֹת בְּמִגְוָרָם for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.— For מְגוּרֵי Ez.21,17 see מַגְר.

מְגוּרָה (from גֹּר II.; *c.* מְגוּרָת *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְגוּרָה I. (from גֹּר I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְגוּרָה II. (from גֹּר II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; P's.34,5.

מִגְוָרָה (from גָּוַר; *pl.* מִגְוָרוֹת *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מִגְוָרוֹת 2S.12,31.

מִגְוָל *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מְגוּלָה (from גָּלַל; *c.* מְגוּלָת *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מְגוּלַת־סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מְגַמְמָה (acc. Stb. for מְגַמְמָה from גָּמַם; *c.* מְגַמְמָת *f.* striving, desire מְגַמְמָת פְּנֵיהֶם קְדִימָה the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מָגַן to give (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מָגַן (*fut.* יִמְגֵן) 1) to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מָגַן צָרִיךָ בְּיָדֶךָ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֶתְמַנֶּה אֶפְרַיִם אֵיךְ אֶתְמַנֶּה אֶפְרַיִם how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עֲפֹרֶת הַתְּפִאָרֶת הַמְּגַנָּה a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָגַן (from גָּנַן; *sf.* מְגַנֵּי; *pl.* מְגַנִּים, מְגַנּוֹת, *c.* מְגַנֵּי) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; מְגַנֵּי אִישׁ מָגַן an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: יִשְׁעֵי יְקָרְנִי מְגַנֵּי וְקָרְנִי אֶתְּשֵׂא my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מְגַנֵּי אֶרֶץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מְגַנֵּיהָ her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: מַה עֲפֹרֶת הַתְּפִאָרֶת אֶתְּשֵׂא what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מְגַנָּה (from גָּנַן; *c.* מְגַנְנָת *f.* a covering, a blinding מְגַנְנַת־לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מְגַנָּה as a derivative of גָּנָה).

מְגַעְרָה (from גָּעַר) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מִגְפָה (from גָּפַח; *c.* מִגְפַת; *pl.* מִגְפּוֹת) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex.9,14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָגַר *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְגֹגְרִי אֶל-חֶרֶב abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְגֹגְרִי as a noun derived from גָּר II).

*Pi.* מָגַר to cast down וְכִסְאוֹ לְאָרֶץ מִגִּרְתָּהּ and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָגַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* מָגַר (*fut.* יִמְגֵר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִגְרָה (from גָּר II.; *pl.* מִגְרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִגְרָעָה (from גָּרַע; *pl.* מִגְרָעוֹת) *f.* process drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִגְרָפָה (from גָּרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פָרֻדֵיהָ תַחַת מִגְרָפֹתֶיהָ the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרָשׁ (*c.* מִגְרֵשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרָשִׁים; *c.* מִגְרָשִׁי) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from גָּרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirts מִגְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילְעֵנָת; וְרָעִשׁוּ מִגְרָשׁוֹת at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct מִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מָדָה (from מָדַד; *sf.* מְדָדִי, מְדָדָה a. מְדָדָה; *pl.* מְדָדִים, מְדָדִים, *sf.* מְדָדִי) *m.* 1) measure מִדְּבַר מִאֲרָץ הָאָרֶץ the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* מִנְתַּח מְדִינָה the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן כִּדְרוֹ בֵּד and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמְדִיּוֹ וּמְדִיּוֹ קָרְעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מְעַל לְמְדִיּוֹ upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קַלְלָהּ and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל-מְדִינֵי the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְבָּחָה *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְבָּחָה) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְבָּר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְבָּרְךָ נְאוּהָ thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְבָּר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה *c.* מִדְבָּר, with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה) *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65, 13; מִדְבָּר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness Is.14,17; מִדְבָּר שְׂמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* הַמִּדְבָּר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, צֹן, פְּאֵרָן, סִינַי, סִין).

**מָדַד** (מִדְּתֵי 1, 3 *pl.* מָדְדוּ; *fut.* יִמְדַּד, *ap.* יִמְדָּר, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ; *inf.* מִדְּ) prop. to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40, 5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמְדַתִּי אֶל חֵיקָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

*Niph.* נִמְדַּד (*fut.* יִמְדַּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

*Pi.* מִדְּדָה (*fut.* יִמְדְּדָה) a. מוֹדֵד (*fut.* יִמְדֹּד) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמְדַד עֶרֶב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעַמְקֵי סְבוֹת אֶמְדַּד and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדְּדֵם בְּחָבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; וַיִּמְדַּד אֶרֶץ עַמֹּר he stood and measured the earth Hab 3,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְמַדַּד) to stretch oneself, with על: וַיִּתְמַדַּד עַל-הַיֶּלֶד and he stretched himself upon the child 1K.17,21.

**מָדַד** (from מָדַד; *c.* מִדְּדָה) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מָדַד *Pi.*).

**מָדָה** (= מָדַד) to spread out, to extend, hence מָדוֹן a. מָדוֹן 2.

**מָדָה** (from מָדַד; *c.* מִדְּתֵי; *pl.* מִדְּתוֹת, *sf.* מִדְּתוֹתָי) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מְדָה אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מְדָה Is.45,14 or מִדְּתוֹת אֲנָשֵׁי מְדָה 13 32 men of great stature; בַּיִת

a wide house Jer.22,14.— 2) measure מְדָה בָּו or מְדָה אֶחָד a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5; מְדָה הַמְּדָה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדְּתֵי יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5.— 3) garment (= מָדָה 2) עֲשֵׂינֵנוּ עַל-פִּי (2 מָדָה) which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2.— 4) tribute (= Ch. מִנְּבִיָּה) לְמִדְּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

**מִנְּבִיָּה** Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4.20 (= מִנְּבִיָּה v. 13).

**מִדְּהָבָה** (from Cn. דְּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּמִנְּהָ; *acc.* Targ. and others: מִדְּהָבָה insolence, from דְּהָב).

**מָדוֹן** (from מָדָה) *m.* γαῖναιον; *pl. sf.* מִדְּוִיָּהם their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

**מִדְּוִיָּה** (from מָדָה; *c.* מִדְּוִיָּה; *m.* מִדְּוִיָּה) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

**מִדְּוִיָּה** (from מָדָה) *m.* seduction וַיִּתְּחוּ לָהֶם מִשְׁאֵית שְׂוֵא וּמְדוּחִים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

**מָדוֹן** 1. (from מָדוֹן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וְשָׂא וּמְדוֹן וְשָׂא וְנִתְּחַל וְשָׂא וְנִתְּחַל and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-



some man) Jer.15,10; תְּשִׁימֵנוּ מָדוֹן לְשִׁבְגֵינוּ thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה) *m.* extension, length מֵאִשׁ מָדוֹן a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktāb* מָדוֹן).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מִדּוֹעַ (contracted from מֵהֵיְדוֹעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מְדוֹר Ch. see מָדָר.

מְדוֹרָה (= דֹּר II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ezr.24,9; *sf.* מְדוֹרָה Is.30,33.

מְדוֹשָׁה see מְדוֹשָׁה.

מְדַחָה (from דָּחָה) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מְדַחְפָּה (from דָּחַף) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ חָמָס רָע אֵישׁ יִצְרָנוּ לְמַדְחָפֹת may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מְדִי *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מְדִי the Median Dan.11,1.

מְדִי Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מְדִיָּה the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktāb* מְדִיָּה).

מְדִי (from מֵדִי) *adv.* sufficiently מְדִי הַכֹּהֲנִים לְאֵיִהֶם לְמַדִּי the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מְדִי see מְדִי.

מְדִי I. *pl.* of מָדָר 3, which see.

מְדִי II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מְדִי I. (from דָּוָן; only *pl.* מְדִיָּים, *c.* מְדִיָּי) *m.* contention, quarrel (= מָדוֹן) מְדִיָּים וְשִׁבְתֵּי הַנְּזִכָּל the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; וְדָלַף מֵרֵד מְדִיָּי אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktāb* מְדִיָּים, see מָדוֹן.

מְדִי II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מְדִיָּי Midianite Num. 10, 29, *f.* מְדִיָּיִת 25,15; *pl. m.* מְדִיָּיִם Gen. 37,28, for which once מְדִיָּיִם *v.* 36.

מְדִיָּה (from דָּוָן; *pl.* מְדִיָּיִת) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִיָּה Ch. (*c.* מְדִיָּיִת, *def.* מְדִיָּיִתָא) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* מְדִיָּיִן Ezr.4,15, *def.* מְדִיָּיִתָא Dan.3,2.

מְדִיָּה (from דָּוָן) *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מְדִיָּן *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דָּמַן *1*) a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—  
 2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

מְדַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מִדָּן (from דָּן *1*) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדָּנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדָּנִים = מִדְּיָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּיָן).

מִדְעָה (from יָדַע *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2Chr. 1, 10.—  
 2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְעָה see מִדְעָה.

מִדְקָה (from דָּקַר *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* מִדְקָרוֹת יֵשׁ בְּיָמָהּ כְּמִדְקָרוֹת חֶרֶב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדְרָה Ch. (from דָּרָה *sf.* מִדְרָה, מִדְרָהוּן *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְרָגָה (from דָּרַג *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְרָגָה (from דָּבַח *c.* מִדְרָבָה *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְרָגָה-פֶּה-רֵגֶל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְשָׁה (from דָּשַׁשׁ *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְשָׁתִי וְכֵן יִגְרַנִּי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְתָּה see מִדְתָּה.

מָה (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) *1*) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יִהְיֶה מָה אֲצַעַח whatever there is, let me run 2S. 18, 22; מָה עָלַי וְיָבֵר עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דָּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing מָה וְלֹא-יָדְעָה-מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מָה-שֶׁ... that which, what מָה-שֶׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתֶם עֲשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מָה-תִּבְקַשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לְהַעֲבֹד מָה-יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מָה-בְּצֵעַ what profit Gen. 37, 26; מָה-כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מָה-אָנוּשׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מָה-יִמְנִי וְהִלֵּךְ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מַה־לִּי וְנָהָה what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מַה־לָּךְ וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מַה־לְּתֵבֶן אֶת־הַקָּבֶר what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מַה־הַתְּאֵרוֹ? what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מַה־מִּשְׁפַּט־הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מַה־הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: חֲכָמַת־מָה לָּהֶם what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מַה־יִּיְתֵנוּ הַיְיָ wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: *a*) how, how much מַה־נִּירָא מַה־נִּירָא how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מַה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מַה־יָּפְנוּ אֹהֲלֶיךָ how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֲדָעָה מַה־חִדְלִל אֲנִי that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מַה־אֶהְבֵּתִי מַה־תִּוְדָתְךָ how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מַה־עִזְרָתָהּ לְאִי־בָחַם how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. *b*) how, in what way מַה־נִּצְמַדְק how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: *a*) עַד־מָה till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

*b*) עַל־מָה upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes ב, כ, ל: *a*) בַּמָּה, בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? בְּמָה כְּחוֹ גְדוֹלֵי wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; בְּמָה תִּאָּסֵר wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; בְּמָה אֶבְעֵ whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? וְיִבְכֶּה יְיָ בְּמָה עָשָׂה why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. *b*) בְּמָה, בְּמָה how great? how much? how many? יְמֵי שָׁנָי בְּמָה יְמֵי הַיָּמִים how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen 47,8; בְּמָה־רָחְבָּהּ אֲרָבָהּ how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zch.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? בְּמָה לֹא־ תִשָּׁעַה מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; בְּמָה יִמְרוּרוּ בְּמִדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps. 78,40; עַד־בְּמָה פָּעַמִּים how many times? 1K.22,16; וְנָהָה בְּמָה שָׁנָי these so many years Zch.7,3. *c*) לְמָה, לְמָה (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? לְמָה תִּבָּה הַעֵדָה wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לְמָה־הִנְיָהּ אֲנִי why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit לְמָה לִי חַיִּים what good shall my life do me? 27,46; לְמָה־הִנְיָהּ לִי לְמָה־יִבְרָה what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שָׁלֵמָה לְמָהּ for why? Cant. 1,7 (= לְמָהּ אֲשֶׁר Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָהֵה Ex.4,2 for מַהֲיָה; מִלְכָם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַהֲלָכָם; מַהֲלָאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַהֲתִלָּאָה; מַהֵם Ez.8,6 for מָהֵם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדֵּי (לְמַהֲדֵי) 2Chr. 30,3 and לְמַכְרָאשְׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַהֲכְרָאשְׁנָה); acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לְ and מִן (מִ).

מָה Ch. (once מָא, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָרַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁכַּיָּא he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה דִּי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: a) מָהֵה how! how much! מָהֵה אֲתוּרֵי קִמָּה רַבִּינֵין how great are his signs! Dan 3,33. b) לְמָהּ why? wherefore? לְמָהּ יִשְׁגָּא חֲבָלָה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; דִּי לְמָהּ for why? 7,23.

מַהֵה or מַהֵמָה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְמַהֵמָה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֵמְתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֵמָה חֲבֵה־לִּי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַהֵמְתֶּם וְתִמְרוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מַהֲוֹמָה (from הוֹם; c. מַהֲוֹמַת) *f.* 1)

tumult, noise הַיּוֹם מַהֲוֹמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת הַמַּהֲוֹמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מַהֲוֹמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.28, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מַהֲוֹמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation 1S.5,11.

מַהֲוֹמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מַהֲוִיטְבָאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מַהִיר (from מָהַר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מַהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סִפְרֵי מַהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; c. מַהִיר צְדָקָה quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

מַהִיל (*pt. p.* מַהִיל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבַא מַהִיל בְּמַיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מַהֲלֵךְ (from הִלֵּךְ; c. מַהֲלֵךְ, *sf.* מַהֲלֵכָה) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; מַהֲלֵכֵי שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מַהֲלֵכֵי עֶשְׂרֵת אַמּוֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהֲלֵךְ (from הִלֵּךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* לָהּ מַהֲלָכִים בֵּין גִּיּוֹן וְנִתְמַיִי and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zech.3,7

מְהֵלֵל (from הֵלֵל) *m.* praise אישׁ מְהֵלֵל (from הֵלֵל) *m.* praise אישׁ מְהֵלֵל (from הֵלֵל) *m.* praise אישׁ מְהֵלֵל (from הֵלֵל) *m.* praise according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מְהֵלֵלָא *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neh.11,14.

מְהֵלֵמָה (from הֵלֵם) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מְהֵלֵמֹת blows Pr.19,29.

מְהֵמֶת (from הֵמַר) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מְהֵמֹת Ps.140,11.

מְהֵפֶכֶת (from הֵפֵךְ; *c.* מְהֵפֶכֶת) *f.* overthrow, destruction מְהֵפֶכֶת סֹדוֹם וְעֵמֹרָה the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: כְּמֵהֵפֶכֶת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סֹדוֹם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מְהֵפֶכֶת (from הֵפֵךְ) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בַּיִת מְהֵפֶכֶת the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison Chr 16,10.

מְהֵרָה I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: אַחַר מְהֵרָה that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render מְהֵרָה 'that give presents', referring it to מְהֵרָה II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence מְהֵרָה.

*Niph.* נִמְהָרָה (*pt.* נִמְהָרָה) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong יְעִצַת נִמְהָרָה the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; וְהִנְמָהָר that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; וְלִבְבֵי נִמְהָרִים יִבִּין וְלִבְעֵת לְנֶעֱת (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid יְבֵרֵי לֵב נִמְהָרֵי לֵב they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

*Pi.* מְהַר (*fut.* יִמְהַר; *pt.* יִמְהַר) 1) to hasten יִמְהַר מְעֵשֶׂהוּ let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מְהַר אֶת־הָקָן haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste נִמְהַר וְאַבְרָהָם וְאַבְרָהָם אֶבְרָהָם and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מְהַר הִמְלַט שְׂמָהּ haster thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: מְהַר יִשְׁכְּחוּ they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with ל: מְהַרְתָּ לְמַצָּא thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without ל: מְהַרְתֶּן בָּא ye are come soon Ex.2,18 — 3) to be hasty, rash וְלִבְךָ אֶל־יִמְהַר and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready וְלִשׁוֹן וְעֵלְגִים הַמְהַר לְבַרְר צִוֹת and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מְהַר II. (*מור*) *prop.* to harter, hence; to pay a marriage-price, to endow יִמְהַרָּה לָּהּ he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מְהַר 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהָר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מְהֵרָה *f.* haste, speed בְּמְהֵרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַרְמְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; קַל מְהֵרָה or קַל מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מְהַרְרֵי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מְהֵר שָׁלַל הַשָּׂבִי (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מְהַתְּלוֹת (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מְהַתְּלוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מוּ (= מָה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמוֹ in, with, etc. בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ in fire Is. 43, 2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמוֹ רֵאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמוֹ to, for, etc. לְמוֹ-פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמוֹ-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) כְּמוֹ as, like כְּמוֹ-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* כְּמוֹנֵי, כְּמוֹהוּ, כְּמוֹהוּ, כְּמוֹהוּ, כְּמוֹכֶם, כְּמוֹנֵי, כְּמוֹהוּ (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes כְּמוֹ is changed into כְּמוֹ); as *adv.*: a) so, thus כְּמוֹ אֶסְפְּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) as soon as כְּמוֹ הִשְׁחַר עָלָהּ

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— כְּמוֹ and לְמוֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with כְּמוֹ, לְמוֹ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural מ, as in כְּפָקְמוֹ (= כְּפָקָם) Ex.15, 10 and תְּבַאֲמוֹ (= תְּבַאֲיָם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or שְׂרָה מוֹאָב R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹאֵל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Kri*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מְבוֹא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (fut. יִמוּג, יָמוּג) 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear הָמוּג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לְמַעַן לָמוּג לֵב that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) נְהַמוּגְנוּ בְּיַד-עֲוֹנוֹנֵנוּ and hast let vs melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

*Niph.* נִמוּג (*pl.* נִמוּגוֹ; *pt. pl.* נִמוּגִים) 1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder הִקְמוּגְנוּ וַיִּלָּךְ the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הַהֵיכָל נִמוּג the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah. 2, 7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed כָּנַעַן כָּנַעַן כָּנַעַן all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

*Pi.* מוֹגֵג (*fut.* יִמוּג) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) תְּמוּגְגֵה תְּמוּגְגֵה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought תְּמוּגְגֵה תְּמוּגְגֵה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

*Hithp.* הִתְמוּגְג (*fut.* יִתְמוּגְג) to dissolve, to perish כָּרַעָה כָּרַעָה נִפְשָׁם הִתְמוּגְג their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble הִתְמוּגְגְג הִתְמוּגְגְג the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מוֹד, which see.

מוֹדָע *m.* מוֹדָע (from יָדַע) *a.* מוֹדָע acquaintance, friend R. 2,1; *fig.* יָדַע יָדַע and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדָעָת (*f.* מוֹדָע) (= מוֹדָע) acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בעוֹז מוֹדָעָתוֹ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (*pret.* מָט; *fut.* יִמוֹט; *pt.* מָט; *inf.* מוֹט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall הִנְלִי מוֹטָה my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מְמַלְכוֹת מָטוּ kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הַהַרְבָּעוֹת הַתְּמוּטִינָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צַדִּיק מָט לְפָנֵי-רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וְיָמוֹטָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

*Niph.* נָמוֹט (*fut.* יִמוֹט) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall יָמוֹטוּ כָּל-מוֹסְדֵי אֲרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps. 82, 5; מוֹטוֹתַי יִפְּטוּ my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ כִּי-אֵינִי אֶמַר אֶמַר he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יָמוֹטוּ עָלֵיהֶם גְּחָלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktāb* וְיָמוֹטוּ *Heph.*).

*Hiph.* הִמִּיט (*fut.* יִמִּיט) to cast upon (with עַל) אֶנְיָן אֶנְיָן for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktāb*.

*Hithp.* הִתְמוֹטַט to be moved, shaken מוֹט הִתְמוֹטַטָה אֲרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (*sf.* מוֹטָה) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא-נָתַן לְמוֹט רַגְלֵינוּ he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121, 3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׂאוּהוּ בְמוֹט they carried it upon a staff Num. 13, 23.— 3) yoke אֶשְׁבֵּר מִמֶּהוּ מַעְלֵיָהּ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוֹטָה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully עַל מוֹטוֹת bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹךְ (*fut.* יִמוֹךְ; *pt.* מָךְ) to be reduced, to become poor פִּי-יָמוּךְ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא יִמָּךְ but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מוֹל (*pret.* מָל, 2 מִלְמָה; *fut. ap.* לִימָל; *pt. p.* מוֹל) to cut off, to circumcise נִימָל אֶת-בְּשַׁר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וְאַתְּ תִּמָּלְטֵם אֶת עֲרֻלַּת לִבְבְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וְאַתְּ יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ וְאַתְּ לִבְבְּךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וְיִפְקֹדְתִי עַל-כָּל-מוֹל בְּעֲרֻלָּהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְלִים Jos.5,5.

*Niph.* נִמָּל for נִמּוֹל (*pl.* נִמְלוּ; *fut.* יִמּוֹל) to be circumcised הַיּוֹל לְכֶם כָּל-זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעָרַל זָכָר וְעָרַל אִשָּׁר לֹא-יִמּוֹל אֶת-בְּשַׁר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; נִבְלְאֵנִישֵׁי בֵיתוֹ... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלֵתֶם v. 11 for נִמּוֹלוּתֶם; *pt. pl.* נִמְלִים Gen.34,22 for נִמְלוּלִים; *fig.* לִי וְהִסְרוּ עֲרֻלּוֹת לִבְבְּכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלָל.

*Hiph.* הִמָּל (*fut.* יִמָּל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֲמִילֵם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֲמִילֵם).

מוֹל (once מוֹל Deut.1,1, מוֹאל Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מְלִי) *prep. a. adv.* מוֹל before, over against, opposite מוֹל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מוֹל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מוֹל יָפֹה before Japho Jos.19,46; מוֹל מַחְזֵה אֶל-מַחְזֵה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מוֹל מוֹל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מְמִלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* אֶל-מוֹל before, near Ex.34,3; אֶל-מוֹל פָּנָי toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹלְדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלְדָת (from יָלַד; *sf.* מוֹלְדָתִי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מוֹלְדֵי מֵאֲרֶץ כְּנָעַנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; וּמוֹלְדֵי מוֹלְדֵי בְּיָוֵם הוֹלְדָתְךָ and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4.



hence מולדת ארץ the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race ארץ-לך ומולדתך get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born חוץ מולדת בית או מולדת חוץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue ומולדתך אשר-הולדתם אחריהם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

מולות (from מול) *pl. f.* circumcision חתן נקיים למולה a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

מוליד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

מום (*sf.* מומו, מומם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פְּנֵיךָ תָּמִיד וְלֹא תִשָּׂא פְּנֵיךָ תָּמִיד tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; וְיָסַר לִי לִקְחָ לִי קֶלֶן וְיִמְוִיכִים לְרַשָּׁע; יָסַר לִי לִי לִקְחָ לִי קֶלֶן וְיִמְוִיכִים לְרַשָּׁע he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); לֹא עָשִׂיתָ לִּי כִּי אֲנִי מוֹמָם דָּוִד וְפַתְלֵתָלֵם they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish: they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

תְּמוּנָה, מִין מוֹן to form, whence מוֹסֵב (from סָבַב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מוֹסֵב הַבַּיִת the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוֹסֵבָה (from סָבַב: only *pl. c.* מוֹסֵבוֹת) *f.* fold of a door מוֹסֵבוֹת שְׁתֵּמִים two folds of doore Ez.41,24 (*prop. pt.* Hoph. of סָבַב, which see).

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסָדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסָדִי, מוֹסָדוֹת) *m.* foundation מוֹסָדֵי אֲרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסָדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסָדֵי דוֹר-וָדוֹר thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסָד (c. מוֹסָד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עַד-הַיּוֹם מוֹסָד בַּיַּת-יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסָד מוֹסָד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוֹסָד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסָדָה (from יָסַד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסָדוֹת הַצִּלְעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri.*)— 2) appointment, decree מַטֵּה מוֹסָדָה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מִסֵּף; *c.* מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַשַּׁבָּת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵר I. (for מוֹסֵר from מוֹסֵר; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, *c.* מוֹסְרֵי and מוֹסְרוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵר II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, *wit loc.* מוֹסְרָה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵר I. (from יָסַר; *c.* מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסְרֵי, מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מִוֹסֵר תִּמְנַע מִנַּעַר מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר אֶל-יָדְךָ the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר שְׂדֵי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר לְרַעְיוֹנֵי אִשְׁמִי reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לְשׂוֹא הַכִּיֹּתִי מוֹסֵר לֹא לְקַחוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לֹא לְקַחוּ they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction חֻכְמָה מוֹסֵר לְדַעַת חֻכְמָה to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשְּׂגָל instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵר II. (= מוֹסֵר from מוֹסֵר; *c.* מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond פָּתַח מוֹסֵר מוֹסֵר he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from יָעַד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ; *m.* מוֹעֵד, מוֹעֵדָה

*pl.* מוֹעֵדִים, *c.* מוֹעֵדֵי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד הַיְּהוָה בַּשָּׁנָה לְמוֹעֵד הַיְּהוָה at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: מוֹעֵד יָדְעָה מוֹעֵדֵיהָ yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי יְיָ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמַעַד מוֹעֵדִים וְחֻצֵי אֶחָד after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֲדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית חַי מוֹעֵד לְכָל חַי the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֱלֹהִים appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹיָד בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast,

festival; only *pl.* מועדות 2Chr. 8,13.

מועדָה (from יעד) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum המועדות the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מועדָת see מעד *Pu.*

מועדָה (from עוף) *m.* gloom, darkness לֹא מוּעַדָּה לָאֵשֶׁר לָהּ there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is.8,23 (comp. מעוף צוקה v. 22).

מועֲצָה (from יעץ; only *pl.* מועצות, *sf.* מועצותיהם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מועֲקָה (from עיק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מופָּז 1K.10,18 see פּוּז *Hoph.* (acc. some: מואפּוּ, see אופּוּ).

מופָּתָה (from נפת; *pl.* מופתים *a.* מופתים, *c.* מופתֵי) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לאית ולמופת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; והיית לָהֶם and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אני מופתֶךָ I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction אנשי מופת men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוץ to press out, only *pt.* מוץ oppressor Is.16,4.

מוץ, usually מוץ (from מוץ) *m.* chaff כִּמְזַן יִסְעַר מִנְהַרְן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כִּמְזַן לְפָנֵי־רוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוצָא (from יצא; *sf.* מוצאות, מוצאותי; *pl. c.* מוצאי, *sf.* מוצאיו) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; גולה מוצאי as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוצא השמים מוצאו his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוצא רשש and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוצא ומוצאים and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוצא שפתים that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוצא פה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth ומוצאיו ומוצאיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוצא מים fountain of waters, spring-head Is.41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוצא כסף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוצאי בקר והערב the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוצא ומערב from the east and from

the west 75,7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*  
1Chr.2,46.

מוצאה (from מוצא; *pl.* מוצאות) *f.*  
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,  
descent מוצאותיו מקדם מימי עולם  
his origin is from former times,  
from days of old Mic.1,5.—2) sewer,  
water-closet (comp. צאה) 2K.10,  
27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מוצאה).

מוצק I. (from יצק) *m.* 1) a casting  
מוצק אחד one casting 1K.7,37.—  
2) solid mass מנשמת-אל יתן-קרח  
by the breath of  
God ice is given, and the broad  
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,  
10; מצקת עפר למוצק when the dust  
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצק II., מוצק (from ציק) *m.* strait-  
ness, distress לא מועף לאשר  
there shall be no gloom  
to her that was in distress Is.  
8,23; ואף הסיקה מפיר רחב לא-  
מוצק פתחיה he would even have  
incited thee away out of distress  
into a broad place, where there  
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצקה (from יצק; *pl.* מוצקות) *f.*  
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,  
for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצקת (from יצק) *f.* a casting  
(*Stb.*: casting mould) יצקום במוצקתו  
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוק in Ar. to be light, foolish  
(*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמִּיק (*fut.* יִמִּיק) prop. to  
make light of, hence: to mock,  
to scoff ימיקו וידברו ברע עשק they

mock, and in wickedness utter  
oppression Ps.73,8.

מוקד (from יקד) *m.* 1) burning,  
conflagration; *pl. c.* מוקדי עולם  
everlasting burnings Is.33,14.—  
2) firebrand נחרו במוקד נחרו  
and my bones are burned as a  
firebrand Ps.102,4 (*Eng. Bible*: as  
an hearth).

מוקדה (from יקד) *f.* hearth Lev.  
6,2.

מוקש (from יקש; *pl.* מוקשים) *c.*  
מוקשי, also מוקשות) *m.* snare,  
noose (for beasts and birds) לטמון  
מוקשים to lay snares privily Ps.  
64,6; *fig.* למוקש זה לנו how long shall this man be a  
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us  
with ruin) Ex.10,7; ... ל  
to lay snares for one, i. e. to  
plot against him Ps.140,6; מוקשות  
פועלי און the snares (i. e. plots)  
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;  
מוקשי מות the snares (i. e. fatal  
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מור see מר.

מור (akin to ימר; *acc. Stb. pret.* מר)  
to change, to alter לשלום מרלי  
acc. *Stb.*: he hath turned my  
grief into consolation Is.38,17  
(*Eng. Bible*: for peace I had great  
bitterness, taking מר as a noun).

*Niph.* נִמַּר (יִנְמַר) to be changed  
נִמַּר וְרִיחוֹ לֹא נִמַּר  
and his scent is not  
changed Jer.48,11.

*Hiph.* הִמִּיר (*fut.* יִמִּיר) *mf.*  
1) to change into, with ב: בְּבֹרֵם

בְּקָלוֹן אָמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself ולא יִמַר גִּשְׁבַע לְהַבַּע וְלֹא יִמַר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed בְּהַמִּיר אֲרָץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מוֹרָא (from מוֹרָא, *sf.* מוֹרְאֵי, מוֹרְאָם; מוֹרְאִים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָה יְיָ מוֹרָא לָהֶם וְיִפּוּט, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מוֹרָה; מוֹרְאֵי) where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מוֹרְאָם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמוֹרָא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמוֹרְאִים גְּדוֹלִים and by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מוֹרָג (*pl.* מוֹרְגִים and מוֹרְגִים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מוֹרְגַת חֲרוּץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מוֹרְדָה (from מוֹרְדָה; *c.* מוֹרְדָה) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מוֹרְדָה מְעִשָׂה hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מוֹרְהָא (*from* מוֹרְהָא) *m.* razor לא־מוֹרְהָא יֵעָלֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מוֹרְהָא I. (*from* יוֹרְהָא; *pl.* מוֹרְהָאִים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יוֹרְהָא).

מוֹרְהָא II. (*from* יוֹרְהָא II.; *sf.* *pl.* מוֹרְהָאִים) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr 5, 13.

מוֹרְהָא III. (*from* מוֹרְרָה) *adj.* bitter עֵינַי מוֹרְהָא the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מוֹרְהָא IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מוֹרְהָא or מוֹרְהָא the oaks of Moreh Gsn. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גְּבַעַת־הַמּוֹרְהָא the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מוֹרְטָה Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מוֹרְטָה, from מוֹרְטָה, which see.

מוֹרְטָה see מוֹרְטָה.

מוֹרְשָׁה (*from* יוֹרְשָׁה; *c.* מוֹרְשָׁה; *pl.* *c.* מוֹרְשָׁהִים, *sf.* מוֹרְשָׁהֶם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מוֹרְשָׁה לְבָבִי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מוֹרְשָׁה (*from* יוֹרְשָׁה) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מוֹרְשָׁתָה *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מוֹרְשָׁתִי Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוֹרֵשׁ I. (*pret.* מָשָׁה; *fut.* יִמּוֹשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מוֹרֵשׁוּ מִמַּחֲנֶה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; מוֹרֵשׁוּ אֶל־צָפוֹן depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֵצֵי הַהָר צְפוֹנִיתָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לא־יִמּוֹשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִשִּׁיבָה this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; פְּמוֹשׁ הַנֵּיזָר הַתְּקוּעָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

*Hiph.* הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יִמִּישׁ) 1) to remove לֹא תִמִּישׁוּ מִשֵּׁם צְוֹאֲרֹתֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease לֹא יִמִּישׁ טָרֶף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יִמִּישׁ מַעֲשֵׂוֹת and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לֹא יָמִישׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוֹשׁ II. (= מִשַּׁשׁ a. יָמַשׁ; *fut.* יִמֹּשׁ) to touch, to feel יָשָׁה-נָא וְנִאֲמַשְׁךָ come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

*Hoph.* הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יִמִּישׁ) 1) to let touch, feel הָמִישִׁנִּי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel וְיָדֵיהֶם וְלֹא יִמִּישׁוּן they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשֵׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבוֹ; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת a. מוֹשְׁבִים, *m.* 1) seat Is.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בְּיַת-מוֹשֵׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשֵׁב a city of dwelling. i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב הָעִיר טוב the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשְׁבֵי-בֵית-צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשְׁבֵת (from מָשַׁה; only *pl. c.* אוֹ מוֹשְׁבוֹת) *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁבוֹת הַתְּפִיחַ or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשְׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשְׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מוֹת (*pret.* מָת, *f.* מָתָה, 2 מָתָה, 1 מָתָה, 3 *pl.* מָתוּ, 1 *pl.* מָתְנוּ; *fut.* יָמוּת a. יָמוֹת, *ap.* יָמוֹת; *pt.* מָת, *pl.* מָתִים, *f.* מָתָה; *imp.* מָת; *inf.* לָמוּת: לְמוֹת: לְמוֹת) to die Jb.14,14; with כ of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בְּצָמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: וְיָמָת... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעֵב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; *fig.* of a plant: וְבָעָפָר יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת הַכְּמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מָת dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21.34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מְתֵיִם the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מְתֵיִם Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זְבָחֵי מְתֵיִם sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut.* *Hoph.* מוֹת יִמָּוֵת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לָמוּת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לָמוּת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

*Pi.* מוֹתֵת (1 מוֹתֵת; *fut.* יִמוֹתֵת; *pt.* מִמוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת) to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתֵנִי 2S.1,9.

*Hiph.* הִמָּוֵת (1 הִמָּוֵתִי, *sf.* הִמָּוֵתֵיךְ, 2 *pl.* הִמָּוֵתֶם; *fut.* יִמָּוֵת, *ap.* יִמָּוֵת; *pt.* מִמָּוֵת; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמָּוֵתֵנִי; *inf.* הִמָּוֵת, הִמָּוֵת) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3, 30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמָוֵתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

*Hoph.* הוּמָת (fut. יִוּמָת; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מָוֶת (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

*c.* מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתֵי, מוֹתוֹ, מוֹתָם) *m.* death Deut.30,19; מוֹת פְּלִי deadly weapons Ps.7,14; יָשָׁן הַמָּוֵת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; חֲמָא מוֹת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully חֲמָא מוֹת מִשְׁפַּט מוֹת sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; מָן מוֹת or מוֹת אִישׁ one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מוֹת the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חַדְרֵי מוֹת the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל-מָוֶת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתֵי his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוּ and תָּם (לָמוּ) אין חֲרָצָבוֹת לָמוּ תָּם וּבָרִיא אוֹלָם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הֲרָגֵי מָוֶת killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng. Bible: put to death); כְּבוֹר מָוֶת the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jh.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מָוֶת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת *m.* death (see עַל-מוֹת); מוֹת לְבָן a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from יָתָר) *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness מְחַשְׁבוֹת חֲרוּץ אֶדְה לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence וּמוֹתָר הָאָדָם מִן-הַבְּהֵמָה אֵין the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מִזְבֵּחַ (from זָבַח; *c.* מִזְבֵּחַ, *sf.* מִזְבְּחֵי, *sf.* מִזְבְּחֵי, *sf.* מִזְבְּחֵי,

מִזְבֵּחַ; *pl.* (מִזְבְּחוֹת) *m.* altar  
 יי the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6;  
 הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַבְּרָזָה the altar of burnt-  
 offering Ex.30,28, or הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָב  
 the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which  
 stood in the vestibule of the  
 temple; הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַקִּטְוֶה the altar of  
 incense Ex. 30,27, or הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָב  
 the golden altar 39,38, in the  
 outer sanctuary of the temple;  
 also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מִזֵּג to mix, to mingle (wine),  
 whence the word below.

מִזְוֵג *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine  
 (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מִזֵּה to consume, to exhaust, whence  
 the next word.

מִזְוָה *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only  
*pl. c.* מִזְוֵי רָעֵב consumed with  
 hunger Deut.32,24.

מִזְוָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מִזְוָה (from זוה) *garner*; only *pl. sf.*  
 מִזְוֵינוּ מְלֵאִים מִפְּרִיָּם מִזְוֵי אֶרֶץ  
 may our garners be full, affording  
 every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מִזְוָה (from זו I; *c.* מִזְוֹת; *pl.*  
 מִזְוֹת) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr.  
 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מִזֹּן (from זון) *m.* food Gen.45,23  
 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מִזְוֹר I. (from זר II.) *m.* binding  
 up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of  
 the remedies for the wounds of  
 a state: אִין דָּן רִיגָה לְמִזְוֹר there  
 is none to plead thy cause, to  
 bind thee up Jer.30,13; גָּהָה לְמִזְוֹר

to remove the bandage, i. e. to  
 heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a  
 wound אֶפְרַיִם אֶת־חֻלְיוֹ וַיְהִי־הָרָה  
 וַיִּרְא אֶפְרַיִם אֶת־מִזְוֹרוֹ when Ephraim saw his  
 sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מִזְוֹר II. *m.* net, snare (from זר to  
 spread; comp. Pr.1,17) [אֲנֹשִׁי] לְחֶמְדָּה  
 וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ מִזְוֹר תַּחְתֵּיהֶּם [they that eat]  
 thy bread have laid a snare under  
 thee Ob.7.

מִזְוָה (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle  
 Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion  
 Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מִזְוִיהַ ( = מִזְוָה; *c.* מִזְוִיָּה) *m.* girdle,  
*fig.* strength וּמִזְוִיָּה אֶפְרַיִם רַפָּה  
 and he weakeneth the strength of the  
 mighty Jb.12,21.

מִזְוִיר *pt.* of זָרַר *Hiph.*, which see.

מִזְוֵל (from זול to go, to wander) *f.*  
 only *pl.* מִזְוֵלוֹת wandering stars,  
 planets 2K.23,5. See also מִזְוֵרוֹת .

מִזְוֵלָה (from זולג) *m.* fork, flesh-hook  
 Is.2,14; מִזְוֵלָה שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork  
 of three teeth v. 13.

מִזְוֵלָה (= מִזְוֵלָה) *f.* fork, only *pl.*  
 מִזְוֵלוֹת Ex.27,3.

מִזְוֵמָה (from זמם; *c.* מִזְוֵמָה; *pl.* מִזְוֵמוֹת)  
*f.* 1) thought אִין אֱלֹהִים כָּל־מִזְוֵמוֹתָיו  
 there is no God! such are all his  
 thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא־יִבְצָר  
 וְלֹא־יִבְצָר no purpose is with-  
 holden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד  
 עָשָׂה עֲשֵׂתוֹ... מִזְוֵמוֹת לְבוֹ  
 until he have executed... the purposes of his  
 heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination,  
 evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשָׂה



מְזוֹמֵר a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יִמְרֹדוּ לְמִזְמָה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזוֹמֵר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזוֹמֵר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזוֹמֵר 48,1).

מְזוֹמְרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזוֹמְרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזוֹמְרֵי־קָבִים Is.4,10.

מְזוֹמְרֵת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזוֹמְרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזוֹעֵר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness מְזוֹעֵר אֲנָשִׁים and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזוֹעֵר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מְזוֹר to be corrupt, foul, whence מְזוֹרֵר.

מְזוֹר (= מְזוֹל) *f.* only *pl.* מְזוֹרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מְזוֹרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מְזוֹרָה see מְזוֹרֵים.

מְזוֹרֵחַ (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזוֹרֵחַ) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מְזוֹרֵחַ שֶׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבְּחַת הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with *loc.* מְזוֹרֵחַ eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מְזוֹרֵחַ שֶׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזוֹרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזוֹרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מְזוֹרֵעַ (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזוֹרֵעַ) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מְזוֹרֵק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מְזוֹרֵקִים and מְזוֹרֵקוֹת, *c.* מְזוֹרֵקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zech.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מָחָ *m.* fatling עליות מַחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy מַחִים גְּבִירִים קְרָבוֹת מַחִים הַיָּמִין the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מָחָה (from מָחָה) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָה (*fut.* יִמְחָא; *inf. sf.* מִמְחָא) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָה to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; בְּעֵן מִמְחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָה Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מָחָה Dan.5,19 is *pt.* *Aph.* from מָחָה, which see).

*Pa.* מָחָה to strike, with בְּיָד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

*Ithp.* אֲתִמְחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עָל) מָרְ (עָל) יִתְמָחָא אֶע מָר let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr. 6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from חָבֵא) *m.* hiding-place  
מַחְבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the  
wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= מַחְבֵּא) *m.* hiding-place,  
den; only *pl.* מַחְבֵּאִים 1S.23,23.

מַחְבְּרָה (from חָבַר; *sf.* מַחְבְּרָתוֹ) *f.*  
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבְּרָת הַשְּׁנִיָּת in  
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעִפּוֹת  
מַחְבְּרָתוֹ over against its juncture  
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבְּרוֹת (from חָבַר; only *pl.* מַחְבְּרוֹת) *f.*  
1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—  
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)  
1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from חָבַת) *f.* pan, frying-  
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְגָּרָה (from חָגַר) *f.* girding, girdle  
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָה; *fut.* יִמְחָה;  
*pt.* מָחָה; *imp.* מָחָה; *inf.* מַחֹה,  
מַחֹת) 1) to touch on, to adjoin  
(with עַל) וּמָחָה עַל-בְּרֵיתָהּ יָם-בְּנִגְרָתָהּ (עַל)  
and it shall touch upon the coast  
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,  
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);  
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a  
dish).— 3) to blot out וְכָתַב אֶת-  
הַאֲלָתִים... בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל-מִי הַסֵּפֶרִים  
and he shall write the curses...  
in a book, and he shall blot them  
out with the bitter water Num.  
5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפְרִי I will blot him  
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to  
efface from the memory, to forget  
וְעָדָר שְׁמֵם מִחֵיתָ לְעוֹלָם וְעָדָר  
thou hast effaced their name for ever  
and ever Ps.9,6; מָחָה בְּשֵׁעִי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to  
wipe or blot out of existence, to  
destroy וּמָחֵיתִי אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and  
I will blot out (destroy) every  
living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחֵיתִי  
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁם בְּאֶשְׁר־וּמָחָה אֶת-הַצִּלְחָת  
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁם I will wipe (de-  
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth  
a dish, wiping it and turning it  
upside down 2K.21,13.

*Niph.* נִמְחָה (*fut.* יִמְחָה, *ap.* יִמַּח)  
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-  
stroyed וְנִמְחוּ מֵעֲשָׂיְכֶם and your  
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;  
יִמַּח שְׁמֵם let their name be blotted  
out Ps.109,13; וְלֹא-תִמַּח אִמּוֹ  
and let not the sin of his mother  
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;  
וְיִמַּח אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and every living  
substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

*Hiph.* הִמְחָה (*fut.* אִמְחָה, for  
which Jer.18,23 תִּמְחֵי; *inf.* with  
ל : לְמַחֹת for לְמַחֹת) 1) to wipe  
out, to blot out וְלֹא-תִמַּח חֲסְדֵי  
wipe not out (forget not) my good  
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy  
וְדַבְּרִיךָ לְמַחֹת מְלָכִין nor [give] thy  
ways to that which destroyeth  
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מַחָה) *tc* be marrowy  
(*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׁמֵנִים  
מְמָחָיִם fat things full of marrow  
Is.25,6 (= מְמָחָיִם).

מַחֹזָה (from חָזַג) *f.* compasses Is.  
44,13.

מַחֹז (from חָזַז; *c.* מַחֹז) *m.* prop.  
border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

מְחִירָאֵל the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחִירָאֵל a. מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחִירָאֵל (for מְחִירָאֵל) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחִירָאֵל (from חוּל; c. מְחִירָאֵל) *m. 1)* dance, dancing מְחִירָאֵל מְשִׁמְחִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחִירָאֵל, מְחִירָאֵל (= מְחִירָאֵל; *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחִירָאֵל *gent.* of מְחִירָאֵל, see under אָבֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; c. מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מְחִירָאֵל to make soft, marrowy, fat, whence מְחִירָאֵל a. מְחִירָאֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* stroke, blow מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *f. 1)* preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— *2)* raw spot, the quick מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מְחִירָאֵל see מְחִירָאֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m. 1)* price, value מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the silver for the price thereof Job.28,15; *pl. sf.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— *2)* wages, hire מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא מְחִירָאֵל without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מְחִירָאֵל *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מְחִירָאֵל see מְחִירָאֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל 2Chr.24,25.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; comp. Rabb. מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל Ezr.1,9.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל, c. מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל II.; only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zech.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקת (*sf.* מְחַלְקֶת; *pl.* מְחַלְקוֹת) *f.*  
1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—  
2) in the *pr. n.* סֶלֶע הַמְּחַלְקוֹת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אָבֶל מחלה; comp. נְתִיית).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלת *gent.* of אָבֶל מְחֻלָּה, which see under אָבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מְחַמְאוֹת) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חֲלָקוֹ מְחַמְאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for חן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מְחַמֵּד; *pl.* מְחַמְדִּים, *c.* מְחַמְדֵי, *sf.* מְחַמְדֵיךָ) *m.*  
1) desire, delight מְחַמְד עֵינַיְךָ the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20, 6; מְחַמְדֵי בֶּמְנֵם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כְּלֵי מְחַמְדֵיךָ her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness מְחַמְדִּים כָּלִי he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מְחַמֵּד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מְחַמְדֵיךָ her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מְחַמְל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight מְחַמְל נַפְשְׁכֶם the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחממת (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מְחַנֶּה, *sf.* מְחַנְהוּ; *pl.* מְחַנִּים Num.13,19, *sf.* מְחַנְיָהּ, מְחַנְיָהֶם, מְחַנְיָהֶם; more frequently *pl.* מְחַנּוֹת, *du.* מְחַנָּיִם Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut. 23,10; Ez. 1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; *poet.* of locusts Jo.2,1' hence also a company, a row. Gen.32,8; בְּמַחֲוֹלַת הַמְּחַנָּיִם as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה־דן *pr. n.* a place near קְרִיַת יְעָרִים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מְחַנֵּק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה, מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מְחַסֶּה, *sf.* מְחַסֵּי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מְחַסֶּה מְוֶהֶם a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; סְלָעִים מְחַסֶּה לְשִׁפְנַיִם the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; *fig.* of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

**מִתְסוֹם** (from תִּסַּם) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* אֶשְׂמֶרָה לְפִי מִתְסוֹם I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

**מִתְסוֹר**, **מִתְסוֹר** (from תִּסַּר) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty אין מִתְסוֹר כְּלִי-דָבָר there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; כָּל-מִתְסוֹרָה עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; דִּי מִתְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מִתְסוֹר אֵיךְ שֶׁמָּהָה he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

**מִתְסוֹה** *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

**מִתְּצֵן** (*fut.* יִתְּצֵן; *imp.* מִתְּצֵן) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to הִצֵּה . הִצֵּן), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound בָּקְרָה וְחִלְּפָה בְּקִרְתִּי she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֵן רֹאשׁ אֹיְבֵי God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake לְמַצוֹת מִתְּצֵן בְּגִלְגֵּל that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of דָּם יִמְחֵן וְחִצָּיו and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows).

**מִחֵן** *m.* bruise, cut, wound מִחֵן יִרְפָּא he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

**מִחְצֵה** (from חָצָה) *f.* the half Nu 31,36.

**מִחְצֵה**, **מִחְצֵה** (from חָצָה; *sf.* מִחְצֵהוּ, **מִחְצֵהוּ**, **מִחְצֵהוּ**) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3. **מִחָן** (= מִחֵן) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

**מִחְקָר** (from חָקַר) *m.* *prop.* object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* מִחְקָרֵי אֲרֶץ the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

**מִחָר** 1) to exchange, to barter, whence מִחָרִיר.— 2) *acc. Stb.* to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

**מִחָר** *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow מִחָר הַיּוֹם to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מִחָר Fr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; מִחָר בְּעֵת מִחָר to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully מִחָר בְּעֵת הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S. 20,12.— 3) in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

**מִחְרָאָה** (from חָרָא) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* מִחְרָאוֹת 2K.10,27 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has מוֹצְאָה).

**מִחְרָשֶׁה** (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מִחְרָשֶׁהוּ; *pl.* מִחְרָשֹׁת) *f.* mattock, spade (different from מִחְרָשֶׁת, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

**מִחְרָשֶׁת** (*sf.* מִחְרָשֶׁתוּ) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

**מִחְרָת** (= מָחָר ; c. מִחְרַת ; adverbial *sf.* מִחְרָתָם) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow לַמִּחְרָת הַשָּׁחַר when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully יוֹם הַמִּחְרָת the next day Num.11,32; מִמְּחָרַת on the morrow after the sabbath Lev. 23, 11; עַד הָעֶרֶב לַמִּחְרָתָם unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (מִחְרָתָם is an adverb, the *sf.* מ being adverbial as in יוֹמָם , יוֹקָם).

**מִחְשָׁבָה** a. מִחְשָׁבָת (from חָשַׁב ; *pl.* מִחְשָׁבוֹת , c. מִחְשָׁבוֹת) *f.* 1) device, plan, intention, thought חָשַׁב מִחְשָׁבָה to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49, 30; מִחְשָׁבָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל־יְהוּדָיִם his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; חֲפָז מִחְשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוּר purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; יָצַר מִחְשָׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— 2) skill, invention, art, work of art מְלֶאכֶת מִחְשָׁבָת work of art Ex. 35, 33; מְנוּשָׁבוֹת חַיִּיבֵי engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr. 26, 15; לְחַיִּיבֵי מִחְשָׁבוֹת to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

**מִחְשֶׁה** (from חָשָׂה ; *pl.* מִחְשָׁעִים , c. מִחְשָׁעִי) *m.* 1) darkness, the dark אֲשִׁים מִחְשָׁה לִפְנֵיהֶם לְאוֹר I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; וְהָיָה בְּמִחְשָׁהוֹ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; as *adv.* מִיְדַעִי מִחְשָׁהוֹ my acquaintances are in darkness Ps. 88,19.— 2) dark place בְּמִחְשָׁעִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; מִחְשָׁעֵי־אָרֶץ the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

**מִחְשָׁף** (from חָשַׁף) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) הִלְבֵּן מִחְשָׁף הַלְבָּן laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

**מִחַת** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

**מִחְתָּה** (from חָתָה ; *sf.* מִחְתָּתוֹ ; *pl.* מִחְתָּתוֹת , מִחְתָּתוֹת) *f.* 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27, 3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— 2) snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

**מִחְתָּה** (from חָתַת ; c. מִחְתָּת) *f.* 1) crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89, 41; Pr.18,7.— 2) terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

**מִחְתָּרָת** (from חָתַר) *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

**מָטָא** a. מָטָה Ch *D* to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7, 13.— 2) to come, to arrive וְמָטָא הַמָּטָה the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

**מִמְאֵמָה** (from מָאָה) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* בְּמִמְאֵמָה הִשְׁמַד וְאֶנִּי אֶשְׁמַד וְאֶנִּי אֶשְׁמַד וְאֶנִּי אֶשְׁמַד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

**מִמְבֵּה** (from מָבַח) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

**מִמְהָ** (from מָהָה ; c. מִמְהָה , *sf.* מִמְהָה , *pl.* מִמְהָהוֹ ; *sf.* מִמְהָתוֹ , once

מַטֵּהוּ Hab.3,14 as if from מַטֵּים) *m.*  
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.  
 20,9; 1S.14,43; מַטֵּה בְּרִים rod of  
 branches (i. e. the rod holding  
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;  
 מַטֵּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, else-  
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,  
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps. 110, 2;  
 מַטֵּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.  
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;  
 Ez.5,16; מַטֵּה וְעַם staff of wrath,  
 i. e. instrument of punishment  
 Is.10,5 (= וְשָׁבַט אֶף) הַחֲמָסִים  
 יָקָם לַמַּטֵּה; וְהַחֲמָסִים יָקָם לַשֵּׁבֶט  
 וְהַחֲמָסִים יָקָם לַשֵּׁבֶט violence is risen up into  
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a  
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מַטֵּה  
 מִיִּסְדָּהּ the staff of appointment,  
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-  
 pointed of God Is.30,32; מַטֵּה שְׁכָמוֹ  
 the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the  
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;  
 הִשְׁמַעוּ מַטֵּה וּמִי יַעֲרֶה hear ye the  
 rod (of punishment) and who  
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מַטֵּה  
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as  
 מַטֵּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—  
 2) stem, tribe (= שֵׁבֶט): מַטֵּה לְוִי  
 the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מַטֵּה  
 הַיְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5;  
 מַטֵּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the  
 children of Simeon 34,20; רִאשֵׁי  
 הַמַּטֵּהוֹת the heads of the tribes  
 1K. 8, 1; רִאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמַּטֵּהוֹת  
 the heads of the fathers (families)  
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; שְׁבָעוֹת מַטֵּהוֹת  
 according to the oaths to  
 the tribes, even thy word Hab.  
 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chas-  
 tisements).

מַטֵּה, מַטֵּה אֶל (from מַטֵּה) *adv.* down,  
 downwards, beneath, below, under-  
 neath Pr.15,24; מַטֵּה מַטֵּה very  
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:  
 a) with ל: מַטֵּה לְמַטֵּה downward Ec.  
 3,21; of quantity: under מִן עֶשְׂרִים  
 וּלְמַטֵּה שָׁנָה from twenty years  
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with  
 מִן: below, less than מַטֵּה מִן  
 עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ below our sins, i. e. less than  
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמַטֵּה  
 from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מַטֵּה (from מַטֵּה) *c.* מַטֵּה, *sf.* מַטֵּה;  
*pl.* מַטֵּהוֹת *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;  
 1S. 28, 23; Ez. 23, 41.— 2) litter,  
 palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for  
 dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מַטֵּה (from מַטֵּה only *pl.* מַטֵּהוֹת) *f.*  
 spreading out, expansion מַטֵּהוֹת  
 הַכַּנְפִּיּוֹת the spreading out of his  
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a  
 river) Is.8,8.

מַטֵּה (from מַטֵּה) *f.* perverseness,  
 injustice (prop. a bending of  
 right) מַטֵּה מְלֵאָה וְהָעִיר  
 and the city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מַטֵּה (from מַטֵּה) *m.* a spinning,  
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מַטֵּה (from מַטֵּה) *m.* bar  
 (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מַטֵּה in Ar. to hammer, to forge,  
 whence מַטֵּה.

מַטֵּה (from מַטֵּה) *m.* 1) hidden place,  
*c.* מַטֵּהוֹת *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43,23; מִטְּמָגוֹ מִסְּתֵרִים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מִטָּע (from נָטַע; *c.* מִטָּע, *sf.* מִטְּעָה; *pl. c.* מִטְּעֵי) *m.* planting, plantation עֲרֵגוֹת מִטְּעָה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גֵּצֵר מִטְּעֵי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מִטְּעֵי כֶרֶם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מִמְעָם (from טָעַם; *pl.* מִמְעָמִים *a.* מִמְעָמוֹת) *m.* savory food, dainty מִמְעָמִים סָּאֵר אֲהַבְתִּי savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; אֶל־תִּתְּאוּ לִמְעָמוֹתָיו be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מִטְּפַחַת (from טָפַח; *pl.* מִטְּפַחֹת) *f.* covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מִטָּר (akin to טָרָה) *prop.* to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְטָר (*fut.* יִמְטָר) to be rained upon חֶלְקָה אֶחָת הִמְטָר one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

*Hiph.* הִמְטִיר (*fut.* יִמְטִיר, *ap.* יִמְטֵר; *pt.* מִמְטִיר; *inf.* הַמְטִיר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מָטָר (from מִטָּר; *c.* מָטָר; *pl.* מְטָרוֹת, מְטָרוֹת) *m.* rain 1K.17,1; מָטָר

הַיָּרְעָה the rain of thy seed Is.30,23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גֹּשֶׁם to strengthen its meaning: מִטָּר גֹּשֶׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גֹּשֶׁם מְטָרוֹת עָזוֹ the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מִטְּרָר *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מִטְּרָה *see* מְטָרָה 2.

מִטְּרָה (from נָטַר) *f.* 1) *prop.* place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon הַצֵּר הַמְטָרָה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; מַחֵץ לַמְטָרָה as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Mtārah*).

מִטְּרִי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מִי (only *du.* מִיָּם, מִיָּם, *c.* מִי and מִיָּמִי, *sf.* מִיָּמִי; with *loc.* הַמִּיָּמָה) *m.* 1) water מַיִם חַיִּים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: וַיֹּלֵךְ מַיִם מִדְּלָיו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for וַיֹּלֵךְ); מִי הַטְּהָא water of purification Num.8,7; מִי נִדְּה water of separation 19,13; מִי אֶפְסָדִים water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מִי שָׁחוּ waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מַיִם לַחֵץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מַיִם בְּרַבִּים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מִי מַיִם רָאשׁ water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מִי מַיִם רַגְלַיִם water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kri* by euphemism for



שָׁרָן or שָׁרָן); מַמֵּי יְהוּדָה from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מַמֵּי stands here for מַמְצֵי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); *poet.* of tears: וַעֲפַעֲפֵינוּ יְלִדֵי-מַיִם and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11, 9; Ps. 88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מַיִם עַד-נַפְשִׁי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: לִבִּי וַיִּמַּד מַיִם and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7, 5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מַי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36,39. b) מַי הַיַּרְקוֹן a city in Dan Jos. 19, 46. c) מַי נִפְתָּוִים a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מִי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps.24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est.7,5; מִי יִרְדְּאֵשׁ הַלְלוֹהוּ who is this man? Gen.24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R.3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי וּמִי הֵם לְכֹתֵבִים who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: לֵךְ כְּלַפְתָּמְגָה הַזֶּה מִי who to thee is this whole band (com-

pany of people)? Gen.33,8; מִי שְׁמֹךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; מִי אָנֹכִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: מִי בֵּת מִי whose daughter? Gen.24,23; מִי מִמֹּר מִי whose ass? 1S.12,3; מִי רֵב-בְּרִמִּי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen.32,18; מִמִּי from whom? Ez.32, 19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K.20,14; מִי אֶת-מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; מִי יֹאמֵר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; ... מִי מְלַל מִי הִיגִיקָה בְּנִים שָׂרָה who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם יַעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; מִי אֲנַחֵמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יִשְׁמְנֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; מִי אֶכְרַךְ בְּיוֹנָה Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; מִי יִתְּנֵנִי כַּנְּחַשְׁתָּי Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one מִי בְעַל דְּרָבִים מִי בְעַל דְּרָבִים whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; מִי יָרָא וְחָרַד יָשׁוּב who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; לָקֵחַ מִי בְנֵעַר take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,1½ (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְּבָר *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיָּטֵב (from יָטַב; *c.* מֵיָטֵב) *m.* the best, the choicest מִיָּטֵב שְׂדֵהוּ the best of his own field Ex.22,4; מִיָּטֵב הָאָרֶץ the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיָּבָה see מִיָּבָה *a.* מִיָּבָה.

מִיָּכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיָּכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed הַמְרִישָׁתִי Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* מִיָּכָה).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= מִיָּבָה 2S.9,12)

מִיָּכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= מִיָּבָה 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= מִיָּבָה Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also מִיָּבָה 1.

מִיָּכָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיָּכָהוּ *pr. n. m. 1)* a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = מִיָּבָה v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also מִיָּבָה 2Chr.18,24 and מִיָּבָה v. 8 (*Ktib.*)— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיָּבֵל I. (from יָבַל = כּוּל to contain) *m.* prop. water-holder, hence: brook מִיָּבֵל הַפְּיּוּם the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיָּבֵל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִיָּם see מִי

מִיָּמִין *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has מִיָּמִין.— 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִיָּן (from מוּן) *m.* prop. division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* לְמִיָּנָה, לְמִיָּנָה after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; לְמִיָּנָה 1,24; *pl. sf.* לְמִיָּנָהֶם Gen.1,21.

מִיָּנֶקֶת see יָנַק *Hiph.*

מִיָּסָה *Ktib* for מוּסָה, which see.

מִיָּפְעַת, מִיָּפְעַת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* מוּפְעַת.

מִיָּץ (from מוּץ) *m.* pressing, squeezing out מִיָּץ הַלֵּב the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מיץ אפים יוציא ריב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מישא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מישאל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מישא.— 3) another persn Neh.8,4.

מישור (from ישר) *m. prop.* evenness, hence: level land, plain והיה העקב למישור the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; מנחמי מישור guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* המישור the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called ערי המישור 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously כי תשפט עמים מישור for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.57,5.

מישא *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מישאל 2, which see.

מישא *pr. n.* Mezha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מישא *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מישר (from ישר; only *pl.* מישרים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity ארח לצדיק מישרים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; מישרים תרצה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צדק

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; ירין עמים במישרים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לעשות מישורים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אהבוהו מישרים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מישורים do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; מישרים, למישורים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מיתר (from יתר; *pl.* מיתרים, *sf.* מיתרי) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כל-מיתרי נתקו all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under פון *Pi*)

מף see מוף.

מכאוב (from כאב; *pl.* מכאובים) *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam.1,12; Ec.1,18.

מכביר (from כבד) *m.* fulness, abundance למכביר אכל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מכבנא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= פבון Jos.15,40).

מכבני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מכבר (from כבד) *m. prop.* something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מכבר (from כבד) *m. prop.* something twisted, hence: grate מכבר רשת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

**מִכָּה** (from **נָכָה**; *c.* **מַפֵּת**; *pl.* **מַפּוֹת**)  
*f.* (three times *pl. m.* **מַכִּים** 2K.8,  
 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating,  
 smiting, blow, stroke **מַכָּה** **רַבָּה**  
 many strokes Deut.25,3; **מַבַּת** **חָרֵב**  
 with the stroke of the sword Est.  
 9,5; **הִנָּחַ מַכָּה** to impart blows Is.  
 14,6.— 2) wound, sore **דַּם־הַיַּפְּכָה**  
 the blood of the wound 1K.22,35;  
**מַכָּה** **מְרִיחָה** moist (suppurating) sore  
 Is.1,6; **הִנָּחַ מַכִּים** to give wounds  
 2K.8,29.— 3) defeat in war **הִנָּחַ**  
**מַכָּה** to smite with slaughter,  
 to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — **חֲטִיִּם**  
**מַבּוֹת** 2Chr.2,9 = **מַבְּלֵת** wheat  
 for food 1K.5,25.

**מִכְּבֹּהַ** (from **בָּנָה**; *c.* **מִכְּבֹּת**) *f.* a burn,  
 a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

**מָכוֹן** (from **כּוּן**; *c.* **מָכוֹן**, *sf.* **מָכוֹנִי**;  
*pl.* **מָכוֹנִים**) *m.* place, dwelling-  
 place **מָכוֹן** **לְשִׁבְתָּךְ** **פָּעַלְתָּ**  
 in the place which thou hast made for  
 thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* **צִדְקָה**  
**וּמִשְׁפָּט** **מָכוֹן** **בְּסִיאָה**  
 justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of  
 thy throne Ps.89,15; **אֶבְיָטָה** **בְּמָכוֹנִי**  
 I will look down on my dwelling-  
 place Is.18,4.— 2) basis, founda-  
 tion **אֶסַּר** **אֶרֶץ** **עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ**  
 who hath founded the earth upon her bases  
 Ps.104,5; **לְהַעֲמִירוֹ** **עַל־מְכוֹנֹהּ**  
 to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

**מִכְּבֹּנָה**, **מִכְּבָּה** (= **מָכוֹן**; *sf.* **מִכְּבֹּנָתָהּ**,  
*pl.* **מִכְּבֹּנֹת**) *f.*  
 1) place Zch.5,11.— 2) stool, sup-  
 port, basis Ezr.3,3.

**מְבוֹרָה**, **מְבוֹרָה** *f.* origin, birth **מְבוֹרָתֶיךָ**  
**וּמְבוֹרֹתֶיךָ** thy birth and thy na-  
 tivity Ez.16,3; **אֶרֶץ** **מְבוֹרָתָם**  
 the land of their origin, their native  
 country 29,14 (prop. the place of  
 their digging out, from **בוֹר** = **כָּרָה**  
 to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

**מָכִיר** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh  
 Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Ma-  
 nasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* **מְכוֹרֵי** Num.  
 26,29.— 2) another person 2S.9,4.

**מָכָה** (akin to **מוֹנֶה**; *fut.* **יִמְכֶה**.  
**יִמְכֶה**) to be brought low, to  
 sink, to perish **וַיִּמְכּוּ** **בְּעֵינָם**  
 and they were brought low for their  
 iniquity Ps.106,43.

*Niph.* **נָמָה** (*fut.* **יִנְמֶה**) to sink, to  
 go to ruin **יִנְמֶה** **הַמְּקִינָה**  
 by slothfulness the frame-work  
 will sink Ec.10,18.

*Hoph.* **הִפָּה** to be brought low,  
*pl.* **הִפְּכוּ** Jb.24,24 (for **הִפְּכוּ**).

**מִכְּלָאָה** (from **כָּלָא**) *f.* fold, only  
*pl. c.* **מִכְּלָאוֹת** **צֹאן** sheep-folds Ps.  
 78,70.

**מִכְּלָה** I. (= **מִכְּלָאָה**) *f.* sheep-fold  
 Hab.3,17.

**מִכְּלָה** II. (from **כָּלָה**) *f.* comple-  
 tion, perfection; only once *pl.*  
**מִכְּלֹת** **זָהָב** perfections of gold, i. e.  
 perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

**מְכֻלָּל** (from **כָּלַל**) *m.* perfection,  
 splendor **לְבָשִׁי** **מְכֻלָּל**  
 clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gor-  
 geously Ez.23,12.

**מְכֻלָּל**, **מְכֻלָּל** *m.* something perfect,

- costly thing; only *pl.* מְכַלְלִים  
costly wares (especially splendid  
garments) Ez.27,24.
- מְכַלְל (= מְכַלִּיל; *c.* מְכַלֵּל) *m.* per-  
fection מְכַלְלֵי יָפִי perfection of  
beauty Ps.50,2.
- מְכַלְתָּ (contracted from מְכַלְתָּת) *f.*  
food מְכַלְתָּ לְבֵיתוֹ food for his  
household 1K.5,25.
- מְכַמֵּן (from כָּמַן) *m.* treasure, only  
*pl.* מְכַמְנִים Dan.11,43.
- מְכַמֵּם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin  
Ezr.2,27 = מְכַמֵּשׁ 1S.13,5.
- מְכַמֵּר (from כָּמַר) *m.* net, hunter's  
net Is.51,20.
- מְכַמֵּר (= מְכַמֵּר) *m.* net, only *pl.*  
מְכַמְרִים Ps.141,10.
- מְכַמְרֵת *a.* מְכַמְרֵת (from כָּמַר) *f.*  
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.
- מְכַמְשֵׁי *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,  
east of גֵּית־אֲנָן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for  
which also מְכַמֵּשׁ Neh.11,31 and  
מְכַמְשֵׁם Ezr.2,27.
- מְכַמְשֵׁת *pr. n.* a place on the con-  
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh  
Jos.16,16.
- מְכַנְדֵּב *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.
- מְכַנְסִים (from כָּנַס; *c.* מְכַנְסִי) *m. du.*  
breeches, drawers (of the priests)  
מְכַנְסֵי־בָד linen breeches Ex.28,42.
- מְכַסֵּם (from כָּפַס) *m.* prop. deter-  
minate number, hence: census,  
tax, tribute Num 31,28.
- מְכַסֵּה (from כָּפַס; *c.* מְכַסֶּה) *f.* num-  
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מְכַסֶּה (from כָּסָה; *c.* מְכַסֶּה) *m.* cov-  
ering, roof מְכַסֶּה לְאֹהֶל a cover-  
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מְכַסֶּה  
הַתְּבָרָה the covering of the ark  
Gen.8,13.

מְכַסֶּה (*prop. pt. Pl.* of כָּסָה) *m.*  
1) covering, cover תַּחְמִיךָ יֵצֵעַ רָמָה וְיִמְכַסֶּה תוֹלְעָה the worm is spread  
under thee, and thy cover is  
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering  
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing  
לְמְכַסֶּה עֵתִיק for durable clothing  
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-  
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֲלָב  
הַמְכַסֶּה אֶת־הַיֶּרֶב the fat that cov-  
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מְכַפְּלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract  
near Hebron, where the patriarchs  
and their wives were buried Gen.  
23,17 a. 19; 49,20; הַמְכַפְּלָה  
מְעֵרַת הַמְכַפְּלָה the cave of Machpelah  
Gen.23,9;  
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מְכֹר,  
מְכֹרָה; *inf.* מְכֹר, מְכֹרָה, *sf.* מְכֹרָה,  
מְכֹרָה) to sell, to deliver up,  
with לְ of the person to whom  
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo.  
4,3; Ps.44,13; with כֶּן: to sell of  
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיַד:  
to give over into the hand of  
Jud.2,14.

*Niph.* נִמְכַר (*fut.* יִמְכַר; *inf.* הִמְכַר,  
*sf.* הִמְכַרו) to be sold Lev.25,48;  
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of  
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig.*  
to be given over Est.7,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַכַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכַּר; *inf. sf.*  
הִתְמַכְּרוּ) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אִישׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מִכָּר (*sf.* מִכְרָה; *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מִכָּר (from נָכַר; *sf.* מִכְרוּ; *pl. sf.* מִכְרֵיכֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from פָּרַח; *c.* מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) הַמִּסֵּס מִכְרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְכוּנָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל (מִכְשָׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הִרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדְרֹךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוּר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement לֹא יִהְיֶה לְכַמֵּס לְמִכְשׁוֹל עֵינַי that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from פָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלוֹת אֲתָה הַרְשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from פָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from פָּתַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּהּ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from פָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from פָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (1) מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלֵאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלֵאוּ; *fut.* יִמְלֵאוּ, *pl.* יִמְלֵאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *inf.* מְלֵאתִי) הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא עַל-כָּל-גִּדְרוֹתָיו the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא מִהֲרִי מִהַרְרֵי הַהָרִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; מָלֵאוּ רָעִים the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; יְיָ מָלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מְלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הִתְמַלֵּאתִי נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אֲשֶׁר מָלְאוּ לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (l. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלְאָהּ צָבָאָהּ her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מָלְאוּ יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמְלְאוּ יָמֶיהָ לִלְדֹתָ and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; בְּגֵן יִמְלְאוּ יָמֵי הַחַנוּטִים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill הָעֶנָן מָלֵא אֶת־בַּיִת יְיָ the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חַמָּם they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלְאוּ יַדְכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיהוָה consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלְאוּ הַשָּׁלְטָיִם get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

*Niph.* נִמְלָא (*fut.* יִמְלָא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) שָׂרְאֵשִׁי נִמְלָא מִטָּל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלָא הָמֶן חַמָּה and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: וַיִּמְלָא אֶת־קְבוּרַת יְיָ the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished וַיִּמְלָא שִׁבְעַת יָמִים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: תִּמְלָא יוֹמוֹ it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

*Pi.* מָלֵא (once מָלְאָה Jer.51,34; *fut.* יִמְלָא, once יִמְלָה Jb.8,21; *pt.* מִמְלָא, *pl.* מִמְלָאִים; *imp.* מַלֵּא, *inf.* מַלֵּא (מְלֵאִית, 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֹתֵיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: חָכְמַת־לֵב מָלֵא אֹתָם he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וַעֲמַלֵּא מְלֵאֲתִי thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: מָלֵא בֶּטְנוֹ מִלֶּחֶם he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy יִמְלָא יְיָ כָּל־מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי לִמְלֵא נַפְשׁוֹ כִּי לִמְלֵא נַפְשׁוֹ to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply תִּמְלֵא חֵיִת קְפִירִים תִּמְלֵא the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of urink-offerings: to pour out libations to fortune לִמְנֵי מִמְסָךְ לִמְנֵי מִמְסָךְ that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמֶיךָ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; וַחֲמַלֵּא שָׁבַע זֹאת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וַיִּמְלֵא אֹתָם בְּמִלְכָּה and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וַיִּמְלֵאֲתִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow והוא יִמָּלֵא and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set ומלאתָ בוּ מְלֵאֲתָ אֶבֶן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; לְמַלְאֲתָ and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מְלֵא אֶת־נֶדֶר to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41.—Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קָרָא מְלֵא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מְלֵא 'gather together'); מְלֵאֲתִי קִשְׁתָּ acc. Ges. elliptically for לְדַרְךָ I fully bent the bow Zeh. 9,13; so also מְלֵא אַחֲרַי יְיָ for מְלֵא לְאַחֲרַי יְיָ he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

*Pu.* מְלֵא (*pt.* מְמַלֵּא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) וְהָבֵא גְלִילֵי זָהָב מְמַלְאִים בַּמַּרְשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַלְא to gather or crowd themselves וַיִּתְמַלְאוּ עָלַי יְהוָה they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מָלָא Ch. (3 *f.* מְלֵאֲתָ) to fill Dan. 2,35.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַלְא to be filled Dan.3,19.

מְלֵא (*c.* מְלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *f.* מְלֵאָה, *c. poet.* מְלֵאֲתִי, *pl.* מְלֵאוֹת) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מְלֵא *am* I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שׁוּלְיֵוֹ מְלֵאִים אֶת־הַהֵיכָל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1.— 2) full, filled מְלֵא הַכֶּסֶף the full money, i. e. full price Gen 23,9; מְלֵא רוּחַ a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* מְלֵאִים כָּל־בָּתִּים בְּתֵיבֹת מְלֵאִים כָּל־מִי מְלֵא מְלֵאִים בָּתֵּיבֹת מְלֵאִים houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מְלֵא יָמִים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מְלֵאֲתִי מִשְׁפָּט full of judgment Is.1,21.— 3) as *adv.*: fully קָשׁ יָבֵשׁ מְלֵא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10.— 4) as *n.*: מְלֵא מִי מְלֵא מִי מְלֵא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps 73,10; מְלֵא אַחֲרֶיהָ מְלֵא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרָא מְלֵא under מְלֵא *Pi.*).

מְלֵא *a.* מְלֵא (once מְלֵא Ez.41,8; *sf.* מְלֵא, *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמְלֵא הַיָּם the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; מְלֵא אֶרֶץ וּמְלֵא אֶרֶץ the earth and its fulness Ps 24,1; in *c.* מְלֵא בֵיתוֹ כֶּסֶף the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מְלֵא כָּל הָאָרֶץ the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מְלֵא חַפְנֵיכֶם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מְלֵא קְמֻצוֹ his handful Lev.5,12; מְלֵא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מְלֵא וְקִנְיָהּ the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8:



מְלָאָה *over the full breadth of thy land* Is.8,8; מְלָאָה קוֹמָתוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלָאָה הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלָאָה רֹעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלָאָה (*sf.* מְלָאָתָהּ) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלָאָתָהּ וְדָמְעָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; מְלָאָה מִן־הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלָאָה (*c.* מְלָאָתָהּ; *pl. sf.* מְלָאָתָם) *f.* a filling in, setting מְלָאָתָהּ אֲבָנִים setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלָאָה (*c.* מְלָאָי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלָאָה) מְלָאָה אֲבָנֵי מְלָאָה stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלָאָתָהּ יָמֵי מְלָאָתְכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָי) מְלָאָה Nah. 2, 14 for מְלָאָה; *pl.* מְלָאָהִים, *c.* מְלָאָי, *sf.* מְלָאָהִים) *m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלָאָהִים שְׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עִשָּׂה מְלָאָהִים רוּחֹת he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלָאָהִים an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָתָהּ; *sf.*

מְלָאָתָהּ, מְלָאָתָהּ; *pl.* מְלָאָתוֹת, *c. pl.* מְלָאָתוֹת) *f.* work, business מְלָאָה עֲשֵׂה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; מְלָאָתָהּ עֲבוּדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלָאָתָהּ חֲרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלָאָתָהּ מִן־שִׁבְתָּהּ work of art v. 33; מְלָאָתוֹת הַתְּבָנִית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלָאָתָהּ עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאָתָהּ 'thing').

מְלָאָתוֹת (*c.* מְלָאָתוֹת) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלָאָהִים *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה) *f.* filling in, setting מְלָאָה עַל־מְלָאָהִים fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מְלָאָה (from לְבַשׁ; *pl.* מְלָאָהִים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלָאָה (*den.* from לְהַנִּיחַ brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktāb* מְלָאָה); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָתִי; *pl.* מְלָאָהִים) *a.* מְלָאָה, *c.* מְלָאָהִים) *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מְלָאָהִים עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלָאָתִי

מְלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; מְלִים אִם יִשׁוּבֵנִי מְלִים אִם יִשׁוּבֵנִי if thou hast words, answer me 33,32; hence: by-word, proverb וְאָהֵי לָהֶם לְמִלָּה and I am their by-word Jb.30,9. מְלָחָה Ch. (c. מְלָחָה, def. מְלָחָה; pl. מְלָחָה, c. מְלִי, def. מְלָחָה) f. 1) word, speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan. 2,11.

מְלִי see מְלִי.

מְלִי (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1) a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. — 2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מְלִי (from מְלָחָה salt) m. a salt-plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מְלִי pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another person Neh.10,5, for which מְלִיבו 12,14 (מְלִיבוּ).

מְלִי (מְלָחָה) f. kingdom, state מְלִי הַמְּלָכָה the statutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as adj. מְלִי הַמְּלָכָה the royal city 2S.12, 26; מְלִי הַמְּלָכָה the royal throne 1K.1,46; מְלִי הַמְּלָכָה the royal seed (i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עָשָׂה מְלִי to administer the kingdom, to reign 1K.21,7.

מְלִי pr. n. see מְלִי 2.

מְלִי (מְלִי; c. מְלִי) m. night-quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter Ex.4,24, more fully מְלִי אֲרָחִים an inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1; poet. מְלִי קִצָּה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Lebanon) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24 מְרוֹם קִצָּה the height of its summit.

מְלִי (מְלִי) f. 1) a lodge, hut Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock (used as a protection against wild beasts) Is.24,24.

מְלִי I. to rub small, to reduce to dust (Kal not used).

Niph. מְלִי prop. to be rubbed small, to be pulverised, hence: to vanish מְלִי שָׁמַיִם כְּעָשָׁן נִמְלָחוּ for the heavens like smoke shall vanish away Is.51,6.

מְלִי II. (den. from מְלָחָה; fut. יִמְלָח) to salt, to season מְלִי הַמְּלָחָה thou shalt season with salt Lev. 2,13.

Pu. מְלָחָה (pt. מְמָלָחָה) to be salted, spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. הִמְלָחָה (inf. הִמְלָחָה) to be rubbed with salt לֹא הִמְלָחָהּ thou wast not salted at all Ez 16,4.

מְלָחָה m. salt מְלָחָה בְּמִלְחָה to season with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting of salt formed part of the ceremony at the conclusion of an alliance, hence: מְלָחָה בְּרִית a covenant of salt (i. e. a sacred and inviolable league) Num. 18, 19; מְלָחָה to sow with salt, i. e. to make barren (like a salt steppe) Jud.9,45; מְלָחָה נֹצֵיב a pillar of salt (into which Lot's wife was turned) Gen.19,26; מְלָחָה מְלָחָה salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מָלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גַּי, יָם, עֵיר and תָּל.

מָלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מָלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מָלַח) פָּל־קָבֵל דִּי־מָלַח הֵיכְלָא מְלַחְנָא because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מָלַח (from מָלַח 1.; only *pl.* מְלָחִים) *m.* prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מָלַח (acc. Ges. *den.* from מָלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מְלָחִיהֶם Ez.27,9.

מְלָחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מְלַחְמָה (from לָחַם II.; *c.* מְלַחְמָת, *sf.* מְלַחְמָתוֹ; *pl.* מְלַחְמוֹת, *c.* מְלַחְמוֹת) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מְלַחְמָה פְּלִי instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; אִישׁ מְלַחְמָה warrior 1S.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: הָיָה מְלַחְמֵי הַיָּהָד Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בַּיִת מְלַחְמָתִי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מְלַחְמוֹת תְּנַפְּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה, עָרַךְ מְלַחְמָה עִם (אֹתִי) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְלַט (*fut.* יִמְלַט; *pt.* נִמְלַט; *inf.* הִמְלַט) to slip away, to escape (with אָסַף) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself *ib.*, or save oneself (with מָן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

*Pi.* מְלַט (*fut.* יִמְלַט; *pt.* מְמַלַּט; *imp.* מְמַלַּט; *inf.* מְמַלַּט) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נִפְּשׁוּ מְלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

*Hiph.* הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַלַּט (*fut.* יִתְמַלַּט) 1) to escape נִפְּשׁוּ מֵאֶתְמַלַּטָה בְּעוֹר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) פִּירֵי אֵשׁ יִתְמַלַּטוּ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מְלַט (prop. smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מְלַטְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מְלִיכּוֹ see מְלִיכּוֹ 2.

מְלִיחָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיץ (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצִי *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיצֵה מְלִיצֵה an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְלִיצָה (from לוּץ) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָאֵף to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* בָּמַלְךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מְלֹךְ, מְלֹךְ, *sf.* מְלָכֻוּ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S.15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

*Hiph.* הִמְלִיךָ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךָ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךָ; *inf.* הַמְלִיךָ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

*Hoph.* הִמְלִיךָ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מְלָךְ II. (= Ch. מַלְכָּה) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְלַךְ (*fut.* יִמְלַךְ) to take counsel, to consult עָלַי לָבִי עָלַי וְנִמְלַךְ לָבִי וְנִמְלַךְ לָבִי וְנִמְלַךְ לָבִי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מְלָכֻוּ, מְלָכֻוּ; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מְלָכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלָכִים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִי, *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בְּרֵן מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בְּרֵן הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K.18,19; of the king of Babylon: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez.26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or הַמֶּלֶךְ הַקְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מְלָכִי) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָה; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr.4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִיָּה) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מְלָכִיָּה מְלָכִיָּה king of kings Dan.2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: הַמֶּלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּה the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מְלָכִין מְלָכִין Lord of kings 2,47.

מְלָכָה Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan.4,24 (see מְלָכָה II.).

מְלָכָה *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev.18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלָכִים a. מְלָכִים.)

מְלָכָה (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מְלָכָהּ Jb.18,10.

מְלָכָה (*pl.* מְלָכֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָהּ) *f.* queen Dan.5,10.

מְלָכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*c.* מְלָכֹת; *def.* מְלָכֹתָ; *pl.* מְלָכֹת, *def.* מְלָכֹתָ) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan.2,39 a. 44; as

*adj.*: royal מַלְכוּת גֵּית מַלְכוּת the royal residence Dan.4,27; הַיְבֵל מַלְכוּתָא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מַלְכוּת דָּרְיֻשׁ the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan.6,1; of the dominion of God Dan.3,33.

מַלְכוּת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr.29, 25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* מַלְכוּת כְּתֹר מַלְכוּת royal crown Est.1,11; דְּבַר מַלְכוּת royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וְהִלְבַּשׁ מַלְכוּת אֶסְתֵּר and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מַלְכוּת as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11, 17; *pl.* מַלְכוּתֹת Dan.8,22.

מַלְכֵי־אֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מַדְבָּיִאֵלִי Num.26,45.

מַלְכֵיהֶם *a. מַלְכֵיהֶוּ pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מַלְכֵי־צֶדֶק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14,18.

מַלְכֵי־בָרֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מַלְכֵי־שׁוּעַ *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מַלְכָם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכָּה *a.* מַלְכָם) Jer.49,3.

מַלְכָם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכָּה *a.* מַלְכָם 2) 1K. 11,5.

מַלְכָּת (= מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen מַלְכָּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phœnician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7,18.

מַלְכָּת, with *art.* הַמַּלְכָּת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מָלַל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מָלַל (*fut.* יִמְלַל) to speak, to say עַד-אֵן תִּמְלַל-אֵלֶּהָ how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8,2; 39,3; הַיְיָקָה בָּנִים ... מָי מָלַל שָׂרָה who would have said..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

*Po.* מוֹלֵל *fig.* to give a sign קוֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלֵל בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מָלַל II. (= מוּל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מוּל Jos.5,2.

*Niph.* נִמְלַל (*fut.* יִמְלַל, *pl.* יִמְלְלוּ) 1) to be cut off (others: to wither) מִפְּעַל יַמְלַל קַצִּירֹו from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.18,16; בָּחֲצִיר מִהֲרָה יִמְלְלוּ they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וְנִמְלַתְּם אֶת בְּשַׂר עֲרֻתְכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17,11 (= מְמַלְּתֶם).

*Pu.* מוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִמְוֵל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְמוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִתְמוֹלֵל) to be cut וְרָרָה חֲצִי קְמוֹ יִתְמוֹלֵל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מַלְל Ch. only *Pa.* מַלְל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; עם מַלְל to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מַלְלִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַלְמֵד (from לָמַד) *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מַלְמֵד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מַלְיָ (= מַלַּט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְלַץ to be smooth, pleasant מִה־נִּמְלָצוּ לְחַפֵּי אִמְרֹתַיָּהּ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מַלְצֵר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מַלְקָ (= Ch. מַלַּג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8).

מַלְקוֹת (from לָקַח) *m. 1)* prey, booty אֶת־הַשָּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמַּלְקוֹת וְאֶת־הַשָּׂלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— *2) du.* מַלְקוֹתֵינוּ the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* וְלִשְׁוֹנִי נִדְבָק מַלְקוֹתַי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מַלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ) *m.* the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יִדְדָה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מְלֻקְחִים (from לָקַח) *m. du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מְלֻקְחֵיהֶּן Num. 4,9.

מְלֻתָּחָה (from לָתַח) *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מְלוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מְלֻעָה (from לָהַע) *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מְלֻעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מְלֻעוֹת (see מְלֻעָה).

מִמְגָּרָה (from נוֹר I; *pl.* מִמְגָּרוֹת) *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמְדָּה (from מָדַד) *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהֶּן its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמְזִכָּן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מִמְזִכָּן.

מִמּוֹת (from מוֹת) *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* וּמִמּוֹתֵיהֶם thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); וּמִמּוֹתֵיהֶם תִּמָּלֵאם they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— *2K.* 11,2 *Ktib* for מִמּוֹתֵיהֶם the slain.

מִמְזוֹר (from מוֹר) *m. 1)* mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— *2)* an alien מִמְזוֹר וְגֵיבִים and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zeh.9,6.

**מִמְכָּר** (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכָּר, *sf.* מִמְכָּרוֹ) *m.* 1) sale עַד הַסֵּף מִמְכָּרוֹ till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; נֶסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale לְכַר מִמְכָּרָיו עַל־הָאֲבוֹת besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Dent.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware תִּמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; הַמּוֹכֵר the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמִכְּרֵי כָל־מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרֹת עֶבֶד **מִמְכָּרֹת** *f.* sale they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

**מַמְלָכָה** (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מַמְלָכָת, *sf.* מַמְלָכוֹת; *pl.* מַמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מַמְלָכוֹתֵי) *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר הַמַּמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; בַּיַּת מַמְלָכָה royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Dent.17,18; יְרֵעַ מַמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm מַמְלַכַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; מַמְלָכַת כֹּהֲנִים a kingdom of priests Ex.19,6.

**מַמְלָכוֹת** (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מַמְלָכוֹת Jos.13,12; 1S.15,28; Jer.26,1.

מִמְכָּרוֹ, מִמְכָּרֵי, מִמְכָּרָה see מָן.

**מִמְסָךְ** (from טָסַךְ to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23,30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= נִסְכָּה).

**מַמְרָר** (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

**מַמְרָא** *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֵילֵי מַמְרָא the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מַמְרָא Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

**מַמְרָר** (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מַמְרָרִים Jb.9,18.

**מְמַשֵּׁחַ** (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing כְּרוּב מְמַשֵּׁחַ הַסּוּפָה the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָטַח).

**מְמַשֵּׁל** (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מְמַשֵּׁלִים concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr.26,6.

**מְמַשֵּׁלָה** (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מְמַשֵּׁלָת, *sf.* מְמַשֵּׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לְמַמְשֵׁלָתָהּ for the rule of the day Gen.1,16; אֶרֶץ מְמַשֵּׁלָתִי the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מְמַשֵּׁלוֹתָיו his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מְמַשֵּׁלוֹת, rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9.— 3) dominion, kingdom  
2K 20,13

מִשְׁקָה (from משק) *m.* possession;  
c. חֲרֹלֵץ מִשְׁקָה possession of thorns,  
i. e. a place overgrown with thorns  
Zph.2,9 (comp. מוֹרֵשׁ קְפוֹד Is.14,23).

מִמְתָּקִים (from מתק) *m. pl.* sweets,  
sweet things חֲבוֹ מִמְתָּקִים וְכָל  
מִמְתָּדִים his palate is full of  
sweets and every thing in him  
is lovely Cant.5,16; אָכְלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים  
וְשָׁתוּ מִמְתָּקִים eat fat things, and  
drink sweet things (i. e. sweet  
drinks) Neh.8,10.

מִן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-  
ishment of the Israelites in the  
desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*  
מִנָּה Neh.9,20. (The manna is  
probably the sweet resin, which  
in Arabia and other oriental re-  
gions exudes in the hot summer  
months, before sunrise, from the  
leaves of certain trees.)

מִן *m.* Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative:  
who? what? Dan 3,15; without in-  
terrogation Ezr.5,4.— 2) *pron.* in-  
definite: מִן־כֹּל every one who,  
whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנָּה) *m.* part,  
portion מִשׁוֹן בְּלָבִיָּה מִאֵי־יָבִים מִנָּה  
that the tongue of thy dogs may  
have its portion from the ene-  
mies Ps.68,24.

מִן II. (= Syr. מִנָּה hair) *m.* string;  
*pl.* מִנִּים, also מִנֵּי strings, stringed  
instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנֵּי, מִנֵּי; combined with

other words מִן, before gutturals  
מִן; *sf.* מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי;  
מִנָּה; *poet.* מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה;  
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנָּה, מִנָּה,  
מִנָּה) *prep.* which expresses:  
1) taking of a part out of a  
whole (partitive preposition),  
hence: of, some of מִן־פְּרִי  
and she took of the fruit thereof  
Gen.3,6; מִן־זְקֵנֵי הָעִיר  
of the elders of the city R. 4, 2;  
מִן־הָעָם and there fell some of  
the people 2S.11, 17; מִן־הָעָם  
there went out some of the people  
Ex.16,27; יִשָּׁקֵנִי מִן־שִׂיקוֹת פִּיהוּ  
let him kiss me with some of the  
kisses of his mouth Cant. 1, 2;  
sometimes denoting possession:  
מִן־יָקוּם מִמֵּנִי וּמִהֶם whose word  
shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.  
mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28.— 2)  
removal from a place or thing,  
hence: out of, from מִן־הַמָּקוֹם  
and she went forth out of the  
place R.1,7; סוּרוּ מִן־דַּרְבִּי  
get you out of the way Is.30,11;  
מִן־עַד־יָם from sea to sea Ps 72,8;  
מִן־הַיָּם וְרֵחַלָּהּ from thse and farther (beyond  
thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-  
verbs of place and prepositions, as:  
מִשָּׁם from there, thence; מִמֵּן from  
where? whence? מִמֵּן מִכֹּה from here,  
hence; מִסָּבִיב from about, round  
about; מִלְּמַעְלָה from above; מִלְּמַטָּה  
from below; מִלְּפָנַי, מִפְּנֵי from before;  
מִאַחֲרַי from after, מִבְּעַד  
from amid, from within; מִמֵּעַד  
מִמֵּעַד from with; מִמֵּעַד from



above; **מִתַּחַת** from beneath; **מִבֵּין** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁבַת** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִהֵכֵז** he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **מָה־מִּנִּי יִהְיֶה** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מִן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן** **מִקְצֹף עָלֶיךָ וּמִנְעֹר־כָּף** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּמְאַסְךָ מִמְּלָךְ** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= **מִמְּלָךְ** or **מִמְּלִיכָה**); **מִיֹּסֵר מִעִיר** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִהָיִיתָ עִיר**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן־יִקוּמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִמּוּם** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.—  
 2) in relation to time it expresses:  
 a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן הָעַתְּ הַהִיא** Neh.13,21; **מִן־הָאָז** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מֵעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִנְעוּרִי** from my childhood 1S.12,2; **אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מִנְיָמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחַר הַיּוֹבֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. **מִמָּחָרֵת** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מֵעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after **מֵהִקִּיץ** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73, 20; **מֵיוֹמָם** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מִמָּוֶץ** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מֵיָמִים** after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מֵיָמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **רַב־יָמִים** after many days Is. 24, 22.—  
 3) **מִן** also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for **מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֱתָנֶכֶם** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **מֵחַמְסֵם בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4, 19; **מֵחֵלְאֵי יָבֹלְתוּ ... וּמִשְׁנֵאָתוֹ אִוְתָם** because of his inability ... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; **מֵדַעְתִּי** because I knew Is.48,4.—  
 4) **מִן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִכֶּלֶק** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מְתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez.28,3; **גָּבוֹה מִכָּל־הָעַם** taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדַל מִמֶּנּוּ** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,



a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

**מְנָה** (from מְנָה *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֶשְׂרֵת מְנָיִם ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

**מְנַהֵג** (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֵג *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מְנַהֵג (*pl.* מְנַהֵגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

**מְנַהֵרָה** (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנַהֵרוֹת *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

**מְנַוֵּד** (from נָוַד; *c.* מְנַוֵּד *m.* a nodding, shaking בְּלִאֲמִים מְנַוֵּד a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

**מְנוּחָה** (from נָחַם) *m.* 1) rest, repose מְנוּחָה to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; בְּקֶשׁ מְנוּחָה לְ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּחָיְכִי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחָה after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

**מְנוּחָה** (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתַי) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56: hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מְנוּחָה still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחָה quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; מְנוּחָה שַׂר master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

**מְנוּן** (acc. older Jewish interpreters = גֵּן, from נָנַן) *m.* offspring, child מְנוּן מְנַעַר עַבְדּוֹ וְאַחֲרֵיתוֹ יִהְיֶה מְנוּן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; *acc.* Stb. מְנוּן is from מְנָה 'present' with *sf.* מֵן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

**מְנוּסָה** (from נָסָה; *sf.* מְנוּסָה *m.* 1) flight, escape מְנוּסָה to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאַבְרָם מְנוּסָה מִקָּלְ escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

**מְנוּסָה** (*c.* מְנוּסָה *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָה מִן as fleeing from the sword Lev. 26,36.

**מְנוּרָה** (from נָוַר II.; *c.* מְנוּרָה *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוּרָה a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

**מְנוּרָה**, מְנוּרָה (from נָוַר I.; *c.* מְנוּרָה; *pl.* מְנוּרוֹת *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

**מְנוּרָה** (comp. גִּבּוֹר *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּרָה thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

**מְנוּחָה** in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

**מְנוּחָה** (*c.* מְנוּחָה, *sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתַי)

c. (מְנָחוֹת) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is.1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from חֶבֶד Ps.40,7; מְנַחֵת הַתְּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מְנַחֵת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מְנַחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מְנַחֵם *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מְנַחֵת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = הַצִּי הַמְּנַחֵת, which see.

מְנִי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מְנִי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מְנִי 1) = מְנִים, see מָן II. — 2) מְנִי *a.* מְנִי *poet.* for מָן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מְנִיּוֹת see מְנַחֵת.

מְנִים see מָנָה.

מְנִיב see מָן II.

מְנִים see מָנָה.

מְנִימִין see מְנִימִין I.

מְנִין *Ch.* (from מְנָא; c. (מְנִין) *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מְנִית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מְנִלָּה (from נָלָה; *sf.* (מְנִלָּם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִטָּה לְאָרֶץ מְנִלָּם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מָנַע (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מָן, מִן, מִן.

מָנַסָּה see מְנוּסָּה.

מָנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע; *pt.* מָנַע; *imp.* מָנַע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מָן the person or thing) לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנַעַנָּה בְּתוֹךְ הַכּוֹ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מְנַעֵי קוֹלְךָ מִכֶּבֶי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאֶמְנַע נְהַרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מָן) אֲשֶׁר מְנַעֵנִי (מָן) מִהַרְע אֶתְךָ who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מְנַע חֶרְבּוֹ מִדָּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרָשֶׁת עִפְתָּיו בְּלִמְנַעַתָּה the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מְנַעוּ הַטּוֹב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעֵנִי מִכֶּם he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with לְ of the person: לֹא יִמְנַע מִי מִיִּי לְהִלָּכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

*Niph.* נִמְנַע (fut. יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained וַיִּמְנַעוּ רְבִיבִים the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וַיִּמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אִוְרָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֲלֵנִי תִמְנַע מִבְּהִלִּי (מִן) אֲלֵי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מְנַעוּר (from נָעַל) *m.* holt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כְּפוֹת הַמְנַעוּר the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מְנַעֵל *m.* bolt, bar (= מְנַעוּר; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מְנַעֵם (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מְנַעֵמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מְנַעֲנְעִים (from נָעַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מְנַקֵּית (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מְנַקֵּיִת, *sf.* מְנַקֵּיִתָּי) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מְנַקֵּת (= מִי נָקָה) see יִנַּק *Heph.*

מְנַשֶּׂה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשֵּׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מְנָת (from מָנָה; *pl.* מְנֵיִת, מְנֵיִת) *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מְנֵיִת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מְנָת שְׂעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מְנָת כּוֹסִם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָס (from מָסַס) *m.* one pining, one afflicted חֶסֶד מְרַעְרוֹי חָסָד לְמִסְמִס to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מָס (from מָסַס; *pl.* מָסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant לְמָס הָיָה לְמָס to become tributary Lam.1,1; מָס עֲבָד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מָסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מְסֻבָּה (from סָבַב; *sf.* מְסֻבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמְּסֻבָּה בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מְסֻבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מְסֻבָּה (= מָסַב 2; only *pl.* מְסֻבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מְסֻבּוֹת מְתַהַפְּפָה it is turned about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

**מִסְגֵּר** (from **סָגַר**) *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

**מִסְגְּרָהוּ** (from **סָגַר**; *sf.* מִסְגְּרָהוּ; *pl.* מִסְגְּרוֹת) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

**מִסָּד** (from **יָסַד**) *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

**מִסְדָּרוֹן** (from **סָבַר**) *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

**מָסָה** (akin to **מָסַם**) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמְסָה (3 *pl.* הִמְסִיוּ for הִמְסוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמְסָה, *sf.* יִמְסֵם, *ap.* יִמְסֵם) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; הִמְסֵה עִרְשֵׁי אִמְסָה with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with לָב to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

**מִסָּה** (from **נָסָה**; *c.* מִסָּת; *pl.* מִסָּוֹת) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

**מִסָּה** (= **מָס**; *c.* מִסָּת) *f.* tribute, gift הִנֵּה מִסָּה נְדָבָה יָדָה with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מִסָּה is contracted from מִבְּקָה, *c.* מִסָּת signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

**מִסְכָּה** (from **סָכָה**) *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

**מִסְכֵּה** (for מִשְׂכֵּה from שִׁיָּה) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

**מִסָּח** (from **נָסַח** to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וְיִשְׁמְרֵתֶם אֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתֵּי הַבַּיִת מִסָּח and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading מִסְפָּח).

**מִסְחָר** (from **סָחַר**; *c.* מִסְחָר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

**מִסְקָה** (akin to **מָנַג**; *inf.* מִמְסָה) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: יְיָ מָסַח בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוֹנוֹתֵי הַיְיָ the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

**מִסְקָה** *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

**מִסְכָּה** (from **סָכַף**; *c.* מִסְכָּה) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging לָפֶתַח מִסְכָּה הָאֹהֶל a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; פְּרֻכֵּת הַמִּסְכָּה the veil of the covering 35,12; *fig.* וַיִּגְלֵל אֶת־מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

**מִמְסָה** I. (from **נָסַף** I; *c.* מִמְסָת; *pl.* מִמְסָוֹת) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals עֲגָל מִסְכָּה a molten calf Ex.32,4; אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) וְלֹא מִסְכָּה וְלֹא רֹחִי and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מִסְכָּה II. (from נָסַף II.) *f.* covering, veil הַמִּסְכָּה הַנְּסֻפָּה the veil that is spread Is. 25,7; הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה הַמִּסְכָּה קָה תִּפְגַּם the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from סָכַף) *f.* covering קָל־אֶבֶן יְקָרָה שְׁסֻפָּתָה every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from סָכַן II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכִּנּוֹת (from סָכַן II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכְּנוֹת (from סָכַן I.; only *pl.* מִסְכְּנוֹת) *f.* 1) storing, laying up cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְפָּת (from נָסַף II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָה (from סָלַל: *c.* מִסְלֵל; *pl.* מִסְלֹת) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.8,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= סָלַל) 2Chr.9,11.

מִסְלֹל (from סָלַל) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מִסְמָר (from סָמַר) *m.* nail; only *pl.* מִסְמָרִים Is.41,7, מִסְמָרוֹת Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 מִשְׁמָרוֹת), also מִסְמָרִים 1Chr.22,3 a. מִסְמָרוֹת 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* מָסַם) to melt, to dissolve, to perish נֹכַח מָסַם as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = נָסַם. כָּמָסַם as eaten by moths).

*Niph.* נָמַם (once נָמַם Ez.21,12, אֲנָמַם, 3 *pl.* נָמְסוּ; *fut.* יִמָּס, also יִמָּאֵס Jb.7,5, *pl.* יִמָּסוּ, also יִמָּאֵס Ps.58,8; *inf.* הִמָּס) to melt, to dissolve, to perish נִמְסוּ נְהַרִים הַרִים כַּדֶּבֶר נְהַרִים the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* נָמַם weak, light Is.15,9.

*Hiph.* הִמָּס to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מִסְעָד (from נָסַע; *pl.* מִסְעָדִים, *c.* מִסְעָדִי) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward אֶת-הַמַּחֲנוֹת לְמִסְעָד for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה מִמִּסְעָד stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מִסְעָד (from סָעַד) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מסלול.

מספד (from ספר; c. מספר; sf. מספדי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מספוא (from ספא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מספחת (from ספח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מספחות Ez. 13,18.

מספר (from ספר; c. מספר; sf. מספרים, מספרים; *pl.* c. מספרי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עשרים וארבע מספר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מספר אין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מספר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; ימים מספר a few days Num. 9,20; מתי מספר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 ויהי מספר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; ומספר Num.23, 10 acc. some = ספר וימי.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. ספר *Pi.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מספרת Neh.7,7.

מספרת *pr. n. m.* see מספר 3.

מסר (*inf* מסר) to give, to commit למסר מעל בני to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מסר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מסרה tradition; *pt.* מסר traitor, denunciator)

*Niph.* נמסר (*fut.* ימסר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מסר (from יסר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מסרת (= מאסרת, from אסר) *f.* a bond מסרת הנברית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מסתור (from סתר) *m.* hiding-place covert Is.4,6.

מסתרי (from סתר; *pl.* מסתרים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מעבד (from עבד; *pl.* sf. מעבדיהם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מעבה (from עבה; c. מעבה) *m.* density, compactness כמעבה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מעבר (from עבר; c. מעבר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כל מעבר at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מעבר יבק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מעבר מימזש the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מעברת (= מעבר; *pl.* מעברות and מעברות, c. מעברות) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.



**מַעְגָּל** (from עגל; *c.* מַעְגַּל; *pl.* *c.* מַעְגָּלִים; *sf.* מַעְגָּלִיָּה, more frequently מַעְגָּלֹתַיָּה) *m.* 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* מַעְגָּלֵי-צְדָק the paths of righteousness Ps. 23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

**מַעֵד** (*fut.* יִמְעַד; *pt.* מוֹעֵד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוֹעֵדֵי רַגְלֵי whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

*Pu.* מַעֵד to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* מוֹעֵדֶת רַגְלֵי a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= מְמוֹעֵדֶת; *acc.* Ges. מוֹעֵדֶת is for מוֹעֵדֶת *pt.* of *Kal*).

*Hiph.* הִמְעִיד (*imp.* הִמְעֵד) to cause to waver or slip, with מְתַנְנִים Ps.69,24; וְהִעֲמַדְתָּ Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for הִמְעִידְתָּ.

**מַעֲדֵי** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

**מַעֲדֵיהָ** *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = מוֹעֲדֵיהָ v. 17.

**מַעְדָּן** (from עָדָן; only *pl.* מַעְדָּנִים, מַעְדָּנִים, *c.* מַעְדָּנִי and מַעְדָּנוֹת) *m.* 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam. 4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* מַעְדָּנוֹת with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

**מַעְדָּנָה** (by transposition = מַעְדָּנָה from עָבַד) *f.* fetter, band מַעְדָּנוֹת מִיָּמָה the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38, 31 (parallel to מוֹשְׁכוֹת). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* מַעְדָּנוֹת 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מַעְדָּן.

**מַעְדָּר** (from עָבַד) *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

**מַעֵה** (from מעה; only *pl.* מַעֵים, *c.* מַעֵי, *sf.* מַעֵיָּה, מַעֵיָּהם) *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb מִמַּעֵי אִמִּי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; ... יֵצֵא מִמַּעֵי to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; מַעֵי הָעוֹד לִי בָנִים בְּמַעֵי are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. b) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: מַעֵי רִתְחוּ my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; מַעֵי הָמוּ בְּעַי לִי my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: תְּחִי מַעֵי הַלֵּב תְּחִי בְּתוֹךְ מַעֵי thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* מַעוֹת (*מַעוֹת*) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: וְצִנְאֵצְאֵי מַעֵיָּה בְּמַעוֹתָיו *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible *acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders בְּמַעוֹתָיו 'particles' (פְּרוּדִי), meaning grains of sand).

**מַעוֹז** (= עֵנָה) *m.* cake 1K.17,12; לֵעֵג לַעֲגִי מַעוֹז Ps.35,16 see under לַעֲגִי.

**מַעוֹז** (from עוּז, עוּזוֹ; *sf.* מַעוֹזֵי) *m.* a. מַעוֹזֵי; *pl.* מַעוֹזִים, *c.* מַעוֹזִי; once

*pl. sf.* מְעוֹנֵיהָ Is.23,11 for מְעוֹנֵיהָ  
*m. prop.* strength, force, hence: fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26; מְעוֹנֵי עָרֵי מְעוֹן fortified cities Is.17,9; of Tyre: מְעוֹן הַיָּם the fortress of the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוּר מְעוֹן the rock of thy strength Is.17,10; אֱלֹהֵי הַכּוֹחַ the God of forces (a Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מְעוֹן *pr. n.* see מַעְבְּרָה 2.

מְעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *c.* מָעוֹן, *sf.* מְעוֹנוֹ)  
*m.* dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7; of the habitations of wild beasts: a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the heavens as the dwelling-place of God: מִמְּעוֹן הַקָּדְשׁ מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם from thy holy habitation, from heaven Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps. 71,3; 90,1.

מְעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a city in Judah, near Carmel Jos. 15,55; in its vicinity was the desert מְעוֹן מִדְבַּר Is.23,24.— 3) מְעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְעוֹנִים 2Chr. 26,7 (= *Ktbl* מְעוֹנִים 1Chr.4,41), a tribe in Arabia Petraea, where yet at the present day there exists a town Maan, to the south of the Dead Sea.

מְעוֹן (= מָעוֹן) *m.* habitation of heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בְּעֵל מְעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num. 32,38, which is abridged from בְּעֵל מְעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged again into מְעוֹן בְּעֵל מְעוֹן Jer.48,23, and contracted into מְעוֹן Num.32,3.

מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה (= מָעוֹן I.) *f.* habitation Jer.21,13; of the habitations of wild beasts: lair, den Cant. 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מְעוֹנָה אֱלֹהֵי קְדָמָה the eternal God is thy refuge Deut.33,27.

מְעוֹנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person mentioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.— 2) see מָעוֹן II. 3.

מְעוֹנוֹתַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מְעוּף (from עוּף II.; *c.* מְעוּפָה) *m.* darkness, gloom מְעוּפָה צַלְמָה darkness of oppression Is.8,22.

מְעוּר (from עוּר II. = עָרָה) *m.* nakedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוּרֵיהֶם their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מְעוּרָהּ, מְעוּרָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9; 1Chr.24,18.

מְעַט (*fut.* יִמְעַט; *inf.* מְעַט) in Ar. to scrape off, hence: 1) to be polished, sharpened, see מְעַט. — 2) to be lessened, diminished Ps.107, 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or become little, few וְאִם־יִמְעַט הַבַּיִת מְעַט and if the house be too little for the lamb Ex.12,4; מְעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the fewness of years Lev.25,16.

*Pi.* מְעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

*Hiph.* הִמְעִיט (*fut.* יִמְעִיט; *pt.* מְמַעֵיט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.— 2) to make few, to bring to nought Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in a slight degree (the action being implied by the context) שְׁאֵל־לָהּ

אל תַּמְעִיטוּ borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמְּמַעִיט אָסַף עֲשָׂרָה חֲמֵרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלְקְטוּ הַפְּרָכָה וְהַמְּמַעִיט and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; לֹא הִתְחַסֵּיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little לֹא נִמְעִיט הַבָּל the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלִמְעַט תַּמְעִיט וְלִחֲלָתוֹ and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מְעַט (from מַעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מַעַט הָיָה לְךָ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶבֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְתֵי מַעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5.—2) as *adv.* a little, not much וְהַשְׂבֵּתָה מְעַט מְעַט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; מְעַט עוֹד yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מְעַט מְעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מְעַט מְעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person מְעַט מְעַט is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הֲמְעַט כִּתְּוֹנוֹתַיָּהּ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כְּמַעַט nearly, almost:

כְּמַעַט נִטְּיוּ רַגְלֵי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כְּמַעַט־רָגַע but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ... כְּמַעַט שָׁ but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4.—3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מְעַטִּים Ps.109, 8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מְעַטָּה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עָטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפָה (from עָטַף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפוֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is 3,32.

מַעֲוֵי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲוֵי (from עָוָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֲוֵי מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲוֵל (from מָעַל; *sf.* מַעֲוֵלִי, מַעֲוֵלוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲוֵלִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe הַמַּעֲוֵל הַאֶפֶד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲוֵל צִדְקָה יְעַטְנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט מַעֲוֵל הַנְּאֻזָּה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲוֵים or *du.* מַעֲוֵים see מַעֲוָה.

מַעֲוֵן *Ch. du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲוֵי Dan.2,32.

מַעֲוֵן (*acc. Ges. den.* from עָוֵן; *c.* מַעֲוֵן, *poet.* מַעֲוֵנו Ps.114, 8; *pl.* מַעֲוֵנִים, *c.* מַעֲוֵנוֹת and מַעֲוֵנִים, *c.*

מְעִינֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,15; מְעִינֵי יִשְׁתוּהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* הַיְשׁוּעָה מְעִינֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה the springs (sources) of salvation Is.12,3; מְעִינֵי חֲתוּם a sealed fountain (*fig.* of virginity) Cant.4,12; מְעִינֵי Ps 87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: וְיִשְׂרָאֵל כָּל-מְעִינֵי כָּךְ as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מְעִינֵי to mean 'my looks', from מְעִינֵי, rendering כָּךְ all my looks are directed toward thee; *Stb.* takes it to be identical with the Chaldee מְעִינֵי 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מְעִינִים *Ktāb* for מְעִוִּים, see מְעוֹן II. 3.

מְעָךְ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* מְעוּךְ one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; חֲנִיתוֹ מְעוּכָה בְּאֶרֶץ (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7.

*Pu.* מְעָךְ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

מְעַבָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = מְעוּף 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִיִּכָּהוּ.— 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from the adjacent portion of Syria is called אֲרָם מְעַבָּה 1Chr.19,6 (*comp.* בֵּית אֲבֵל מְעַבָּה under אֲבֵל).

מְעַל (*fut.* יִמְעַל a. וְיִמְעַל; *inf.* מְעוֹל, מְעַל a. מְעַל Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence מְעַלֵּי.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מְעַל מְעַל to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מְעַל I. (from מְעַל 2; *sf.* מְעוֹל, מְעַלֵּים) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception וְהַשׁוֹבְתֵיכֶם גְּשָׁאֵר-מְעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מְעַל II. (from מְעַלָּה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מְ: מְעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; מְעַל לְעֵצִים upon the wood Gen.22,9; מְעַל לְמִימֵי הַיָּאֵר upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מְעַלָּה upwards Jud.7,13; מְעַלָּה higher and higher Deut. 28,43; מְעַלָּה מִן... וְיִמְעַלָּה upon the shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; מְעַלָּה מִנְּשֵׁי שְׁנָה עָשָׂרִים from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מִהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וּמִעַתָּה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix ל: לְמַעַל on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; נִהַל לְמַעַרְבָה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הִפֵּךְ לְמַעַל to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מִן לְמַעַל over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; שָׁרַף לְמַעַל over the head Ezr. 9,6; עָרַף לְמַעַרְבָה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעַל from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מַעַל (from עָלָה to go down) Ch. *m.* going down, setting; *pl. c.* מַעְלֵי מִשְׁאֵה the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מַעַל (from עָלָה) *m.* the lifting up מַעַל יְדָיִם the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעַלָּה (*c.* מַעְלָה; *sf.* מַעְלִיו) *m.* 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent בַּמַּעַלָּה לְחֻמָּה at the ascent to the wall Neh.12, 37; וּמַעַלּוֹת שְׁמוֹנָה and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.— 3) eminence, hill בַּמַּעַלָּה בְּהַעִיר up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעַלְה אֲדָמִים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעַלְה הַזֵּיתִים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מַעַלְה עֲקֹרְבַיִם (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעַלָּה (from עָלָה; *pl.* מַעַלּוֹת) *f.* 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; *fig.* מַעַלּוֹת רוּחְךָ the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָלָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10).— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; *fig.* high degree הַמַּעַלָּה הַזֶּה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שִׁיר הַמַּעַלּוֹת in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (הַמַּעַלָּה מִבְּבֶל Ezr.7,9).— 3) *pl.* מַעַלּוֹת degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עֲלִיָּה).

מַעַלִּיל Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מַעַלָּה.

מַעַלָּל (from עָלָה; only *pl.* מַעַלְלִים, *c.* מַעַלְלִי, *sf.* מַעַלְלִינוּ, *m.* מַעַלְלֵיהֶם) *m.* work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעַלְלֵי-אֱלֹהִים the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעַמָּד (from עָמַד; *c.* מַעַמָּד) *m.* station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד) *m.* standing-place, footing מַעֲמָד אֵין there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס) *f.* burden אָבֵן מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zch. 12,3.

מַעֲמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמָקִים, *c.* מַעֲמָקִי) *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה I.) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of מַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* מַעַןִי for my sake, לַמַּעֲנֶה for thy sake, לַמַּעֲנֵו for his sake, לַמַּעֲנֶכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that לַמַּעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; לַמַּעַן עֲשׂוּת in order to do Jer. 7,10; לַמַּעַן לְמוֹג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אֲשֶׁר, as: לַמַּעַן אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה I.) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנָה־רַבָּה a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose כֹּל פֵּעַל יְיָ לַמַּעֲנָהּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לַמַּעַנֵו for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* furrow מַעֲנָה מִצֵּי אָמַד שָׂרָה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land Is.14,14.

מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנָה) *f.* furrow הָאָרִיכוּ לַמַּעֲנִיתִם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* לַמַּעֲנִיתִם, *pl.* of מַעֲנָה).

מַעֲנָה see מַעֲנִית.

מַעֲיָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב) *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָר (from עָצַר) *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר) *m.* restraint, hindrance Is.14,6.

מַעֲצוֹר (= מַעֲצוֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה) *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים) *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda מַעֲרָה גוֹיִם וְהִרְאִיתִי גוֹיִם and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room מַעֲרָה אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב I. (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה) *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן מַעֲרָב, מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב II. (from עָרַב II.) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב II.) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

**מַעֲרָה** (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

**מַעֲרָה** (from עוּר Ill.; *c.* מַעֲרַת; *pl.* מַעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרִיזִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

**מַעֲרִיץ** *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עֲרִץ *Hiph.*).

**מַעֲרֹךְ** (from עָרָה) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵי לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

**מַעֲרָכָה** (from עָרָה) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָכָה גְרוֹת הַלְּמָפוֹת the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָכָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרָה in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָכָה לְקִרְאָתָהּ army against army Is.17,21.

**מַעֲרֹכֶת** (from עָרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרֹכוֹת) *c.* (מַעֲרֹכוֹת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָה אִתָּם שְׁתֵּי מַעֲרֹכוֹת וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֹכֶת and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֹכֶת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also מַעֲרֹכֶת לֶחֶם 2Chr.13,11; שִׁלְחָן הַמַּעֲרֹכֶת the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרֹכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel Is.17,8.

**מַעֲרָם** (from עָרָם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

**מַעֲרָצָה** (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

**מַעֲרַת** *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

**מַעֲשֵׂה** (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂי; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשֵׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂי) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen.5,29; Jud.19,16; הַמַּעֲשֵׂה יְמֵי הַשֵּׁשֶׁת הַיּוֹמִים the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-הַמַּעֲשֵׂיִךְ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art יְדֵי אָמֵן הַמַּעֲשֵׂה the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex.27,4; מַעֲשֵׂה חֶשֶׁב damask-work Ex.26,1; מַעֲשֵׂה אֹרֵג woven-work 28,32; מַרְקָחַת מַעֲשֵׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֵׂה מַרְקָחַת; acc. Fuerst abridged from מַעֲשֵׂה מַרְקָחַת); of poetical productions Ps.45,2; of the produce of the soil כָּאֲסַפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשֵׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23,16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשֵׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יַעֲשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַרְעַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂה the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מעשי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מעשיהו *a. מעשיהו pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מעשקה (from עשק) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl. מעשקות* Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מעשר (*den.* from עשר ten; *c.* מעשר, *sf.* מעשרו; *pl.* מעשרות) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18, 21; מעשר מן מעשר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שנת המעשר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מך *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere נח Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מפדישת 2S.21,8 מפדישת, which see.

מפניע (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פנע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary עניו עניו מפניע and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מפניע imperatively.

מפגע (from פגע) *m.* object of attack, mark לפה שממני למפגע לה why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מפח (from נפח; *c.* מפח) *m.* breathing out, expiring ותקוותם מפח נפש and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מפח (from נפח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מפיקשת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מריב בעל 1Chr.8,34 and מריב בעל 9,40.

מפיים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שפופים Num.26,39.

מפיץ (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פיצ) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מפל (from נפל; *c.* מפל; *pl. c.* מפלי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מפל בר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מפלי בשרו the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מפלאה (from פלא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מפלאות מפלאות המים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מפלגה (from פלג; *pl.* מפלגות) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מפלה *a.* מפלה (from נפל) *f.* fail, ruin מעי מפלה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שמה למפלה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מפלט (from פלט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.



מִפְּרָצַת (from פָּרַץ) *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מִפְּלֵשׁ (from פָּלַשׁ = פָּלַם) *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מִפְּרָשֵׁי עֵב the balancing (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלֵת (from נָפַל; *sf.* מִפְּלֵתוֹ) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מִפְּעֵל (from פָּעַל) *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מִפְּעֵלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מִפְּעֵלָה (= מִפְּעֵל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מִפְּעֵלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְּעֵת see מִפְּעֵת.

מִפְּץ (from נָפַץ; *sf.* מִפְּצוֹ) *m.* a crushing, smashing מִפְּץ כְּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מִפְּץ (from נָפַץ) *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מִפְּקָד (from פָּקַד; *c.* מִפְּקָד) *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מִפְּקָד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place מִפְּקָד הַבַּיִת מִחוּץ in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שַׁעַר הַמִּפְּקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מִפְּרָץ (from פָּרַץ; only *pl. sf.* מִפְּרָצָיו) *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מִפְּרָקָת (sf. מִפְּרָקָתוֹ) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פְּרָק vertebra).

מִפְּרָשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* מִפְּרָשׁוֹ; *pl. c.* מִפְּרָשֵׁי) *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence: sail Ez.27,7; *fig.* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מִפְּשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מִפְּתָח (from פָּתַח; *c.* מִפְּתָח) *m.* an opening מִפְּתָח שְׁפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מִפְּתָחַ (from פָּתַח) *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהֵם עַל־הַמִּפְּתָח and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מִפְּתָן (from פָּתַן; *c.* מִפְּתָן) *m.* threshold Jud.3,25.

מִיֵּן see מוּיֵן.

מִצָּא (*fut.* מִצָּא; *pt.* מוּצָא, once מוּצָא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מוּצָא, *f.* מוּצָאת; *imp.* מִצָּא; *inf.* מוּצָא, *sf.* מוּצָאִי, מוּצָאִים Gen.32,20 for מוּצָאִים) 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמִצָּאוּהָ וְשָׂם and there shall meet the three men 1S.10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר וּמִצָּא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֵבָה אֵין בְּשִׂרָה מוּצָאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; מָצָא בְּפִשְׁתִּי וְלֹא מָצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; מָצָא הַחַיצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; לְמַצֵּא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתָם הִידְתִּי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive לֹא מָצָאנוּהוּ שְׁבִי the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם אַתָּה מָצָא עַד תִּבְּלִית שְׁבִי תִּמְצָא canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive פֶּן מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצָרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S.20,6; מִי כַּבִּיר מָצָאָה יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָאָה יָדוֹ his hand can get, i. e. to be able: הֲיִשָּׂא לְךָ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָאָה יָדוֹ הִי if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם לֹא תִּמְצָא יָדָהּ הִי עֹדָה if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

מָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֵכְמָה to acquire wisdom Pr 3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא הֵפְצוּ to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לְעֵת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

*Niph.* נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by וַיִּמְצָאתִי לִלְאִי בְּקִשְׁנִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּדְרֹשְׁנִי וַיִּמְצָא לְךָ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught מָצָא כְּבִשֶׁת וַנִּבֵּשׁ כִּי יִמְצָא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with ק) נִמְצָאָה הַקְּשֶׁר בְּאִישׁ יְהוּדָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצָא עֲוֹנוֹתָהּ תִּלִּי tili iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הַבֶּסֶק הַנִּמְצָא בְּבַיִת הַבַּיִת the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹתֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאוֹת take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הַחֵכְמָה מֵאֵין תִּמְצָא wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־

לֹא יִמָּצֵא לוֹ of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הַהַר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

*Hiph.* הִמָּצִיא (1 once הִמָּצִיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֵל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתָהּ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִאתִיהָ).— 3) to requite וְכִאֲרַח וְכִאֲרַח אִישׁ יִמָּצְאוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצַב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מָצַב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מִצְבֵּה (= מָצַב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מִצְבֵּה Zch.9,8 *Ktib* for מִצְבֵּה against an army; acc. others = מִצְבֵּה garrison: וְהִסְתִּיתִי לְבֵיתִי מִצְבֵּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מִצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּבַת; *pl.* מַצְבֹּת, *c.* מַצְבֹּת, *sf.* מַצְבֹּתֶיהָ, מַצְבֹּתָם or מַצְבֹּתֵיהֶם) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַפֶּעַל מִצְבֵּת הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מִצְבֵּה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מִצְבֹּת (= מַצְבֵּה; *sf.* מַצְבֹּתָהּ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20: 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מִצְד (from צוּר; *pl.* מִצְדֹּת) *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מִצְדֹּת סֻלְעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מַצִּית; *fut.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מֵלֶמַּח הַנִּיחָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

*Niph.* נִמְצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֵה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצוּ) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מָצָה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מַצִּוֹת) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמַּצִּוֹת the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמַּצִּוֹת Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמַּצִּוֹת.

מָצָה II. (from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מָצָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מִצְהָלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מָצוּד (from צוּר; *c.* מָצוּד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מִצְדֵּר fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מַצוֹד (= מַצִּיד I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מַצְדָּה (from צוֹד; *pl.* מַצְדוֹת) *f.*  
1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מַצְדָּה (= מַצִּיד; *c.* מַצְבַּח; *pl.* מַצְדוֹת) *f.*  
1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מַצְדַּת צִיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵית מַצְדָּתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מַצְדוֹהָ for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from צָוָה; *c.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתָה; *pl.* מִצְוֹת) *a.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתִי, *f.* מִצְוֹתֶיךָ, מִצְוֹתָיו, מִצְוֹתֶיהָ *f.* commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מִצְוֹת יְיָ the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מִצְוֹת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תַעֲשִׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוֹת לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מַצְלָה (= מַצְלָה; *pl.* מַצְלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מַצְלוֹהָ *a.* מַצְלָה (from צוֹל; *pl.* מַצְלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river); מַצְלוֹהָ יְיָ deep mire Ps.69,3; מַצְלָה Zch.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָל II.).

מַצּוֹק (from צוֹק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מַצּוֹק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מַצְוֶקֶה (from צוֹק; *pl. c.* מַצְוֶקֶי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מַצְוֶקֶי אֲרָזִים the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הַהַמֵּד מַצּוֹק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מַצְוֶקֶה (= מַצּוֹק; *pl.* מַצְוֶקוֹת, *sf.* מַצְוֶקֶתֶיהֶם) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מַצּוֹר I. (from צוֹר I; *c.* מַצּוֹר, *sf.* מַצּוֹרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בַמַּצּוֹר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מַצּוֹר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מַצּוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹרֵי מַצּוֹר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מַצּוֹר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מַצְוֶרֶה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מַצְוֶרוֹת) *f.*  
1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מַצְוֶרֶה fortified cities 14,5.

מַצְחָה (= מַצָּח II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מַצַּח (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מַצְחָה (*sf.* מַצְחָה; *pl. c.* מַצְחָהוֹת) *m.*

front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצְחָה** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצְחָה נְחוּשָׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **מִצְחָה וְיוֹנָה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

**מִצְחָה** (from **מצח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

**מִצְבֵּלָה** (from **צִלָּל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְבֵּלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zeh.14,20.

**מִצְבֵּלָה** (from **צִלָּל** II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zeh.1,8.

**מִצְבֵּלָת** (from **צִלָּל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְבֵּלָתַיִם** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

**מִצְבְּנֶת** (from **צִנְנָה**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

**מִצְעָה** (from **יָצַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

**מִצְעָד** (from **צָעַד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָדַי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָדַי**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָדַי נֶבֶר** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָדַי** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

**מִצְעִירָה** *acc.* some *adj. f.* of **מִצְעִיר** = **מִצְעָר** little, small Dan.8,9.

**מִצְעָר** I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הָלֵא מִצְעָר הִיא** it is but a little one

Gen. 19, 20; **וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצְעָר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצְעָר אַנְשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעָר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

**מִצְעָר** II. *pr. n.* **הַר מִצְעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

**מִצְפָּה** I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

**מִצְפָּה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רְבַח מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

**מִצְפָּה** *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governer Jer.40,6.

**מִצְפֵּן** (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* **מִצְפֵּנָיו** Ob.6.

**מִצֵּן** (*fut.* **יִמְצֵן**, *pl.* **יִמְצְאוּ**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

**מִצְרָה** (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצְרָיִם**, *c.* **מִצְרָה**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait, narrow pass **הַשִּׁנְיָה**

מִצְרַיִם they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרַיִ שְׂאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called חַם אֶרֶץ חַם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרַיִם (which see); with ה *loc.* מִצְרַיִם הָאֵלֶּה Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרַיִת 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרַיִת Ex.1,19.

מִצְרִיף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִקְ (from מָקַק) *m.* rottenness, putridity פַּחַח בְּשֵׁם מִקְ יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּת (from מָקַב; *pl.* מִקְבֹּת) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לְמִקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; מִקְדָּשׁ ה' the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בְּמֵית).— 2) asylum לְהֵאֱמִי לָהֶם וְאֵהְיֶה לְמִקְדָּשׁ מֵעַתָּה yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: יְהִי לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִאֲבָן נִגְף וְלִצֹּר מִכְשׁוֹל לְיַמֵּי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהָל (= מִקְהָלָה; *pl.* מִקְהָלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהָלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהָלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהָלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוָה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה וּמִקְוֶה סִמְחַי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָבִיחוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוָה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr. 10, 2;

1Chr.29,15; of God **מְקוֹרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל** the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

**מְקוֹרָה** (from **מְקוֹרָה**) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

**מְקוֹם** (from **קוּם**: *c.* **מְקוּם**; *pl.* **מְקוֹמוֹת**, **מְקוֹמוֹת**) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; **אֵל יְהִי מְקוֹם לְבַעֲקָתִי** let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; ... **לְתֵן מְקוֹם לְ...** *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; ... **שׂוּם מְקוֹם לְ...** to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: **לֹא יִכְרְנוּ עוֹד מְקוֹמוֹ** his places shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; **מְקוֹם** **אֲשֶׁר**, **מְקוֹם** **אֲשֶׁר**, **אֲשֶׁר** **מְקוֹם** the place where, where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; **בְּמְקוֹם** in the place of, instead **בְּמְקוֹם** **אֲשֶׁר-יֹאמַר** in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

**מְקוֹר** (from **קוּר**; *c.* **מְקוֹר**, *sf.* **מְקוֹרָה**, **מְקוֹרָה**) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source **מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים** a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully **מְקוֹר דָּמַיִם** the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* **מְקוֹר** **חַיִּים** the fountain of life Pr.16,22; **מְקוֹר חֲכָמָה** the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

**מְקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל** **מְקוֹר** from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

**מְקַח** (from **לָקַח**; *c.* **מְקַח**) *m.* a taking, receiving **מְקַח-שֹׁמֵר** the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

**מְקַחָה** (from **לָקַח** *f.*) purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* **מְקַחוֹת** Neh.10,32.

**מְקַטֵּר** (from **קָטַר**; *c.* **מְקַטֵּר**) *m.* incensing, burning **מְקַטֵּר קְטֹרֶת** an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

**מְקַטְרֵת** (from **קָטַר**) *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

**מְקָל** (*c.* **מְקָל** and **מְקָל**, *sf.* **מְקָלוֹ**, **מְקָלָם**; *pl.* **מְקָלוֹת** *a.* **מְקָלוֹת**) *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff **מְקָל שֶׁקֶד** a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; **מְקָל לִבְנָה** a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num. 22,27; **מְקָל יָד** hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

**מְקָלוֹת** *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

**מְקַלְטָה** (from **קָלַט**) *m.* refuge, asylum **עִיר מְקַלְטָה** a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* **עָרֵי מְקַלְטָה** cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

**מְקַלְעַת** (from **קָלַע** II.; *pl.* **מְקַלְעוֹת**, *c.* **מְקַלְעוֹת**) *f.* carving, carved work, relieve **מְקַלְעַת פְּתָנְעִים** the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; **קָלַע פְּתוּחֵי מְקַלְעוֹת בְּרוּבַיִם** he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

מִקְנָה Ez. 8,3 = מִקְנִיא (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of קָנָא *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנָה I. (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה, *sf.* מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה the purchase of the field Gen 49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) מִקְנָה breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46, 32; וְיָשָׁב אֹהֶל וּמִקְנָה; coupled with צֹאן or בָּקָר it denotes possessor Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: בְּסוּסִים וּבַמִּקְנָה הַצֹּאן for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מִקְנָה II. (= מִקְנָא, from קָנָא) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: יָגִיד עָלָיו הֲעוּ מִקְנָה אַף עַל-עוֹלָה the noise thereof (of the storm) tell-eth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice עוֹלָה = עוֹלָה.

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; מִקְנָה-בָּקָר that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; שָׂדֵה מִקְנָתוֹ the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; הַמִּקְנָה the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מִקְנָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מִקְסָם (from קָסַם *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; חָלַק מִקְסָם flattering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מִקְצֵץ *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מִקְצָע (from קָצַע; *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת) *a.* מִקְצָעִים, *c.* (מִקְצָעִי) *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex. 26,24; Ez.46,21 *a.* 22.

מִקְצָעָה (from קָצַע) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת Is.44,3.

מִקְצָת (from קָצַח to cut off; *sf.* מִקְצָתָם) *f.* 1) end הַיָּמִים at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without ל v. 15; וּמִקְצָתָם and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also קָצַח.

מִקָּק (akin to מוּג, מוּג, to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

*Neph.* מִקָּק (3 *pl.* מִקָּקוּ, 2 *pl.*

מִקָּקוּ; *fut. pl.* יִמְקָקוּ; *pt. pl.* מִקָּקוּ

1) to be melted, to be dissolved

מִקָּקוּ כָּל-צִבְיַת הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars

of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4;

of sores: to flow, to run with

matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume

away, to pine away תִּפְקַחְנָה

עֵינֵיהֶן their eyes shall consume

away in their holes Zch.14,12;

יִמְקוּ בְּעוֹנָם they shall pine away

in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez.

24,23.

*Hiph.* הִמְקָק (*inf.* הִמְקָק) to cause

to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.



**מִקְרָא** (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* מִקְרָאִי, *sf.* מִקְרָאִיָּה) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly לְמִקְרָא לְקַדֵּשׁ for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; מִקְרָאִי קֹדֶשׁ holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

**מִקְרָה** (from **קָרָה**; *c.* מִקְרָה, *sf.* מִקְרָה) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; מִקְרָה יִקְרַח R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event מִקְרָה אֶתְּ כָלֶם one event happeneth to them all Ec 2,14.

**מִקְרָה** (prop. *pt. Pi.* of **קָרָה** II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

**מִקְרָה** (from **קָרַר**) *m.* a cooling chamber עֲלִית הַמִּקְרָה the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

**מִקְשָׁה** (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *m.* twist of hair מַעֲשָׂה מִקְשָׁה twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

**מִקְשָׂה** I. (for **מִקְשָׂא**, *den.* from **קָשָׂא**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

**מִקְשָׂה** II. (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

**מֵרָ** I. (from **מָר** I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

**מֵרָ** II., מֵרָ א (from **מָר** II.; *pl.* מָרִים, *c.* מָרִי; *f.* מָרָה) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful מֵרָ יוֹם a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; מֵרָ נֶפֶשׁ one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; מֵרָ מִסְפָּד מֵרָ bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez 27,31; מֵרָ לִי מָאד more I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; מֵרָ מִמָּוֶת more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious הַגּוֹי הַמֵּרָ that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow מֵרָ הַמָּוֶת the bitterness of death Is.15,32; בְּמֵרָ נֶפֶשִׁי in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly מֵרָ יִבְכּוּן they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

**מֵרָ** a. מֵרָ (before Makkeph מֵרָ; *sf.* מֵרָי) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; מֵרָ דָרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּרָ oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

**מָרָה** I. (= מָרָה; *pt. f.* מֵרָאָה) to be obstinate, rebellious הָיָה מֵרָאָה woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

**מָרָה** II. (= Ch. מָרָה) to fly (*Kal* not used).

*Heph.* הִמְרִיא (fut. נִמְרִיא) to make fly, to raise oneself בְּמֵרָא she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

**מָרָה** III. to feed, to make full, whence מָרָה a. מָרָה.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מַר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מְרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מְרִי).

מְרָאדָךְ, מְרָדָךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מְרָאדָךְ בְּלֶאֱדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = בְּרָאדָךְ בְּלֶאֱדָן 2K.20,12.

מְרָאָה (from מְרָאָה; *c.* מְרָאָה, *sf.* מְרָאָהוּ, *pl. c.* מְרָאִי, *sf.* מְרָאִיָּה, מְרָאִיָּה, מְרָאִיָּהוּ, מְרָאִיָּהוּ) *m.* 1) the seeing, sight מְרָאָה נְחֻמָּה לְמְרָאָה pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; מְרָאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מְרָאָה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also טִבַּת מְרָאָה 24,16: וַיִּגַּע-בִּי בְּמְרָאָה אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מְרָאָה (from מְרָאָה; *pl.* מְרָאוֹת) *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מְרָאוֹת הַלַּיְלָה visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מְרָאוֹת אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= מְרָאִי).

מְרָאָה (from רָאָה III.) *f.* crow, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מְרָאוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שְׁמֵרוֹן.

מְרָאִישָׁה *a.* מְרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מְרָאִישׁוֹת (*den.* from רָאָשׁ) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מְרָאִישׁוֹתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מְרָאִישׁוֹתָי 1S.26,12 from רָאִישׁוֹת, which see.

מְרָאִישׁוֹת (*den.* from רָאָשׁ) *pl. f.* head-attire יָבַר מְרָאִישׁוֹתֵיכֶם עֲמַרְתָּ תִפְאָרְתְּכֶם for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מְרָאִישׁוֹתֵיכֶם).

מְרָבָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מְרָבָד (from מְרָבָד; only *pl.* מְרָבָדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מְרָבָה (from מְרָבָה) *m.* amplitude מְרָבָה לְהִבִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחָק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מְרָבָה (from מְרָבָה; *c.* מְרָבָה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבָּה הַמְשִׁכָּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty מְרָבָה שָׁלַל מְרָבָה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מְרָבִית (from מְרָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מְרָבִית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבֵּית בַּיְתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; c. מִרְבֵּץ) *m.*  
1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.—  
2) resting-place for cattle Ez.  
25,5.

מִרְבֵּק (from רָבַק) *m.* stall, stable  
עֵגֶל מִרְבֵּק a stalled, i. e. fattened,  
calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְגֹּעַ (from רָגַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְגָּלוֹת (*den.* from רָגַל) *f. pl.* place  
at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan.  
10,6; as *adv.* שֶׁכְּבַת מִרְגָּלָיו lying  
at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְגָּמָה (from רָגַם) *f.* heap of  
stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִוּר  
מִרְגָּמָה as a parcel of gems  
in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (*acc.*  
Septuagint: as the binding of the  
stone to the sling).

מִרְגָּעָה (= מִרְגֹּעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרַד, יִמְרָר; *pt.* מָרַד;  
*pt. p.* מָרֹד; *inf.* מָרֹד) 1) to be ob-  
stinate, to resist. to rebel Gen.  
14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against  
2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרֹדֵי-אֹר rebels  
against light, enemies of light  
Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast  
out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרֹדִים the  
poor that are cast out Is.58,7;  
מְרֹדֵיהֶם Lam.1,7 from the noun  
מָרֹד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n. m.*  
1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מְרֹדָא,  
*def.* מְרֹדָא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרֹדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy,  
rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quo-  
tation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מְרֹדְכַי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe  
of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-  
father of Esther, afterwards chief  
minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10,  
2-3.

מְרֹדְרָף see רָדַף *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים; *inf.* מָרוּ)  
to rebel against, to disobey; with  
*accus.* וַיִּמְרָה אֶת-פִּי ה' he rebelled  
against (disobeyed) the word of  
the Lord 1K.13,26; אֶתִּי מָרָה she  
rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with  
ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מוֹרָה re-  
bellious and stubborn בֶּן סִיבָר וּמוֹרָה  
and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.*  
מוֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

*Hiph.* הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמָּר;  
*pt. pl.* מְמָרִים; *inf.* הִמְרוּ), with  
ל (לְמָרוֹת) 1) to provoke, to of-  
fend הִמְרוּ אֶת-רוּחוֹ they provoked  
his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל-פָּאֵר בּוֹ  
provoke him not Ex.23,21; כְּהִמְרוֹתָם  
בְּתַלְּוֹתָם in their provocation doth  
mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2)  
to resist, to rebel against; with  
*accus.* הִמְרוּ אֶמְרֵי-אֱלֹהִים they rebelled  
against the words of God Ps.107,  
11; אֲשֶׁר-יִמְרָה אֶת-פִּיהֶם that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; וַתִּמְרָ אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרָשָׁעָה מִן ... and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5,6; with מְמָרִים הֵייתֶם עִם־יְיָ : עם־ה' ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.* מְרֹתָה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מַבְתָּה) *prop.* bitterness, grief, sorrow לֵב יִרְעַע מָרָה the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מַבְתָּה) *f.* grief, sorrow מַבְתָּת רֹחַ a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מָרָד (from מָרַד; *sf.* מְרֹדִי; *pl. sf.* מְרֹדִיָּה) *m.* adversity, misery עֲנִיִּי מְרֹדִיָּה וְיָמֵי עֲנִיָּהּ וּמְרֹדִיָּהּ the days of her afflictions and of her miseries 1,7.

מְרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern Palestine Jud.5,23.

מְרוּחַ (from מָרַח; *c.* מְרוּחַ) *adj.* bruised מְרוּחַ אֶשְׁתָּה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מְרוֹם (from רוּם; *c.* מְרוּם; *pl.* מְרוּמִים) *m.* 1) height, high place Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ מְרוֹמֵי הַרְצֵי הַבְּרָכִים the top of the high places Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי הָעִיר the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר בְּמְרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמְרוֹם בְּמְרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; עָשָׂה שְׁלוֹמִים בְּמְרוֹמָיו he (God) maketh peace in his high places (i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God: the most high Ps.56,3; אַתָּה מְרוֹם יְיָ thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps 92,9, more fully אֲלֹהֵי יְיָ the high God Mic 6,6. *c)* excellency, great dignity, exalted position מְרוֹם יוֹשְׁבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; גָּמֹל הַמְּרוֹמִים folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: מְרוֹם הָעַם הַזֶּה the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4. — 2) as *adv.*: *a)* on high חָצְבֵי מְרוֹם קָבְרוּ who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים הוּא יֵשֶׁבֶן he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b)* far above מְרוֹם מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ מִנְּגִידֹתָי thy judgments are far above from him Ps.10,5.

מְרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the north of Palestine, whence מֵי מְרוֹם (the waters of Merom), a lake north of the sea of Chinnereth Jos.11,5.

מְרוּץ (from רוּץ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race, running לֹא לְמַקְלִים הַמְרוּץ the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race וַתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם 2S.18,27; hence: course רָעָה תְּרָעָה their course was evil Jer. 23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרוּצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.* crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

**מְרוּק** (from מְרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* יָמֵי מְרוּקֵיהֶן the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

**מְרוֹת** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

**מְרוֹת** (from רוּח; *c.* מְרוּח *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מְרוֹת גֵּית מְרוֹחַ house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְכָר מְרוֹחַ סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

**מְרַח** (akin to מְרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

**מְרַחֵב** (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרַחְבֵּי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

**מְרַחֵק** (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרַחְקִים *a.* מְרַחְקִים, *c.* מְרַחְקֵי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרַחְקֵךְ from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרַחֵק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרַחְקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; *acc.* Fuerst מְרַחְקִים אֶרֶץ Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרַחְקֵי אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

**מְרַחֶשֶׁת** (from רָחַשׁ) *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

**מְרַט** (*fut.* יִמְרַט 1, אֶמְרַטָּה, אֶמְרַטָּה; *pt.* מְרַט, *pl.* מְרַטִּים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרַטָּה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּוִי נָתַתִּי לַמְרַטִּים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. כָּל-כְּתֹף מְרוּטָה (מְרַט) every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez.29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

*Niph.* נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

*Pu.* מְרַט (*pt.* מְמַרְט) 1) to be polished, sharpened נְחֹשֶׁת מְמַרְטָה polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled וּמִרְטָה a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמַרְט).

**מְרַט** Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרַיֵט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

**מְרִי**, מְרִיָּה (from מְרָה; *sf.* מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה) *m.* 1) bitterness מְרִי הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עם מְרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מְרִי rebellious children Num. 17,25; elliptically הֵמָּה מְרִי for they are a rebellious family Ez.2,7.

**מְרִיא** (from מְרָא; *pl.* מְרִיאִים *m.* fatted ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

**מְרִיב** see מְרִיבָה.

**מְרִיבָה** 1. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבָת *pl.* מְרִיבֹת) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

**מְרִיבָה** 2. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; מֵי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used.— מְרַבּוֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut. 33, 2 *acc.* Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְפִיבֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

מְרִיָּה, מוֹרְיָה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen. 22, 2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr. 3, 1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh. 11, 11; 12, 15 (= מְרַמּוֹת v. 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

מְרִים *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20.— 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

מְרִירוֹת (from מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly קָטַב מְרִירִי deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

מְרִירִים see קְמִירִים.

מְרִךְ (from רָכַף) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 36.

מְרַבָּה (from רָבַב; *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6.— 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

מְרַבָּה (from רָבַב; *c.* מְרַבְּבָה, *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹת; *pl.* מְרַבְּבוֹת, *c.* מְרַבְּבוֹת, *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹתָם) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; מְרַבְּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַשׁ

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

מְרַבָּלַת (from רָבַל; *sf.* מְרַבְּלָהָה) *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

מְרַמָּה (from רָמָה; *pl.* מְרַמּוֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; מְרַמָּה מְאֻזְגֵי מְרַמָּה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אֲבָגֵי מְרַמָּה deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

מְרַמּוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = מְרִיּוֹת.

מְרַמָּם, מְרַמָּם (from רָמַם; *c.* מְרַמָּם) *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: לְמְרַמָּם שָׂהָה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

מְרַנְנִי *gent.* Neh. 3, 7 Prob. of מְרַנְנִי, which see.

מְרַם *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַסְנָא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַעַע (from רָעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

מְרַעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מְרַעָהָה, *sf.* מְרַעָהָה) *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מְרַעַע (*pl.* מְרַעָעִים) *pt.* of רָעַע.

מְרַעָה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מְרַעָהָה, *sf.* מְרַעָהָה) *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.

מְרַעֵת (from מְרַעַת I; *sf.* מְרַעֵתִי, מְרַעֵתוֹ (מְרַעֵתָם, מְרַעֵתוֹ) *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: מְרַעֵתוֹם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מְרַעֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מְרַפָּא (from רָפָא; once מְרַפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מְרַפָּא לְאִין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מְרַעֵתָה terror); מְרַפָּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); מְרַפָּא לֵב soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מְרַפָּא יָגִים חַטָּאִים גְּדוֹלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מְרַפֵּשׁ (from רָפַשׁ; *c.* מְרַפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מְרַץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָת) 1) to be violent, grievous נִמְרָץ נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; נִמְרָצָת קָלְלָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מֵה־נִּמְרָצוּ מֵה־מְרַיִשֵׁר how forcible are straightforward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלִיצוּ).

*Hoph.* נִמְרָץ (*fut.* נִמְרָץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מְרַצֵּעַ (from רָצַע) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מְרַצֶּפֶת (from רָצַף) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מְרַקַּי (*pt. p.* מְרַוֵּק; *imp. pl.* מְרַקֵּי) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מְרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; מְרַוֵּק נְחֹשֶׁת polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

*Pu.* מְרַק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מְרַקַּח or מְרַקַּח (from מְרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מְרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מְרַבֵּק).

מְרַקְחָה (from רָקַח) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מְרַקְחִים Cant.5,13.

מְרַקְחָה (from רָקַח) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture מְרַקְחָה הַמְרַקְחָה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מְרַקְחָתָה (from רָקַח) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מְרַר (*pret.* מָר, *f.* מְרָה; *fut.* יִמַּר after the form יִמַּר, יִמַּר) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהִיא מְרַרָה and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מְרַרָה לְפָנֶיהָ her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמַּר יִשְׁבֵּר לְשִׁתּוֹ strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

*Pi.* מָרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ)

1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved 'aim Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* יִמְרַר יִמְרַר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

*Hiph.* הִמְרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *inf.* הִמְרַר)

1) to embitter וַיִּשְׁבֵּי הַמֶּרַח גִּפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל : to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly וַיִּמְרַר עָלָיו קְהָמָר על-הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַרְמַר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אָל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָר (only *pl.* מָרָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מָרְרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מָרְרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרְרָה; *pl.* מָרְרָה) *f.* 1) = מָרְרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מָרְרָה פְּתָנִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness מָרְרָה אֲשַׁבְּלוֹת מָרְרָה bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּבְתָּב עָלַי מָרְרָה thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מָרְרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרְרָה see מָרָה.

מָרְשָׁעָה (from מָרַשַׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מָרְתָּיִם (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִישָׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting וְלִמְשָׂא לְעִבּוֹד to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; אִין לָבָם אִין מִשָּׂא בְּבִתְךָ ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; מִשָּׂא לָבָם מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָבַל *Hiph.*); וְהָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אָל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present כֶּקֶף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נַפְשׁ the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָסַר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; שֵׁר הַמִּשְׁרָרִים הַמִּשָּׂא the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom מִשָּׂא נִשְׂאָה to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect מִשָּׂא פָנִים respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא בְּלִיָּד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ מִשָּׂא אִישׁ ye exact usury



every one of his brother Neh.5,7.  
**מִשָּׂא** *pr. n.* border-place of the Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the valley called Bisha in the north of Yemen).

**מִשְׁאֵב** (from **שָׁאב**) *m.* draw-well, place for drawing water; only *pl.* **מִשְׁאֵבִים** Jud.5,11.

**מִשְׁאָה** (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke **מִשְׁאָה** and **יִכְבֵּד מִשְׁאָה** and heavy is the smoke Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the burden thereof is heavy, reading **מִשְׁאָה**).

**מִשְׁאָה** (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׂאָה**; *pl.* **מִשְׂאָהוֹת**) *f.* loan **מִשְׂאָהוֹת** any thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֵרְבִים** **מִשְׂאָהוֹת** of them that are sureties for debts Pr.22,26.

**מִשְׁאָה** see **מִשְׂאָהוֹת**.

**מִשְׁאָה**, **מִשְׂאָהוֹת** (= **שְׂאָהוֹת**) *f.* 1) desolation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of desolation Jb 38,27.

**מִשְׂאוֹן** (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit Pr.26,26.

**מִשְׂאוֹת** (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up **מִשְׂאוֹת** **אֶתְהָא** **מִשְׂאוֹת** to pluck it up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

**מִשְׂאֵל** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשְׂאֵל** 1Chr.6,59.

**מִשְׂאָלָה** (from **שָׂאל**) *f.* desire Ps. 20,6; 37,4.

**מִשְׂאֵרֶת** (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**; *sf.* **מִשְׂאֵרֶתָּה**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׂאֵרֶתֶם**), **מִשְׂאֵרֶתָּה** *f.* kneading-trough Ex. 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

**מִשְׂאָת** (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׂאָת**; *pl.* **מִשְׂאָוֹת**, *sf.* **מִשְׂאָוֹתֵיכֶם**) *f.* 1) burden **מִשְׂאָת** **עָלֶיךָ הַרְפָּה** to whom the reproach of it was a burden Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising **מִשְׂאָת** **כַּפֵּי** the lifting up of my hands Ps.141,2; **מִשְׂאָת** **הָעֵשָׁן** the rising of the smoke Jud.20,38; hence: fire-signal Jer 6,1.— 3) contribution, tribute **מִשְׂאָת** **בָּר** contribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4) gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.— 5) portion of food, mess Gen. 43,34.

**מִשְׂבָּצֵת** (from **שָׂבַץ**; only *pl. c.* **מִשְׂבָּצוֹת**) *f.* 1) texture, brocade Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious stones) Ex.28,11.

**מִשְׂבֵּר** (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׂבֵּר**) *m.* prop. place of breaking forth (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially: **בָּאוּ בָנִים עִרְמִשְׁבֵּר וְבָם אֵין לָהֶם** the children are come to the mouth of the womb and there is no strength to bring forth 2K. 19,3; Is.37,3.

**מִשְׂבֵּר** (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׂבֵּרֵי**, *sf.* **מִשְׂבֵּרֶיהָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׂבֵּרֵי-מוֹת** the waves of death, i. e. death-bringing waves 2S.22,5.

**מִשְׂבַּת** (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.* **מִשְׂבַּתֶּיהָ**) *m.* cessation, desolation Lam.1,7.

**מִשְׂגֵּב** (from **שָׁגַב**; *c.* **מִשְׂגֵּב**, *sf.* **מִשְׂגֵּבֵי**) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

הַמִּצְדָּק הַמְּשֻׁבָּב הַמִּתְּהַיֵּךְ the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.— 2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מָצָה (akin to מוֹשׁ; with *sf.* מִשְׁתִּיהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

*Hiph.* הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* נִמְשָׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מִשֶּׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מִשֶּׁה Ezr.3,2, מִשְׁפַּר תּוֹרַת מִשֶּׁה Jos.23,6, also מִשְׁפַּר מִשֶּׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מִשְׁעָה (from נָשָׂה *Heph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁוֹאָה see מִשְׁאָה.

מִשְׁוֹאֵה (from שׂוֹא; only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹאֵה, *f.* מִשְׁוֹאֵה) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁוֹבָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁוֹבֵב (from שׁוּב; *c.* מְשׁוּבָב; *pl.* מִשְׁוֹבֵבִים, *sf.* מִשְׁוֹבֵבָה) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁוֹבֵבִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁוִנָּה (from שׁוּג = שָׁגַג) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁוִמָּה *a.* מִשׁוּמָה (from שׁוּמ) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁוֹכָה *a.* מְשׁוּכָה (from שָׁכַח; *c.* מְשׁוּכָת, *sf.* מְשׁוּכָתוֹ) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מְשׁוּכַת חֲדָק *a.* thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מְסוּכָה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁוֹפָה Is.42,24 *Kitb* for מְשֻׁפָּה, which see.

מִשְׁוֹר (from נָשַׂר) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁוֹרָה (from מָשַׁר) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁוֹשׁ (from שׂוֹשׁ; *c.* מְשׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מְשׁוֹשִׁי) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; מְשׁוֹשׁ בְּתֵי מְשׁוֹשׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מְשׁוֹשׁ אֶת־רֵצִין rejoicing with Rezin Is 8,6.

מִשָּׁח (*fut.* יִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחִים; *pt. p.* מְשֻׁחַ, *pl.* מִשְׁחִים; *imp.* מִשַׁח, *pl.* מְשֻׁחוֹ; *inf.* מְשַׁח, מְשַׁח, *sf.* מְשֻׁחוֹ, מְשֻׁחָה) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.— 2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשַׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; ... מְשַׁח עָלַי to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשָּׁח Ch. *m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (*prop. inf.* of מְשַׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.— 2) appointed portion Num.18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מְשַׁח; *c.* מְשֻׁחָה) *f.* 1)

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה שָׁמֶן מִשְׁחָה oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25-2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה 2) Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחָה (pt. *Héph.* of שָׁחַת) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; תְּרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחָה skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הִצִּיב מִשְׁחָה to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רֵיחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָה (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction פָּלִי אֲשַׁחֲתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁשָׁחַת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁשָׁחַתָּם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁמַח; *c.* מִשְׁשָׁמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׁמַח) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁמָרָה (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. (שָׁמַר) אִם תִּשְׁמַרְוּ אֶת מִשְׁמָרוֹ בְּאָרֶץ דֹּסֵת תִּשְׁמַרְוּ אֶת מִשְׁמָרוֹ בְּאָרֶץ דֹּסֵת thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשְׁיָה *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׂה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיֹבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁיָה (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מָשַׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ, מִשְׁיָהוּ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.— 2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמְּשִׁיחַ the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מְשִׁיחַ הַנְּגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מְשִׁיחַ הַיְיָ the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מִשְׁחָה (*fut.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה) *a.* מִשְׁחָה; *inf.* (מִשְׁחָה) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מִשְׁחָה אַחֲרַי to draw after Cant.1,4; מִשְׁחָה אֵלַי to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מִשְׁחָה עִמִּי to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מִשְׁחָה בְּקַשְׁתִּי to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מִשְׁחָה בְּהַרְעֵה to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מִשְׁחָה בְּיָדִי to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מִשְׁחָה יָדִי אֶת־ to be associated with Hos.7,5.— 2) to extend מִשְׁחָה חֶסֶד to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* חֶסֶד מִשְׁחָה חֶסֶד

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשָּׁה לְמִשָּׁה to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשָּׁה בְּקֶרֶן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וְתִמְשָׁה עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשָּׁה בַּיַּיִן אֶת־בְּשָׂרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; מִשָּׁה וְקָחוּ לָכֶם go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרָיִךְ to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

*Niph.* מִשָּׁה (*fut.* יִמְשָׁה) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

*Pu.* מִשָּׁה (*pt.* מִמְשָׁה, *f.* מִמְשָׁה) 1) to be pulled (acc. Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גּוֹי מִמְשָׁה a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; acc Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred הוֹתֵרָה מִמְשָׁה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׁה *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing מִשָּׁה הַזֶּרַע נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׁה הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מְשָׁק) וּמִשָּׁה תְּכַמֶּה מִפְּגִינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשָּׁה *Muscovy*, and ראש מִשָּׁה (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹ *m.* 1) a lying in bed מִשְׁכָּב הַצָּהָרִים lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב וְזָכָר lying with a man Num.31,14; מִשְׁכָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב *Ch. m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt.* *Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכִּים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּיּוֹת (from שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיּוֹת *f.* אֶבֶן מִשְׁכִּיּוֹת image, figure, picture carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁכִּיּוֹת חַדְרֵי מִשְׁכִּיּוֹת chambers adorned with (idolatrour) images Ez. 8,12; תַּפְּוֹחַי וְהָבָה בְּמִשְׁכִּיּוֹת פָּהָק apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) imagination, thought the imaginations of the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמַשְׁכָּתוֹ Pr. 18,11 in his imagination, in his conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; c. מִשְׁכָּן, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּנִי, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּנִי; *pl.* מִשְׁכָּנִים, *c.* מִשְׁכָּנִי, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּנֶיהָ a. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָיו) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God; the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדוּת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (*sf.* מִשְׁכָּנָה) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרְתִי (from שָׁכַר; *sf.* מִשְׁכָּרְתִי, *f.* מִשְׁכָּרְתָהּ, *pl.* מִשְׁכָּרְתֵיהֶם) *f.* wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מָשַׁל I. (*fut.* יִמְשַׁל; *pt.* מָשַׁל, *pl.* מִשְׁלִים, *f.* מִשְׁלָה; *imp.* מִשַׁל; *inf.* מְשֹׁל, מִשַׁל; 1) to have power לֹא-יִמְשַׁל לְמַכְרָה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66, 7; with ב or עַל: to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; *pt.* מִשַׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

*Hiph.* יִמְשִׁיל (*fut.* יִמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילֵם בְּרַבִּים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan. 11,39; תִּמְשִׁילֵהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדָיו thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; *inf.* הִמְשִׁיל as *n.*: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מָשַׁל II. to liken, to compare (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* יִמְשָׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֵל Is.14,10, עם Ps. 28,1, בְּ 49,13.

*Hiph.* הִמְשִׁיל (*fut.* יִמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

*Hithp.* יִתְמַשֵּׁל (*fut.* יִתְמַשֵּׁל) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מָשַׁל III. (*den.* from מָשַׁל, which see; *fut.* יִמְשַׁל; *pt.* מָשַׁל, *pl.* מִשְׁלִים; *imp.* מִשַׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables כָּל הַמְשִׁיל עֲלָיוּהוּ יִמְשַׁל בְּתוֹרָה every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; *pt.* מִשַׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

*Pi.* יִמְשַׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מָשַׁל (from מָשַׁל II.; *c.* מִשַׁל; *pl.* מִשְׁלִים, *c.* מִשְׁלִי) *m.* 1) proverb Pr. 1,1 a. 6; Ec.12,9; לְמִשַׁל הָיְתָה it became a proverb Is.10,12; מִשַׁל הַקְּדוֹמִי the proverb of the ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתָּחָהּ בְּמִשַׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשַׁל הָיָה to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K.9,7.—4) *pr. n.* of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשְׁאַל, which see.

מִשַׁל I. (from מִשַׁל I.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*  
rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

מִשַׁל II. (from מִשַׁל II.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*  
likeness, the like אִין-עַל-עַפְרָיִם מִשָּׁלוֹ  
upon earth there is not his like  
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none  
upon earth that ruleth over him,  
from מִשַׁל I.).

מִשַׁל (from מִשַׁל II.) *m.* by-word  
הֵאָרַב לְמִשַׁל עַמִּים he hath placed  
me as a by-word of the people  
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלוֹת a. מִשְׁלוֹת (from שָׁלַח) *m.*  
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with  
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:  
אֲדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלוֹת יָדָם Edom and  
Moab shall be the object of their  
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they  
shall lay their hand upon Edom  
and Moab).

מִשְׁלַח (from שָׁלַח; c. מִשְׁלַח) *m.*  
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלַח  
שׂוֹר place for sending forth oxen,  
i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with  
יָד putting of the hand to some-  
thing, i. e. occupation, business  
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלַחַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending  
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host  
Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away,  
discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) *acc.*  
Stb. one paid for, one who is  
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in  
parallel to עֲבָד; Eng. Bible: he  
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*  
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלָמָה  
26,14.

מִשְׁלָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person  
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) an-  
other person Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מִשְׁלָמוֹת  
Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמַת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-  
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלַשׁ see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מִשְׁמָוֹת) *f.*  
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.  
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror  
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; c. מִשְׁמָן; *pl.*  
מִשְׁמָנִים, c. מִשְׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness  
מִשְׁמָן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his  
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמָנֵי מְדִינָה the fat-  
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the  
province Dan.11,24. — 2) concrete-  
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;  
Ps.78,31.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מִשְׁמָנִים) *m.*  
fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמַעַת (from שָׁמַע; c. מִשְׁמַעַת) *m.*  
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*  
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעַתָּה (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעַתָּה, *m.*  
מִשְׁמַעַתָּה) *f.* prop. hear-  
ing, listening to one, obedience,  
hence: מִשְׁמַעַתָּה אֶל סוֹר to do at  
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:  
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;  
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;  
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמֵר see מִסְמֵר.

מִשְׁמֵר (from שָׁמַר; *c.* מִשְׁמֵר) *m.*

prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמֵר גֵּית prison house Gen.42, 19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of keeping, thing to be guarded מְקַלֵּ-מִשְׁמֵר נִצֹר לְכָל above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמֵרָה (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמֵרָה; *pl.* מִשְׁמֵרוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁמֵרוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁמֵרוֹתָם) *f.* 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard 1S.22,23; גֵּית מִשְׁמֵרָה house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,2<sup>b</sup>; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנֵה (from שָׁנָה; *c.* מִשְׁנֵה, *sf.* מִשְׁנֵהוּ; *pl.* מִשְׁנֵהִים) *m.* 1) repetition, doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנֵה double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנֵה עַל twice as much as v. 5; כֶּבֶד מִשְׁנֵה Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנֵה כֶּבֶד v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מְרַבֵּית מִשְׁנֵה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; עַל הַעִיר מִשְׁנֵה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנֵה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; כֹּהֵן מִשְׁנֵה the second priest Jer 52,24; also of things of secondary degree

כֶּבֶד מִשְׁנֵה silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger 1S. 15,9; of a place next to a city—a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— 3) copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפַם; *pl.* מִשְׁפּוֹת) *f.* plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל) *m.* narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה) *m.* suppleness (others: cleansing) וְכַמִּים לֹא־רָחַצְתָּ לְמִשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן; *c.* מִשְׁעָן) *m.* support, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעָן לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן *m.* a. מִשְׁעָנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָה (from שָׁעַן; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנָה, מִשְׁעָנָהוּ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁעָנָהֶם) *f.* support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּח (from שָׁפַח) *m.* injustice, in the alliteration: וַיִּבֹקֵעַ לְמִשְׁפָּח וַיִּהְיֶה מִשְׁפָּח he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* מִשְׁפָּחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁפָּחָהּ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹתָם) *f.* family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *c.* מִשְׁפָּטָא, *sf.*

מִשְׁפָּטָא ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* מִשְׁפָּטֵי) *m.*

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute

justice Jer.7,5; הִפְּסָה מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order

a cause Jb.13,18; דָּגַר מִשְׁפָּט

to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מוֹת sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; מִשְׁפָּט יי the ordi-

nance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלֻכָּה the statutes (consti-

tution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים

bloody crime Ez 7,23.— 6) right,

due הַבְּכוּרָה מִשְׁפָּט the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הִירוּשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַהִנְיָהּ מֵאֵת הָעַם

from the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטָא) *m.*

judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold,

stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת, *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

מִשָּׁק to possess (others: to govern,

to manage), whence מְשָׁק and

the following word.

מִשְׁקָה *m.* possession (or: manage-  
ment) בְּן־מִשְׁקָה בֵּיתִי the possessor  
(or: manager, steward) of my  
house Gen.15,2.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַח ; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* a run-  
ning about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַח ; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.*

מִשְׁקָהִים v. 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקָהִים 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל) *m.* weight Ez.

4,10.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַח) *m.* lintel, up-

per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; *c.* מִשְׁקָלָא ; *sf.*

מִשְׁקָלָא) *m.* a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; מִשְׁקָל

אֵין מִשְׁקָל (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלָת (from שָׁקַל) *f.*

plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלָת (= מִשְׁקָלָת) *f.* plummet

2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע ; *c.* מִשְׁקָעָא) *m.* a

settling מִשְׁקָע מַיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

מִשְׁרָה *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה ; *c.* מִשְׁרָתָא) *f.* so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרָתָא עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוֹקֵתָא Ch. (from שָׁרַק) *f.* pipe

Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעֵי *gent.* of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.



מִשְׂרָפֹת (from שָׂרַף ; *pl. c.* מִשְׂרָפֹת) *f.*

1) burning, cremation מִשְׂרָפֹת קִיר the burning of lime Is.33,12; מִשְׂרָפֹת הַמְּלָכִים the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— 2) מִשְׂרָפֹת מַיִם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׂרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מִשְׂרָת (from שָׂרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מִסְרַת Targ. to מַחְבַּת Lev. 2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשֹׁן; יִמְשֹׁהוּ; יִמְשֹׁנִי; יִמְשֹׁנִי) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

*Pi.* מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

*Hithp.* הִמְשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁיחוּ; *imp. sf.* הִמְשִׁיחוּנִי) 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁיחוּנִי אֶת־הַעֲמֻדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps.115,7.— 3) to be groping and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׂתָּה (*from* שָׂתָה; *c.* מִשְׂתָּה, *sf.* מִשְׂתָּהוּ; *m.* 1) מִשְׂתָּהוּ, מִשְׂתָּהוּ, מִשְׂתָּהוּ יַיִן the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׂתַּחֲוִית (verb. n. of *Hithp.* of שָׂחָה)

*f.* prostration מִשְׂתַּחֲוִיתָם and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׂתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׂתָּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׂתָּיָא) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מָת (from מָתַה to stretch, to extend; only *pt.* מָתִים, מָתִים, *c.* מָתִי, *sf.* מָתִיָּה) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people, persons עֵיר מָתִים the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.2,34: 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud.20 48 עֵיר מָתִים); מָתִי שָׁוְא vain person's Ps.26,4; מָתִי מְסֻפָּר or מָתִי מְעַט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מָת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מַחְבָּן (*den.* from חָבַן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מַתַּג to hind, whence the next word.

מַתָּג (*sf.* מַתָּגִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19, 28. *b*) rule. דְּמוֹנִיּוֹת הָאִמָּה the rule of the mother-city (see אִמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Methegammah).

מַתֵּה (akin to מָתַח) to extend, whence מַתֵּי a. מַתֵּי.

מְתוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מְתוֹקִים, *f.* מְתוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18; Ec.5,11; 11,7; as *n.* מְתוֹק קָרְבֵּשׁ as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מְתוֹשֵׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מתושלח, מתושלח *pr. n.* Methu-  
selah, grand father of Nchah Gen.  
5,27.

מתח (*fut.* יִמְתַּח) to extend, to stretch  
out Is.40,22.

מתי (from מתה = מַתַּח) *prop.* ex-  
tension, hence: long time Jer.13,  
27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8;  
מתי אֶקִּץ when shall I awake?  
Pr. 23, 35, לְמתי at what time?  
when? Ex.8,5, עַד-מתי how long?  
Pr.6,6.

מתפנת (*from* תָּפַן: *sf.* מִתְּפַנֵּהוּ) *f.*  
1) number. measure Ex.5,8; Ez.  
45,11.— 2) composition (of the  
perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrange-  
ment, state (of a building) 2Chr.  
24,13

מתלאה Mal.1,13 contracted from  
מהתלאה what a weariness!

מתלעה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מְתַלְעוֹת  
Jo.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from  
מְתַלְעוֹת).

מתם (*from* תָּמַם) *m.* wholeness,  
soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מתם Jud.20,48 = מָתָם (see מַת).

מתן to extend, hence מְתַנֵּים and  
Ch. אֶמְתַּנִּי.

מתן I. (*from* נָתַן) *m.* present, gift  
Gen 34,12: אִישׁ מִתֵּן he that be-  
stoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מתן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in 2K 11,18.— 2) another  
person Jer.38,1.

מתנה Ch. (*pl.* מִתְּנֵן, *sf.* מִתְּנֶהוּ) *f.*  
gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מתנה (= מִתֵּן; *c.* מִתְּנַת; *pl.* מִתְּנֹת  
or מִתְּנֹת, *c.* מִתְּנֹת) *f.* 1) gift,  
present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacri-  
ficial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת  
מִתְּנָה a service of gift (i. e. of  
honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a  
place between the Arabian desert  
and the territory of Moab Num.  
21,18.

מתני *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another  
person Ezr.10,33.

מתני *gent.* of an unknown place  
1Chr.11,43.

מתניה *a.* מִתְּנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) former  
name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.—  
2) name of various other persons  
Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מתניים (*from* מתן; *c.* מִתְּנִי) *du. m.*  
the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אֶזַּר  
מִתְּנִים to gird the loins, i. e. to  
take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְּנִים  
Ez.47,4 water reaching to the  
loins.

מתקו (*pret. sf.* מִתְּקִי; *fut.* יִמְתַּק) 1)  
to enjoy, to relish מִתְּקִי רַמָּה the  
worm shall relish him Jb.24,20  
(Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly  
on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleas-  
ant Ex.15,25; מִמְּתָקִים  
מִים-גְּנוּבִים stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17;  
*fig.* מִתְּקוֹ-לוֹ רִגְבֵי-גַםֶּל the clods of  
the valley are sweet (pleasant)  
unto him Jb.21,33.

*Hiph.* הִמְתִּיק (*fut.* יִמְתִּיק) 1) to

be sweet. pleasant אִם-תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי רָעָה though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20,12.— 2) to make sweet pleasant הִמְתִּיק חֵד to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55,15.

מִתְקָן *m.* sweetness. pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מִתְקִי (*sf.* מִתְקִי) *m.* sweetness. juice (of fruit) Jud.9,11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,28.

מִתְרַדָּת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

מִתָּת (from מִתָּן; *c.* מִפֶּת) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מִתָּת אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מִתָּת שָׁקֵר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מִתְפָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מִתְתִּיהַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מִתְתִּיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ, final form ך, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Num* נוּן fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ך = 700.

נָּ I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! נָּבֹא let it come now Jer.17,15; נָּ יִדְבַר-נָּא עִבְדֶּךָ דְּבַר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen.44,18; נָּ זְכַר-נָּא remember now Jb.4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: נָּ אֶקְוֶה I will rise now! Cant.3,2; נָּ אֶמְלֹט let me get away, I pray 1S.20,29; נָּ וְאָכַלְהָ שֶׁבֶה וְיָשָׁבָה וְאָכַלְהָ arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,19; in Ps.116,4 נָּ and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: נָּ לְלֵעָמִי I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . נָּ נִגַּד); in negative sentences נָּ is joined to the negative particle: נָּ אֶל-נָּא תֵּעָבֵר I pray thee Gen.18,3. נָּ אִישׁ אִישׁ פְּנֵי-אִישׁ let me not. I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: נָּ הִגֵּד-נָּ behold now! Gen.18,27; נָּ אֵיךְ-נָּ where now! Ps.115,2; נָּ אִם-נָּ if now! Gen.18,3; נָּ אִי-נָּא woe is me now! Jer.4,31.

נָּ II. (from נָּא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נָּא *pr. n.* No. i. e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez.30,14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמֹן

(which see), it was called נא אמון Nah.3,8.

נאד to be hollow, hence the next word.

נאד (sf. נאדה; pl. נארות) m. leather-bottle, bottle נאד הקלב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נארות חנני bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כנאד בקיטור as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Pe.119,83.

נאדה (akin to נאדה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (Kal not used).

Pi. נאדה a. נאיה (pl. נאיו) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לבייתה נאיה קנה holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נאדה (= נדה) f. 1) habitation, dwelling; only pl. c. נאיות Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps. 83, 13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נאיות הרעים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest נאיות חמס dene of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נאיות רשא green pastures Ps.23,2; נאיות מדבר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נאדה (f. נאדה) adj. comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with ל of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נאם (akin to נהם; fut. ינאם, pl. ינאמו) prop. to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy ינאמו נאם and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נאם (prop. pt. p. of נאם) m. declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer. 23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נאם יי saith the Lord Gen. 22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נאם ונאם גישי ונאם על נאם דוד בן ישי ונאם thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; fig. נאם פשע רשע פקרב לבי אין פחר אלהים פשע לנגד עיניו saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נאף (fut. ינאף; pt. נאף, f. נאפת; inf. נאף) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with accus.: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr. 6,32; fig. of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נאף (fut. ינאף, ינאף; pt. נאף, pl. מנאפים) to commit adultery (same as Kal) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; fig. of idolatry Jer. 3, 8; pt. as n. adulterer Is.57,3; f. מנאפת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נאף (from נאף; only pl. נאפים) m. adultery Jer.13,27; נאף she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נאפה (redupl. of נאף; only pl. נאפופים) m. adultery . . . יתמר נאפופיה מגין שריה let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2.4.

נאף 1. (fut. ינאף) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5.12;

with כִּן: to consider unworthy of גוי אֶת עַמִּי וְיִנְאָצוּן מִהֵיֶת עוֹד גּוֹי they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

*Pi.* נָאץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.* מִנְאָצִים; *inf.* נָאץ for נִאָץ) 1) to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10 — 2) to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

*Hithp.* נִנְאָץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ (for מִתְנַאָץ) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָאץ II. (= נִצֵץ, נִצֵץ) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִנְאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ for יִנְאָץ) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12,5.

נִאָצָה (from נָאץ I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִאָצָה (= נִאָצָה; only *pl.* נִאָצוֹת, *sf.* נִאָצוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh. 9,26; Ez. 35, 12 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאק (= אָנַק; *fut.* יִנְאָק) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִאָקָה (from נָאק, *c.* נִאָקָה; *pl.* *c.* נִאָקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; נִאָקוֹת חֲלָל the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only *Pi.* נָאָר a. גָּאָר to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between נִבְעָה and נֵת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נִבְהָה (for נִבְהָה) v. 9.

נָבָא (= נָבַע) *prop.* to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָבָא (2 נִבְבָּא a. נִבְבִּים; *fut.* יִנְבָּא; *pt.* נִבָּא, *pl.* נִבְבָּאִים a. נִבְבָּאִים; *inf.* הִנְבָּא) 1) to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with ל, אֶל, עַל: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12, 27.— 2) to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַבָּא a. הִנְבָּא (*fut.* יִהְנַבָּא; *pt.* מִתְנַבָּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבָּאוֹת) 1) to be inspired, to prophesy, with ב by authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנַעַע יָמִיתָנַבָּא he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נָבָא *Ch.* only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבֵּי to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבַב to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבִיב לְחוֹת hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָב.

נָבו *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite mountain, where Moses died Deut. 34,1, and of two cities, one in Reuben Num.32,38, the other in Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of distinction from the former נָבו אַחֵר Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury.

mentioned along with נְבוּאָה Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, נְבוּזַרְנַאֲצַר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נְבֵאָה, c. נְבוּאָת) *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6, 12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּזַרְנַאֲצַר *a.* נְבוּזַרְנַאֲצַר *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשֶׁטָן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נְבוּטָן *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוּזָה Ch. (*pl.* נְבוּזָהִין, *sf.* נְבוּזָהִיתָה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from נְבוּזָה to spend).

נְבַח (*inf.* נְבַחֵם) to bark Is.56,10.

נְבַח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city נְבַחֵת conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נְבַחֵת).

נְבַחֵז *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֵיטִים, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נְבַחֵז to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

*Pi.* נְבַחֵז to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

*Hiph.* הִבִּיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבִּט; *pt.* הִבִּיט; *inf.* הִבִּיט; *imp.* הִבִּט, הִבִּיט, הִבִּטֵם) 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; Is.42,18; with אָל, לְ, or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with קֵץ to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרָי *a)* to look after Ex.33,8. *b)* לְאַחֲרָי to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרָי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אָל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נְבַחֵז *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיאָה (from נְבֵאָה; c. נְבִיאָה, *sf.* נְבִיאָהִיתָה, *pl.* נְבִיאָהִים; c. נְבִיאָהִים, *sf.* נְבִיאָהִיתָה etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; יְיָ נְבִיאָהִים the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאָהִים הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיאָה Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָהִיתָה (from נְבֵאָה) *f.* 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיאָהִיתָה *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נְבַחֵז (akin to נְבַחֵז) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נְבֵי־יָם the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבַל I. *נָבַל* (akin to נָבַל; *fut.* יִבֹּל, *נְבִילָה*, *pl.* יְבִילוּ; *pt.* נָבַל, *f.* נְבִילָה; *inf.* נָבַל, נְבִילָה) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; יִבֹּל 1 Is.64,5 *acc. Stb. Hoph. fut. ap.* of נָבַל; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם־נְבִילָתָם בְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם־זִמְמוּתָם יָרַד לְפָנָי if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

*Pi.* נָבַל (*fut.* יִנְבֹּל; *pt.* מִנְבֵּל) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבַל II. to be hollow, whence נִבְּלָה.

נָבֵל I. (*pl.* נְבִילִים; *f.* נְבִילָה) *adj. prop.* low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נְבִילוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבַל II. *pr. n. m.* 1S.25,3

נָבֵל a. נְבִילָה, נְבִילָה (from נָבַל II.; *pl.* נְבִילִים, *c.* נְבִילָה) *m. prop.* something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נְבִילֵי־יַיִן a bottle of wine 1S.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נְבִילֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נְבִילֵי יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel 1S.30,14; נְבִילֵי תְרָשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically קְלֵי הַנְּבִילִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite קְלֵי הַמְּאֻנּוֹת basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נְבִילָה a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically קְלֵי־נְבִילֵי psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* קְלֵי נְבִילִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נְבִילָה (from נָבַל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed 1S.25,25; דִּבֶּר נְבִילָה to speak villany; עָשָׂה נְבִילָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם נְבִילָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נְבִילָה (*fr. m.* נָבַל I.; *c.* נְבִילָה, *sf.* נְבִילָה, also נְבִילָה 1S.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נְבִילֵי הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נְבִילָה (from נָבַל I.; *sf.* נְבִילָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נְבִילָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבַע (*pt.* נִבְּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נָבַע a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

*Hiph.* הִבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִבְּעֵ, *pl. f.* תִּבְּעֵנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak רִוַּחִי לָכֶם אֲבִיעָה I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסָלִים יִבִּיעַ אֲנִילָה the mouth of fools uttereth folly 15,2;

Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ אֶמֶר to utter speech Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ תְּהִלָּה to utter praise 119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת וּבְאִישׁ יַבִּיעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹקֵם dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נְבִישָׁא Ch. (*def.* נְבִישָׁתָא) *f.* candlestick Dan.5,5.

נְבִישָׁן *pr. n.* a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נָגַב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נָגַב *m.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— 2) the south נָגַב הַיְבוֹל the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with הֵיטָן to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with *loc.* הַיְבוֹל southward Gen.13,14; with *sf.* בְּנִגְבָּה in the southward region Jos.15,21, לְנִגְבָּה 1Chr.26,17. Topographically this word signifies: a) the southern part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen. 24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is. 30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָגַד 1) to be in front, whence נִגְדִי, נָגַד. — 2) to be clear, manifest. (*Kal* not used.)

*Hiph.* הִגִּיד (*fut.* יִגִּיד, *ap.* יִגֵּד; *pt.* הִגִּיד; *imp.* הַגֵּד, הִגֵּד, *f.* הִגִּיד; *inf.* הִגֵּד, הִגִּיד) prop. to make clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9; Dan.10,21; with *accus.*: אֶת־מִי הִגִּידְתָּ אֵלַי to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; הִגִּיד מֵרֵאשִׁית to declare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically וְיִדַּע הַיְיָ 2S.15,21 and one informed David; *pt.* מַגִּיד messenger 2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to betray הִגִּיד וְנִגְדֵנוּ denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; לְחַלֵּק יָגִיד רְעִים who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under חָלַק 3).— 5) to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle).

*Hoph.* הִגַּד (*inf.* הִגֵּד) to be told, to be shown לִי הִגַּד הַיְגֵד it hath fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָגַד Ch. (*pt.* נִגְדִי) to flow Dan.7,10.

נָגַד (from נָגַד 1; *sf.* נִגְדִי, נִגְדָה, נִגְדִי; with הַ paragogic נִגְדָה Ps. 116,14) prop. front, hence as a *prep.* 1) in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen.31,32; הִטָּאתִי לְפָנֶיךָ תָּמִיד my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; so also לְפָנֶיךָ Is.1,7; הִשָּׂאתִי לְפָנֶיךָ before the sun (i. e. openly) Num.25,4; אִשָּׁה נִגְדָה every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; מִנְּגַד afar off, at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; מִנְּגַד לְ... Pr. 14,7; וְחַיּוֹ תִּתְּחַד הַלּוֹאִים לְפָנֶיךָ and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; הִשָּׂאתִי לְפָנֶיךָ to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over against Ez.40,13; עָמַד לְפָנֶיךָ to stand



up against Ec.4,12; לְנֶגְדוֹ הַכְּעִים לְנֶגְדוֹ to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדוֹ a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

נָגַח (*fut.* יִנְגַח) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

*Eiph.* הִנְיָהּ (fut. יִנְיָהּ) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נְגִיחָה (from נָגַח; *sf.* נְנִיחָה) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נְגִיחָה Ch. (*def.* נְנִיחָה) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. נְגִיחָה the planet Venus.)

נְגִיחָה (from נָגַח) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* נְגִיחוֹת Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* יִנְחַח) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

*Pi.* נָחַח (*fut.* יִנְחַח) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* נָחַח אֵיל מְנַגַּח the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

*Hithp.* נִחַחְתִּי to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָחַח (from נָגַח) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגַח (from נָגַח 1; *c.* נָגַח 2; *pl.*

נְגִידִים, *c.* נְגִידִי) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; נְגִיד בְּרִית the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent נְגִידִים אֲדַבֵּר I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from נָגַח; *sf.* נְנִינָה; נְנִינָה; *pl.* נְנִינֹת) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינֹת *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61. 1; *pl.* נְנִינֹת in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַח to cut, whence מָנַח.

נָגַח to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt. pl.* נְנִינִים players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

*Pi.* נָגַח (*fut.* יִנְגַח; *pt.* מְנַגַּח; *inf.* נְנִיחַ) to strike the strings, to play נְנִינֹת מְנַגַּח a player on the harp 1S.16,16; מְנַגַּח 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; הִיטֵב נְנִיחַ to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (akin to נָגַח, נָכַח; *fut.* יִנְעַע; *pt.* נָגַעַת, *f.* נְנַעַת, *pl.* נְנַעַת; *imp.* נָעַע; *inf.* נְנַעַת) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* נְנַעַע stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with כָּ Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with עַל

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with קָ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אָשֶׁר נִגַּע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with קָ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הַרְבַּ עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake הָרַעָה עָלָיו הַרְעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

*Niph.* נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

*Pi.* נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

*Pu.* נִגַּע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

*Hiph.* הִנְגִיעַ (*fut.* יִנְגִיעַ, *ap.* יִנְגַע; *pt.* מִנְגִיעַ; *inf.* הִנְגִיעַ, הִנְגַע) 1) to cause to touch, to join הוּי מִנְגִיעֵי בֵית בֵית woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch הִנְגִיעַ לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) יִבְרִיחֶנּוּ עַד-עָפָר he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, לְ) עַד הַנִּינְעַנּוּ אֵלֵיכֶם (עַד-לְ, לְ) until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב גִּייעַ he reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; הַנִּינְעַנּוּ לְמַלְכוּתָהּ עַד לְשָׁמַיִם הַגִּייעַ he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הַנִּינְעַנּוּ לְמַלְכוּתָהּ thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: ראשׁוֹ מִנְגִיעַ its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָד: to be able, to have הָיָה יָדוֹ הִנְגִיעַ יָדוֹ הִי and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נִגְעָה (*sf.* נִנְגִיעִי; *pl.* נִנְגִיעִים, *c.* נִנְגִיעִי) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נִגְעַת צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נִגַּף (*fu.* יִנְגַף; *pt.* נִנְגַף; *inf.* יִנְגַף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble פָּרַחְתָּהּ בְּאֶבֶן וַיִּגַּף לֶגְלָהּ lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

*Niph.* נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנְגַף; *pt.* נִנְגַף; *in.* הִנְגַף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נִגְגָה *m.* 1) plagues Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling נִגְגָה אֶבֶן אֶבֶן a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נִגַּר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out פָּנִים הַנִּגְרִים on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3.49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת בָּיוֹם אַפּוֹ the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out וְלֹא נִגְרָה וְלֹא נָרַי לַיְלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא נָרַי לַיְלָה in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

*Hiph.* הִנְגִיר (*fut.* הִנְגִיר, *ap.* נִגַר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) *acc. Stb.*: to thrust down וְהִנְגִרָם עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

*Hoph.* הִגַר (*pt.* מִגַר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגֵשׁ, 2 *pl.* once תִּגְשׁוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשִׁים, *c.* נִגְשֵׁי) 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact כָּל עֲצָבֵיכֶם Deut.15,3; 2K.23,35; *acc. Stb.*: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִגַר).

*Niph.* נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגֵשׁ; *imp.* גֵּשׁ, *pl.* גִּשְׁוּ, *inf.* גִּשְׁוּ, *sf.* גִּשְׁוּ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אָל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַל Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with *accus.* Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; נָגַשׁ אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב: אֲלֵ-תִגֵּשׁ-בִּי do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בְּאֶחָד יִגְשׁוּ וְרוּחַ לֹא-יִבֵּא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִשְׁתָּהֵלֵךְ stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence יִשְׁאֲהֵלֵךְ make room for me Is. 49,20.

*Niph.* נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נָגַשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with לְ: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake וְנִגַּשׁ הַרְשֵׁשׁ בְּקִיָּצָר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

*Hiph.* הִגִישׁ (*fut.* יִגִישׁ, *ap.* יִגֵּשׁ; *pt.* מִגִישׁ; *imp.* הִגִישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אָל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִגִישׁ מִנְחָה he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִגִישׁוּ עֲצָמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִגִישׁ וְתִקְרָבִים בְּעָרִיב הַרְעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

*Hoph.* הִגַשׁ (*pt.* מִגַשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with ל) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשֵׁי לְשָׁמִי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נָדַד (from נָדַד) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נָדַד Is.17,11 see נָדַד 2.

נָדַד see נָאָר.

נָדַד (= נָדַד) to move (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּא (= יִדָּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* יִדָּח).

נָדַד (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדְבְּנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדַדָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר לְבוֹי יִדְבְּנוּ לְבוֹי whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּד; *pt.* מִתְנַדְּד) *prop.* to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נָדַדָה נְדָבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדְּד beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַד *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

*Ithpa.* הִתְנַדְּד 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּבוּת freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדַד *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נָדַדָה (from נָדַד; *c.* נָדַדָת; *pl.* נָדַדוּת, *c.* נָדַדוּת) *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נָדַדָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* עַמֶּךָ נָדַדוּת בְּיוֹם הַיְלִיָּה thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נָדַדוּת פִּי the freewill offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נָדַדוּת גְּשָׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נָדַדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נָדַדָה *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נָדַד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נָדַדָה בְּעוֹף הַיָּדָד as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נָדַדָה מִמְּקוֹמוֹ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נָדַדָה הוּא לְלֶחֶם אֵזָה he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jh. 15, 23; אֶרְהִיק נָדַדָה I would wander far off Ps. 55, 8.— 3) to flee, to escape כָּל-עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם נָדַדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָד מִמֶּךָ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדְדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* נִשְׁנַתִּי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

*Po.* נִדְדָה to flee away Nah.3,17.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדְדָה (*fut.* יִתְנַדְדָה) to flee away יִתְנַדְדוּ כָּל־רֹאֵהָ כֵּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

*Hiph.* הִנְדָה (*fut.* יִנְדָה, *sf.* יִנְדְּהוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jh 18,18.

*Hoph.* הִנְדָה a. הִנְדָה (*fut.* יִנְדָה; *pt.* מִנְדָה) to be chased away Jh.20,8; *fig.* קִיץ מִנְדָה a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jh.7,4.

נָדַד I. (akin to נָדַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָדַד (*pt.* מִנְדָה) 1) to remove, to put away רָע לְיוֹם יְהִי אֲחִיָּקָם ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֲחִיָּקָם שְׂנֵאִיָּקָם מִנְהִיָּקָם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדַד to banish, whence נִדְדָה a ban).

נָדַד II. to present, to give, whence נָדַד a. נָדַד.

נִדְדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדַד (from נָדַד I.; c. נָדַד) *f.* 1) something rejected as useless יִהְיֶה

נָדַד יִהְיֶה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: נָדַד אֶרֶץ a filthy land Ezr.9,11; נָדַד יְרוּשָׁלַיִם Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely נָדַד אִשָּׁה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; מְטַמְּאת הַנְּדָדָה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מֵי נְדָדָה water of purification Num 19,9; לְחַטָּאת וּלְנִדְדָה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִנְדַח; *inf.* נִדְחָם) to thrust, to force לְנִדְחָם עָלָיו לְגִרְוֹן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

*Niph.* נָדַח (*fut.* יִנְדַח; *pt.* נִדְחָה, *sf.* נִדְחִים, *c.* נִדְחִים, *pl.* נִדְחָם, נִדְחָה, נִדְחוּ) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשִׁיָה נִדְחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jh.6,13; *pt.* נִדְחָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְחָה Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

*Pu.* נָדַח (*pt.* מִנְדָה) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְדָה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

*Hiph.* הִנְדִּים (*fut.* נִדְּוּם, *ap.* יָדַח; *inf.* הִנְדִּים, *sf.* הִנְדִּי; *imp. sf.* הִנְדִּימוּ) 1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשָּׂאֵתוֹ יַעֲצוּ לְהַדִּים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהַדִּים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַדִּימָה מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pz. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדַיִם seducer).

*Hoph.* הִנְדָּח (*pt.* מְדָח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב: *c.* נָדִיב; *pl.* נְדִיבִים, *c.* נְדִיבִי; *f.* נְדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; לֵב נָדִיב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נְדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת נְדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נְדִיבָה (*pl.* נְדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נְדִיב נְדִיבוֹת יַעֲזֵן the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. טִיבָה 2).

נֶדֶן I. (= נִדְּוָה; *sf.* נִדְּוָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נֶדֶן II. (from נָדַח II.; *pl. sf.* נִדְּוָה) *m.*

*m.* gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נֶדְוָה *Ch. m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־כְּרִיתִי אֶת־נֶדְוָה רִוַחִי אֲנִי אֲנִי אֶת־נֶדְוָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדַף (*fut.* יִדְּף, *inf.* יִדְּף) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

*Neph.* נִדְּוָה (*pt.* נִדְּוָה; *inf.* הִנְדִּיחָה) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עֵלֶה נִדְּוָה a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; הַבֶּל נִדְּוָה vapor driven about (fleeing) Pr.21,6.

נָדַד (*fut.* יִדְּד, *inf.* יִדְּד; *pt.* נִדְּד; *imp. pt.* נִדְּדוּ; *inf.* נִדְּדוּ) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נִדְּדָה (*sf.* נִדְּדָה; *pl.* נִדְּדוֹת, *c.* נִדְּדָה) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שֵׁלֶם נִדְּדָה Ps 22,26 or עֲשֵׂה נִדְּדָה Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נָהַג (from נָהַג) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־נִהַג בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהִיג; *pt.* נִהַג, *pl.* נִהַגִּים; *imp.* נִהַג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ez.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) נָהַג וְלָךְ drive on, and go forward 2K.1, 24; בִּשְׂעוֹן יִנְהִיג he driveth furlous-

ly 2K.9,20; עָנָהּ נָהַג to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit ב, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act וְלִבִּי נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַג in this passage: to busy oneself with).

*Pi.* נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֵג) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25).

נָהַג (akin to נָהַג; *Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָהַג to moan מְנַהֲגוֹת בְּקוֹל מְנַהֲגוֹת moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַג (*imp.* נָהֵג) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

*Niph.* נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֵג) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. *Parg.*: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהַג Ch. (*acf.* נְהוּרָא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נְהוּרָא).

נָהַג (from נָהַג) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נָהַג.

נָהַג (= נָהַג) *f.* a wailing נָהַג a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהַג as *Niph.* of נָהַג).

נָהַג see נָהַר.

נָהַג Ch. (from נָהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַג to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֵג; *pt.* מְנַהֵג) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with ב Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַהֵל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נָהַל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נָהַל *a.* נָהַל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הוּם, הָמָה; *fut.* יִנְהָם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נָהַמָּה (= נָהַם; *c.* נְהַמָּה) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָצַק; *fut.* יִנְהַק) to bray, Jb.6,6; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) 1) to flow, to run וְנָהַרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנָהַרְתָּ וְפָסַד וְנָהַרְתָּ וְנָהַרְתָּ וְנָהַרְתָּ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנָהַרוּ they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נָהַרִים) *a.* נָהַרִים, *c.* נָהַרִים *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; נָהַרִים הַמְּחַיֵּה הַדְּבַשׁ וְהַחֲמָאָה the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20, 17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נָהַר

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; נְהַרֹתַי the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר פְּרָת the river Euphrates Gen 15,18; נְהַר פְּקָר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. הַנְּהַר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* הַנְּהַרִים the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֲרָם הַנְּהַרִים Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* הַנְּהַר , נְהַרָה) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from נְהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָוָא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut.* 2 *pl.* הַנְּוֹאוֹן Num. 32, 7 *Ktīb* (*Kri* *Hēph.* הַנְּוִאוֹן).

*Hēph.* הִנְיִיא (*fut.* יִנְיִיא) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with מִן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse שָׁמֵן רֹאשׁ אֶל-יָנִי רֹאשִׁי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= יִנְיִיא).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נֹבַד (*fut.* יִנְבֹּב) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

*Ps.* יִנְבֹּב (*fut.* נֹבֵב) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* *make* cheerful Zeh.9,17.

נָוָב Is.57,19 *Ktīb* for נָוֵב, which see.

נָדַד (*pret.* נָדַד, Is.17,11 נָדַד; *fut.* יִנְדֹד; *pt.* נָדַד; *imp. a. inf.* (נֹדַד) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* נָדַדְתִּי my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָדַד a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ flee, fly away far off Jer. 49, 30; נָדוּ הַרְקָם נָדוּ הַרְקָם flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* נָדַד הַקְצִיר the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לָהּ) מִי יִנְדֹד לָהּ who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; לָנוּד לוֹ וְלִנְחָמוֹ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11, וְאַל-תִּנְדְּבוּ לְמֵת וְאַל-תִּנְדְּבוּ לוֹ weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

*Hēph.* הִנְיִיר (*fut.* יִנְיִיר; *inf.* הִנְיִיר) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps 36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדַר 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer 31,17.

נָדַד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נָדַד (from נָדַד) *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נָדַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.



נָוָה I. (*fut.* וְנָוָה) to dwell, to abide, to rest נָוָה יָהִיר וְלֹא יָנִיחַ the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָוָה II. (= נָאָה) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִנָּוָה (*fut.* יִנָּוָה) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶנְוֶהוּ he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָוָה III. (*c.* נָוָה; *pl. c.* נָוֹת) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָוֹת צְדָקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָוָה I. (*c.* נָוָה; *sf.* נָוָה, נָוָהוּ, נָוָהם; *pl. sf.* נָוֵיָהוּ) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נָוָה רֹעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נָוָה צְדָקָה the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נָוָה II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָוָה Jer.6,2.

נָוָה III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* נָוֹת בַּיִת she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָוָה (*pret.* נָח; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *inf.* נָח, נָחָם; *imp.* נָח) 1) to rest, to settle down וַתָּנַח הַתְּבָרָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with עָלָה) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יָנִיחַ לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3.13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיְדַבְּרוּ... וַיָּנֻחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

*Hiph.* I. הִנָּיִחַ (1 הִנָּיִחַ; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* הִנָּיִחַ; *inf.* הִנָּיִחַ) 1) to let down (the hand) Ex. 17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with אָלָה) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with לָהּ 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet כָּם הִנָּיִחַתִּי וְיָנִיחַתִּי and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

*Hiph.* II. הִנָּיִחַ (*fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* הִנָּיִחַ; *imp.* הִנָּיִחַ; *inf.* הִנָּיִחַ) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with לָהּ Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

*Hoph.* I. הוּנָח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הוּנָח לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

*Hoph.* II. הוּנָח to be set down, placed (with עָלָה) Zch.5,11; *pt.* הוּנָח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נָוָה *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נָוֵיָהוּ 2Chr.6,41.

נָוָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָוָה (= נָוָה; *fut.* יָנִיחַ) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָוִית see נָוִית.

נָזַח a. נְזָחִי Ch. f. dung, dung-hill  
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּזַח) to slumber,  
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָזַחוּ  
שָׁנָהּ they sleep their sleep, i. e.  
they perish Ps.76,6.

נָזַח f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָזַח to sprout (*Kal* not used).

*Niph. fut.* יִנָּזַח prop. to grow,  
hence: to extend, to be continued  
לְפָנָי שָׁמַשׁ יִנָּזַח שְׁמוֹ his name shall  
be continued as long as the sun  
Ps.72,17 (*Ktāb* יִנָּזַח *Hiph.*).

נָזַח *pr. n.* Nun, father of Joshua  
Num.27,18.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּזַח, *ap.*  
נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח, *pl.* נָזַחוּ; *imp.* נָזַח,  
*pl.* נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נָזַח, נָזַחוּ) to flee, to  
escape נָזַח בְּרִגְלָיו he fled away on  
foot Jud.4,17; עַל-סוּסֵי נָזַחוּ we will  
flee upon horses Is.30,16; יִנָּזַחוּ  
וְיִנָּזַחוּ and they shall flee, as  
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;  
*fig.* of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-  
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:  
to abate Deut.34,7.

*Pi.* נָזַח to chase, to drive יִנָּזַח  
בוֹנֵהּ which the breath of the  
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָזַח .

*Hiph.* נָזַח (fut. יִנָּזַח; *inf.* נָזַחוּ) 1)  
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to  
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—  
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּזַח, *ap.* נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח,  
*pl. f.* נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נָזַחוּ) 1) to move Is.11,  
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—  
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,  
20 — 4) נָזַח עַל to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)  
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go  
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; *pt.* נָזַח  
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)  
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

*Niph.* נָזַח (only fut. יִנָּזַח) to be  
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

*Hiph.* נָזַח (fut. יִנָּזַח, *ap.* נָזַח;  
*imp. sf.* נָזַחוּ) 1) to shake (the  
head or hand, as a sign of con-  
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,  
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to  
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-  
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to  
wander Num.32,13.

נָזַח *pr. n.* 1) *m.* Ezr.8,33.— 2) *f.*  
Neh.6,14.

נָזַח to move, to wave (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* נָזַח (fut. יִנָּזַח) 1) to shake  
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-  
ing) Is.10,32.

*Hiph.* נָזַח (2) הִנָּזַח a. הִנָּזַח;  
*fut.* יִנָּזַח, *ap.* נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח; *inf.*  
נָזַחוּ) 1) to move, to shake  
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working  
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;  
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift לְהִנָּזַח  
נָזַחוּ to sift the nations  
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—  
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by  
waving יִנָּזַחוּ אֶת־הַנֹּזָחִים לְפָנָי  
to wave it for a wave offering  
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence  
of persons consecrated to the  
service of God: to present, to  
offer אֶת־הַנֹּזָחִים יִנָּזַחוּ  
וְיִנָּזַחוּ and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour *נָשַׁם נְדָבוֹת הַגִּיחַ* plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle *נִפְתִּי מִשֶּׁכְּבִי מֵר* I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= *הַנִּפְתִּי*).

**נֹף** *m.* elevation, height (others: region) *יִפְה נֹף* of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

**נָוַן** (= *נָצַץ*) 1) to move, to stir, whence *נִוְצָה*.— 2) to glitter, whence *נִוְצוֹץ*.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

*Hiph.* *הִנְצִיּוּ* (*pl.* *הִנְצִיּוּ*) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* *יִנְצִיּוּ* Ec.12,5 acc. some for *נָצַץ*, but see *נָצַץ*.

**נוֹצָה** (from *נָוַן* 1; *sf.* *נִוְצָתָה*) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

**נוֹק** same as *נָבַק*, which see.

*Hiph.* *הִנְיִיק* (*fut.* *יִנְיִיק*, *sf.* *הִתְנַיִקוּ*) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

**נֹר** (= *נָהַר*) to shine, whence *נֹר*, *מְנִירָה*, *נֹר*.

**נֹר** Ch. (*def.* *נִירָא*) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

**נֹשַׁע** (= *אָנַשׁ*; *fut.* *אֲנֹשֶׁה*) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

**נֹזֵה** (*fut.* *יִזֶּה*, *ap.* *יִזֶּה*) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

*Hiph.* *הִזֶּה* (*fut.* *יִזֶּה*, *ap.* *יִזֶּה*; *pt.* *מִזֶּה*) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

**נִזְיָר** (from *זָיַר*) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

**נִזְיָר** (from *נָזַר*; *c.* *נִזְיָר*; *pl.* *נִזְיָרִים*, *sf.* *נִזְיָרָה*) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully *נִזְיָר* (*אֱלֹהִים* Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

**נִזְלוּ** (akin to *נָזַל*, *נָזַל*, *נָזַל*, *נָזַל*; *pt.* *נָזַל*, *pl.* *נָזְלוּ*) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; *יִזְלוּ בְשִׁמְיוֹ* let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* *הִזְלוּ בְשִׁמְלִי* my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out *יִזְלוּ מַיִם* let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* *וְיִזְלוּ צְדָקָה* and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— *נִזְלוּ* Jud.5,5 is for *נָזַל*, *Niph.* of *נָזַל*, which see.

*Hiph.* *הִזְלוּ* to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— *הִזְלוּ* Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of *נָזַל*, which see.

**נִזְמוּ** to encircle, whence the next word.

**נִזְמוֹת** (*sf.* *נִזְמוֹתָה*; *pl.* *נִזְמוֹתִים*, *c.* *נִזְמוֹתִי*) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); *נִזְמוֹתֵי הָאָף* nose-rings Is.3,21.

**נִזְקָה** Ch. (*pt.* *נִזְקָה*) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* *הִנְזִיק* to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* *מְהִנְזִיקָה* v. 15; *verb. n.* *הִנְזִיקָה* damage, hurt v. 22.

נָזַק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָזַר (*fut.* יִנְזֹר) 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנְזֹר to be abstinent Zch.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאֲחֵרֵי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

*Hiph.* הִזִּיר (*fut.* יִזְיֹר; *inf.* הִזִּיר) 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נִזְוָה (*sf.* נִזְוֵה) *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: רֵאשׁ נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence נִזְרוֹ unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִתְּבִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחַה (*imp.* נָחֵה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

*Hiph.* הִנְחֵה (*fut.* יִנְחֵה; *inf.* הִנְחֹת) *sf.* לְנַחֵתֶם for לְנַחֵתֶם 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶת־פְּנֵי before Is.22,4, לְ to Ps. 107,30; with בְּ to quarter in 1K. 16,22.

נָחִים see נָחִים.

נָחִים *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחִים (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נְחֻמִּים, נְחֻמִּים) *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נְחֻמִּים comforting words Zch.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נַחֲוֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחֻשָׁה *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחֻשָׁה (= נְחֻשָׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחָה נְחֻשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירָיו) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנְחַל; *inf.* נָחַל) 1) to possess לֹא יִנְחַלוּ בְּנֵי־לֵאָה they shall possess no inheritance Num. 18, 23; with בְּ Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr. 3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud 11,2; Zch.2,16; וַיִּנְחַלְתֶּנּוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

*Pi.* נָחַל (*inf.* נָחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29.

*Hiph.* הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחִיל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; מִנְחִיל בְּהִנְחִיל עַלְיוֹן נוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

*Hoph.* הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי יְרַחֵ-שׁוּא I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחַלְתֶּם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם וְהִתְנַחַלְתֶּם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחַלְוּם... לְעַבְדֵיכֶם and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נחל II. (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל, נַחַל (du. נַחַלִּים Ez.47,9; pl. נַחַלִּים, c. נַחַלִּי m. 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחַל זָרַד the valley fZared Deut.21,12, נַחַל שׁוֹרֵק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.—2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחַל אֵימֶן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: נַחַל בְּנֵי אִמִּי בָּנֵי בְּנֵי אִמִּי my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחַל אַרְנֹן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחַל הַבְּשׂוֹר the brook Besor IS.30,9, נַחַל יַבְּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחַל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחַל יַבְּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחַל הַעֲרֵבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under חָלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחַל) m. river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נַחַל I.; c. נַחֲלָה, sf. נַחֲלָה, pl. נַחֲלָה f. 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אָבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָה 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָה נַחֲלָה אֶמְרוּ מֵאֵל the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלָה יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלַה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב אָנֹשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל pr. n. a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19. נַחֲלָמִי gent. of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נְחֻלָּת (= נְחֻלָּה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אַף־נְחֻלָּת שְׂפָרָה עָלַי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נָחַח (akin to נָחַם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָחַח, חָנַח (fut. יִנְחַח, ap. חָנַח; pt. נָחַח; inf. חָנַח) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אָל, לְ Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with עַל Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מִן Jud.2,18; with אָל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with עַל Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with עַל 2S. 13,39; with אַחֲרַי after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מִן Is.1,24.

*Pi.* חָנַח (fut. יִנְחַח; pt. מִנְחַח; inf. נָחַח) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with עַל for Jer.16,7; with מִן concerning Gen.5,29.

*Pu.* חָנַח to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

*Hithp.* חָנַחְתִּי (fut. יִחַנְתִּי) 1) to be comforted לָהּ לְהַרְגֶּהּ he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; וְהִנְחִיתִי חַמְתִּי בָם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִנְחִיתִי).— 2) to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְיִבְגַּ וְיִכָּר לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְיִבְגַּ וְיִכָּר God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with עַל Deut.32,36.

נָחַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נָחַם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נְחֻמָּה (*sf.* נְחֻמָּתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נְחֻמִּיהָ *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1.1, surnamed תְּרַשָּׁתָא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr. 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נְחֻמֵּי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נְחַנּוּ *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נָחַץ (= לָחַץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נָחֻץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נָחַר to snort, whence נְחִיבִים a. נָחַר

נָחַר (*sf.* נָחַרוּ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נְחָרָה (= נָחַר; c. נְחָרָה) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נָחַר *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נָחַשׁ (= לָחַשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָחַשׁ (fut. יִנְחֹשׁ; pt. מִנְחֹשׁ; inf. נָחַשׁ) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נְחָשִׁים (*pl.* נְחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא־הִלֵּךְ... לְקִרְאָתָא לא־הִלֵּךְ... לְקִרְאָתָא he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נָחָשׁ I. (from נָחַשׁ; c. נָחַשׁ; *pl.* נְחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נָחָשׁ נְחָשֶׁת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; עֲקָלָתוֹן נָחָשׁ crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ כְּרִיחַ flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחַשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נְחָשׁ Ch. (*def.* נְחָשָׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נְחָשׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נְחֹשֶׁת (*sf.* נְחֹשֶׁתִי, נְחֹשֶׁתֶךָ, נְחֹשֶׁתֵי) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.—

2) anything made of copper, hence; *a*) chain, fether Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נְחֹשֶׁתִּים Jud.16, 21. *b*) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יָעַן

הַשֶּׁפֶה נְחֹשֶׁתֶךָ נִתְגַּלָּה עֲרוּתְךָ כִּתְּוִנוֹתֶיךָ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (comp. v. 15 a. 23, 8).

נְחֹשֶׁתֶּא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נְחֹשֶׁתָּן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַת; *fut.* יִנְחַת *a.* יִחַת, *pl.* יִחַתוּ) Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with על) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with ב: to penetrate נְחַתְתָּהּ בְּעַרְוֶהָ a reproof בְּחַבְיוֹן מִחֲבוֹת פְּסִיל מֵאָה penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

*Niph.* נָחַת to sink, to penetrate נִחְצִיךָ נִתְרַוּ בִּי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

*Pi.* נָחַת (*imp.* נִחַת) 1) to press down, to bend נִנְחַתְתָּהּ הַשֶּׁת־נְחֹשֶׁתָּהּ וְיָרִיעֵתִי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

*Hiph.* הִנְחִיתָ (*imp.* הִנְחִיתִי) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

*Aph.* אָחַת (*fut.* יִנְחַת; *imp.* אָחַת) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מִבְּחַת *v.* 1.

*Hoph.* הִנְחַת to be deposed Dan. 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent יָרִיעוּ נְחַת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נְחַת שֶׁל־חֲבִיבָה מְלֵא בֶשֶׂן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see הָיִתָּה.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נְחַתִּים 2K.6,9.

נָמָה (3 *pl.* נָמִו, also נָמִיּוּ Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* יִנְמֶה, *ap.* וַיִּנְמֶה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt.* נָמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt. p.* נָמִי, *f.* נָמִיָּה, *pl.* נָמִיּוֹת; *inf.* נָמִוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זְרוּעַ נְטוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטוּיוֹת with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; לְנִטְה אָהֵל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נְטוּה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נְטוּה שְׁלוֹמִים to extend peace Is.66, 12; נְטוּה רַעַה עַל... to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עֲלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 נֹטֵל).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּט שִׁכְמוֹ לְכַפֵּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נְטוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נְטוּה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מְנַלָּה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; לָךְ עַל-יְמִינֶךָ אוֹ עַל-נְטוּה לְךָ עַל-יְמִינֶךָ אוֹ עַל-יְמִינֶךָ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵל: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; אֶל נְטוּי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

*Neph.* נְטָה (3 *pl.* נְטָוּוּ; *fut.* יִנְטוּה) to be stretched, spread Zch.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

כְּנַחְלִים נְטָוּוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נְטָה here: to bend, to wind).

*Hiph.* הִנְטָה (1 *ap.* אָט; *fut.* יִנְטָה, *ap.* יָט; *pt.* מִנְטָה, *pl.* מִנְטִים, *c.* מִנְטִי; *imp.* הִנְטָה, *ap.* הַט; *inf.* (הַטוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* ... הִנְטָה חֶסֶד עַל... to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself על-כַּנְרִים חֲבָלִים יָטוּ they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הִנְטָה אָזְנוֹ to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* הִנְטָה לֵב הַיְטוּהוּ a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20; לָקַחְהָ הִפְתּוּהוּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אֲבִיּוֹנִים הִפְתּוּהוּ בַשַּׁעַר הַיְטוּהוּ they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִיְמִינֶיךָ those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הִנְטָה מִיִּשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטְוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהַטוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נְטִיעַ (from נָטַל) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נְטִיעֵי כֶּסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נְטִיעַ (from נָטַע; only *pl.* נְטִיעִים) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.



**נְטִיפָה** (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נְטִיפֹה) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Juú.8,26; Jb.3,19.

**נְטִיפָה** (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נְטִישׁוֹת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

**נָטַל** (*fut.* יִטּוֹל; *pt.* נֹטֵל) to take up Is.40,15; with עַל: to lay upon. to impose שָׁלַשׁ אֲנָכִי נֹטֵל עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S. 24,12; כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam. 3,28.

*Pi.* נִטֵּל (*fut.* יִנְטִיל) to take up Is.63,9.

**נָטַל** Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

**נָטַל** (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

**נָטַע** (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נֹטֵעַ, *pl.* נֹטְעִים; *pt. p.* נֹטְעֵי; *inf.* נִטְעַת) *1)* to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num. 24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps. 44,3.— *2)* to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מִשְׁמֵרֹת נָטְעֵט nails fastened Ec.12,11.

*Niph.* נִטַּע (3 *pl.* נִטְעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

**נָטַע** (נָטַע, *c.* נֹטְעַת, *sf.* נִטְעָה; *pl.* נֹטְעִים, *c.* נֹטְעֵי) *m. 1)* planting Is.17, 11 (see quotation under שׁוֹג 11.).— *2)* plant Jb.14,9; נָטַע שְׂעֵשׂוּעִים or נָטַע נְעִמָּנִים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— *3)* plantation 1Chr.4,23.

**נָטַע** see נָטַע.

**נָטַף** (*fut.* יִטֹּף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִטֹּפוּ הַהַרִּים עִסִּים the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb. 29,22; נִפְתָּה הַחֶמְצָה שְׁפֹתֶיךָ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

*Hiph.* הִטִּיף (*fut.* יִטִּיף; *pt.* מִטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9, 13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic. 2,11 (hence in later use מִטִּיף preacher, orator).

**נָטַף** (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נֹטְפֵי) *m. 1)* drop Jb.36,27.— *2)* aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

**נְטִפָה** *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נְטִפָּהִי Jer.40,8.

**נָטַר** (= נָצַר; 1 אָמַר; *fut.* יִטַּר a. יִנְטַר; *pt.* נֹטֵר a. נֹטְרִים, *pl.* נֹטְרִים, *f.* נֹטְרָה) *1)* to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.— *2)* to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעוֹלָם he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: נֹטֵר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא-תִטַּר אֶת-לְבָבְךָ thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

**נָטַר** Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan. 7,28.

**נָטַשׁ** (*fut.* יִטַּשׁ; *pt. p.* נֹטֵשׁ, *pl.* נֹטְשִׁים, *f.* נֹטְשָׁה) *1)* to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; with עַל: to leave with some one

וַיִּשַׁם אֶת־הַצֹּאן עַל־שֹׁמֵר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow וְלֹא תִשָּׂאֵנִי לְשֹׁק and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast וְרָמְיוּ עָלָיו וַיִּשֹׁט he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall וַיִּגְזַז עַל־וַיִּשַׁם it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw וַיִּשֹׁט חֶרֶב אֶת־הַחֶמֶן a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

*Neph.* נִשָּׁח (*fut.* וַיִּנְחַשׁ) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened וַיִּנְחַשׁוּ הַחֲבָלִים thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23.— 3) to be spread וַיִּנְחַשׁוּ בְּעֵמֶק רַפְבַּיִם and they spread themselves in the valley of Repbaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

*Pu.* נִשָּׁח to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (= נָהַי; *sf.* נִיָּהִם) *m.* wailing וַיִּנְחַשׁוּ אֲבֹתָם בְּנִיָּהֶם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נִיא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נִיא II.

נִיב (from נוֹב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* נִיב שְׁפָתַיִם fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיר (from נוֹר) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under חֶשֶׁךְ 1; others: condolence, see נוֹר 3).

נִירָה (= נִקְרָה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִירָת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* נִירָת).

נִיחֹחַ (from נִיחַ; *sf.* נִיחֹחִי, נִיחֹחֶם) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחֹחַ Ch (*pl.* נִיחֹחִין) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with נִקְרָה) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוֶה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for נִם, *pt.* of נִים, which see.

נִיסָן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוּץ (from נִצַּץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= נִר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נוֹר) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוֹ לָכֶם נִיר  
break up your fallow ground Jer.  
4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֲכָל נִיר רְאִשִׁים  
וְיֵשׁ נִסְפָּה בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּחַ much food is  
in the tillage of the poor, but there  
is that is destroyed for want  
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִיִּירָם  
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יָרָה I.,  
which see.

נִיר II. (= נִר) *m.* light, lamp; only  
*fig.* posterity, lasting name, glory,  
rule לְמַעַן הָיִיתָ נִיר לְדָוִד עַבְדִּי כָּל־  
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light  
(posterity, rule) to David my  
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר  
... לְ to give a light (i. e. poster-  
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;  
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָה (= נָכָה) to strike, to wound  
(*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָכָה (pl. נִכְאוּ) to be beaten;  
with מָן: to be beaten out, driven  
out from Jb.30,8.

נִכְאוּ (*pl.* נִכְאוּ) *adj.* stricken נִיָּהוּ  
אָה ye shall lament deep-  
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye  
mourn very much the desolation,  
taking נִכְאוּ as an abstract noun).

נִכְאוּ (*f.* נִכְאוּ) *adj.* afflicted, broken  
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִכְאוּ *f.* spices, aromatic powder  
Gen.37,25. See also נִכְאוּ.

נָכַד to sprout, to put forth shoots,  
whence the next word.

נָכַד (*sf.* נִכְדִּי) *m.* prop. progeny  
(= Ethiop. נַגַּד race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.  
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נָכָה to be beaten, slain  
2S.11,15.

*Pu.* נָכָה (*f.* נִכְתָּה, *h.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.*  
נָכָה) to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

*Hiph.* הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָךְ, אָה, 1 *pl.*  
נָכָה; *fut.* יִכֶּה, *ap.* יָךְ, *pt.* מָכָה, *sf.*  
מָכָה, *pl.* מִכְּיָם; *imp.* הִכֶּה, *ap.* הִךְ;  
*inf.* הִכּוּ, הִכּוּת, 1) to beat, to  
smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;  
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of  
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike  
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to  
strike apart, to divide into Is.  
11,15; with אָחָר: to strike back-  
ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;  
הִכָּה לְחֵי to smite upon the cheek,  
i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;  
הִכָּה בְּלִשׁוֹן to smite with the  
tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;  
הִכָּה בְּיָד to strike the hand, to  
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;  
הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one,  
i. e. his conscience reproaches  
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שֵׁרֶשׁ  
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,  
roots Hos.14,6.— 2) to smite, to  
afflict, with בְּפִגְמוֹת: to smite  
with blindness Gen.19,11;  
הִכָּה לְחֵי אֶתְכֶם בְּשִׁדְפוֹן I smote you  
with blasting Hag.2,17; so also  
of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-  
ease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה חָרָם to smite  
with destruction Mal.3,24.— 3)  
to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהִכְהוּ נֶפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

*Hoph.* הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הוֹכִיחַ; *fut.* יִכֶּה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מַכִּים, *c.* מָכִי 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי הָרֶבֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכַח (*c.* נָכָה) *adj.* smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכַח רֹחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נָכַח (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נָכִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects).

נָכַח *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 בְּרִדוֹן).

נָכוֹת see נָכַח.

נָכַח (*akin to* נִכַּח 1) to be straight, whence נָכַח.— 2) to be in front, whence נָכַח, גָּבַח.

נָכַח (*sf.* נָכָחוּ; *pl.* נָכָחוּם) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הִלְךְ נָכָחוּ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; בָּלָם נָכָחוּם they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָכָחוּ as *n.* equity, justice Is. 59,14; *pl.* נָכָחוּ right things, uprightness Is. 30,10; כָּאֶרֶץ נָכָחוּת יַעֲזֹל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נָכַח (*sf.* נָכָחוּ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נָכַח *prep.* 1) before נָכַח before God Jud.18,6; שׁוּם נָכַח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנָכַח Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נָכַח Num.19,4; עַד-נָכַח to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבַּט לְנָכַח to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק לְנָכַח אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִכְלֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

*Pi.* נָכַל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכַּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נָכַל (only *pl. sf.* נָכָלוּם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נָכַם *acc. Stb.* = Ch. נָכַם to slaughter, whence *n.* נָכַם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכַם and

נָכַר (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַר with נָסַר and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַר Ch. (*pl.* נִכְסֵיךָ, *c.* נִכְסֵיךָ) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; יַעֲרֹשׂ נִכְסֵיךָ a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַר (only *pl.* נִכְסֵיךָ) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִנְכְּרוּ) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,5. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

*Pi.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִנְכְּרוּ) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נִכְרָה שׁוֹעַ לִפְנֵי-דָרַל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb.34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנְכְּרוּ הָעַם אֶת-הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נִכְרָה אֶתְךָ אֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאִתְּכֶם לֹא תִנְכְּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know וְלֹא יִנְכְּרוּ לֵאמֹר lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכְּרוּ 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

*Hiph.* הִכִּיר (*fut.* יִכִּיר, *ap.* יִכִּיר; *pt.* מִכִּיר; *imp.* הִכֵּר; *inf.* הִכִּיר, הִכֵּר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with צִלְמוֹת יָבִיר בְּלֵהוֹת צִלְמוֹת they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יָבִיר יָבִיר he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכִּיר-לָךְ מָה עָמְרִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; לֹא אֶכֶּר מְרֹאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאִין הָעַם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַת וְאִין הָעַם הַשְּׂמֵחָה לְקוֹל בְּנֵי הָעַם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעַם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצֵאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהִכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לְדָבָר אֵינָם they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִכְרֹּו פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּט ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (*c.* גֵּבֵר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נְכַר־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also נְכַר־גֵּבֵר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* כְּנִי גִבֹר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי גִבֹר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ גִּבֹר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכַר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכַר *m.* same as נִכְרָה, only *sf.* כְּיוֹם נָכַר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נִכְרִי (*pl.* נִכְרִיִּים; *f.* נִכְרִיָּה, *pl.* נִכְרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange אֵם נִכְרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נִכְרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נִכְרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נִכְרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְבֹּת spices) בַּיִת נִכְתָּ his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* to cease, only *inf. sf.* כְּנִלֹתְךָ לְבָנִד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= כְּנִלֹתְךָ).

נִמְכָּה (= נִכְבָּה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמְוָאל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יְמוּאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְוָאֵל *ib.*

נָמַךְ see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נָמַר to be striped, whence the next word.

נִמְרָ (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְרֹד Ch. Leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה a. נִמְרָיִם *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מַי נִמְרָיִם Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נִסִּי) *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from סָכַב) *f.* prop. turn hence: cause מַעַם נִסְכָּה כִּי־הָיְתָה הַהֲלֹאִים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסַּג see סָג.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = Ar. נִשָּׂא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מְנַסֵּה (*fut.* יִנְסֶה; *pt.* מְנַסֵּה);

*imp.* נָסַף, *ap.* נָסַם; *inf.* נִסְפוֹת, נִסְפוֹת  
1) to prove, to put to the test  
לְנִסְפוֹתוֹ בְּקִירוֹת to prove him with  
riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to  
essay Deut.4,34; הִנְסַף דָּבָר אֵלַיךְ  
הִלְאֵה if we try to address a  
word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?  
Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.  
22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-  
tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַף II. to lift up, whence נָסַם; only  
*imp.* נָסַף Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to tear away, to pull  
down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

*Niph.* נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to be torn  
away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.  
2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.*  
אֶתְנַסַּח (*fut.* יִתְנַסַּח) to be torn  
away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסִיף (from נָסַף I.; *sf.* נָסִיפִים; *pl. c.*  
נָסִיפִי, *sf.* נָסִיפִיהֶם, *poet.* נָסִיפִימוֹ) *m.*  
1) libation, drink-offering Deut.  
32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.  
11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed  
under libation, hence: prince,  
ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַף I. (*fut.* יִסַּף, יִסַּף; *inf.* נִסְפוֹת) 1) to  
pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא  
יִשְׁכּוּ לִי יַיִן they shall not pour  
out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;  
*fig.* לְנִסְפוֹת מִסַּבֵּה to form a league  
(made with libations) Is.30,1.—  
2) to consecrate under libations,  
to appoint מִלְכִי מִלְכִי I have ap-  
pointed my king Ps.2,6.

*Niph.* נָסַף to be consecrated,  
appointed Pr.8,23.

*Pi.* נָסַף (*fut.* יִנְסַף) to pour out  
1Chr.11,18.

*Hiph.* הִסַּף (*fut.* יִסַּף, *ap.* יִסַּף;  
*inf.* הִסַּף, הִסַּף) to pour out (a  
libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

*Hoph.* הִסַּף (*fut.* יִסַּף) to be  
poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַף II. (= נָסַף; *pt. p.* נִסְפוֹת) to  
cover, to spread הַמִּסְפָּה הַנְּסוּפָה  
the veil that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַף Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not  
used).— *Pa.* נָסַף (*inf.* נִסְפוֹת) to  
pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַף, נָסַף (from נָסַף I.; *sf.*  
נָסִיפִי, *pl.* נָסִיפִים, *sf.* נָסִיפִיהֶם,  
*m.* 1) a pouring out, libation  
Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten  
image Is.48,5.

נָסַם I. prop. to be consumed, hence:  
to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַם sick  
man Is.10,18 (see quotation under  
נָסַם).

נָסַם II. to lift up, whence נָסַם ban-  
ner (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָסַם to lift up a banner כִּי  
יבֹא בְנֵהָר צָר רִיחַ וַיִּנְסַם בּוֹ  
when the enemy shall come in like a  
flood, the spirit of the Lord shall  
lift up a banner against him Is.  
54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסַם  
is *Pi.* of נָסַם, which see).

*Ithp.* הִתְנַסַּם (*pt.* מִתְנַסַּם) 1) to  
lift oneself up לִי הִתְנַסַּם I  
thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָגַי גִּגְר מִתְנַסְּפֹת עַל-אֲדָמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zeh.9,16.

**נָסַע** (*fut.* יָסַע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* יִסְעוּ) (*sf.* נִסְעָה, *sf.* נִסְעָה) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

*Niph.* נִסְעָה to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under רִיר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר 1).

*Hiph.* הִסְיַע (*fut.* יִסְיַע, *ap.* יָסַע; *pt.* מִסְיַע) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

**נָסַע** (*fut.* יָסַע) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

**נָסַע** Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

*Aph.* הִסְיַק (*inf.* הִנְסַקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

*Hoph.* הִסְקָה to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

**נִסְרָה** *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

**נָעַל** *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

**נָעַל** *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

**נְעוּרוֹת** *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

**נְעוּרָיו** (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, נְעוּרָה, נְעוּרָיו) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתַּי נְעוּרָי a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרָי the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרָי the children of youth Ps.127,4.

**נְעִיאל** *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

**נְעִים** (from נָעַם; *c.* נְעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover; Pr.23,8 (of words); קַנּוֹר נְעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים זְמִירוֹת sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb. 36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps. 16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

**נָעַל** I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעוּלוֹת; *inf.* נָעַל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S. 13,18; Cant.4,12.

**נָעַל** II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe וְנָעַלְתָּהּ פְּתִיחַ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

**נָעַל** (*sf.* נָעַל; *pl.* נָעַלִים, *c.* נָעַלוֹת; *du.* נָעַלִים) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am 2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-



ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

**נָעַם** (*fut.* יִנְעַם, יִנְעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: יִנְעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

**נָעַם** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

**נָעַם** *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness נְרֵי-נָעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; נְאֻמֵי-נָעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

**נַעֲמָה** *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נַעֲמָתִי Jb.2,11.

**נַעֲמִי** *patr.* of נַעֲמָן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

**נַעֲמִי** *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

**נַעֲמָן** I. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness נְמָעֵי נַעֲמָנִים pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

**נַעֲמָן** II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* נַעֲמִי Num.26,40 (for נַעֲמָנִי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

**נַעֲמָתִי** see נַעֲמָה 4.

**נָעַץ** to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

**נַעֲצוּזִים** (*pl.* נַעֲצוּזִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

**נָעַר** I. (*pl.* נִעְרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

**נָעַר** II. (*pt.* נִעַר; *pt. p.* נִעֹר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

*Niph.* נִנְעַר (*fut.* יִנְעַר) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מָן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

*Pi.* נִעַר (*fut.* יִנְעַר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מָן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַעַר to shake oneself from (with מָן) Is.52,2.

**נִעַר** I. (*sf.* נִעְרוּ; *pl.* נִעְרוֹת, *c.* נִעְרִי) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנֶּעַר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; אַרְבַּע מאֹת אִישׁ־נִעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

**נִעַר** II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zech.11,16.

**נִעַר** *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

**נִעְרָה** I. (*Ktub* in the Pentateuch נִעְרָה; *pl.* נִעְרוֹת, *c.* נִעְרוֹת) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

**נִעְרָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim  
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרֹן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see פַּעֲרִי.

נַעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָת (from נַעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָחַ *pr. n.* = נָחַ, which see.

נַפְּנָן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוֹף; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דוֹר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפוּסִים (*Ktib* נְפוּסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפוּשִׁים.

נְפוּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יַפֵּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בְּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפָחַת-עֲלָיו אֵשׁ לְהַנְתִּיהָ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נָפוּחַ דוֹר a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפְחָה נְפִשָּׁה she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

*Pu.* נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפֶח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נָבַח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נְפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפוּסִים see נְפוּסִים.

נְפוּשׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפוּשִׁים see נְפוּסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ, נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בְּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; לֹא נָפַל דְּבָר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos. 23, 14; ... נָפַל גּוֹרֵל עָלָיו the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; ... נָפַל גּוֹרֵל לְ... the lot falls to one Num. 34,2; Ps.16,6; נָפְלָה הַתְּנַחָה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דְבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3, 18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְלוּ and the former days shall be void Num. 6, 12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen. 25,18; Jud. 7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָלַךְ Jer.37,13.

*Pi. redupl.* נִפְּלַל to fall (of slain) Ez.28,23.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיל (*fut.* יִפִּיל, *ap.* נִפֵּל; *pt.* מִפִּיל; *inf.* הִפִּיל a. הִנְפִיל) 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רָפְּאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל אֵימָר to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אִוֵּר פְּנִים to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גּוֹרָל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גּוֹרָל is omitted: הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14,42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת־הָאָרֶץ הִפִּילוּ בְּהִפְּיֵלְכֶם when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַפֵּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נָפֵל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נִפְּיֵל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (*fut.* יִפֹּל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 3) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 4) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 5) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 6) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 7) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 8) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 9) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 10) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 11) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 12) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 13) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 14) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 15) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 16) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 17) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 18) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 19) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 20) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 21) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 22) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 23) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 24) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 25) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 26) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 27) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 28) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 29) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 30) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 31) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 32) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 33) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 34) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 35) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 36) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 37) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 38) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 39) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 40) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 41) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 42) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 43) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 44) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 45) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 46) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 47) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 48) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 49) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 50) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 51) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 52) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 53) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 54) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 55) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 56) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 57) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 58) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 59) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 60) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 61) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 62) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 63) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 64) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 65) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 66) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 67) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 68) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 69) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 70) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 71) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 72) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 73) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 74) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 75) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 76) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 77) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 78) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 79) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 80) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 81) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 82) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 83) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 84) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 85) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 86) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 87) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 88) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 89) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 90) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 91) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 92) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 93) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 94) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 95) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 96) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 97) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 98) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 99) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 100) to fall out, to happen 4,28.—

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נִפְּלָא a. נִפְּלָל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נִפְּלָל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (*pt. p.* נָפְּצוּ; *inf.* נִפְּצוּ) 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

*Pi.* נִפְּצוּ (*fut.* יִנְפְּצוּ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נִפְּצוּ לְעַמּוּ to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

*Pu.* נִפְּצוּ (*pt.* מִנְפְּצוּ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נִפְּצוּ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַק Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; הָרְחַא נְפִיקַת the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פּוֹקוּ 3,26.

*Aph.* הִנְפִיק to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְּקָא Ch. (*def.* מִנְפִיקָא) *f.* expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְּשׂוּ (*fut.* יִנְפְּשׂוּ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נִפְּשׂוּ (from נָפַשׁ; *sf.* נִפְּשִׁי, נִפְּשָׁה; *pl.* נִפְּשׂוֹת, *c.* נִפְּשׂוֹת, *sf.* נִפְּשׂוֹתָם, Ez.13,20 *pl.* נִפְּשִׁים) *f. a. m.* 1) breath Jh.4,1,13; נִפְּשׂוֹת הַחַיָּה breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent קַבְּוֵי נִפְּשׂוֹת scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit

life, soul נפשָהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נפשָּ the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נפשָּ תחת נפשָּ life for life Ex. 21, 23; נפשָּ in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; נפשָּ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; השליך את-נפשוּ to adventure one's life far Jud. 9, 17; נפשָּ בְּכַפוּ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; נפשָּ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; רצח נפשָּ to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; נפשָּ בְּקַשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; נפשָּ קָנָה to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred): Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); נפשָּ קָצְרָה נפשָּ Jud. 10, 16; נפשָּ הָאָרֶץ Jb. 6, 11, see under אָרֶץ.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נִפְשִׁי אֶל־הַעֵם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אִם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נִפְשִׁי בְּךָ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנִפְשָׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב כִּשְׂאִיל נִפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אוֹיְבֵי בְּנִפְשִׁי אֶל תְּהַגְּדוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body נִפְשָׁיִם seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 15, 5; Num. 31, 28; נִפְשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נִפְשָׁהּ הַחַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; מֵת נִפְשָׁהּ a dead body Num. 6, 6.— 7) נִפְשָׁהּ sometimes in the sense of the *prom. self*: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לֶחֶמָם לְנִפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נִפְתָּ (from נוף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נִפְתָּ (from נוף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נִפְתָּ צִופִים Ps. 19, 11.

נִפְתָּל (from פתל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נִפְתָּלוּ the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נִפְתָּחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נִפְתָּלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נִפְצֵץ (from נִפְצֵץ) *m. 1)* blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נִפְצָא (= נִפְצָא) to flee נִפְצָא תִפְצָא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = יִפְצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נִצַּב (= נִצַּב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָצַב (*pt.* נָצַב, *f.* נִצְבָּה)

1) to be set over (with על) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לָ to present oneself נִצְבֹּתִי לְיְהוָה and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֲתֵּן-לְךָ נָצַב כְּלֵי-אָרְםֹךָ as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm נָצַב יְמִינוֹ כְּצֶדֶק אֲדֵרְשׁוּ his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; בְּשָׁמַיִם דְּבַרְיָה נָצַב thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: לֹא יִבְלֶגֶל he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zeh.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

*Hiph.* הִצָּב (*fut.* יִצָּב, *ap* נִצָּב ; *pt.* מִצָּב ; *imp. f.* הִצָּבִי ; *inf.* הִצָּב) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix נָצַב גְּבוּלוֹת עַמִּים he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

*Hoph.* הִצָּב to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— הִצָּב Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצַּב see יָצַב.

נָצַח (from נָצַב to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַח מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְבָּה Ch. (*def.* נִצְבָּהּ) *f.* firmness נִצְבָּהּ רִי-יִפְרוֹתָא the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַח see יָצַח .

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח a. יָצַח; *fut.* נִצָּח)

1) to fly נָצְחוּ-גַם-יָעוּ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— 2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

*Nidh.* נָצַח (*fut.* נִנְצָח; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נִצָּחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin נִצָּחוּ גְּלוֹתִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

*Hiph.* הִצָּח (*inf.* הִצָּחוּ) to agitate against (with על) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְחָה (from נָצַח) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נִצְחָה see נִוִּצָּח .

נִצְחוּר (only *pl.* נִצְחוּרִים) *m.* guarded place Is 65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְחוּרָה).

נִצְחוּרָה (from נָצַח) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַח; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נָצַח).

נִצְחָה to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נִצְחָה (*pt.* נִצְחָה; *inf.* נִצְחָה) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצַח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נָצַח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נָצַחַי; *pl.* נָצַחַיִם) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; נְלֵא-וּ and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst נָצַחַי untc truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נָצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וְעִבְרָתוֹ שְׁמֵרָה נָצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-אָנָּה יִי תִשְׁכַּחֲנִי נָצַח ho ♯ long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); מִשׁוֹאוֹת נָצַח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נָצַח, לְנָצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנָצַח נָצַחַיִם for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נָצַחַי (*f.* נָצַחַת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוֹבְהַ נָצַחַי a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נָצִיב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נָצִיבִים, *c.* נָצִיבִי) *m.* 1) pillar, statue נָצִיב מֶלַח a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.— 4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* גָּצַל (*fut.* יִגְצַל; *inf.* הִגְצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָל: to escape to Dan.23,16.

*Pi.* נָצַל (*fut.* יִנְצַל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

*Hiph.* הִצִּיל (*fut.* יִצִּיל, *ap.* יִצַּל; *pt.* מִצִּיל; *imp.* הִצַּל; *tnf.* הִצִּיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִצִּיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part וְאֵין מִצִּיל בֵּינֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

*Hoph.* הִצַּל (*pt.* מִצַּל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zch.3,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצַּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

*Aph.* אֶצַּל (*inf.* הֶצַּלָה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* הֶצַּלְתָּהּ to deliver him 6.15.

נָצַן (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נָצַנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

**נצץ** (*pt.* נִצֵץ) 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נִצַח 1, נִצְחָה a. נִצָּן.— 3) to fly, whence נִצָּח a. נִצַח 2.

**נצק** see נִצַק.

**נצר** I. (= נָטַר; *fut.* יִצֹר, יִצֹר; *pt.* נָצַר, *f.* נִצְרָה; *pt. p.* נֹצֵר, *f.* נֹצְרָה; *imp.* נִצֹר, צֹר, נִצְרָה) 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נִצֹר watchman, keeper Jh.27,18; מִגְדָּל נִצְרִים tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For נִצְרָה Is. 42, 6 a. 49,8 see quotation under נִצֹר 2.— 2) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb. 7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut.33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת וְלֹא יִרְעָתָם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹת secret places Is.65,4; נִצְרָה concealed, i. e. reserved, subtile of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְרָה.

**נצר** II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

**נצור** (from נצר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

**נצת** see נִצַת.

**נקב** Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

**נקב** (*fut.* יִנְקַב, יִנְקַב; *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.* נֹקֵב, *pl. c.* נֹקְבֵי; *imp.* נִנְקֶה; *inf.* נִנְקֶה) 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִירוֹר נִנְקֶה a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen. 30, 28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

*Niph.* נִנְקַב to be called, expressed נִנְקְבוּתָם which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

**נקב** *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite הַף, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֲרָמִי.

**נקבה** (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

**נקד** to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

**נקוד** (*pl.* נִקְדִים; *f. pl.* נִקְדוֹת) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32;31,8.

**נָקֵד** (*pl.* נִנְקָדִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

**נָקֵד** (*pl.* נִנְקָדִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake. spice-cake 1K.14,3.

**נִקְדָה** (*pl.* נִנְקָדוֹת) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

**נָקָה** to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִנְקָה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

*Niph.* נִנְקָה (1) נִנְקִיתִי; *fut.* יִנְקָה; *imp.* נִנְקָה (2) נִנְקָה 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); וְגִּיְתִי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

*Pi.* נִקְּהָ (fut. וְנִקְּהָ; inf. וְנִקְּהָ) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; וְגִּיְתִי לֹא יִנְקָה and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; וְנִקְּהָ דָם to avenge one's blood: וְגִיְתִי דָמָם לֹא יִנְקָה and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נְקֻדָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נְקָמָה see קוּטָּמָה.

נָקִי (c. נִקְּיָ; *pl.* נְקִיִּים, נְקִיִּים) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; נָקִי בְּפִים he that is of clean hands Ps 24,4; נָקִי דָם innocent blood Deut.19,10; נָקִי מִדַּמֵי אַבְנֵר ... מִדַּמֵי אַבְנֵר guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; נְקִיִּים מִן ה' guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נְקִיָּא *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נְקִיּוֹן (from נָקִי; c. נְקִיּוֹן) *m.* cleanliness, bareness נְקִיּוֹן לֶשְׁנַיִם cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; נְקִיּוֹן כַּפַּי in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נְקִי (from נָקִי; *pl.* c. נְקִיִּי) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (fut. וְנָקַם; *pt.* נָקַם, *inf.* וְנָקַם) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לְ Nah. 1,2; with מִן: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

*Niph.* הִנְקָמוּ (fut. וְהִנְקָמוּ; *inf.* וְהִנְקָמוּ) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon (מִן, בְּ-) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; הִנְקָמוּ לִי מִדַּרְפֵּי אֹנֶפְקֵי אֲנִי and I will avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

*Pi.* וְנִקְּמָתִי וְנִקְּמָתְךָ and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַקַּמְתִּי to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* מִתְנַקֵּם avenger Ps 8,3.

*Hoph.* הִנְקָמוּ (fut. וְהִנְקָמוּ) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נְקָמָה *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; לָקַח נְקָמָה to take vengeance Is 47,3; Ez.24,8; עָשָׂה נְקָמָה to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; הִשְׁיב נְקָמָה to render vengeance Deut.32,41; c. נְקָמָה-קְרִיתָ vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; וְאִנְקָמָה נְקָמָה אֶחָת מִשְׁתֵּי עֵינַי that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נְקָמָה (c. נְקָמָת; *pl.* נְקָמָת) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;



c. לָקַח נִקְמַת הַיְבֵלֹוּ the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... לָקַח נִקְמָה מִן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמָה בְּ... to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... נָטַח נִקְמוֹת לְ... to avenge one 18,48; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמוֹת לְ... to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness וַעֲשֹׂת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָבַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַח I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָקַח 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away נִקְחוּ רַאשֵׁיכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy וְאַחַר עוֹרִי יִקְפְּזוּן and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַח II. (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ) to go round, to run in a circle וְיִנְקְפוּ חֲגִים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

*Hiph.* הִנְקִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ; *pt.* בִּנְקִיחַ; *imp. pl.* הִנְקִיפוּ; *inf.* בְּנִקְיָח) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עָלֵי הִנְקִיחַ he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַח *m.* beating off, shaking בְּנִקְחוֹ as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נִקְפָּה (from נָקַף I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַק to split or cleave, whence נִקְיָק.

נָקַר (*fut.* יִקַּר; *inf.* נִקְיֹר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

*Pi.* נִקְרַר (*fut.* יִנְקֹר) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נִקְרַר the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הַיְיָ יִנְקֹר הַיְיָ תִּנְקֹר wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

*Pu.* נִקְרַח to be dug out בְּנִקְרַח הַבּוֹר the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נִקְרָה (from נָקַר; *c.* נִקְרַח; *pl. c.* נִקְרָהוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִנְקַשׁ) to snare, to ensnare בְּפִי נִנְקַשׁ רָשָׁע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps. 9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נִנְקַשׁ he was snared, *Niph.* of נָקַשׁ).

*Niph.* נִנְקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

*Pi.* נִקְשַׁח (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַקַּשׁ to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ *Ch.* to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֵר I. (from נור; *sf.* גְּרִי; *pl.* גְּרוֹת, *sf.* גְּרִיָּה) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֵר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נִרְגַל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נְרַגְלֵי שְׂרָאֲצָר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְבֵּן (from רָבַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדָּ (sf. גְּרִי; *pl.* נִרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נִרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹא, *c.* נִשְׂוִי, *pl.* נִשְׂוִים; *imp.* שִׂא, נִשָּׂא (Ps.4,7 נִסְּחָה), *f.* שִׂאִי, *pl.* שִׂאוּ; *inf.* נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂוֹא, שִׂאָה, with לְ (לְשִׂאת: ל) 1) to raise, to lift up Gen 7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.—Peculiar phrases: נִשָּׂא יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; ... נִשָּׂא יָד to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נִשָּׂא רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zch.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מָעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נִשָּׂא פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אָל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹא פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נִשָּׂא ... נִפְּשׂ אֶל to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; ... נִשָּׂא לֵב אֶל to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָה לְבָבְךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נִשְׂאוּ לִבּוֹ whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נִשָּׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נִשָּׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נִשָּׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשָּׂא 6); נִשָּׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נִשָּׂא מִשְׁלַל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נִשָּׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נִשָּׂא שִׁמְעַ שְׂוִיא to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נִשָּׂא חֶסֶד, נִשָּׂא חֵן to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נִשָּׂא רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex. 30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִדְּבָרָךְ 1Chr. 27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num. 11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשָׂא אֶתְּךָ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נָשָׂא גְּלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נָשָׂא פְּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is. 57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure Is. 1,14; נָשָׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps. 69,8; נָשָׂא חַטָּאת, נָשָׂא עֲוֹן to bear sin Lev. 24,15; Is. 53,12; Ez. 4,5; נָשָׂא עֲוֹנוֹתָי to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr. 19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen. 50,17; Ex. 34,7; *pt. p.* נָשָׂא עֲוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is. 33,24, same as נָשָׂא עֲוֹנוֹתָי Ps. 22,1; Hos. 1,6 כִּי-נָשָׂא אֶתְּךָ אֲנִי that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תְּהִיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen. 4,7 (see also under נָשָׂא).

*Neph.* נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *pl. f.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *inf.* הִנָּשֵׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised Is. 40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr. 14,2; of God: נָשָׂא the lofty one Is. 57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex. 25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

*Pi.* נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂא) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S. 5,12; Ps. 28,9; with עַל: to advance above Est. 5,11; נָשָׂא אֶתְּךָ

... לְ, נָשָׂא לְ to strive, to desire to... Jer. 22,27.— 2) to carry Is. 63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בְּ) Ezr. 1,4.— 4) to offer, to give נָשָׂא אֶתְּךָ hath he given us any gift? 2S. 19,43 (acc. Stb. נָשָׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

*Hiph.* נָשָׂא הַשִּׂי to let bear נְהַשִּׂיאוּ וְהַשִּׂימָה עֲוֹן אֲוִתָם and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev. 22,16; with אֶל: to put upon, to apply to 2S. 17,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַשֵּׂא a. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִתְנַשֵּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num. 23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num. 24,7; 1Chr. 29,11; with עַל: to lift oneself up above others Num. 16,3.— 2) to exert oneself Dan. 11,14.

נָשָׂא Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan. 2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

*Ithp.* אֶתְנַשֵּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr. 4,19.

נָשָׂא I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *prop.* to press, hence: to loan on usury ... בְּ, נָשָׂא מִן בְּךָ to exact usury of... Neh. 5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S. 22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נָשָׂא I. 2).

*Hiph.* נָשָׂא הַשִּׂי (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא) to press, to vex one, with בְּ Ps. 89,23.

נָשָׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנָשָׂא אֶתְּךָ I will utterly reject you Jer. 23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נָשָׂא II. 2).

*Niph.* נָשָׂא to be led astray, deceived Is. 19,13.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂיָא (*fut.* יִשְׂיָא, Ps.55,16 *Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לָ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with על) עָלִימוּ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= יִשְׂיָא מָוֶת).

*Niph.* נִשְׂאָ to be deceived Is.19,13. *f.* נִשְׂאָת offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נָשָׂב (= נָשָׂף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂיָב (*fut.* יִשְׂיָב, *ap.* יִשְׂב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשָׂב to reach (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׂיָג (*fut.* יִשְׂיָג, *ap.* יִשְׂג; *pt.* מִשְׂיָג; *inf.* הִשְׂג) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אָשָׂר תִּשְׂיָג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשְׂיָגוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תִקּוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — יִשְׂיָגוּ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נָשָׂה I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נִשְׂהָ, *pl.* נִשְׂהִים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂהִיתִי וְלֹא-נִשְׂהִיבֵי Jer. 15,10; נִשְׂהִים בָּהֶם בְּמָהָר וּבְרָגַן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5, 10; אָשָׂר אֶתָּהֶם נִשְׂהִים בָּהֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נִשְׂהָ usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor בְּנִשְׂהָ בְּאָשָׂר נִשְׂהָ בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂהָ (*fut.* יִשְׂהָ; *pt.* מִשְׂהָ) to lend to (with בְּ) בְּיִשְׂהָ אֶתְּךָ מִאֲמָתָה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִשְׂהָ יָד creditor 15,2 *II.* (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 *נִשְׂהִיתִי*; 2 *fut.* הִשְׂהָ for הִנְשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail לֹא-יִשְׂהָוּ גְבוּרָתָם their might faileth Jer.51,30; לִשְׂוֹנָם בְּצָמָא נִשְׂהָתָה faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׂהִיתִי מִיְבוּבָה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.) צוּר יוֹלְדָה תִשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

*Niph.* נִשְׂהָ (*fut.* יִנְשְׂהָ) to be forgotten לֹא תִנְשְׂהֵנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

*Pi.* נִשְׂהָ to cause to forget; *sf.* אֱלֹהִים נִשְׂהֵנִי God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂהָ (*fut.* יִשְׂהָ) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים יִשְׂהָוּ אֶתְּךָ God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשְׂהָ אֱלֹהִים חֵכְמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17. *נִשְׂהָ* (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking גִּיד הַנִּשְׂהָ the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נְשֹׂאָה *f.* that which is carried  
נִשְׂאוֹתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מִשָּׂא לְעִיפָה those  
which were once carried by you  
(i. e. the idols) are now laden  
up a burden to the weary beasts  
Is.46,1.

נֶשֶׂה (from נָשָׂה I; *sf.* נִשְׂהָה) *prop.*  
what is borrowed, hence: debt  
2K.4,7.

נְשִׂיא (from נָשָׂא; *c.* נְשִׂיא; *pl.* נְשִׂאִים,  
*c.* נְשִׂאֵי) *m. prop.* an exalted one,  
hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex.  
22,27; נְשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב the chief of  
the family Num.3,24; נְשִׂיא נְשִׂאֵי  
the chief over the chiefs of  
the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising  
vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; נְשִׂאִים  
נְשִׂאֵי אָזָן clouds and wind  
without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשָׂה II.) *f.* forgetful-  
ness אֶרֶץ נִשְׂיָה the land of forget-  
fulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נְשִׂים *pl.* of נָשָׂה, which see.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשַׁק; *pl.* נִשְׂיָהוֹת) *f.*  
kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשְׂהָה (*fut.* יִשְׂהָה *a.* יִשְׂהָה; *p.* נִשְׂהָה) 1) to  
bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.*  
to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7;  
especially: to oppress with usury,  
to take interest, to lend on inter-  
est כָּל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂהָה anything  
which one lendeth upon interest  
Deut.23,21.

*Pi.* נִשְׂהָה (*fut.* יִנְשְׂהָה) to bite Num.  
21,6; Jer.8,17.

*Hiph.* נִשְׂהָה (*fut.* תִּנְשְׂהָה; *pt.* מִנְשְׂהָה)  
to lend on interest, to take in-  
terest לֹא־תִנְשְׂהָה לְאֶחָיו thou shalt  
not take interest from thy brother  
Deut.23,21.

בְּנִשְׂהָה *m.* usury. interest לֹא־תִתֵּן  
כֶּסֶף בְּנִשְׂהָה who putteth not out his  
money on interest Ps.15,15; שִׂים  
נִשְׂהָה עַל... to lay usury on some  
one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׂכָּה (= לְשִׂכָּה; *sf.* נִשְׂכָּתוֹ; *pl.*  
נִשְׂכָּוֹת) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12,  
44; 13,7.

נָשַׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִנְשַׁל; *imp.*  
שֵׁל) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut.  
28,40 (of fruit); וְנָשַׁל הַבַּרְזֶל מִן־הַעֵץ  
and the axe slippeth from the  
helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off,  
to put off (shoes from one's feet)  
Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out  
וְנָשַׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ  
and he shall cast out many nations before  
thee Deut.7,1.

*Pi.* נִנְשַׁל (*fut.* יִנְנַשַׁל) to cast out,  
to drive out 2K.16,6.

נָשַׂם (= נָשַׁם; *fut.* יִנְשַׂם) to breathe  
נָשַׂם וְנָשַׂם I will breathe and  
pant Is.42,14 (others: I will de-  
stroy and devour, taking נָשַׂם to  
be identical with שָׂמַם, which  
see).

נְשָׂמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׂמָה (from נָשַׂם; *c.* נְשָׂמַת, *sf.*  
נִשְׂמָתוֹ) *f.* breathing, breath Ps.  
18,16; Jb.37,10; נְשָׂמַת חַיִּים the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשָּׁף (= נָשַׁב a. נָשַׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשְׁפָּה (from נִשָּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפָּהוּ) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשַּׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשַּׁף to be kindled Ps.78,21.

*Hiph.* הִשַּׁף (fut. הִשַּׁיִף) 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשָּׂף I. (fut. יִשַּׁק a. יִשַּׁק; *pt.* נוֹשֵׂף; *imp.* נִשְׂקֵה, נִשְׂקֵהוּ; *inf.* נוֹשֵׂף, נוֹשֵׂפוּ) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* Is.20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* צָדֵק וְיִשְׁלוֹם נִשְׂקֵהוּ righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְהִשַּׁקְתִּי לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb.31,27; עַל פִּי יִשַּׁק כָּל-עַמִּי *acc. Ges.:* upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

*Pi.* נִשַּׁק (fut. יִנַּשֵּׁק; *inf.* נִשַּׁקוּ) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׂקֵיּוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּר).

*Hiph.* הִשַּׁף to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אָחֻזָּה that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשָּׂף II. (*pt.* נִשְׂפָּה) to arm oneself who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נוֹשְׂקֵי רֹמִי" armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשָּׂף a. נִשְׂפָּה (from נִשָּׁף II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׂפָּה in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is.22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְבֹּאת נִשְׂפָּה to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׂר (= שָׂר il.; fut. יִשָּׂר) *sa.* 1 Chr.20,3.

נִשְׂרָר (נִשְׂרָרָה; *pl.* נִשְׂרָרִים, *c.* נִשְׂרָרִי) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut.32,11; Jb.9,26; נִשְׂרָרֵי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נְעוּרַיִכִי כַּנְּשָׂר תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5; בְּגִי-נִשְׂרָר young eagles Pr.30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשְׂרָרִין) *m.* eagle Dan.4,30; 7,4.

נִשְׂתָּה (*sf.* נִשְׂתָּהוּ, נִשְׂתָּהוּ) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

*Niph.* נִשְׂתָּה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׂתָּוֶן *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write).

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נִתְּבָה a. נִתְּבָהוּ.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

*Pi* נָתַח (*fut.* יִנְתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נָתַח (*pl.* נִתְחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh) Lev.1,8; Ezr.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נְתִיב) *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יִפְלֵם נְתִיב: לְאַפּוֹ he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נְתִיבָה (= נְתִיב; *pl.* נְתִיבוֹת) *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; הֶרְדָּה נְתִיבָה pathway Pr.12,28; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the ways, crossway Pr.8,2.

נָתַן (from נָתַן) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* נְתַנִּים 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once נְתוּנִים Ezr.8,17.

נָתַן Ch. (*pl. def.* נְתַנִּיָּא) *m.* same as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתַּךְ) to be poured out, to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

*Niph.* נָתַךְ (*pt. f.* נִתְכַתָּה) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6.—2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

*Hiph.* הִתַּךְ (*fut.* יִתַּךְ; *inf.* הִנְתַּךְ) 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money 2Chr.34,17.—2) to melt Ez.22,20.

*Hoph.* הִתַּךְ (*fut.* יִתַּךְ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן (1 נָתַתִּי, 2 נָתַתָּה; 1 *pl.* נָתַנוּ, 2 *pl.* נָתַתֶּם; *fut.* יִתַּן, יִתַּנּוּ).

2 *pl.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *pt.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *pt. p.* נָתַתְּ; *imp.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *inf.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ, also נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ, with 5: נָתַתְּ, *sf.* (נָתַתְּ) 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4;—נָתַתְּ לְ- to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as נָתַתְּ לִי נְתַתְּנִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַתְּ בְּיַד־ to deliver into one's hand Jud.16,23; נָתַתְּ קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַתְּ בְּקוֹל עַל- to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַתְּ מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַתְּ רִפְיִ to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַתְּ עַד־ to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.—2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לֹא נָתַתְּ לְרַדָּתָהּ he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא-נָתַתְּמָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא-נָתַתְּמָה לְבִיא בְהֵם thou wouldst not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr.20,10; לֹא-יִתַּנְנִי הָשֵׁב רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתַּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? מִי יִתַּן מִכְשָׁרוֹ לֹא מִי יִתַּן מִכְשָׁע where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתַּן מְהֹר מְטָמָא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי-יִתַּן עָרֵב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי-יִתַּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי מִמָּוֶת I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with בָּ Ex.40,22; with אֶל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לְפָנַי Lev.19,14; with הָ *loc.* נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֶרְצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; אֶתְּנֶה לִי עֲרֹף my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... לֵב לְבָב to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; נָתַן אֶל־לֵב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render שִׁמְמָה נָתַנְנִי he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; ... לְבָב to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... כֶּבֶד to take for Gen.42,30; לְפָנַי to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

*Niph.* נָתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן, *inf.* הִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made בְּן־אָרְבַּם חֲצִיר יִנָּתֵן the son of mau who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

*Hoph.* הִנָּתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9.

נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן, *inf.* הִנָּתֵן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָתַב, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן־מְלִיךָ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָהוּ *a.* נָתַנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַשׁ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָתַע (3 *pl.* נִתְעוּ) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִתְּצֵן; *imp.* נָתַץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (*comp.* נָתַע).

*Niph.* נָתַץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

*Pi.* נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

*Pu.* נָתַץ to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

*Hoph.* נָתַץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַץ I. (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ, 1 אָתַץ, *sf.* אֶתְּנֶה לְךָ) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נָתַץ castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

*Niph.* נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נָתַץ נְתִיבָי my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up נָתַץ



his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; לא נִתְּקוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away נִנְתְּקוּ מִן־הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

*Pi.* נִתְּקַ (fut. יִנְתַּק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fettters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

*Hiph.* הִתְּקִי (inf. הִתְּקִי) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

*Hoph.* הִנְתַּק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נתק II. acc. Fuerst: to cover over, to overlay, whence נִתְּקַ.

נִתְּקָ (נִתְּקָ) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נִתַּר (fut. יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

*Pi.* נִתַּר (inf. נִתַּר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

*Hiph.* הִתַּר (fut. יִתַּר; imp. הִתַּר) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose יִתַּר יְרֵי וַיִּבְצְעֵנִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo הִתַּר אֲגָדוֹת מוֹמְהָ to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מִתַּר אֲסוּרִים he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 in Rabbinical literature הִתַּר also: to permit).

נִתַּר Ch. only *Aph.* אִתַּר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נִתַּר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נִתַּשׁ (fut. יִתַּשׁ; inf. נִתַּשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out וְלֹא יִנְטְעוּהֶם I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

*Niph.* נִתַּשׁ (fut. יִנְתַּשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Stb.: to be rejected) אִם יִנְתַּשׁוּ shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Stb.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

*Hoph.* הִתַּשׁ (fut. יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

## D

ד the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= סָאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* סָאָה; *du.* סָאָה) *f.* seak

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephab) Gen. 18, 6; 2K.7,1 a. 18.

**סָבֵב** equipment, armor **סָבֵב סָבֵב** every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is.9,4.

**סָבֵב** (*den.* from **סָבֵב**) to equip oneself; only *pt.* **סָבֵב** one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is.9,4 (see quotation under **סָבֵב**).

**סָבֵב סָבֵב** (*redupl.* from **סָבֵב**) *f.* measure **בְּסָבֵב סָבֵב** in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is.27,8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

**סָבֵב** (*fut.* **יִסְבֵּב**, 1 *pl.* **יִסְבְּבוּ**; *pt.* **סָבֵב**, *pl.* **סָבְבוּ**; *pt. p.* **סָבֵב**) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is.56,12; **וְלֹא יִסְבֵּב** a glutton and a drunkard Deut.21,20; **וְיִסְבְּבוּ** and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1,10.

**סָבֵב** (= **סָבֵב**) *pr. n.* only *pl.* **סָבְבוּ** Sabaeans. Ez.23,42 (*Ktib* **סָבְבוּ**).

**סָבֵב** (*sf.* **יִסְבֵּב**, *m.* 1) drink, wine Is.1,22, -- 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos.4,18.

**סָבֵב** *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen.10,7 and a people in Ethiopia Is.43,3; *pl.* **סָבְבוּ** the Sabaeans Is. 45,14.

**סָבֵב** (1 *s.* **יִסְבֵּב**, 3 *pl.* **יִסְבְּבוּ** a. **יִסְבֵּב** *sf.* **יִסְבְּבוּ**, *1 pl.* **יִסְבְּבוּ**, 3 *pl.* **יִסְבְּבוּ**; *pt.* **יִסְבֵּב**, *pl.* **יִסְבְּבוּ**; *imp.* **סָבֵב**; *inf.* **סָבֵב** a. **סָבֵב** 1) to turn, to turn oneself **יִסְבֵּב** the door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **יִסְבֵּב** and Samuel turned to go away 1S.15,27; with **אָל**: a) to turn into a place 2S.14,24. b) to turn about Ec.1,6; with **מִן** to turn aside 1S.18,11; ... **אָל** ... **מִן** to remove from one to another Num.36,9.— 2) to go about, to compass Deut.2,3; Num.21,4; Is. 23,16; Ec.12,5.— 3) to surround, to compass Gen.37,7; 1K.7,15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S.22,6; in a strengthened sense **יִסְבֵּב** Ps.118, 11.— 4) to sit round, to sit **לֹא נָסַב עַד-בֹּא פֹה** we will not sit down till he come hither 1S.16, 11.— 5) to occasion **יִסְבֵּב** I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22,22.

*Niph.* **יִסְבֵּב** (*fut.* **יִסְבֵּב**, *pl.* **יִסְבְּבוּ**) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez.1,9; Jos.16,6; with **לְ**: to be turned over, transferred Jer.6,12.— 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud.19,22; with **עַל** Jos.7,9.

*Pi.* I. **יִסְבֵּב** (*inf.* **יִסְבֵּב**) to give a turn, to change **יִסְבֵּב** **אֶת** **יִסְבֵּב** in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

*Pt.* סָבָה (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב) 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant. 3, 2; גָּזְקָה תִסְבֵּב גָּבֶר & a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּיחַ (2 הִסְבִּיחַ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּב, יִסְבֵּב, *sf.* יִסְבְּגוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּגוּ; *pt.* הִסְבִּיחַ; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְבֵּחַ) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex.13,18; Ez. 47, 2.— 2) to turn הִסְבִּיחַ אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבִּיחַ אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבִּיחַ אֶת-הַקֶּסֶם to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבִּיחַ אֶת-שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רֹאשׁ מְסֻבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; בָּנֵה-אֶת-הָעָרִים וְנִסְבֵּב חוּמָהּ let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

*Hoph.* הוּסְבַח (*fut.* יוּסְבַח; *pt.* מוּסְבַח, *f. pl.* מוּסְבַחוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּי מוּסְבַחוֹת דְּלָחוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed Num.32,38. whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מְסֻבּוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבָה (from סָבַב) *f.* cause (prop.

turn) כִּי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מַעֲמֵי יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נִסְבָּה).

סָבָב (from סָבַב; *c.* סָבַב, *pl.* סָבָבִים, *c.* סָבָבִי, *sf.* סָבָבִי, 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21, 14; 33, 10; סָבָבִי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבָבִי those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv. a. prep.* round, around, round about עָלְיָהּ עִבְרָה camp against it round about Jer.50,29; ... סָבָבִי around anything (Ex.40, 33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבָבִי הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סָבָבִי מְאֹד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבָב from round about, on every side Ez. 39,17 or סָבָבִי סָבָבִי 40,36.

סָבָבָה (= סָבָב; only *pl.* סָבָבֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבָבֹתָיו יַעֲבֹר וְהַרוּחַ שָׁב וְהָיָה כְּמִלְכָּה וְהָיָה כְּמִלְכָּה וְהָיָה כְּמִלְכָּה and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבָבֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבְּפֹר סָבָבֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבָבֹתֵי about me Jh.29,5; סָבָבֹתֵי round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַב (pt. p. סָבָבָה) to interweave, to twist סָבָבִים סָבָבִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

*Pu.* סָבָבָה (*fut.* יִסְבָּבָה) to be inter-

woven, twisted על-גַּל שָׁרְשָׁיו יִסְבְּכוּ his roots are twisted about a stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סָבַף (*pl. c.* סָבְבֵי) *m.* thicket Gen. 22,13; סָבְבֵי הַיַּעַר the thickets of the forest Is.9,17.

סָבַף *m.* thicket סָבַף-עֵץ thicket of a forest: יִזְדַּע בְּמַבְיֵא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסָבְבֵי-יִזְדַּע בְּרִדְמוֹת he, i. e. the enemy, is known as one that lifteth up axes against the thickets of a forest Ps.74,5.

סָבַף *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סָבְבוּ Jer. 4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סָבְבָא *a.* שָׁבְבָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7 (Greek *sambuca*).

סָבְבִי *pr. n.* military chief under David 2S.21,18 = מְבַנֵּי 23.27.

סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבֵּל; *inf.* סָבַל) to bear, to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is. 46.4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer Is.53,4 a. 11.

*Pu.* סָבַל (*pt.* מְסָבֵל) to be laden with flesh, to be fat or strong (*acc. Ges. a.* Fuerst: to be laden with young, to be pregnant) מְסָבֵלֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מְסָבֵלֵינוּ that our oxen may be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144, 14 (or: that our kine may be pregnant).

*Hithp.* הִסְבַּל to be burdensome, to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also: to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not used).

*Po.* סָבַל to be erected; *pt. pl.* וְאַשְׁוֵהוּ מְסֻבְלִין and let the foundations thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4; 2Chr.2,1.— 2) = נִשְׂאָה בְּכָל burden סָבַל bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28; Ps.81,7.

סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* עַל סָבְלוֹ על the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סָבַלָה (*pl. c.* סָבַלָה *a.* סָבַלָה; *sf.* סָבַלָה) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11; 6,6 a. 7.

סָבַלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of שְׁבַלָת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סָבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to hope וַיִּסְבַּר לוֹ and he thinketh to change Dan.7,5.

סָבַרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סָבַתָּא *a.* סָבַתָּה *pr. n.* son of Cush Gen.10,7 1Chr.1,9.

סָבַתָּא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סָבַגִּים see סָבַג.

סָגַד (*fut.* יִסְגַּד, יִסְגֹּד) to bow down (to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סָגַד Ch. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּד) to bow down, to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סָגוּר (from סָגַר *m.* 1) shutting up סָגוּר לִפְנֵי the shutting up (i. e. obduracy) of their heart Hos.13, 8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb. 28, 15 (= וְהָבָה סָגוּר, see סָגַר.— סָגוּר Ps. 35,3 see under סָגַר).

**סגל** to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

**סְגֻלָּה** (e. סְגֻלָּת; sf. סְגֻלָּתוֹ) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְשֵׁלִי סְגֻלָּה זָהָב וְכֶסֶף** I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיִיתָ לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֹל**: **וְהָיִיתָ לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֹל**: **וְהָיִיתָ לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֹל** ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עִם סְגֻלָּה** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

**סָגַל** to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

**סָגַן** *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* **סָגָנִים** Jer.51.23; Ezr.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

**סָגַן** Ch. (*pl.* סָגָנִין, *def.* סָגָנִיָּא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רֹבֵב סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סָגַן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

**סָגַר** I. (*fut.* יִסְגֵר; *pt.* סָגַר; *pt. p.* סָגַר; *imp.* סָגַר; *inf.* סָגֹר) 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאִין פִּתְחָם** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעַד** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **יְיָ בָּעַד רַחֲמָה** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִרְבָּא** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **עַל סָגַר עַל** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר פִּסְתָּ** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* **וְפִתַח וְאִין סָגַר**

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* סָגְרָת Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **צָר סָגֹר חֲתָם צָר** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **וְזָהָב סָגֹר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

*Niph.* **נִסְגַר** (*fut.* יִסְגֵר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; Is.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

*Pi.* **סָגַר** (*fut.* יִסְגֵר) to deliver over, to give up Is.24.19.

*Pu.* **סָגַר** (*pt. f.* סָגְרָת) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגְרוּ דְלֹתַיִם** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12. 4; **וַיִּרְיחוּ סָגְרַת וּמִסְגְּרַת** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגְרוּ עַל-מִסְגְּרֵי** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

*Hiph.* **הִסְגִיר** (*fut.* יִסְגִיר, *inf.* יִסְגִיר) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30; Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

**סָגַר** Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

**סָגַר** II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

**סָגְרִיר** *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

**סָדָד** (from סָדַד) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

**סָדַד** in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סָדָד.

סָדָן (*pl.* סָדָיִימִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סֹדֵר *in Ch.* to arrange, whence שְׂדֵרָה, מְסֻדָּרוֹן.

סֹדֵר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סֹדֵרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סוּר *to be round*, whence the next word.

סוּרָה *m.* roundness אֶגְן הַסֹּרָה a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סֹרָה moon).

סוּרָה (from סוּר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment בֵּית סוּרָה prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סוּרָא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוּג; *pt. p.* סוּג) *to go back*, *to draw back* Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוּג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

*Niph.* נָסוּג (*fut.* יָסוּג; *pt.* נָסוּג, *pl.* נָסוּגִים) *to be turned back*, *to draw back*, *to turn*, *to retreat* Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִסַּג בְּלִפְנֵי ה' he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִסִּיג (*fut.* יִסִּיג, *ap.* יִסַּג; *pt.* מִסִּיג) *to remove*, *to put away*; commonly with נָבִיל *to remove*

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבִילֹת they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נָסִיגוּ); וְלֹא תִסַּג לְיָדֶיךָ what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

*Hoph.* הִסִּיג *to be turned away* Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) *to hedge about*, *to enclose* סוּגָה בְּשִׁשְׁשָׁנִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Kitib* for סוּי, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סוּר (from יָסַר; *sf.* סוּרִי) *m.* 1) consultation, counsel הָגַר הַסוּר without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּר ה' the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּר בְּרוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוּר מְשַׁחֲקִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתֵּי סוּרִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; נִגְלָה סוּר *to reveal a secret* Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הִמְתִּיק סוּר *to hold pleasant conversation* (Eng. Bible: *to take sweet counsel*) Ps.55,15.

סוּרִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוּחַ *to veil*, *to cover*, whence מְסוּחָה a. סוּחָה.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחָה (= סָחָה) *to sweep away*, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּחָה (*akin to* נִסְחָה; *pret.* סָחָה; *fut.* יִסְחֶה, but יִסְחֶה belongs to יִסְחֶה; *inf.* סוּחָה) to anoint (with כֶּ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

*Hiph.* הִסְחִיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מְסֻחָה Jud.3,24 belongs to סָחָה, which see.

סוּחָה (once סוּחָה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others; flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּחָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez.29,10.

סוּחָה to leap, to frolic (comp. שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּחָה (*pl.* סוּחָה, *c.* סוּחָה) *m. 1)* horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— *2)* swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktib* for סוּחָה).

סוּחָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּחָה Cant. 1,9.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּחָה (*pret.* סָחָה; *fut.* יִסְחֶה) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּחָה.— *2)* to cease, to perish סוּחָה תָּמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps. 73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. סָחָה, אָסָה).

*Hiph.* הִסְחִיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אָסָה אָסָה I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסָה); *sf.* אָסָה אָסָה I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּחָה *Ch.* to be fulfilled (prop. to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

*Aph.* אָסָה (*fut.* יִסְחֶה) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּחָה (from סוּחָה to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— *2)* rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּחָה *Ch.* (*def.* סוּחָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּחָה רֵי-מַלְאָה the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּחָה *m.* *1)* sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּחָה the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in seaweeds Ex.15,4.— *2)* *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּחָה (from סוּחָה to sweep; *pl.* סוּחָה) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּחָה Num.21,14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under סוּחָה.

סוּחָה (= סוּחָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יִסּוּר, יִסּוּר, *ap.* סוּר; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר) *a.* סוּר *1)* to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וְשָׂמְאל לֹא סָרוּ יָמִין וְשָׂמְאל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מָעַל, מְעַל, מָעַל: to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* סָר תָּפְלוּ they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: בָּלָם סָרִי סוֹרְרִים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סָרַת טָעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear סָרוּ לֹא הַבָּמוֹת the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָר סָבְצָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאִתָּה אַפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11, 13; וְסוֹר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb 15,30.— 3) to turn in יָסַר הִנְהָה let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לָ: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֶל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with בָּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סוֹר אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

*Pi.* סוֹרֵר to turn aside, to pervert דָּרְבִי סוֹרֵר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹרֵר *pt.* of סָרַר, which see).

*Hiph.* יָסַר, יָסִיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* מִסִּיר; *imp.* הָסֵר; *inf.* הָסֵר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מִן, מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

*Hoph.* הוּסַר (*fut.* יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסַר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; בְּמִשְׁקַם מוּסַר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סוֹר (*f.* סוֹרָה) *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גִּלְיָה וְסוֹרָה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוֹרֵי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סוֹר *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוֹרֵי הַגֶּפֶן זָכְרִיָּה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סוֹר *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סוֹר) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַיְסוּד ?Chr.23,5).

סוֹת to incite (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָסִית, הָסִית (*fut.* יָסִית, *ap.* יָסִית) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצַק Il.); כִּי הָמָה פֶּן יִסִּיתֶךָ בְּשֹׁפֵק וְרָב בָּכָר אֶל-יָפוּךָ for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוֹת (from סוֹה; *sf.* סוֹתוֹה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָחַף; *fut.* יִסָּחַב; *inf.* יָסַח) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחָבָה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחָבוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחַח to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).



*Pi.* סָחַה to wipe off עֲפָרָה וְסָחַהּ I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סָחִי (from סָחַה) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סָחִישׁ = שָׁחִישׁ, which see.

סָחַף (akin to סָחַב; *pt.* סָחַף) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

*Niph.* נִסְחַף to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* יִסְחַר; *pt.* סָחַר, *pl.* סָחָרִים, *c.* סָחָרִי, *f.* סָחָרַת) 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* תִּסְחָרוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with אֶל: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* סָחַר traf-ficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סָחָרֶתֶּךָ thy merchant Ez.27,12; סָחָר יָד exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse סָחָרְתָּךְ מִנְעוּבִירְתָּךְ they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

*Pi. redupl.* סָסַחְסַח to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחָר (*c.* סָחַר) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart סָחָר גּוֹיִם the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סָחָרִי (*sf.* סָחָרָה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סָחָרְתָּ (*c.* סָחָרְתָּ) *f.* hand-traffic, bar-ter Ez.27,15.

סָחָרְתָּ (from סָחַר to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סָחָרְתָּ *f.* 1) *pt.* of סָחַר, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סָחָשׁ = שָׁחַשׁ, which see.

סָמָה (= שָׁמָה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סָמָה *m.* transgression, error עֲשֵׂה-עֲשֵׂהָ I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִינַי (from סוּג I; *pl.* סִינַיִם *a.* סִינַיִם, *sf.* סִינַיָה) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; סִינַיִם מִכֶּסֶף to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; סִינַיִם מִכֶּסֶף dross-silver, i. e. un-purified 25,23.

סִיּוֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Hesh-bon Num.21,21 a. 26; עִיר סִיחֹן the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27.

סִיחַ to be miry (comp. חִינִי), whence the next word.

סִינַי *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינַיִי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully **הַר סִינִי** 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called **הַרְב**, which see); **מִדְבַּר סִינִי** the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

**סִינִי** *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

**סִינִים** *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully **אֶרֶץ סִינִים** Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

**סִים** *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= **סוּם** 2).

**סִיסְרָא** *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

**סִיעָא** *a.* **סִיעָהָא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

**סִיפֹנְיָה** *Ktzb* Dan.3,10 for **סִיפֹנְיָה**.

**סִיר** 1. (*pl.* **סִירוֹת**) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; **סִיר נָפוּחַ** a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; **סִיר נְחָץ** wash-pot Ps.60,10; *pl.* **סִירוֹת** pots, kettles Ps.58,10; **בְּפָנֶיךָ אֶטֶר סִירוֹתֶיכֶם אֶטֶר** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; **סִירוֹתָיו לְרִשְׁנוֹ** its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; **סִירוֹת דּוּגָה** fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see **סִיר** II.).

**סִיר** II. (*pl.* **סִירִים** *a.* **סִירוֹת**) *m.* 1) thorn, briar **עַד סִירִים סֹבְבִים** like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; **קוֹל סִירֵי הַסִּיר** the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.— 2) hook **סִירוֹת דּוּגָה** fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see **סִיר** I.).

**סָךְ** (from **סָבַךְ** II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. **סָךְ** a sum).

**סָךְ** (from **סָבַךְ**; *sf.* **סָכּוֹ**, **סָכּוּה**, **סָכּוֹ**) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

**סָכָה** (from **סָבַךְ**; *c.* **סָבַת**; *pl.* **סָכּוֹת**, **סָכָת**) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* **סָכַת דָּוִד הַנְּפֹלֶת** the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; **חַג הַסָּכּוֹת** the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

**סָכּוֹת** *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of **גֵּית שָׁאן** 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

**סָכּוֹת** *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

**סָכּוֹת בְּנוֹת** *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

**סָכִיִּים** *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from **סָךְ**; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulgata: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

**סָכַךְ** 1. (2 **סָכָךְ** *a.* **סָכָכְהָ**; *fut.* **יִסְכֶּךְ**, *sf.* **יִסְכָּהוּ**; *pl.* **סָכָכְהוּ**, *pt.* **סָכָכְהוּ**, *pl.*

וְסָבַךְ (עַל) 1) to cover (with) וְסָבַךְ אֶת-הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the veil Ex.40,3; וְסָבְרוּ צֵאִים צִלּוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself תְּפַלֵּה לָהּ מִעֲבֹר תְּפַלֵּה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect וְסָבַךְ לְרֹאשִׁי בְיוֹם גְּשֶׁם thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סָבַךְ covering, sheltering Ez.28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under מְמַשֵּׁחַ); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִסָּבַךְ (*fut.* יִסָּבַךְ, *ap.* יִסָּבֵךְ; *pt.* מִסָּבֵךְ for מִסָּבַךְ; *inf.* הִסָּבֵךְ) 1) to cover (with) עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת (עַל) and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּבַךְ רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וְיִסָּבֵךְ כְּדֹלֵתַיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with דָּבָר: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) עָלֵימוּ (לִי, עַל) when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; כָּאֲבָרְתָהּ לָהּ יִסָּבֵךְ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

*Hoph.* הִסָּבַךְ (*fut.* יִסָּבֵךְ) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָבַךְ II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* כִּסְבַּךְ (*fut.* יִכְסְבַּךְ) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is.9,10; with קָ Is.19,2.

סָבַכָּה *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָבַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְבַּל to do foolishly 1S.13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

*Pi.* סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבַּל; *imp.* -סְבַל) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּיל to act foolishly 1S.26,21; more fully עָשׂוּ הִסְבִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָבַל (*pl.* סָבָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָבָלִים *m.* folly; concretely: the fools נִתְּנָה הַסָּבָל בְּמִרְוֵהֵם רְבִים the fools are set in great high places Ec.10,6.

סָבָלוֹת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָבַן I. (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן; *pt.* סָבַן, *f.* סָבָנָה)

1) to manage, to administer; hence סָבַן manager, steward (Eng. Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָבָנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit וְסָבַן-נִבְרָךְ לֹא it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דְּבַר הַלְּאֵל וְסָבַן-נִבְרָךְ לֹא-יִסְבֹּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלֹא וְסָבַן-נִבְרָךְ כִּי-יִסְבֵּן עָלֵימוּ מִשְׁקִירֵי can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּין (*inf.* הִסְבִּין) to be acquainted, to be wont כָּל דְּרָבֵי הַסְבִּין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְבִּין-נָא

עָמוּ וְשָׁלַם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הַהֶסְבֵּן הַהֶסְבֵּנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לְךָ בָּהּ was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

*Niph.* נִסְבְּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

*Pu.* מְסָבֵן (*pt.* מְסָבֵן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְּסָבֵן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

*Pu.* סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with כָּיִר Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סָבַר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָבַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּית (*imp.* הִסְבִּית) to observe silently, to take heed, הִסְבֵּן וְשָׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* מְסָלָאִים to be weighed with fine gold who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד *prop.* to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* יִסְלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִסְלַדְתָּ I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) *prop.* to weigh, hence: to tread down שׁוֹנֵי־מִתְחַפְּיָהּ thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

*Pi.* סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

*Pu.* סָלָה (*fut.* יִסָּלָה) to be weighed; with כָּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלָה *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלָה *a. סָלָא pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלָה *a. סָלוֹן m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

*Niph.* נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלוּחָה (*pl.* סְלוּחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סְלוּחָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַח (*fut.* יָסַל; *pt. f.* סָלוּחָה; *imp. pl.* סָלוּ, *sf.* סָלוּחָה) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלוּחָה כְּמוֹ-עֲרֵמַיִם cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלוּחָה cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62, 10; הַרְרָה לֹא סָלוּחָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסָּלוּ עָלַי וַיְרַבֵּם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלוּ לְרֹבֵב כְּעֲרֵבוֹת to extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

*Pi. redupl.* סָלַח לְרֹבֵב to exalt, to esteem highly וַתִּסָּלוּ וַתִּרְוַמְנֵהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

*Hilhp.* סָלַח לְרֹבֵב to exalt oneself (with כָּן against) Ex.9,17.

סָלַח (from סָלַל; *pl.* סָלָלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סָלַח (from סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סָלַח (only *pl.* סָלָחוֹת) *f.* basket (= סָל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וַלְזָל).

סָלַח (akin to סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַח = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַח (סָלַח; *sf.* סָלַח; *pl.* סָלָחוֹת) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלַח הַלֹּדִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַח in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלַח *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַח to tangle (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* סָלַח (*fut.* יִסָּלַח; *pt.* יִסָּלַח) 1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow יִסָּלַח הַגִּבּוֹרִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19, 12; מִסָּלַח רְשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רְשָׁעֵהָ תִּסָּלַח wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַח *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַח Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַק).

סָלַח in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַח *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלַח הַחֵמֶה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַח הַחֵמֶה wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַח חֵמֶה fine flour Gen.18,6.

סמ *m.* only *pl.* סמִים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קטורת סמִים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

סמִנר נְבוּ *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמִדר (סמִדר א) *m.* bud, blossom פתח הסמִדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הסמִדרים הנפגים the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמִד (fut. יסמִד; *pt.* סומִד, *pl. c.* סמִדִי; *pt. p.* סמוִד; *imp. sf.* סמִדְנִי) 1) to lean, to lie on (with על) וסמִד ידו על־הקיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עלי סמִדָה חמתִי thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with לָ 145,14; דגן וְתירשׁ סמוֹדָה with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לבו לא ירא סמוֹדָה his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצֵר סמוֹדָה תצוֹר יצֵר the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אֶל) Ez.24,2.

*Niph.* יסמִד (fut. יסמִד) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16,29; 2K.18,21; *fig.* to rely on עליה נסמִדתי מִפְּטֹן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

*Pi.* סמִד (imp. sf. סמִדְנִי) prop.

to support, hence: to refresh (with בְּ) Cant.2,5.

סמִכִידוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמִל א. סמִל (סמִל א) *m.* figure, image, idol סמִל כָּל־תּוֹמֵנֵת the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמִל הַקְּנָאָה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; סמִל הַסּוּמֵל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נסמן (*pt.* נסְמָן) to be marked off, designated ושְׁעָרָה וְנִסְמָן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

*Pi.* סמר (fut. יסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמִר *adj.* bristling, hairy כְּגֵלְק סמִר like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סנאָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הַסְּנָאָה Neh.3,3.

סנבִלַּט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סנהָה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;  
2K.6,18 (from Ch. סְנוּר to blind).

סְנַחְרִיב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.  
18,13; 19,37.

סָנַן (akin to שָׁנַן) to be sharp,  
whence the next word.

סִנְיָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*  
סִנְיָנוֹ Cant.7,9.

סִנְסֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,31.

סִנְפִיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;  
Deut.19,9.

סָף (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.  
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to support, to up-  
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָהּ to  
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:  
so strengthen Ps.44,4; with לֵב :  
to comfort, to refresh (with food)  
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*  
סִעְדָהּ refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (akin to נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to  
run, to rush רוּחַ סָעָה a rushing  
wind Ps.55,9.

סָעִירָה (from סָעַר; *c.* סָעִירָה; *pl.* סָעִירָה,  
*c.* סָעִירָה) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סָעִירָה  
סָעִירָה the cleft of the rock Jud.  
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough  
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* סָעַף (only *pt.* סָעַף) to lop  
off Is.10,33.

סָעַף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,  
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*  
סָעַפִּים Ps.119,113.

סָעַפָה (only *pl. sf.* סָעַפִּוּתָיו) *f.* bough,  
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעַפָה (only *pl.* סָעַפִּים) *f.* divided  
opinion, division סָעַפִּים אֲתָם פְּסָחִים  
עַד-מָתַי אֲתָם פְּסָחִים עַל-שְׁתֵּי הַסָּעַפִּים  
how long halt ye  
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,  
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies  
Hab.3,14.

*Niph.* נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to be  
moved, troubled (of the heart)  
2K 6,11.

*Pi.* סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to toss about,  
to scatter וְאֶסְעֵרֵם and I scatter  
them Zch.7,14 (= וְאֶסְעֵרֵם).

*Pu.* סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt. f.* סָעַרָה  
for סָעַרָה) to be driven by the  
whirlwind, to be tossed by the  
tempest כָּמֹץ יִסְעַר מִגִּתָּן as the  
chaff that is driven by the whirl-  
wind out of the threshing-floor  
Hos.13,3; סָעַרָה עָנִיָּה O thou af-  
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.  
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* סָעַרָה) *m.* storm,  
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מִתְחַלְלֵל  
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעַרָה (*c.* סָעַרָה; *pl.* סָעַרָה, *c.* סָעַרָה)  
*f.* storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.  
40,24; הַסָּעַרָה יָיָ הַמָּרָה וְיָיָ הַמָּרָה the whirl-  
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רוח סערה a. whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סערות תימן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.

קפ I. (קף) m. 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; pl. קפים Jer.52,19 and קפית 2K.12,14.

קפ II. (pl. קפים) m. entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שמרי הפה the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

קפ III. pr. n. m. 2S.21,18, for which קפי 1Chr.20,4.

מספא Talm. to feed, whence מספא fodder.

קפד (fut. יקפד; pt. ספד; imp. pl. ספדו; inf. ספד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; על שרבים ספדים they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst קפד here: to strike).

Niph. נספד (fut. ינספד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

קפה (fut. יקפה; imp. pl. קפו; inf. קפית) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; intr. to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with על) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נקפה (fut. ינקפה; pt. נקפה) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וכל הנקפה וכל הנקרב and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הקפה (fut. יקפה) to collect, to heap upon (with על) Deut.32,23.

קפה (= קפ I.; only pl. ספית) f. basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

קפון see קפן.

קפני I. (imp. sf. קפני) to add, to join, to attach קפני נא אל-אמתה attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נקפה to attach oneself, to adhere ונקפתי על בית יעקב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. קפף (fut. יקפף) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. התקפף to join oneself to (with ב) 1S.26,19.

קפח II. (= שפח) to pour out (Kal not used).

Pi. קפח (pt. מקפח) to pour out הוי משקה רעהו מספחם וממתה ונאף woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

קפתח (from קפח I.) f. prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

קפי pr. n. see קפ III.



**סָפַת** (c. סָפַת; *pl.* סָפַתִּים) *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קָצִירָהּ סָפַתִּים that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) תְּשַׁמְּחֵהּ סָפַתִּיהָ עֲפָר־אֲרֶץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou washest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

**סָפַן** (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

**סָפִיר** (*pl.* סָפִירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

**סָפֶל** *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

**סָפַן** (akin to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֵּן; *pt. p.* סָפֹן) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי־שָׁם הִלְבַּת מִחֶקֶק סָפֹן that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

**סָפֵן** (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עַד־קִירוֹת הַסָּפֵן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

**סָפַף** to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָפַף I.

*Hithp.* הִסְתַּפַּף (*den.* from סָפַף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

**סָפַף** I. (*fut.* יִסְפֵּף) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָרָה (אָל) סָפַף

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; וְסָפַף בְּפָיִם to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפָיִם Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash וְסָפַף מוֹאֵב וְזָקִיאוֹ and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

**סָפַק** II. to suffice, whence the next word.

**סָפֵק** (*sf.* סָפֵקוֹ) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלְאֵת סָפֵקוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

**סָפַר** (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֹר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

*Niph.* נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפָּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

*Pi.* סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֹר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare הַשָּׁמַיִם הַסּוֹפְרִים כְּבוֹד־אֱלֹהִים the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֶסְפָּרָה שְׁמִי I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֶסְפָּרָה אֶל־חֵק הַדֶּבֶר Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune אֶסְפָּר לְטָמוֹן מוֹקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak אֶסְפָּר לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

*Pu.* סִפֵּר (*fut.* יִסְפֵּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפְרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe הִסְפֵּר the writer's inkhorn Ez.9,2; עִטּוֹ מִסֹּפֵר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַסֹּפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֲזָרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר *Ch.* (*def.* סֹפְרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דִּתְאָ scribe of the law 7,12.

סִפְּרָא (*sf.* סִפְּרִי, סִפְּרָה; *pl.* סִפְּרִים, *c.* סִפְּרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סִפְּרָא the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סִפְּרָא יוֹדֵעַ one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.— 2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.— 3) document, deed, bill הִסְפֵּר הַבְּקִנְיָה the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סִפְּרָא בְּרִיחָתָא a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; סִפְּרָא מִגִּלְתָּא a roll-book Jer.36,2; סִפְּרָא הַיְחִישׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עֲשׂוֹת סִפְּרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפְּרִין *Ch.* (*pl.* סִפְּרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפְּרָא *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְּרָא *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (*acc.* Targ.: Spain).

סִפְּרָה (= סִפְּרָה; *sf.* סִפְּרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְּרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָדַעְתִּי לֹא סִפְּרֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְּרִיָּה *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Siphphara in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְּרִיָּים the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְּרָתָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* סִפְּרָתָא Ezr.2,55.

סִקֵּל (*fut.* יִסְקֵל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקְלוּ, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סִקֵּל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

*Niph.* נִסְקָל (*fut.* יִנְסָקָל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

*Pi* סִקֵּל (*fut.* יִסְקֵל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקֵּל מֵאֲבָנִים Is.62,10.

*Pu.* סִקֵּל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה רִיחַ a sad spirit v. 5.

סָרַר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרַרִים the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting); only *pl.* סָרַבִּים Ez.2,6.

סָרְבָּל *Ch.* (*pl.* סָרְבָּלִין, *sf.* סָרְבָּלִיהוּן) *m.* mantle, elcak Dan.3,27 (otherwise: wide trowsers).

מִרְגוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded מִנְהַרְיָב Is.20,1.

מִרְדֵּי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* מִרְדֵּי Num.26,26.

מָרָה (from סוּר) *f. 1*) turning away, apostasy, revolt דָּבַר מָרָה עָלָיו he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; עוֹד תוֹסִיפוּ מָרָה ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— 2) cessation, intermission מַצַּח בְּלִמְתִּי מָרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

מִרְהָ *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

מָרַח I. (*fut.* יִמְרַח; *pt. p.* מְרֹחִים) 1) to hang Ex.26,12; מְרֹחֵי טְבוּלִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— 2) to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* נָגַן סְרַחַת a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* מְרֹחִים עַל- עֲרִשְׁתָּם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

מָרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְרַח to be corrupt, degenerate נִמְרַחַתָּם חִכְמָתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

מָרַח (from מָרַח I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part מְרַח הַעֲדָף the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

מִרְיוֹן (*sf.* מִרְיוֹנָא; *pl.* מִרְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

מְרִיבִי (*c.* מְרִיבִים; *pl.* מְרִיבִים, *c.* מְרִיבִי) *m. 1*) one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— 2) officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

מִרְהָ *Ch. m.* prefect, president; *pl.* מִרְהָיִין Dan.6,3.

מִרְוֶה (*pl.* מְרִיבִים, *c.* מְרִיבִי) *m. 1*) axle, 1K.7,30.— 2) lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

מָרַם to cut out, to castrate, whence מְרִימִים.

מִרְעָפָה (= מְעָפָה with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

מָרַף (= שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מָרַף (pt. מְרַפֵּה) to burn (a dead body) וַיִּנְשְׂאוּ דוֹדוֹ וּמְסָרְפוֹ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (*acc.* some interpreters מְרַפֵּה signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דוֹד father's brother).

מִרְפָּד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

מָרַר (*akin* to סוּר; *pt.* מוֹרַר, *pl.* מוֹרְרִים, *f.* מוֹרְרַת) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting הִפְרָה מוֹרְרָה סָבַר הִפְרָאֵל Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; הֵן וּמוֹרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב מוֹרַר a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; מוֹרְרִים מוֹרְרֵי הַבַּיִת the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also מָרָר);

וַיִּתְּנוּ כְּתֹף כְּתֹרֶת and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zech. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתא, Syr. אסתי to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם; *pt. p.* סָתוּם, סָתָם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתוּם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסִתְּךָ חִכְמָה תִּוְדִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

*Niph.* נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

*Pi.* סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with מִן) וַיִּסְתָּר מִיַּי וַיִּבְרָךְ my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מִרְעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וַאֲסָתַר מִמֶּנִּי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with בָּ: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

*Pi.* סָתַר (*imp. f.* סִתְּרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

*Pu.* סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסְתַּרֶת) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסְתַּרֶת secret love Pr.27,5.

*Hiph.* הִסְתַּיר (*fut.* יִסְתַּיר; *pt.* מִסְתַּיר, מִסְתַּר; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְתַּיר 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֶל הַקַּיִשׁ הַשְּׁמַיִמִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתַּר עֵמֶל מֵעֵינָי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jh.3,10; הִסְתַּיר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with מִן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּכְסֶה פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide חַטֹּאתֶיךָ הִסְתִּירוּ פָּנָיו מִנֶּכֶם your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

*Hithp.* הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר *Ch.* 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּבְרָךְ וַיִּסְתֶּר וַיִּבְרָךְ and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

*Pa.* סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתַּרְתָּא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סָתַר (*sf.* סִתְּרִי; *pl.* סִתְּרִים) *m.* 1) secret סִתְּרִי דְבַר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בְּסִתְּרִי Is.19,2, אֶסְתַּר Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סִתְּרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding הִסְתַּר הַהִל in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בְּסִתְּרִי

רַעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים סָתְרוּ-לוֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סָתְרִי סָתַרְתָּ וּמָגְנִי אָתָּה thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114. סָתְרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סָתְרִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

## ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עֵיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of א, whence in the Septuagint עֲזָרָה *Gaza*, עֲמֹרָה *Gomorra*, etc.

עָב (from עֵיב; *c.* עֵב *a.* עֵב; *pl.* עָבִים) (from עֵיב; *c.* עֵב *a.* עֵב; *pl.* עָבִים) (from עֵיב; *c.* עֵב *a.* עֵב; *pl.* עָבִים) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud עָב מִפְּרִישֵׁי עָב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כָּעָב מִלְקוֹשׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַלְּא a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֲנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָטְפוּ מַיִם the clouds dropped water Jud.5,4; עָבִי שְׁהַקִּים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; לֹא עָבֹת בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֵב (= עֵב *s*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עֲבָד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֲבָדִים, *c.* עֲבָדִי; *imp.* עֲבֹד, *pl.* עֲבְדוּ; *inf.* עֲבֹד, *sf.* (עֲבָדְם) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with בָּ of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֲבָדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֲבָדֵי פִשְׁתִּים they that work in flax Is.19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֲבָד אֲרָמָה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 a. 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

*Niph.* נִעְבַּר (*fut.* יִנְעֹבַר) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 a. 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to נִעְבַּר מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂרָה נִעְבַּר a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

*Pu.* עֲבַד to be worked, to be made to serve עֲבַד בְּגֵר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-עֲבַד בָּהּ a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3; הָעֲבָדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עָבַדְתָּךְ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14, 3.

*Hiph.* הָעֲבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר) 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1, 13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהֵעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת-אֹיְבֹיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17, 4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33.— 2) to weary Is. 43, 23 a. 24.

*Hoph.* הָעֲבַר (*fut.* יִעָבֵר) to be made to serve לֹא תַעֲבֶדְהֶם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9.

עָבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3, 1; 4, 32; with עָם: to do to Ezr. 6, 8.

*Ithp.* אֶתְעַבֵּד to be made, done Ezr. 4, 19; יִתְעַבֵּד הַדְּמִיּוֹן let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3, 29.

עֶבֶד I. (עָבַד; *sf.* עֲבָדִי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים, *c.* עֲבָדָי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24, 2; עֲבָדִים אֶבְרָם a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9, 25; of subjects 1Chr. 18, 6; יְיָ עֶבֶד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34, 5; מֶלֶךְ עֶבֶד servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1, 9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עֲבָדָה Gen. 33, 14; 1K. 1, 19.

עֲבָד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9, 26.— 2) another person Ezr. 8, 6.

עֲבָד מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38, 7.

עָבַד *m.* work, deed Ec. 9, 1.

עֲבָד Ch. *m.* servant Dan. 2, 4; עֲבָד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5, 11.

עֲבָד נְבוּזַנְדַּנְשַׁרְזַרְזַן Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1, 7; also עֲבָד נְבוּזַנְדַּנְשַׁרְזַרְזַן 3, 29.

עָבַד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr. 2, 37; 2Chr. 23, 1, etc.

עֲבָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4, 6.— 2) another person Neh. 11, 17 = עֲבָדָה 1Chr. 9, 16.

עֲבָד אֲדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S. 6, 10.

עֲבָדָה *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבָדָה (*c.* עֲבָדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex. 1, 14; מְלָאכָתָה עֲבָדָה work of labor Lev. 23, 7; עֲבָדָה עֲבָדָה servile work Lev. 25, 39.— 2) service, ministry, business הַלְוִיִּים עֲבָדָה the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבָדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26, 30; עֲבָדָה וְעֲבָדָה עֲבָדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4, 47; עֲבָדָה כְּלֵי instruments of service 1Chr. 28, 14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10, 38. -- 4) service, benefit עֵשֶׂב לְעֲבָדָת הָאָדָם herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104, 14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3, 31 a. 36.

עֵבֶרָה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֵבֶרָן *pr. n.* 1) a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בְּרָן 1S.12,11.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.8, 23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.— 3) a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֵבֶרָן 19,28.

עֵבֶרָהוּ *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֵבֶרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.— 2) another person Ezr.10,26.

עֵבֶרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֵבֶרִיהוּ *a.* עֵבֶרִיהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Ob.1.— 2) name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עֵבֶה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֵנֶתָּ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֵבֹט (from עֵבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עֵבוֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עֵבוֹר *m.* produce, fruit הָאָרֶץ the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עֵבוֹר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעֵבוֹרָה, בְּעֵבוֹרָה, בְּעֵבוֹרִי *sf.* prop. passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעֵבוֹר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to לְבַעֲבוֹר גְּסוּת in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעֵבוֹר נַעֲלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עֵבַט (*fut.* יַעֲבֹט; *inf.* יַעֲבֹט) 1) to pledge לְעֵבַט עֵבַטוֹ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

*Pi.* יַעֲבֹט (*fut.* יַעֲבֹט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֶרְצוֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

*Hiph.* יַעֲבִיט (*fut.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* יַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְהַעֲבִיטָה לְרַבִּים גּוֹיִם and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut. 15, 6; thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עֵבַטִיט (*redupl.* from עֵבַט) *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עֵבִי *a.* עָבִי *m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעֵבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr. 4,17; *sf.* עָבִיו its thickness 1K. 7,26.

עֵבִירָא Ch. (*def.* עֵבִירָא, *c.* עֵבִירָת) *f.* 1) work, labor Ezr.4,24.— 2) service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר, 2 *f.* תַּעֲבֹרִי, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבַרְתִּים, *c.* עָבַרְתִּי; *imp.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבַרוּ; *inf.* עָבַר, *sf.* עָבַרְתִּי) 1) to pass Gen.15,17; with בָּ of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with אָל: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with עַל: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; עָבַר עָלָיו רֹחַ קָנָאָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13;

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עבר בקברית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בשלח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר נבול to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on אחר תעברו afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עבר ושב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with על or accus.) עבר עלינו עבר who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; ונעבר את־הכושי and he passed by the Cushite 2S. 18,23; עבר נדה passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— 4) to transgress עברו תרות they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עברתי את־פירי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away הפתו עבר the winter is past Cant.2,11; עברו as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome כנגד עברו יין like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow מר עבר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current נכס עבר the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully נכס עבר לטחר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

*Niph.* נעבר (fut. יעבר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

*Pi.* עבר (fut. יעבר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

*Hiph.* העביר (fut. יעביר; pt. יעבר; pt. מעביר; imp. העבר; inf. העביר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; העביר העבר to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; העביר באש לפלג to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אש Jer.32,35; ... העביר נחלה ל... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; העביר קול to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; העביר שמועה to spread a report 1S.2,24; pt. העביר ונגש הדר מלכות one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan.11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; העביר המועד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond והוא־ירה החצי להעבירו he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

*Hithp.* התעבר (fut. יתעבר; pt. מתעבר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; pt. sf. מתעברו whoso falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.



עֵבֶר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עֵבֶר to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under עָעַל).

עֵבֶר I. (from עֵבֶר I.; *sf.* עֵבְרוּ; *pl.* עֵבְרוֹתָם, *c.* עֵבְרוּ, *sf.* עֵבְרוּ, *m. prop.* what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן, בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר beyond the river Jos.24,2; הַיָּם בְּעֵבֶר beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד on one side 1S. 14,40; אִישׁ לְעֵבְרוֹ every one to his side Is.47,15; מִכָּל עֵבְרָיו from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; אֶל-עֵבֶר פָּנָיו towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עֵבֶר II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore עֵבֶר בְּנֵי עֵבֶר v. 21, in poetry also עֵבֶר Num 24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עֵבֶר Ch. (= Heb. עֵבֶר I.) *m.* opposite side, this side בְּעֵבֶר נְהַרָא on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עֵבְרָה (from עֵבֶר I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for עֵבְרָה 2S.15,28.

עֵבְרָה (from עֵבֶר I.; *c.* עֵבְרָת, *sf.* עֵבְרָתוֹ; *pl.* עֵבְרוֹת, *c.* עֵבְרוֹת, *a.* עֵבְרוֹת) *f.* 1) outburst, rage עֵבְרוֹת

אף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; יוֹם עֵבְרָה or יוֹם עֵבְרוֹת the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עֵבְרוֹן *pr. n.* see עֵבְרוֹן 3.

עֵבְרוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near עֵיזֵין Num. 33,34.

עֵבְרִי (*pl.* עֵבְרִים, *a.* עֵבְרִיָּה; *f.* עֵבְרִיָּה, *pl.* עֵבְרִיּוֹת) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (עֵבֶר Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר Jos 24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עֵבְרִים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully הַר הָעֵבְרִים Num.27,12, or הַרֵי הָעֵבְרִים 33,47.

עֵבֵשׁ (= Ch. עֵפֶשׁ) to rot Jo.1,17.

עֵבֶת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עֵבֶת (*fut.* יַעֲבֹת) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עֵבֶת (from עֵבֶת; *f.* עֵבֶתָּה) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עֵבֶת (from עֵבֶת; *pl.* עֵבֶתִים) *m. prop.* something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully מַעֲשֵׂה עֵבֶת Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex. 28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* עֵבֶתוֹת אֲהַבָּה the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

**ענב** (*fut.* יענב) to lust after, to dote on (with על, אל) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* ענב lover Jer.4,30.

**ענב** (only *pl.* ענבים) *m.* love, loveliness Ez.33,31; שיר ענבים a song of love, an erotic song v. 32.

**ענבה** (only *sf.* ענבתה) *f.* passionate love, lust Ez.23,11.

**ענה** *a.* ענה (*c.* ענת; *pl.* ענות) *f.* cake, Gen.18,6; ענת רצפים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

**ענור** (from ענר) *m.* name of a bird of passage (acc. some: a swallow; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer. 8,7.

**עניל** (from ענל; *pl.* ענילים) *m.* earring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

**ענל** (= גלל) 1) to roll, to revolve, whence עניל *a.* ענל.— 2) to be mobile, nimble, whence ענל.

**ענל** (*f.* ענלה, *pl.* ענלות) *adj.* round, rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

**עגל** (from עגל; *sf.* עגלי, עגלה; *pl.* עגלים, *c.* עגלי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17; עגל בן-בקר a young calf Lev.9,2; עגל בן-שנה a calf of a year old v. 3; עגל מרדק a fattened calf 1S. 28,24; *fig.* עגלי עמים the calves (i. e. the foolish) of the nations Ps.68,31.— 2) calf-image מסכה עגל a molten calf (the golden calf worshipped by the Israelites in the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; עגל שמרון the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

**עגלה** I. (*c.* עגלת, *sf.* עגלתי; *pl.* עגלות) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; עגלת בקר a young cow Is.7,21; עגלה מלמדה a heifer trained (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לולא לולאם ביעגלתי if ye had not ploughed with my heifer (i. e. had not whispered with my young wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images Hos.10,5.

**עגלה** II. *pr. n.* a wife of David 2S.3,5.

**עגלה** (from עגל; *sf.* עגלתו; *nl.* עגלות, *c.* עגלות) *f.* prop. a rolling thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart 1Chr.13,7; עגלות צב covered wagons Num. 7, 3.— 2) threshing-roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

**עגלון** *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud. 3,12.— 2) a city in the plains of Judah Jos.10,3.

**עגלים** *pr. n.* a place in Moab at the northern point of the Dead Sea Ez.47,10.

**עגלת** *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with the epithet שלישיה (which see) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

**עגם** to be grieved, to be sad Jb. 30,25.

**ענן** to bind, to bar. (Talm. ענונה a woman bound to her husband who deserted her.)

*Niph.* געגן (*fut.* געגן) to debar oneself הלהן הענונה would ye debar yourselves (i. e. remain unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

**ענר** (= נער) to cry, to twitter (of birds), whence ענור.

**עֵד** I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* עָדָה; *sf.* עָדָה) *m.* 1) of place: to, unto עד הַגְּבוּל to the border Ob.7; עד-רֶפֶה hitherto to Jb.38,11; עד-רֶפֶה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אָל, as: אֶתְבוֹנֵן אֶתְּךָ I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינָה עָרִי hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until עד מַתִּי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עד-הָעֶרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עד-רֶפֶה Ps.104,23; עד-רֶפֶה hitherto Ex.7,13; עד-רֶפֶן as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until עד-נִשְׁתָּהּ until he came near Gen.33,3; עד אֶלֵי יָוֵהּ until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עד אֶפֶס מָקוֹם till there be no place Is.5,8; עד לֹא שָׂמַתְּ אֶפֶס עָלַי until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עד-אֲשֶׁר R.1,13; עד-אֲשֶׁר Cant.3,4; עד-אֵם Gen.24,9, 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפֶה עָד exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; עד לְמַעַלָּה חֲלִיאֵהוּ his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עד-רַחֵק very swiftly Ps.147,15; עד-רַחֵק without number Ps.40,13; עד-רַחֵק בְּרַחֵק פְּעָמַי very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as עד הִתְמַהֲמְתֶּם while they tarried Jud.3,26; עד-זֶה מְרַבֵּר while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; עד-רֶפֶה וְעַד-רֶפֶה in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to וְעַד-תִּרְבוּ וְעַד-קִשְׁתֹּי וְעַד-חַנּוּדוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

**עֵד** II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* י: וְעַד) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity הַרְגִּי עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי-עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; עַד עַד or עַד עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; עַד עַד וְעַד לְעוֹלָם וָעַד and for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

**עֵד** III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

**עַד** Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to עד כֵּעַן until now Ezr.5,16; עד רִי until that Dan.5,21; עד אֶחְרָיִן at the last 4,5; עד דְּבִרַת רִי to the intent that v. 14.

**עֵד** I. (from עוֹד; *pl.* עֵדִים, *c.* עֵדִי) *a.* עֵדִי, *sf.* עֵדִיָּה) *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof... עֵדָה עַד to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; עֵדִים נִתְּנוּ to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

**עַד** II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עֵדִים) *m.* prop. period, hence; the menses עֵדִים בְּגָד עֵדִים a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

**עֵדָה** Ch. see עָדָה.

**עֵדָה** see עוֹד.

עָרָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with עַל) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

עָרָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה, *ap.* יַעֲרֶה; *imp.* יַעֲרֶה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself תַּעֲרֶה כְּלִיָּהּ and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲרֶי תִפְיָהּ thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* וְאַעֲרֶה נְאֻם יְהוָה deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְאַעֲרֶה עֲרִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

*Heph.* הִעֲרָה (*pt.* מִעֲרָה) to put off, to take off מִעֲרָה בְּיָוִם קָרָה כְּיִוִם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עָרָה Ch. (3 *f.* יַעֲרָת; *fut.* יַעֲרֶה) a. יַעֲרָא (*pt.* יַעֲרָא) to come upon, with כָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

*Aph.* הִעֲרָה (*pt.* מִהֲעֲרָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עָרָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עָרָה I. (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲרֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עָרָה II. (from יַעֲרֶה; *c.* יַעֲרָת, *sf.* יַעֲרָתִי, יַעֲרָתְךָ, יַעֲרָתְךָ) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex. 12,3.— 2) company, crowd מְרִעִים יַעֲרָת the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm יַעֲרָת דְּבָרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עָרִיא *a.* עָרִיא *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr. 12, 15 = יַעֲרִיא 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zch.1,1.

עֲדוּת, עֲדוּת (*from* עָוֶד; *pl.* יַעֲדוּת) *a.* יַעֲדוּת *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,3; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחֹת הָעֲדוּת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֲדוּת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— 2K.11,12 *a.* 2Chr.23,11 *acc.* Kimchi: ornament (from עָרָה II.).

עָרִי (from עָרָה II.; עָרִי; *sf.* עָרִיָּה; *pl.* יַעֲרִיָּים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עָרִי יַעֲרִיָּים excellent ornaments Ez. 16, 7 — 2) trappings, harness עָרִי לְבָלִים בְּמַתְּגֵי וְרִסְוֵי עָרִיָּים לְבָלִים with hit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible עָרִיָּי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* הַמְּשֻׁבֵּעַ בַּשּׁוּב הַמְּשֻׁבֵּעַ בַּשּׁוּב עָרִיָּה who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. *acc.* Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עָרִיאִל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עָרִיאָה *a.* עָרִיאָהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עֲדִים see עַר II.

עֲדָיִן (from עָדָן; *f.* עֲדִינָה) 1) *adj.* delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲדִינָא *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֲדִינִי *pr. n.* a field-officer of king David הוא ... יֹשֵׁב בְּשֶׁבֶת פְּחַדְמוֹנִי עֲדִינִי הָעֵצְנִי עַל שְׂמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת סָלָל Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemonite..., the same was Adino the Eznite, against eight hundred slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is probably corrupted; its original form may have been as given in 1Chr.11,11: הוּא יֹשֵׁב בְּשֶׁבֶת פְּחַדְמוֹנִי ... הוּא עֲדִינִי הָעֵצְנִי עַל שְׂשָׁלֶשׁ-מֵאוֹת סָלָל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲדִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עֲדִלִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֲדָלִים *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֲדָלְמִי Gen. 38,1.

עָדָן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַדָּן to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֲדָן I. (only *pl.* עֲדָנִים, *sf.* עֲדָנִי, *m.* עֲדָנוּהַ, *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury עֲדָנוּהַ עֲדָנוּהַ in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֲדָן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עֲדָן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— עֲדָן בַּיִת see under בַּיִת .

עֲדָן a. עֲדָנוּהַ (contracted from עֲדָנוּהַ, עֲדָנוּהַ) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עֲדָן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; עֲדָן וְזָבַח to gain time 2,8.

עֲדָנָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. — 2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֲדָנוּהַ *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth, perhaps = Talm. עֲדָנוּהַ menses).

עֲדָנוּהַ *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עֲדָרָה (*pt.* עֲדָרָה, *f.* עֲדָרָתָה) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over הַעֲדָרָה that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; כֶּרֶחַ הַעֲדָרָה the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; בְּעֲדָרָה of that which remaineth v. 13; ... עֲדָרָה עַל-פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדָרָה; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדָרָה as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עֲדָרָה 1. (*pt.* עֲדָרָה; *inf.* עֲדָרָה) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle עֲדָרָה מִעֲדָרָה that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; וְלִעֲדָרָה בְּלֹא-לֵב וְלֵב and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

*Niph.* נִעְדָּרָה (*fut.* נִעְדָּרָה) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be dugged (of a vineyard) לֹא יֵעָרַר וְלֹא יִזְמַר it shall not be pruned, nor dugged Is.5,6.

עָרַר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְרַר (*fut.* יֵעָרַר; *pt. f.* נִעְרַרְתָּ) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עָרַר אַחֲרָי לֹא נִעְרַר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וַיִּהְיֶה הַאֲמִתָּה נִעְרַרְתָּ thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

*Pi.* עָרַר (*fut.* יֵעָרַר) to let be wanting לֹא יֵעָרְרוּ דְבָרִים they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עָרַר I. (*sf.* אֶרְרוּ; *pl.* עֲרָרִים, *c.* עֲרָרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יֵעָרַר הַיֵּי the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עָרַר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְנַבֵּל מִנְבֵּל עָרַר under מְנַבֵּל).

עָרַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עָרְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law of king Saul 1S.18,19.

עָרְשָׁה (*only pl.* עֲרָשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עָרָא see עָרָה.

עָרַב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִעָרַב (*fut.* יִעָרַב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבֵד *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10, 28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבֵד *pr. n. m.* see עָבַד.

עֹבַד (*akin to* חָוַב 1) to form round, whence עֹבֵדָה *a.* מַעֲבֹדָה *a.* cake.— 2) *den.* from עָבַד; to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעְבְּדֶנָּה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹבָד *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹבֵב, עֹבֵב (*from* עָבַב) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (*Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ*).

עָרַר 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עָרַר.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* I. עָרַר to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רִשְׁעִים עָרְרֵנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (*acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עָרָה* II.).

*Pi.* II. עָרַר (*fut.* יֵעָרַר; *pt.* מְעָרַר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרַר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

*Hiph.* הִעָרַר (*fut.* יִעָרַר, *ap.* יָעַר *a.* יָעַר; *pt.* מִעָרַר; *imp. a. inf.* הָעָר) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.:* to bear witness for Jb.29, 11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with כֹּן *a-*gainst Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with כֹּן) הָעָר

וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

*Hoph.* הוּעַר to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוּעַר בְּבָעֲלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹדָה, עוֹדֵנִי, עוֹדֵי (sf. עוֹד, עוֹדָה) *adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with sf. עוֹדֵנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדֵם they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדֵינָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדֵנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while בָּעוֹד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בָּעוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹדִי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדֶךָ since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיִּלְהָה עוֹד hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a)* there is not more 2K.4,6. *b)* there is none else Deut. 4,39; מֵעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָבֹא עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדָד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.-- 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עַל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

*Niph.* נָעוּהָ (*pt.* נָעוּהָ) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נָעוּתִי מִשְׁמַעַי I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נָעוּהָ לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* בְּנִי-נָעוּת הַמְּרִדוֹת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) Is.20,30.

*Pi.* עָוָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

*Hiph.* הִעָוָה (*inf.* הִעָוָה, *sf.* הִעָוִיתִי) to hend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעָוּוּ אֶת-דְּרָכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יִשָּׁר הִעָוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשָׁר בְּהִעָוִיתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עִוָּה *a.* עִוָּה *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עָוֹן see עָוִן.

עוֹ see עוֹ.

**עו** (*inf.* עו) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לעו בְּמַעוּ פַּרְעָה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

*Hiph.* הָעו (*imp.* הָעוּ, *pl.* הָעוּוּ) 1) to bring into safety הָעוּ אֶת־מִקְנֵיךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הָעוּ תְּגִבִּים הָעוּוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעוּוּ אֶל־תַּעֲמָדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

**עומ** (*fut. ap.* יָעֹמ) 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אָל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

**עוּי** Ch. (= Heb. עוּי; *sf.* עוּיָה) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

**עוּל** (from עוּל) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

**עוּלָה** (from עוּל; *pl.* עוּלִים, *sf.* עוּלִיָּה) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

**עוּלִים** *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוּלִים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

**עוּלִית** *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

**עוּל** I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עוּלֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוּלֹת מִלֵּחַ kine 1S.6,7.

**עוּל** II. (from עוּל I.; *sf.* עוּלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוּל יָמִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

**עוּל** to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עוּל (*fut.* יַעוּל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעוּל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

**עוּל** *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

**עוּלָה** (*c.* עוּל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוּלֹה 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

**עוּלָה**, עוּלָה (from עוּל; *poet.* עוּלָהָ, *עוּלָהָ*; *pl.* עוּלָה) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בְּן־עוּלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

**עוּלָה** (from עוּלָה; *pl.* עוּלֹת) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעוּלָה שָׂנֵא I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֵקָה.

**עוּלָה** (= עוּלָה 1) *m.* step, staircase אֶל־הַבְּחַף מִחוּצָה לְעוּלָה לְפָתַח הַשַּׁעַר at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

**עוּלָה** (from עוּל I.; *pl.* עוּלָלִים, *c.* עוּלָלִי, *sf.* עוּלָלִיָּה) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

**עוּלָה** (= עוּלָלִי; *pl.* עוּלָלִים, *sf.* עוּלָלִיָּה) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

**עוּלָלוֹת** see עוּלָלוֹת.

**עוּלָם**, עוּלָם (from עוּלָם I.; *sf.* עוּלָמוּ; *pl.* עוּלָמִים, *c.* עוּלָמִי) *m.* prop some-



thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity ימות עולם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבּוֹת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מְעוֹלָם a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעוֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מְעַתָּה henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מְעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; עוֹלָם שְׁנַת עוֹלָם eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; בַּיִת עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; חַי עוֹלָם everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי הָעוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Dent.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; עוֹלָם וָעַד for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָחַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמְצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עגם 1) to glow, to burn, whence עגים.— 2) to cover, to veil. (Kal not used.)

Hoph. הועם (fut. יועם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עגם.

עון to dwell, whence מעון, מעונה, מענה.

עון a. עוין (from ענה; c. עון, sf. עיני; pl. עוֹנִים, עֲוֹנוֹת, m. 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-הָמָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עֲוֹנוֹת הַרְבַּב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עונה I. (from עון; sf. עונתה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עונה II. (only pl. sf. עוֹנוֹתָם Kri for Ktāb (עֲוֹנָתָם) f. acc. Kimchi: furrow בָּאֲרָרָם לְשִׁתֵּי עוֹנוֹתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עֲוֹנוֹתָם under עין 1.

עוועים (redupl. from ענה) m. pl. perverseness, confusion רוח עוועים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוף (pret. עף; fut. יעוף, ap. יעף, יעף; pt. f. עפה, pl. עפיות; inf. 1) to cover with the wings כְּצִפְרֵי עֹפּוֹת as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; fig. of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תְּעֹפֶה בַּבֶּקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תְּעֹפֶה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

*Pi.* עוֹפֵה (*fut.* יִעֹפֶה; *pt.* מְעֹפֵה) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעוֹפְפִי חֶרְבִי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

*Hiph.* הֵעִיף (*fut.* יִעִיף) to let fly הִתְעִיף עֵינָיו בּוֹ וַאֲיִנּוֹ when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְעֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear בְּבוֹרָם יִתְעֹפֵף יְהוֹרָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. עָיַף; *fut. ap.* יִעֵף, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m. prop.* what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף בְּנֶגְפָה winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יַעֲזֵ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* עֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; עֲצוּ עִצָּה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹץ *pr. n.* 1) son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully עֵיז אֲרָיִן Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָעִיק (*fut.* יָעִיק; *pt.* מְעִיק) הִגָּה אֲנֹכִי מְעִיק מִחֲמִיכֶם to press down I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to נָעַר; *fut.* יָעוֹר; *pt.* מְעוֹר) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir אָנֹכִי וְשָׁנָה עוֹרָה I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עוֹר וְעֵנָה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake לָמָּה תִישָׁן עוֹרָה לָמָּה תִישָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lerd? Ps.44,24; עוֹרָה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרָה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psaltery and harp! Ps.57,9; with אָל: for עוֹרָה אֵלֵי מִשְׁפַּט צוּרִים awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against עוֹרָה חֶרֶב עוֹרֵי עַל-רְעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zch.13,7; with לְקִרְבָּאת: toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעוֹרְנֵנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעוֹרְנֵנִי *Heph.*).

*Niph.* גָּעוֹר (*fut.* יִגְעוֹר) 1) to be awakened, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

*Pi.* 1. עוֹרֵר a. עִוֵּר (*fut.* יְעוֹרֵר ; *imp.* עוֹרְרָה) 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עוֹרֵר אֶהְבֵּקָה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עוֹרֵר מְרִנִּים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עוֹרֵר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יַעֲרֹוּ שִׁבְרֵי יַעֲרֹוּ they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up the palaces thereof עוֹרְרוּ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ they raised up the palaces thereof Is.23,13.— 3) to lift up עוֹרֵר אֶת־חַיְתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

*Hiph.* הִעִיר (*fut.* יַעֲרִי, *ap.* יָעַר ; *pt.* מָעִיר ; *inf.* with בָּ בְעִיר) 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אֶעֱרֶה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הִעִירוּתִי הִעִירוּתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הִעִיר קִנְיָהּ to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הִעִיר חֲמָהּ to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הִעִיר רוּחַּ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הִעִיר כֹּחַּ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; ... הִעִיר אָזְנוֹ לְ... i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with על, לְ) עוֹרָה יָעִיר עֲלֶיהָ (לְ) עַל

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לְמִשְׁפָּטֵי הָעִירָה... awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard פְּנֵשֶׁר יַעֲרִי קִנּוֹ as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; מָעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= מְהַעִיר , parallel to מְהַקִּיץ).

*Hithp.* הִתְעוֹרֵר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with על : to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עוֹר II. (= עָרָה ; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare עָרָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

*Nipk.* גָּעוֹר (*fut.* יִגְעוֹר) to be made bare עָרָה הַעוֹר בְּשִׁפְהָהּ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עוֹר (*sf.* עוֹרוֹ , עוֹר ; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת , עוֹרֹת) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כְּלֵי הָעוֹר a thing made of skin Lev.13,52; מְלֶאכֶת עוֹר leather-ware v, 48; עוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְנִצַּחְתִּי בְּעוֹר שֵׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עוֹרָה *Ch. m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עוֹרָה (*den.* from עוֹר) prop. to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עוֹר (*fut.* יַעֲוֹר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יַעֲוֹר הַשֶּׁחַד יַעֲוֹר הַשֶּׁחַד the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עִוַר (*pl.* עִוְרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עִוְרַת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עִוְרוֹת Is.42,7.

עִוְרוֹן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עִוְרִים *Ktīb* Is.30,6 for עִוְרִים; see עִוְר.

עִוְרַת *sse* עִוַר.

עִוֵּשׁ (= חִוֵּשׁ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עִוֵּשׁוּ וְבֵאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עִוָּת (*akin to* עִוָּה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עִוָּת (*fut.* יַעֲוֹת; *inf.* עִוָּת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מִשְׁפָּט מִשְׁפָּט to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עִוָּת דָּרָה to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם לַעֲוֹת מֵאוּגֵי מִרְמָה to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

*Pu.* עִוָּת (*pt.* מֵעִוָּת) to be crooked מֵעִוָּת לֹא-יִוָּבֵל לִתְקֵן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְעִוָּת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עִוַּת (= עִוֵּשׁ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen אֶת-יַעֲקֹב דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עִוַּת as a *den.* from עִוָּת).

עִוְתָהּ (*from* עִוָּת; *sf.* עִוְתָהּ) *f. prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עִוְתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עִז (*from* עִזוּ; עִזוּ; *pl.* עִזִּים, *c.* עִזֵּי, *f.* עִזָּה, *pl.* עִזוֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עִזֵּי נַפֵּשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56,11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is.19,4; עִז פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut.28,50; *pl. f.* עִזוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עִז strength, power Gen.49,3.

עִז (*pl.* עִזִּים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עִזָּה עִזִּים Deut.14,4 and שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים Lev.4,28; שְׂעִיר עִזִּים Lev.4,23 and עִזִּים Dan.8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; נִגְרֵי עִזִּים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עִזִּים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עִזִּים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עִזֵּי Ch. *m.* goat עִזֵּי עִזִּים he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עִזָּה, עִזוֹה, עִזוּה, also עִזֵּי, עִזוּה, once עִזוּהָנוּ Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מִחֲסֵי עִזוּ my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; אֲרוֹן עִזוּהָ the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עָזָא instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.— 4) boldness Ec.8,1.

**עָזָא** *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עָזָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

**עָזָאזֵל** *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some: a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

**עָזַב** I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עָזַב, *pl.* עֲזָבוּ, *c.* עָזְבִי; *pt. p.* עֹזֵב, *f.* עֹזֵבָה, *pl.* עֹזְבוֹת; *inf.* עֹזֵב, *sf.* עֲזָבָה; *imp.* (עֲזֹב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֶמָּה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עָזַב עֵצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָרֵי עֲרֵי־עָזְבוֹת the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit לְהֵם הֲיִ עֲזֹבוּ will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה אֶעֱזֹבָה I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחָרַלְתָּ עִמּוֹ עָזַב מְעֹזֵב לֹא עָזַב מְעֹזֵב עִמּוֹ beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעָזַב וְעָזַר the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

*Niph.* נִעְזַב (*fut.* יִנְעָזֵב; *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאָרֶץ תִּעָזֹב בְּיָמָם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

*Pu.* עָזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-יִעָזְבָה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עָזַב II.).

**עָזַב** II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up וַיַּעֲזֹבוּ וַיְבָנוּ וַיִּרְשְׁלוּ עַד הַחִוּמָה הַרְחֵבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

**עָזְבוֹן** (from עָזַב I.; only *pl. sf.* עָזְבוֹנִי) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֲזֵל בְּעָזְבוֹנָה נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָזֵל).

**עָזְבוֹן** *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

**עָזְבָה** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

**עָזָה** *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עָזָה הָהָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עָזָה Jos.13,3.

**עָזָה** *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עֲזֹבָה I. (from עֹזב I; c. עֲזֹבָת f.)

1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted place in the forest כַּעֲזֹבָת הַחֹרֵשׁ as the deserted places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֲזֹבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jehoshaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr 2,18.

עֹזוּ (from עָזוּ) *adj.* strong, mighty Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֹזוּ (from עָזוּ; *sf.* עֲזוּוּ) *m.* might, power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; עֲזוּוּ strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֹזֵר see עֹזֵר.

עָזַז (*fut.* יַעֲזִיז, *ap.* יַעֲזִיזוּ; *imp.* עֲזִיז; *inf.* עֲזִיזוּ, also עִזָּה Is.30,2) 1) to be strong

עָזַז חַדְשׁוֹ strong is thy hand Ps.89, 14.— 2) to strengthen oneself לָעֲזֹז to strengthen oneself

לְעֲזֹז פְּרַעֲהַם to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh Is. 30,2; with עַל : to prevail upon Jud. 3, 10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen עֲזַרְתָּנוּ

עֲזַרְתָּנוּ לַיהוָה strengthen, O Lord, that which thou hast wrought for us Ps.68,29; עֲזַרְתָּנוּ הַיְדֵי

עֲזַרְתָּנוּ הַיְדֵי עֲזַרְתָּנוּ הַיְדֵי when he strengthened the foundations of the deep Pr.8,28; with לָ : to give strength to הִחֲזַקְתָּנוּ

הִחֲזַקְתָּנוּ לְחַכְמָם wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten rulers Ec.7,19.

*Niph.* נִיעַזְתָּ to prove oneself bold; *pt.* נִיעַזְתָּ bold, fierce 33,19.

*Hiph.* הִעֲזִיזוּ to make bold, to harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֹזֵרָה *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned

in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֹזֵרָה see יְעֹזֵרָה.

עֹזֵרָה *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in Ex.6,18 and other persons, *gent.* עֹזֵרָה.

עֹזִיָּה *a.* עֹזִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Uzziah 1) king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1; Am.1,1, also called עֹזִיָּהוּ

עֹזִיָּהוּ 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,9 = עֹזִיָּה v. 21.— 3) name of several other persons

Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֹזִיָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֲזֻמָּתָה *pr. n.* 1) military commander under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.— 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =

בֵּית עֲזֻמָּתָה Neh.7,28.

עֲזֻנִיָּה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some: black eagle; others: marine eagle) Lev.11,13.

עֲזַק *to dig (Kal not used).*

*Pi.* עֲזַק to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֲזָקָה *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֲזֻקָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עֹזֵר (*fut.* יַעֲזִיר; *pt.* יַעֲזִיר *a.* עֹזֵר, *pl. c.* עֹזֵרִי; *pt. p.* עֹזֵר; *imp. sf.* עֲזִיר; *inf.* יַעֲזִיר, *sf.* יַעֲזִיר) to help, to assist, to aid מִהֲעֹזֵרָתְךָ לְאֶחָיִךְ what assistance hast thou given to the powerless Jb.26,2; עֹזֵר לְרַעַה to help forward the mischief Zech. 1,15; עֹזֵר אֶחָיִךְ to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; עֹרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

*Niph.* נָעַר (fut. יִנְעֹר; *inf.* נִנְעָר) to be helped Ps.28,7; נִנְעָר ...עַל to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; נָעַר עֹר to obtain help Dan.11,31; הִפְלִיא לְהַעֲרֹר he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

*Hiph.* הִעֲוִיר (only *pt. pl.* מִעֲוִירִים for *מִעֲוִירִים*) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֹר II. (= חָצַר I) to surround, to enclose, whence עֹרָה.

עֹר I. (*sf.* עֹרֵי, עֹרָה, עֹרָנוּ, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֹר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = עֹרָה v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֹר a. עֹוֹר *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֹרָא *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a.36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֹרָאִל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֹרָה a. עֹרָת (lengthened עֹרָתָה; *c.* עֹרָת; *sf.* עֹרָתִי) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; וְיִ עֹרָתִי the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; לְעֹרָתִי to my help Ps.38,23; קוּמָה עֹרָתָה לָנוּ arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see עֹר II. 1.

עֹרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge הַמִּתְחַוָּה הַעֹרָה the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֹרָי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֹרָיִל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֹרָיָה a. עֹרָיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently עֹנִיָה, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see אֲחֹזַיָהוּ 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֹרָיָקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֹרָת see עֹרָה.

עֹרָתִי see עֹרָה.

עֵט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.

17,1; וְעֵט סוֹפֵר the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; וְעֵט שֹׁקֵר סוֹפְרִים the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֲמָא (= Heb. עֲצִיָה) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under מַעֲמָם).

עֲמָה (*sf.* וְעֲמָה, *ap.* וְעָמָה; *pt.* עֲמָה, *sf.* עֲמָה; *inf.* עֲמָה) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover וְעֲמָה עֲמָה and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* עֲמָה מְעִיל clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

*fig.* of God עֲטָה אִיר בְּשֵׁלֶמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעִיל קִנְיָהּ he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵטָהּ as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וְעָטָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּאֲשֶׁר יַעֲטָהּ and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

*Hiph.* הִעֲטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטָה) to cover עֲטָה מוֹרָה וְעָטָה בְּרַבּוֹת the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps 84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרַבּוֹת); with עַל הָעֵטִימָה עָלָיו : על בּוֹשָׁה thou hast covered him with shame Ps 89,46.

עֲטָן *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֲטָנָיו מְלֵאֵי חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲטִישָׁה (*from* עֵטַשׁ) *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲטָלָה (*pl.* עֲטָלִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עָטָן (*fut.* יַעֲטֵן, יַעֲטֶף; *pt. p.* עָטָן; *inf.* עֲטֵן) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself אֶרְאֶה וְלֹא יַעֲטֵן יָמִין וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעָטָה־שִׂית חֶסֶם לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲטָקִים יַעֲטֹפוּ בָרֶךְ the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail וַיִּחַ מִלְּפָנַי יַעֲטֹף the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); וְעָטָה לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הַעֲטוּפִים הַרְעֵב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

*Niph.* נִעְטָף (*fut.* יִנְעָטֵף; *inf.* with בָּ הַעֲטָף for הַעֲטָף) to faint, to be exhausted עוֹלָל וְיִוֵּגֵק because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָטַף (*fut.* יִתְעָטֵף) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעָטָפִי when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

*Hiph.* הִעֲטִין (*inf.* הִעֲטִין) to be or become feeble הַצֹּאן הָיָא וְכַד וְכַד וְכַד and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָטַר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* תַּעֲטֹרָה; *pt.* עָטַר, *pl.* עָטָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אָל Is. 23,26.

*Pi.* עָטַר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* תַּעֲטֹרָה; *pt.* מְעָטַר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִעֲטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* צֹר הַמְעָטִירָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (*from* עָטַר; *c.* עֲטָרָה; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zch.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:



עֲטָרָת בַּעֲלָהּ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲטָרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֲטָרוֹת-אֶדְרָי v. 5.— 3) עֲטָרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— 4) עֲטָרוֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲטִישָׁה to sneeze, whence עֲטִישָׁה.

עֵי (mostly with *art.* הָעֵי) *pr. n. a* city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עֵיִא Neh.11,31, עֵיִה 1Chr. 7,28 and עֵיִת Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עֵי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִין Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for עֵיִי Jb. 30,24 see in its order.— 2) עֵיִים *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully עֵיִי הַעֲבָרִים v. 44.— 3) עֵיִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עֵיִא see עֵי.

עֵיבָל *pr. n.* Ebal 1) a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עֵיבָל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen.36,23.

עֵיִה see עֵי.

עֵיוֹן *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עֵוִית *Ktīb* for עֵוִית, which see.

עֵיִט (from עוֹט *c.* עֵיִט) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen.15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיִט צָפִיר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיִט צְבוּיִעַ a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיִטָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עֵילוֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עֵיִלִּי *pr. n.* military commander under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵילָם *pr. n.* Elam 1) the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵילָם הַמְּדִינָה Dan.8,2.— 3) עֵילָם אַחֵר the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עוֹם *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רוּחוֹ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵין = Ar. *אען* to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵיִן eye, fountain.

עֵיִן, עֵיִנָּה, עֵיִנִי, *sf.* עֵיִן, *c.* עֵיִן אֵי, עֵיִנִי, *sf.* עֵיִנִי, *du.* a. *pl.* עֵיִנִים, *c.* עֵיִנִי, *sf.* עֵיִנִי, עֵיִנִי אֵי, עֵיִנִי, עֵיִנִי, *a.* עֵיִנָּה, *c.* עֵיִנָּה, עֵיִנִי אֵי, *poet.* עֵיִנִי = עֵיִנִי for (עֵיִנִי) *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24; עֵיִן רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; עֵיִן יָפָה עֵיִנִים fair of eyes 1S.16,12; עֵיִן לְעֵיִנִי before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; שים עין על... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer.24,6; Am 9,4; עיני על-כל- עיני עַל-כָּל- mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אָל : אָל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with בּ בּמִיד עֵינַי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵיךָ בּ the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; כִּי עֵינַיךָ thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עֵינַי כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלֶיךָ the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with לְ לְיָ עֵין אָדָם וְכָל : לְ לְיָ עֵין אָדָם וְכָל : toward the Lord is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אָל of something upon which one depends: בְּלֹתֵי אָל הַמָּן עֵינֵינוּ only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינַי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטִּיב בְּעֵינַיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רַע בְּעֵינַי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כְּלִיֹן בְּעֵינַי a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רוּם עֵינַיִם elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שָׁח עֵינַיִם low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוֹב עֵין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רַע עֵין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.— *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בְּאַסְרָם לְשֵׁתֵי עֵינָתָם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עוֹנָה.— 2) look, face, appearance, color בְּעֵין כְּפָרֵיחַ as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הִגְבַּעַת עֵינַיִם if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5.— 3) open place, cross-road בְּפֶתַח עֵינַיִם Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינַיִם v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינַיִם *pr. n.*).— 4) spring, fountain, well Gen.49,22; more fully עֵין הַפַּיִם 16,7; with הַ loc. הָעֵינָה unto the well 24,45; pl. עֵינֹת, c. עֵינֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רַמִּין Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עֵין Ch. (c. עֵין; pl. עֵינִין, c. עֵינִי) f. eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין c. of עֵין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גְּדֵרִי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15,62, anciently הַצֵּיִן תָּמָר, which see.— עֵין גְּזֵרִי a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵינָם 1Chr.6 58.— עֵין דֹּר a. עֵין דָּרַר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor



of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עיר נָחֹשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עיר שְׁמֵשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עיר הַתְּמָרִים, which see. *d*) עיר הַתְּמָרִים, which see. *d*) עיר הַתְּמָרִים, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עירי v. 7.

עיר II (from עור) *m. 1*) wrath, anger 1 לא אָבוֹא בְעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9.— 2) anguish הַפִּלְתִּי עָלַיָּה פְתָאֵם עִיר וּבְהַלְלוֹת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of archangels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n. 1*) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עיר I. 3.

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירָם a. עִירָם *adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עִירָמָם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עִית *pr. n.* see עי 1.

עבב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עבֵבִישׁ.

עבֵבֹר *pr. n. m. 1*) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22,12 = עבֵדוֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עבֵבִישׁ (from עבב with the ancient noun-ending יֵישׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ) *m. prop.* weaver, hence: spider עבֵבִישׁ בַּיִת a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוּרֵי עבֵבִישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עבֵבֹר (*pl. c.* עבֵבֹרֵי, *sf.* עבֵבֹרָהֶם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עבֹו *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עבֹור *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עבֹון *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עבֹור 1Chr. 2,7.

עבֵם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עבֵם (*fut.* יַעֲבֵם) to tinkle with anklets וּבְרַגְלֵיהֶם תִּעֲבֹמְנָה and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עבֵם (from עבֵם; *pl.* עֲבֵמִים) *m. 1*) anklet, ankle-band תִּפְאֶרֶת הָעֲבֵמִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וּבְעֵמָם אֶל- וּבְעֵמָם אֶל- as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (*acc.* Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עבֵסָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

**עָבַר** (*fut.* יַעְבֹּר ; *pt.* עָבַר , *pl. c.* יַעְבְּרוּ) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עָבַר שָׂארוֹ אֶבְרֹי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

*Niph.* גִּעְבַּר (*pt.* גִּעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred גִּעְבַּר נִפְאָרִי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* גִּעְבַּרְתִּי as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

**עָבָר** see עָבָן .

**עֲבָרָן** *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

**עֵבֶשׁוּב** *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

**עַל** *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵל-עַלְיוֹן though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשׁוּבוּ לֹא-עַל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עַל הַקָּמַח who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

**עַל** (*poet.* עָלָי ; *sf.* עָלָיָה , *f.* עָלָיָהּ , *a.* עָלָיָהּ) *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-כִּסֵּא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לְשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיָּהּ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex.23,13; of attire: עָלָיו אֲשֶׁר what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר Deut.7,25; hence: עַל-עֲנֵי הַיְבֹלָה what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: עָלַי לְמַרְחָה they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מַחְסְרֵךָ עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; עָלַי הָיוּ כָּלֵנָה all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָתֵת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; עָלַי לְבָר עָלַי to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); הָיָה עָלַי לְחַיּוֹת to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; עָלַי בּוֹא to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עָלַי to put upon 21,14; עָלַי לְעִזְבוֹתָא (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; עָלַי הוֹדָה עַל פֶּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; עָלַי קָצַף to be angry with Gen.41,10; עָלַי יִסַּף to add to Lev.5,16; hence: עָלַי שָׂרָר misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; עָלַי נָשָׂיו upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; עָלַי נֶחֱשַׁב to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see עָטָה , סָבַף , כָּסָה): עָטָה חוֹמָה הָיָה עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see הוֹסֵם , חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שׁוֹם מְשִׁים עָלֶיךָ מִלָּה then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר יַעֲלֶה הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל** above, beyond **עַל** ראש **עַל** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל־נִבְרָתָהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי** **עַל־כַּבְּרָה** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **דְּבַר** **עַל** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל** **הַזֶּה** Is. 1,1, **עַל** **נִבְאָה** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל** **שָׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע** **עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל־כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל** **עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **נָלַחַם** **אָבִי** **עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עַל־יְהוָה** **הַרְגֵנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **עַל־יְהוָה** **הַעֲמִיד** **עִמָּנוּ** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **עַל־הָאִשָּׁה** **תָּמוּת** **הַנְּקָה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל־כֵּן** **הַגִּיד** **לוֹ** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל־מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל־זֹאת** **עַל־כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל־דְּבַר** **עַל־אִדְוֹת** Gen.21,11; **עַל־אֲשֶׁר** **עַל־כֵּן** Deut.29,24; **עַל־כֵּן** **עַל־דְּבַר** **שֵׁן** 31,17 because; **עַל־דְּבַר** **שֵׁן** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל־שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **עַל־צַדִּיקוֹ** **נִפְשׁוֹ** **מֵאַלְהֵיִם** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **עַל־לְמַעַן** **וְהַשְׁנוֹת** **הַחֲלוֹם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל־אֲמַרְתָּ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל־הָעֵרַת** **אֲשֶׁר** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל־הַעֵינָן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל־יְהִינָן** **לְמַאֲחֲרַיִם** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **לֹא־תִקַּח** **הָאִם** **עַל־הַבְּנִים** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל־פְּתַח** **רְעִי** **אֶרְבָּתַי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל־יְמִינוֹ** **עַל־יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 3,1; **בְּרִיתִי** **עֲלֵי־וָבַח** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עַל** **נִצַּב** **עַל** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל־פְּנֵי** **עַל־פְּנֵי** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל־אֲחֵרֶיהָ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל־לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָרַד**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) like **עַל**, **עַל** to, toward: **עָלְתָה** **עֲלֵיהֶם** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל־לֵב** **הַמֶּלֶךְ** **עַל־לֵב** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעָלִי** **תְּשׁוּקָתִי** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאֶפְנֶה** **עַל־יְמִינִי** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי־יִסְכַּח** **עַל־יָמֹוֹ** **מִשְׁכִּיל** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **יַעֲרַב** **בְּעֵלָיו** **שִׁיתִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רִשֶׁת פִּירֵשׁ עַל־פְּעָמָיו he spreadeth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; עַל לֵב to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; עַל טוֹב pleasing to Est.3,9; רַע עָלָיו grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; עָשָׂה עַל חֶסֶד to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. b) like עַר unto: עַל־בְּנֵיפֹת הָאָרֶץ unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; עַל־מוֹת unto death Ps.48,15. c) like בָּ and עִם with: עַל־שְׂמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex.28,11; הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל־הַנְּשִׁים the men with the women Ex.35,22; וְעִישׁ עַל־בְּנֵיהָ the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. d) against: הִנְנִי עֲלֶיךָ I am against thee Ez.5,8; קוּם עַל to rise against Ps.3,2; חָנָה עַל־עִיר to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; חָשַׁב עַל to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. e) like בָּ, בְּתוֹכִי in, within: לִבִּי בְּתוֹכִי my heart within me is sick Jer.11,18; נִהְפָּה עָלַי לִבִּי my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; מַה תִּשְׁתַּחֲוִי וְתִפְסַי וְתִהְיֶימָה עָלַי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; כְּהִתְעַטַּף עָלַי רוּחִי when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; עַל־דַּעְתְּךָ though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; מִגְּנֵי עַל־אֱלֹהִים my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— 8) with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* עַל־שֶׁקֶר falsely Lev.5,22;

עַל־נִמְקָה slightly Jer.6,14; עַל־פְּנֵי plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; עַל־פָּנָי before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); עַל־פִּי after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see פָּה).— 9) with prefixes ב, מ: a) כְּעַל according to גְּמֻלוֹת כְּעַל יִשְׁלָם according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is.59,18. b) מֵעַל from, off, out off, above, upon וְתִפַּל מֵעַל הַנֶּמֶל and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; מֵעַל סֵפֶר out of the book Is.34,16; הִקַּל מֵעַל to lighten of Jon.1,5; הֲלֹךְ מֵעַל get thee way from me Ex.10,28; עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; עָמַד מֵעַל to stand beside one Jer.36,21; מֵעַל לְ above Gen.1,7; Neb.12,31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* עֲלֶיהָ, עֲלֵיהֶן, עֲלֵיהֶן) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2,10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; מֵעַל דָּי more than 3,19.— 3) for עַל־דִּבְרָה for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. עַל־הַזֶּה).— 4) to, unto עַל שָׂפָר to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; טוֹב עַל to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עֹל (*sf.* עֲלֵי, עֲלֵיכֶם) *m.* yoke Deut.21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עֲלָא Ch. *adv.* above מְהוֹן עֲלָא over them Dan.6,3.

עֲלָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עֲלַג to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עָלָה (*pl* עֲלֵגִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, *f.* עֹלָה, *pl.* עֹלִים, *f.* עֹלָה, *pl.* עֹלֹת *imp.* יַעֲלֶה, *f.* יַעֲלִי; *inf.* עֹלָה, *pl.* עֹלֹת, *1*) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with *עַל*: a) upon Num.14,44. b) against 1K.15,17; Zch 14,13; with *מָן*: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with *קַמְשׁוֹנִים* it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with *עַל*: to excel Pr.31,29; *יָצָא עַל-לֵב* to come to one's mind Jer.9,13; *עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְתָּי* to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected *לְחַמְוֹת אֲרוּכָה* there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; *וַתַּעַל אֲרוּכָה* and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered *וְלֹא עָלָה בְּמִסְפָּר* and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— to be spent, used (with *עַל*) *שָׁלַשׁ עָלָה עַל-הַמָּגֵן* three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others *עַל יַעֲלֶה* he overlaid).

*Niph.* נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה; *imp. pl.* הִעֲלוּ; *inf.* הִעֲלוּת) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with *מָן*, *מְעַל*: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer. 37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with *עַל* 97,9.

*Hiph.* הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מִעֲלָה, *c.* מִעֲלָה, *pl.* מִעֲלִים, *f.* מִעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֶה; *inf.* הִעֲלוּת) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with *מָן*) Jon.2,7; *הִעֲלָה עֹלוֹת* to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; *הִעֲלָה גֵרְהָ* to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); *הִעֲלָה נְרוֹת* to light the lamps Num.8,3; *הִעֲלָה מַס* to raise tribute 1K.5,27; *הִעֲלָה אֲרוּכָה* to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 3) to take away, to remove *אַל-תִּעַלְנִי מִיָּמִי* take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with *עַל*) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

*Hoph.* הִעֲלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְעַל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with *בְּ*) Jer.51,3.



עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עָלָה , *sf.* עָלָהוּ ; *pl. c.* עָלָה ) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* הָעֵלֶה Jer.8,13; עֵלֶה-צֹמֵת an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עָלָה *Ch.* (from עָלָה ) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עָלָה ; *pl.* עָלוֹת ) *f.* prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3.— 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also עֹלָה .

עָלָה *Ch.* (*def.* עֲלֹתָא ) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* עֲלֹנִין Ezr.6,9.

עָלוֹהָ *f.* 1) = עֲלֵיָהָ iniquity Hos. 10,9.— 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עֲלֵיָהָ *Ktib.*).

עָלוּמִים (*den.* from עָלָה ; *sf.* עָלוּמִי ) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11.— For עֲלֵמִינוּ Ps.90,8 see under עָלָה I.

עָלוֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen.36,23 = עֲלוֹן 1Chr.1,40.

עָלוֹקָה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלוּ (= עָלָה ; *imp. f.* יַעֲלוּ , *imp. f.* יַעֲלוּ ; *imp. f.* יַעֲלוּ ) *a.* עָלוּ , *pl.* עָלוּ ; *imp. f.* יַעֲלוּ , *pl.* עָלוּ to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלוּ *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עָלַמְתָּ to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עָלְמָה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עָלִי *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עָלִי (from עָלָה to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עָלִי (from עָלָה ; *f.* עָלִית , *pl.* עָלִיִּת ) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עָלִי *Ch.* (*def.* עֲלֹתָא , for which *Ktib* everywhere עֲלֹתָא ) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; עֲלֹתָא עֲלֹתָא the most high God 3,26.

עָלִיָּה see עָלוּהָ .

עָלִיָּה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עָלִיָּה , *sf.* עָלִיָּהוּ ; *pl.* עָלִיָּהוּ , *sf.* עָלִיָּהוּ ) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13.— 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9, 4.

עָלִיָּה see עָלִיָּה .

עָלִיָּה (from עָלָה ; *f.* עָלִיָּה ) *adj.* high, upper עָלִיָּה הָעֲלִיָּה the upper basket Gen.40,17; הַבְּהֵמָה הָעֲלִיָּה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עָלִיָּה עָלִיָּה high above all nations Deut.26,19; אֱלֹהֵי עָלִיָּה the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהַבַּיִת הַזֶּה and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עָלִיָּה *Ch.* same as Heb.; only *pl.* עָלִיָּהוּ the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= קְדִישֵׁי עָלִיָּהוּ).

עָלִיָּה (from עָלָה ; *pl.* עָלִיָּה , *c.* עָלִיָּה ; *f.* עָלִיָּה ) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud עָלִיָּהוּ עָלִיָּהוּ the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; הַרְוָה  
עֲלִיוָה a joyous city 22,2; עֲלִיוֹי  
גֵּאוֹתָהּ those that rejoice in thy  
pride Zph 3,11.

עֲלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place,  
hence: crucible, furnace צָרוּף  
בְּסֶף צָרוּף as silver refined in  
the crucible of earth Ps 12,7.

עֲלִילָה (from עָלַל; pl. עֲלִילוֹת) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19;  
of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאֶה  
עֲלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings  
66,5; הִתְעִיב עֲלִילָה to act  
perversely, abominably Zph.3,7;  
Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion  
עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech  
Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds,  
shameful things).

עֲלִילָה (= עֲלִילָה) *f.* doing, deed  
רַב הַעֲלִילָהּ mighty in deeds Jer.  
32,19.

עֲלִיצוֹת (from עָלַץ) *f.* exultation,  
rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עֲלִית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft  
(= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal*  
not used).

*Pi.* עֲוִיל (fut. יְעִוִּיל) 1) to do,  
to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to  
do injury, to affect עֵינַי עֲוִילָהּ  
לְנַפְשִׁי mine eye affecteth my soul  
Lam 3,51.— 2) to be active, to  
wag; hence *pt.* מְעִוֵּל sportive  
child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put  
in, to thrust in (with כָּ) עֲוִילָתִי  
בְּעֶפְרָר I have thrust (rolled)  
my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines)  
Lev.19,20; fig. יְעִוִּלוּ בְּנֶפֶן  
יִשְׂרָאֵל they shall thorough-  
ly glean the remnant of Israel  
as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִיעֲוִלוּ  
אִישׁ בְּמַסְלֹת חַמְשֵׁת אֲלָפִים אִישׁ  
and they gleaned of them in the highways  
five thousand men Jud.20,45.

*Pu.* עוֹלֵל to be inflicted (with לָ)  
Lam.1,12.

*Hithp.* I הִתְעַלֵּל 1) to do, to  
achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to  
do injury, to vex, to mock, to  
abuse (with בְּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

*Hithp.* II. הִתְעַוֵּל to practise,  
to commit עֲוִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע  
to practise wicked works Ps.  
141,4.

עָלַל Ch. (*pret.* עָלַל, *f.* עָלַלְתִּי; *pt. pl.* עָלַלְנוּ)  
1) to turn, to enter, to go in  
הִנְיָאֵל עַל עַל-אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in  
unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאֲרִיִן עָלַל  
then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib*  
עָלַלְתִּי).— 2) to bring about, to  
occasion, whence עָלַל cause.—  
3) to go down, to set, whence  
מָעַל (which see).

*Aph.* הִנְעִיל (with נ inserted in-  
stead of Dagesh) to bring in, to  
introduce הִנְעִיל לְדָנִיֵּאל he brought  
in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הִנְעִילֵנִי  
bring me in before the  
king v. 24; *inf.* הִנְעִילָהּ 5,7 a. הִנְעִילָהּ  
4,3 to bring in.

*Hoph.* הֵעִל to be brought in,  
introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

עֲלִלוֹת a. עֲלִילוֹת (from עָלַל *Pi.* 4;

c. עֲלֹלוֹת) *f. pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage עֲלֹלוֹת בּוֹ עֲלֹלוֹת וְנִשְׂאָר but yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is. 17,6; Jer. 49,9; עֲלֹלוֹת בְּצִיר the grapes left after the vintage Mic. 7,1.

עָלַם *l.* to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* עֲלַמְנוּ our secret sins Ps. 90,80 (= עֲלִימָנוּ).

*Niph.* נִעְלַם (*pt.* נִעְלָם, *f.* נִעְלָמָה) *l.* to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K. 10,3; *pt.* נִעְלָם as *n.* secret thing Ec. 12,14. — *2)* to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* נִעְלָמִים dissemblers Ps. 26,4.

*Hiph.* הִעְלִים (*fut.* יִעְלִים; *pt.* מִעְלִים) *l.* to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K. 4,27; הִעְלִים עֵינָיו מִן to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is. 1,15; הִעְלִים אָזְנוֹ to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam. 3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps. 10,1. — *2)* to darken, to obscure מַעְלִים עֵצָה that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb. 42,3 (= עֵצָה בְּחִשְׁיָהּ 38,2).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלַּם (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut. 22,1; Is. 58,7; יִתְעַלֵּם יִתְעַלֵּם יִתְעַלֵּם wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb. 6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from עָלַם II. to be firm).

עָלַם II. *acc.* Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עָלַם *Ch.* (*def.* עֲלָמָא; *pl.* עֲלָמִין, *def.* עֲלָמִיָּא) *m.* same as Heb. עָלַם:

eternity, everlasting עָלַם מְלָכוֹת an everlasting kingdom Dan. 3,33; an everlasting kingdom Dan. 3,33; מְנוּיָמָת עֲלָמָא of old time Ezr. 4,15; מִן עֲלָמָא וְעַד עֲלָמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan. 2,20; מִן עֲלָמָא חַי who liveth for ever 4,31; לְעֲלָמִין, לְעֲלָמִיָּא for ever 2,44; עַד עֲלָמִיָּא for ever and ever 7,18.

עָלַם (from עָלַם II.; עֲלָם) *m.* youth, young man Is. 17,56.

עֲלָמָה (*pt.* עֲלָמוֹת) *f.* *1)* maiden, young woman Gen. 24,43; Ex. 2,8; Is. 7,14; Cant. 1,3. — *2)* עֲלָמוֹת name of a musical instrument: עֲלָמוֹת שִׁיר a song, upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr. 15,20 (*acc.* Ges. עֲלָמוֹת) a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עֲלָמוֹן *pr. n.* *1)* a place in Benjamin Jos. 21,18 = עֲלָמָת 1Chr. 6,45. — *2)* עֲלָמוֹן יְבִרְתָּהּ יִמְחָה a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,46.

עֲלָמוֹת see עֲלָמָה.

עַלְמוֹת *adv.* for ever Ps. 48,15 (= עֲלָמוֹת, same as לְעֲלָמִים: Eng. Bible *acc.* Kimchi: unto death = עַד מָוֹת).

עֲלָמִי *Ch. gent.* from עֵילָם Elamite; *pl.* עֲלָמִיָּא Ezr. 4,9.

עֲלָמָת see עֲלָמוֹן.

עֲלָמָת *pr. n. m.* *1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,8. — *2)* another person 1Chr. 8,36.

עָלַם (= עָלַץ, עָלַז; *fut.* יִעְלָם) to exult, to rejoice Jb. 20,18.

*Niph.* נִעְלַם (*f.* נִעְלָמָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully כַּנְף־רִגְנִים נִעְלָמָה  
the wing of the ostrich exulteth,  
i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלַּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with עַ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עָלַע (*fut.* יַעְלַע) to suck up  
אֶפְרָתָיו יַעְלֵי־דָם his young ones  
suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע *Ch. m.* rib (= Heb. צָלַע); *pl.*  
עָלְעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָלַף (*pt.* מִעָלַף) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.—  
2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.—  
3) to famish הַשָּׂדֶה וְכָל עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה  
עָלְפוּ and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15  
(= עָלְפוּ).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלְףָה (*fut.* יִתְעַלְףָה) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.—  
2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלְפָה (from עָלַף) *m. prop.* veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלְפָה  
עָלְפָה a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַץ; *עָלַם*; *fut.* יַעְלִץ) 1  
אֶעְלֹץ, 1 נִעְלֹץ; *inf.* (עָלִץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עָלְקָה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמוּ, etc.; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָמִי a. עָמְמִי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמְמִיָּה a. עָמְמִיָּה Jud.5,14) *prop.* union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עַם וְהָקָהּ the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם הַכְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עַם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עַם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred אֶנְכִי יֹשֶׁבֶת אִדְּוֹל I dwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases אֶל־עַמְּוִי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת אֶת־עַמְּוִי to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עָמִי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם עַם הָעוֹלָם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנְּמָלִים עַם הָאֵנָץ the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עַם *Ch.* (*def.* עָמִיא; *pl.* עָמְמִין, *def.* עָמְמִיא) *m.* people Dan.3,4,7,14.

עָם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמוּ, a. a. f. עָמָם, עָמְמָם, עָמְמוּ, *pl.* עָמְמוּ, עָמְמוּ a. עָמְמוּם) *prop.* union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֲדַמְּנִי עַם־יִפָּה וְהָיָה עָמוּ רֹדֵד and of a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.—  
2) *prep.* with צְרִיק עִם־רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; im- personally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נָלַח עִם to fight with (a- gainst) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה עִם רָעָה to do hurt to ib.; of like- ness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין וְזֵרוֹן לְחָכְמָם עִם-הַבְּסוּל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ נִמּוֹת הַחֲכָמִים עִם-הַבְּסוּל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם חָרְפוּ אֲנִיּוֹת אֲנָהּ they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of like- ness in respect of time: יִרְאֶיךָ עִם שָׁמֶשׁ they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5, of any kind of likeness: to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps 88,5; עִם נִמְשַׁל to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid עִם שָׂרָם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; עִם אֲשֶׁר עִם הַמֵּצֵא with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי חָדָל with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שָׂדֵי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הֲמֵעַמָּךְ should it be ac- cording to thy mind? 34,33; more fully עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם-לִבִּי it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָבַע עִם-לִבְבוֹ to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; רָבַר עִם-לִבּוֹ to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מִעַם יְיָ from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִעַם הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מִעַם בְּרַבָּיו from between his knees Gen.48,12; מִעַם אָחָיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּנָה עִם- Ch. *prep.* with, by, to דָּנָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עֲנָנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דָּר וְדָר with every generation, i. e. from gen- eration to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (*fut.* יַעֲמֵד *pt.* עָמַד a. עוֹמֵד, *pl.* עוֹמְדִים, *f.* עוֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עוֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עָמַד, *f.* עָמְדִי; *inf.* עָמַד, *עָמַדְתִּי*, *sf.* עָמַדוּ) 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לְפָנָי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בְּ- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד עַל-נַפְשִׁי to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד נֹגֵד to with- stand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain לא תספון לעמד ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; הנגע עמד the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; בו עמד מעמו his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; לי חכמתי עמדה לי my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure אי ימים אם יעמד if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; למען יעמדו ימים לבימים that they may last many days Jer.32,14; לשמור את-בריתי לעמדה to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; לבהג עמד לבך can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: הועמדו דברי קורבני whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; עמדו לא-ענו עור they stood still, and answered no more Jh.32,16; נרדם השמש ונרדם עמד and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; ונעמד השמן and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease ונעמד שלש פעמים ונעמד and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with ונתעמד: מן מלכת and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; ונעמד הים מן-עופו and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise ונתעמד מלחמה there arose war 1Chr.21,4; ועמד מגצר שרשיה פנו but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with נוח והצלה ל: enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with על) ונעמד על-ישׂראל and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; לא תעמד על-דם הניקה nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

*Hiph.* העמיד (*fut.* יעמיד ; *pt.* מעמיד ; *imp.* העמד ; *inf.* העמיד) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place הועמדתי במרחב-רגליך thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; הועמד המצפה go, set a watchman Is.21,6; העמיד לפני to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; העמיד פניו to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish מלך במישפט ונעמיד ארץ the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; ונעמידה ליעקב לחק and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint ונעמיד שפטים בארץ and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect ונעמיד את-בית אלהים על-מתכנתו and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; ונעמיד את-תורבתי to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up הועמדתיך I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: ונעמד רוח סערה and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand ונתעמד להם כל-מתנחמם and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez 29,7 (others read וְהִמְעַדְתָּ, from מָעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וַיִּמָּוֶד יִשְׂרָאֵל הַיְּהוָה בַּמָּוֶד בְּמִדְבַּר וְהַמֶּלֶךְ הַיְּהוָה יָשָׁב בְּחַיֹּתָיו וַיִּמָּוֶד בְּחַיֹּתָיו 2Chr.18,34.

*Hoph.* הִמְעַד (fut. יִמְעַד; *pt.* מִמְעַד) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עָמַדִי (another form for עָמִי; see עָמִי) with me הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמַדִי עִמָּי the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen 3,12; לֹא כֵן אֲנֹכִי לֹא כֵן אֲנֹכִי עָמַדִי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עָמָד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמַדִי) *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan. 8, 17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עָמָדָה (= עָמַד; *sf.* עָמָדָתִי) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עָמַד (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמִית.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמַת, usually with לְ: לְעָמַת; *sf.* לְעָמַתִי) *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against הַיְּהוָה לְעָמַת־הַיְּהוָה the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמַר מִשְׁמַר לְעָמַתִי ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמַתִי over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמַתִי over against them Ez.1,20; מִלְּעָמַתִי straight over against 1K.7,20: once *pl.* לְעָמַתִי over against one of the portions Ez 45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with גַּם־הֵם לְעָמַתִי these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל עָמַתִי altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עָמִיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמִידִי; *pl.* עָמִידִים *a.* עָמִידִים, *c.* עָמִידִי; *sf.* עָמִידִי) *a.* עָמִידִי, עָמִידִי, עָמִידִי *m. prop.* what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18; עָמִידִי a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עָמִידִי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K 11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עָמוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener עָמוֹן קָנִי Num.21,24; *gent.* עָמוֹנִי, *f.* עָמוֹנִית Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* עָמוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עָמוֹנִית Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

עָמוֹם *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עָמוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עָמִיאֵל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיעֶזֶר 2S 11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num 13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr 26,5.

עָמִיהוּד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עָמִיזָבֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עָמִיחוּד *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* for עָמִיהוּד 2S. 13,37.

עָמִינָדָב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

עִמְקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable  
Dan.2,22.

עִמְרֵי (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf  
Jer 9 21; Mic.4,12.

עִמְיִשְׁדֵי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עִמִּית (from עָמָה; *sf.* עִמִּיתוֹ) *m.*  
neighbor, fellow, associate Lev.  
5,21; נָקָר עִמִּיתִי the man that is  
my fellow (my associate) Zch.  
13,7

עָמַל (*fut.* נִעְמַל) to labor, to toil  
Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נִפְשׁ עָמַל עָמָה  
לִּי the appetite of the laborer  
laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עָמַלִּי) *m.* (once *f.*  
Ec 10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3;  
2,10 - 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׂבֹּט  
יְדֵי עָמַלִּי yet shall he have rule  
over all the gain of my labor?  
Ec.2,19 - 3) trouble, misery Ps.  
25,18; מִנְחָמֵי עָמַל miserable com-  
forters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief,  
iniquity יִצֵּר עָמַל עָלַי which  
frameth mischief by a law Ps.  
94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.*  
1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עָמַלִּים) *adj.* laboring, toil-  
ing, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.*  
workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עָמַלְקִי *pr. n.* Amalek, a very an-  
cient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.*  
עַמְלֵקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר  
הָעֵמֶלְקִי the mount of the Ama-  
lekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence  
עָם, עָמָה.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְמָהוּ the ce-  
dars did not overtop him Ez.31,8;  
*fig.* כָּל-סֵתְרֹם לֹא-עָמְמוֹהָ no secret  
overtopped thee (i. e. was too  
high for thee) 28,3.

*Hoph.* הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be  
darkened, to become dim (prop.  
to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עַמְמִים *a. Ch.* עַמְמִין nations, tribes,  
see עַם.

עַמְנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with  
us), symbolic name of a son of  
the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* יִעָמַם, *pt.* עָמַם;  
*pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עָמְמִים, *pl. f.* עָמוּסוֹת)  
1) to fear (of a load) Zch.12,3;  
*fig.* הַעֲמָסִים מִנִּי-בֶטֶן who are borne  
from the womb (i. e. looked after  
from their birth) Is 46,1.— 2) to  
lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ)  
וַיַּעַם מֵאִישׁ עַל-חֲמֹרוֹ and every  
man laid upon, i. e. laded, his  
ass Gen.44,13; לְעֹפֹה מִשָּׂא לְעֹפֹה  
those once carried by you (i. e.  
the idols) are now laden up a  
burden upon the weary beasts  
Is.46,1; *fig.* to load with benefits,  
to bestow וַיַּעַם-לָנוּ יוֹם יוֹם day by  
day he bestoweth upon us Ps.  
68,20.

*Hiph.* הִעָמַם to load upon (with  
עָל) 1K.12,11.

עַמְמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְמָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.  
19,26.

עָמַק to be deep, profound מְאֹד



העמקי מחשבתיה thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

*Hiph.* העמיק (pt. מעמיק; imp. העמיק) to make deep הרהיב העמיק he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.* העמיקו they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; העמק שארה אי הגבה למערה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; העמק לבסתר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: העמקו סרה from whom they have deeply revolted Is 31,6; העמיקו שחתו they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עמק (*pl. c.* עמקו) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עמקי שפה משמיע a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עמק (*pl.* עמקים; *f.* עמקה, *pl.* עמקות) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שוחה עמקה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מים עמקים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; עמק לב the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עמקות as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עמק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עמק (*sf.* עמקה; *pl.* עמקים, *sf.* עמקיה) *m.* 1) depth עמקי שאיל the depths of hell Pr.9,18.— 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עמקים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15.— 3) in geo-

graphical names: עמק האלה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2.— ע' הבבא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7.— ע' הברכה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26.— ע' הקרון a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14.— ע' המלך (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called ע' סכות (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8.— ע' קציץ (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos 18,21.— ע' רפאים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8.— ע' החרון see ע' יהושפט; יהושפט; יורעאל see ע' יורעאל; יורעאל; ע' השדים see ע' השדים.

עמר I. (= עמר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עמר (*pt.* מעמר) to gather, to bind sheaves כפו קוצר שלא מלא מלא כפו קוצר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-hinder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עמר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* היתעמר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with ב) והיתעמרו בו וימרו and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לא היתעמר בה thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters ב היתעמר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).

**עֲמָר** (from עָמַר l.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֲמָרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an הֶאֱפָה) Ex. 16,36.

**עֲמוֹר** Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. עֲמֹר).

**עֲמֹרָה** *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם עֲמֹרָה the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

**עֲמֹרִי** *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

**עֲמֹרָם** *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֲמֹרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

**עֲמֹשׂ** (= עָמַם) to load הַנְּשָׂאִים בְּקֶבֶל (= עָמַם) they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

**עֲמֹשָׂא** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

**עֲמֹשָׂי** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

**עֲמֹשָׂיִם** *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

**עֹבֵב** to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

**עֹבֵב** *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

**עֹבֵב** (*pl.* עֹבֵבִים, *c.* עֹבֵבִי, *sf.* עֹבֵבֹי)

*m.* grape Gen.40,10; Lev 25,5; אֲשֶׁפֶל cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֹבֵבִים and לֶחֶם עֹבֵבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

**עֹנֵג** to fondle (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עֹנֵג prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֹנְנָה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַנֵּג (*fut.* יִתְעַנֵּג 1) to make oneself or be delicate מִהִתְעַנֵּג for being delicate and for tenderness Deut. 28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרִשׁוֹן נַפְשְׁךָם and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעַנְנִי עַל־רֹב and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עם הַיְהוָה יִתְעַנֵּג will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) הִתְעַנְנִי over whom will ye make merry? Is 57,4.

**עֹנֵג** (*f.* עֹנְנָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

**עֹנֵג** *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הַיְקִילָה עֹנֵג pleasant palaces 13,22.

**עֹנֵד** (*fut.* יַעֲנִיד; *imp. sf.* עֹנֵדִים) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

**עֹנָה** I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעֲנֵן; *pt.* עֹנָה a. עֹנָה, *sf.* עֹנָהּ, *f.* עֹנָה; *imp.* עֲנֵה; *inf.* יַעֲנִית 1) to answer, to reply מַה־עֲנָה אִתּוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עֲנֵנִי I call-

ad him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from וּמִקְרָנֵי הַקְּרָנִים עֲנִיתָנִי thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עֲוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תִּשְׂעֶנָּה אֶת־הָאֵרֶץ the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַבָּקָשׁ יַעֲנֶנּוּ אֵת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אִין עֲוִנָה אֲמַרְיוּ מִכֶּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיֵּצֵא וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout וְעָנּוּ עֲרוֹהָ וְהִירָדָה and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִיתִּי shout of mastery, עֲנִיתִּי cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תִעָנֶה עַל־רֵב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

*Niph.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶנּוּ; *pt.* נִעֲנָה) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kak*: to answer (with לָ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

*Pi.* עָנָה (*imp.* עָנָה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנֹת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עָנּוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

*Hiph.* הִעֲנָה (only *pt.* מִעֲנָה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעֲנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָאֵל God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶנּוּ; *inf.* נִעֲנֹת) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עֲנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וְמִתְמוּנָם לֹא nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; וְהִירָדָה עֲרוֹיִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall he subdued (others: he will suppress) 2S.5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנֵנוּ כִּי־אֵין רֵעָה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנֹת רָע... לַעֲנֹת בֹּי an evil matter... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

*Niph.* נִעֲנָה (*pt.* נִעֲנָה; *f.* נִעֲנָה; *inf.* הִעֲנָה) for הִעֲנָה 1) to be afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עֲדִמְתִּי מִכִּי־נִעֲנָה how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; וְהוּא נִעֲנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשׁ נִעֲנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

*Pi.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עֲנֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָתָם וְיַעֲנֶה אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; וְעָנָה עָנָה בְּכַבְּלֵי רַגְלָיו they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁכַּבְרֵיָהּ כָּל מִשְׁכַּבְרֵיָהּ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וְעָנָה לְיָיָהּ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; וְעָנָה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully וְעָנָה נַפְשִׁי בַצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; וְעָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

*Pu.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled טוֹב לִי כִי טוֹב לִי כִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֶּה) 1) to afflict oneself (הִתְעַנֶּה) 1) thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. עָנָה a. עָנָה I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנָה; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנָה) 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָה II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt.* *pl.* עָנָה the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor).

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָה, *c.* עָנָה) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עָנָה (= עָנָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנָה 18,36, contracted עָנָה 2S.22,36.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנָה) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנָה עָנָה the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנָה (*pl.* עָנָה, *c.* עָנָה; *f.* עָנָה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנָה (עָנָה; *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; עָנָה לֶחֶם the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; עָנָה עָנָה the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָה Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנָה, which see.

עָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָה עָנָה an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְעָנָה וְעָנָה and vexation is his affair 2,23.— 3) event עָנָה עָנָה through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; עָנָה a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֵנָה *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵינָה Jos.19,21.

עֵנָהים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֵנָהִים *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָה (akin to עָנָה) to cover, whence עָנָה cloud (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. I.* עָנָה (*den.* from עָנָה; *inf. sf.* עָנָה for עָנָה) to form or bring clouds עָנָה עָנָה when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

*Pi. II.* עָנָה (*fut.* עָנָה) prop. to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* עָנָה sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עָנָה Is.2,6; *f.* עָנָה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *pl.* עָנָהים) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; עָנָה עָנָה a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עָנָה אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנָה בֹקֵר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָה Ch. (*pl. c.* עָנָהים) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עָנָה (= עָנָה) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עָנָהים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

עָנָהים *pr. n.* 1) a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָה to cover (like עָנָה), whence עָנָה, עָנָה, עָנָה.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *pl. c.* עָנָהים, *sf.* עָנָהים) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; עָנָה עָנָה the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; עָנָה עָנָה to bring forth boughs Ez 17,8 a. 23.

עָנָה *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עָנָהים Ez.36,8.

עָנָה (*f.* עָנָהים) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָה Ch. (*def.* עָנָהים; *pl. sf.* עָנָהים) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנָה 1) to be stretched, whence עָנָה.— 2) as *den.* from עָנָה 1 to surround as a necklace עָנָה עָנָהם pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

*Hiph.* עָנָה (*fut.* עָנָה) prop. to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with עָנָה) עָנָה לוֹ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָה (*pl.* עָנָהים, עָנָהים) *m.* 1) prop. neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) prop. stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race עָנָה עָנָה, יְלִידֵי עָנָה the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עָנָהים the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

**עָנַר** *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— 2) Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = תַּעְנָה 7,29.

**עָנַשׁ** (*fut.* יַעֲנֹשׁ; *pt. p.* עָנוּשׁ, *pl.* עֲנוּשִׁים; *inf.* עָנוֹשׁ, עָנוֹשׁ) 1) to impose a fine, to amerce וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— 2) to punish, to condemn יַן עֲנוּשִׁים the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; עָנוֹשׁ לַצַּדִּיק; עָנוֹשׁ לַאֲטוֹב to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; בְּעֵנַשׁ-לֵן when they punish the scorner 21,11.

*Niph.* נִעְנַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְעַשׂ) 1) to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— 2) to be punished Pr.27,3.

**עָנַשׁ** (from עָנַשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

**עָנַשׁ** *Ch. m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

**עָנַת** *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

**עָנַתוֹת** *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— 2) another male person 1Chr. 7,8.— 3) a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* עֲנַתָּי 2S.23,27.

**עָנַתְיָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

**עָסַם** (from עָסַם; *c.* עָסִים) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

**עָסַם** (2 *pl.* עֲסִיָּהֶם) to press, to tread down וְעָסוּהֶם רַשְׁעִים and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

**עָעַר** Is.15,5 see עָוַר I. Pz.

**עָפָה** see עֵיפָה.

**עָפָה** (= עוֹף) to cover, whence the next word.

**עָפִי** (*pl.* עֲפָאִים for עֲפָיִים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

**עָפִי** *Ch.* (*def.* עֲפִיאַ, *sf.* עֲפִיָּה; *pl. sf.* עֲפִיָּהִי) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

**עָפַל** to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָפַל to be lifted up, inflated הִגָּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יִשְׁרָה נַפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

*Hiph.* הִעָפִיל (*fut.* יִעָפִיל) to act proudly, to presume יִיעָפְלוּ לְעֵלוֹת אֶל-רֹאשׁ הַהָרָה but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

**עָפַל** (from עָפַל) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: 1) eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* הָעָפַל *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— 2) *pl.* עָפְלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has מַחֲוִירִים, which see).

**עָפְנִי** *pr. n.* כְּפַר הָעָפְנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

**עֵפְעָף** (from עוֹף to twinkle; only *du.* עֵפְעָפִים, *c.* עֵפְעָפִי, *sf.* עֵפְעָפִינוּ, *m.* עֵפְעָפִי, עֵפְעָפִי) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* עֵפְעָפֵי שַׁחַר the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

**עָפָר** in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עָפָר** dust (from the color of sand), **עֲפָר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עֲפָרָה** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* **עָפַר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

**עָפָר** (*c.* **עָפַר**; *sf.* **עֲפָרָה**, **עֲפָרו**, **עֲפָרָם**; *pl.* **עֲפָרוֹת**, *c.* **עֲפָרוֹת**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפַר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **רֵאשׁ עֲפָרוֹת** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עָפָרוֹת זָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפַר שְׂהָפָה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **אֲנִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפַר לִחְהוֹ** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שָׁכַב לְעָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפְרוּ יוֹרְדֵי עָפָר** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפְרוּ שְׁכֵנֵי עָפָר** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **יִשְׁנִי אֶרְצַת-עָפָר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עָפָר** Ps.30,10.

**עָפָר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

**עָפָר** (from **עָפַר**; *pl.* **עֲפָרִים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

**עָפָרָה** *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בֵּית לְעֲפָרָה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

**עָפָרוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* has **עֲפָרָן**).— 3) a Hittite Gen.23,8.

**עָפָרָן** *pr. n.* see **עָפָרוֹן** 2.

**עֲפָרָת** (from **עָפַר**; *f.* **עֲפָרָת**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **אָבֵן הָעֲפָרָת** weight of lead, plummet Zch.5,8.

**עֵץ** (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עֲצָה**, **עֲצוּ**; *pl.* **עֲצִים**, *c.* **עֲצֵי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פְּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֲצֵי הַיַּעַר** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עֵץ וָאֶבֶן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כֶּלִי עֵץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עֲצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **אֲרוֹן עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10 — 3) pole, staff, shaft **עֵץ הַחַיִּית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

**עָצַב** 1. (*akin* to **חָצַב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עָצַב** to shape **יָדְיָהּ עֲצָבוֹנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8.

*Hiph.* **הִעֲצִיב** (*inf.* **הִעֲצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **לָהּ בָּנִיחַ עֲשִׂינוּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, I. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

**עָצַב** II. (3 *sf.* עֲצִיבוּ; *pt. p.* עָצִיב, *f.* עֲצִיבָה, *c.* עֲצִיבֹת; *inf. sf.* עֲצִיבִי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; לֹא עָצַב אָבִיו מִמִּי and it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצִיבֹת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עָצַב 2 and עֲצִיבֹן 1

*Niph.* נִעְצַב (*fut.* יִעְצַב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with עָל, אֵל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בָּ) מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

*Pi.* עָצַב (*fut.* יִעְצַב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest יִעְצְבוּ דְבָרַי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

*Hiph.* הִעְצִיב (*fut.* יִעְצִיב; *inf.* הִעְצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצַּב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

**עָצַב** Ch. (*pt. p.* עָצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קָל עָצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

**עָצַב** (from עָצַב II.; *pl.* עֲצִיבִים, *sf.* עֲצִיבָה) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עָצָב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil בְּקָל עָצַב in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עָצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְלֹא-עֲצִיבֶיכֶם תִּגְנְשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עָצַב here: caprice, whim).

**עָצַב** (from עָצַב I.; only *pl.* עֲצִיבִים, *c.* עֲצִיבִי, *sf.* עֲצִיבֹתָם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חָכֹר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone Hos.2,17.

**עָצַב** I. (from עָצַב I.; *sf.* עֲצִיבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

**עָצַב** II. (from עָצַב II.; *sf.* עֲצִיבָה) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness הִרְקָה עָצַב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

**עָצִיבֹן** (from עָצַב II.; *c.* עֲצִיבֹן, *sf.* עֲצִיבֹנָה) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

**עָצָבֹת** (עָצָבֹת, *c.* עָצָבֹת; *pl. c.* עָצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עָצָבֹת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound שָׁחַט לְעָצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

**עָצַר** to cut off, hence מִעָצַר.

**עָצָה** (= עָצַם; *pt.* עָצָה) 1) to shut, to close עָצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עָצָה *a.* עָצָה.

**עָצָה** *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

**עָצָה** I. (*coll.* of עָץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.



**עֵצָר** II. (from **עָצַן**; *c.* **עֲצָת**, *sf.* **עֲצוֹתוֹ**; *pl.* **עֲצוֹת**, *sf.* **עֲצוֹתָהּ**) *f.* counsel, advice **עַל עֵצָרָה** upon advisement 1Chr.12,20; **אִישׁ עֵצָר** *a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **הָעֵצָר הַגָּדוֹל** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עֵצָר וְהַבּוֹנָה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עָשָׂה עֵצָר** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שִׂית עֵצוֹת** to make plans Ps.13,3; **וְקַמְרֹת וְשִׁמְחֵ-לֵב וְקַמְתָּק רַעְיוֹ הַמְעֵצוֹת-נֶפֶשׁ** ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (*acc. Ges.* **מְעֵצוֹת-נֶפֶשׁ** more than fragrant wood; see **עֵצָר** I. and **נֶפֶשׁ** 1).

**עֲצוּם** (from **עָצַם**; *pl.* **עֲצוּמִים**) *adj.*  
1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עֲצוּמוֹתָיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).—  
2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

**עֲצִיּוֹן בְּבָר** *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

**עֲצִל** (= Ar. **عطل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִעְצַל** (*fut.* **יִעְצַל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

**עֲצִל** *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

**עֲצִלוּת** *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עֲצִלוּתִים** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

**עֲצִלוּת** *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לֶחֶם עֲצִלוּת** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

**עָצַם** (*fut.* **יִעְצַם** *a.* **יִעְצַם**, *pl.* **יִעְצְמוּ**; *pt.* **עָצַם**; *inf. sf.* **עֲצִמוּ**) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עָצַם עֵינָיו מִרְאוֹת בְּרָע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **וַיִּקְעָצְמוּ** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **עָצְמוּ מִסַּפֵּר** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

*Pi.* **עָצַם** (*fut.* **יִעְצַם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10 — 2) *den.* from **עָצַם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

*Hiph.* **הִעְצִים** (*fut.* **יִעְצִים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

**עֲצוּם** (from **עָצַם** 2; *sf.* **עֲצוּמִי**; *pl.* **עֲצוּמִים** *a.* **עֲצוּמוֹת**, *c.* **עֲצוּמוֹת**) *f. a. m.*  
1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **אַתָּה עֲצוּמִי וּבְשָׂרִי אֶתָּה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) essence, self, self-same, the very **בְּעֵצְמֵ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **בְּעֵצְמֵם** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בְּעֵצְמוֹ** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

**עֲצָר** (*fut.* **יִעְצָר** *a.* **יִעְצָר**, *pt. p.* **יִעְצָר**).

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצִירָה; עָצַר, עָצַר 1) to shut up, to close up וְעָצַר אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר הַבְּטָרָה the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלָּרֵת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בְּהַצָּר shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצַר מִבְּיֹתָי shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; עָצַר וְעָזַב see עָזַב 5.— 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain הַגָּשֶׁם וְלֹא יִעָצְרֶהָ הַגָּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* עָצַר וְעָצַר מִלִּי מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; יִעָצֵר וְיִכָּשֵׁוּ he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֲלֵת־עָצְרֵי־לִי לֹרְכָב כִּי אִם־אֶמְרֵתִי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא) כִּי עָצַר אֶת־אִשָּׁה עָצַרְהָ לָנוּ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אֲלֵת־יַעֲזֵר עִמָּךְ אֲנֹכִי let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign יְהוָה יִעָצֵר בְּעַמִּי וְיִהְיֶה עִמָּם this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— 5) to be able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר בְּחִיזָתָם לֹא עָצְרוּ לָלֶכֶת they were not able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר בְּחִיזָתָם לֹא עָצְרוּ לָלֶכֶת they were not able to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצְרֵתִי בָּחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

*Niph.* נִעְצַר (*pt.* נִעְצָר; *inf.* הִעְצַר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35.— 2) to be stayed Num.16,15.— 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצָר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule מִכֹּהֵן לֹא יִהְיֶה עָצָר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud 18,7 (in later Hebrew עָצָר יִרְשֵׁה an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצָר *m.* 1) shutting up עָצָר רְחֵם the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— 2) oppression מִעָצָר וּמִמְשָׁפַט לְקָח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְיָגוֹן מִעָצָר רָעָה וְיָגוֹן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is. 1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is. 1, 14; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרֹת (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרֹת בְּגֵרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרֹתֵיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יִעָקֵב; *inf.* יִעָקֵב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עָקַב: to take by the heel בְּבִמְנוּ עָקַב אֶת-אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל-אָח עָקוֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹב גְּנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

*Pi.* עָקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עָכַב).

עָקַב (*c.* עָקַב, *sf.* יַעֲקֹב; *pl.* יַעֲקֹבִים, *c.* יַעֲקֹבִי *a.* יַעֲקֹבוֹת, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבִי, *m.* 1) heel Gen 3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עָקַבִי סוּם the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, foot-step עָקַבִי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; יַעֲקֹבֵי וְשֹׁמְרוֹ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also יַעֲקֹבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבוֹתֶיהָ 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל הַגְּדִיל עָלַי עָקַב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵזֶן יַעֲקֹבֵי עֵזֶן הַיְּמִינִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עָקַב 1 *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עָקַב הַלֵּב מִכָּל is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עָקַב II. (*den.* from עָקַב *footstep, trace*) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עָקַבָּה מָדָם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עָקַב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward יַעֲקֹב רַב גְּשָׁמָרָם in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; יַעֲקֹב יַעֲנֶנָּה יִרְאֵת יְיָ יַעֲקֹב עֵשָׂר וְכָבוֹד וְחַיִּים the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of יַעֲקֹב שֹׁחַר for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל-יַעֲקֹב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.*: because יַעֲקֹב תִּשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֲשֶׁר יַעֲקֹב Gen.26,5, פִּי יַעֲקֹב 2S.12,10.

עָקַבָּה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקַד (*pl.* יַעֲקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עָקַד (*from* עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד or בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד הַרְעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (*from* עָקַב; *c.* יַעֲקֹב) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עָקַבִּי *pr. n.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* יַעֲקַל (*pt.* מִיַּעֲקַל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עָקַלְקַל (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding יַעֲקַלְקַלֹת אֶרְצוֹת wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקָרָתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עָקוּן *pr n. m.* Gen.36,27 = יַעֲקוֹן Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* יַעֲקֹר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

*Niph.* נִעְקַר (*inf.* יִנְעָקַר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

*Pi.* עָקַר (*inf.* יַעֲקֹר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen.49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S.8,4.

אֶתְעַקַּר *Ch.* to root out.— *Ithpa.* אֶתְעַקַּר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut.7,14; *f.* יַעֲקָרָה *ib.*, *c.* יַעֲקָרָת *barren woman* Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant יַעֲקָר מִשִּׁפְּחַת גֵּר a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר *Ch.* (*c.* עָקַר) *m.* stump עָקַר שְׁרָשֵׁי the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עָקָרָב (*pl.* עָקָרָבִים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עָקָרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עָקָרְנִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְקַשׁ to be perverted,

perverse יַעֲקֹשׁ דְּרָבָיו he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

*Pi.* יַעֲקֹשׁ (*inf.* יַעֲקֹשׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

*Hiph.* הִיעֲקִישׁ to prove perverse יִנְעִישׁ אֲנִי וְיִנְעִישׁנִי (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= וְיִנְעִישׁנִי).

עָקָשׁ (*עָקָשׁ*; *pl.* עָקָשִׁים, *c.* עָקָשִׁי) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward לִבְבִּי עָקָשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; עָקָשׁ-לֵב he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; עָקָשׁ שִׁפְתָיו he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עָקְשׁוֹת *f.* perverseness, frowardness עָקְשׁוֹת פִּה perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (*from* עוֹר I.; *sf.* עָרָה; *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרִיָה) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; עָרִים Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); נָשׂוּא לְשׂוֹא עָרֶיךָ thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— 2) ancient form for עִיר city, whose *pl.* is therefore עָרִים; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully עָר מוֹאָב Num.21,28, also עִיר מוֹאָב city of Moab 22,36.

עָרָ *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָרָ 1) *pt.* of עוֹר I., which see.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*inf.* יַעֲרֹב; *pt.* עָרַב, *pl.* עָרַבִים; *imp.* יַעֲרֹב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutua-

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.—

2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עַבְדְּךָ עָרַב אֶת־הַנַּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנֹכִי אֶעְרְבֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַב עַבְדְּךָ עָרַב לְטוֹב be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; נָא עָרְבֵנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עָרְבֵנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לְ-: לְ-: אִם עָרַבְתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לְפָנַי: לְפָנַי עָרַבְתָּ לְפָנַי רֵעִי he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.—

3) to pledge עָרַבְנוּ אֶנְחָנוּ וּבְתֵינוּ עָרַבְנוּ we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לִבּוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרַב (*fut.* יִתְעָרַב I) to intermingle, intermeddle (with כָּ-, לְ-) וּבְשִׂמְחָתוֹ לֹא יִתְעָרַב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתָּהּ שִׂפְתָיו לֹא יִתְעָרַב do not meddle with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.—

2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with כָּ-, עִם) לִיְהִיעָרְבוּ בְגוֹיִם (עִם, כָּ-) they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שׂוֹנִיִם אֵל־לֹא יִתְעָרַב do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.—

3) *prop.* to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אָת) Is.36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* יַעְרִיב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening הָפָה הַיּוֹם לְעָרִיב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה כָּל־שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

*Hiph.* הִעְרִיב (*den.* from עָרַב I.) to do at evening Is.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* מִעָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מִעָרַב mixed Dan.2,43.

*Hithp.* אֶתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

עָרַב I. (akin to עָרַב I.; *fut.* יַעְרַב) *prop.* to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לְ-, עַל, Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲשֶׁר עָרַבְתָּ עֲלַיְהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; יַעְרַב עָלַי שִׁיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרַב II. (= חָרַב) to be sterile, waste, whence עָרְבָה and עָרַב II.

עָרַב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עָרַב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עָרְבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עָרְבֵי־נַחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרַב (*prop.* mixture, from עָרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עָרַב *a.* עֲרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עֲרַבִי *a.* עֲרַבִי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

- pl.* עֶרְבִים a. עֶרְבֵי־אִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.
- עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft או כְּעֶרְבָה whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48.— 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרְבָה רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.
- עֶרְבָה I. (= עֶרְבָה) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלֻכֵי הָעֶרְבִים the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible מְלֻכֵי הָעֶרֶב 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).
- עֶרְבָה II. (from עֶרֶב II.; עֶרְבָה; *du.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; לְפָנֹת עֶרְבָה towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין עֶרְבֵי הָעֶרְבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.
- עֶרְבָה III. (= עֶרְבָה, from עֶרֶב II.) *m.* desert עֶרְבֵי הַלְּבָנוֹת the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).
- עֶרְבָה IV. (= עֶרְבָה) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלֻכֵי הָעֶרְבִים the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עֶרְבָה I.).
- עֶרְבָה (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עֶרֶב II.) Cant. 5, 1.— 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צוּר עֶרְבָה a place named after that prince *ib.*
- עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָה) with *loc.* עֶרְבָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֵי, *c.* עֶרְבֵי *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; עֶרְבָה אֶרֶץ a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יַם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain *ib.*; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבֵי מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבֵי the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10.— נַחַל הָעֶרְבָה see under נַחַל; גֵּית הָעֶרְבָה under גֵּית.— 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבֵי heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under סֶלֶל 2).

עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָה) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18.— 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבֹן (from עֶרֶב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי a. עֶרְבִי see עֶרְבָה.

עֶרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עֶרַג (*fut.* יַעְרַג) 1) to pant, to long for (with עַל, אֵל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20.— 2) to rise, to ascend, whence עֶרְוָה.

עֶרְדָּה *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֶרְדָּה).

עֶרְדָּה *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15.— 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* יַעְרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה; *imp. pl.* עָרוּ; *inf.* עָרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עָרוּת עַד הַיְסוּד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

*Hiph.* הִיעְרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרָה (*fut.* יִתְעָרָה) to make oneself naked הִתְעָרִי וְהִתְעָרִי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

*Pi.* עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty וְהֵעֵר בְּרָהּ and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20; וַיִּעְרוּ אֶת־הַחֲזָיוֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל־אֵלֶיךָ pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

*Hiph.* הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה לְמָוֶת he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרָה (*pt.* מִתְעָרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself כָּמִתְעָרָה כְּאֹרֶחַ רֵעֵן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַנְתָּ 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָתָּ; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבֶּשֶׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹהַ (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ הַנֶּחְדָּשׁת׃ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; בָּשָׂר הַנֶּחְדָּשׁת׃ the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נִגְלָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; נִגְלָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness עָרוֹת דְּבָר׃ any filthy thing Dent.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹהַ *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרַעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרַעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah 1S. 30,28.—*gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine in the ravines נְחָלִים בְּעָרוֹץ in the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16.

עָרִיָה (= עֲרֹהָ) *f.* nakedness עָרִיָה בְּשָׁה in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה יְעָרָם וְעָרִיָה and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16.7; וְהִנִּיחוּךָ עָרָם וְעָרִיָה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with גָּעוּר (*Niph.* of עוּר II.): עָרִיָה תָּעוּר בְּשֵׁתְךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3.9.

עָרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עָרִיסוֹת) *f.* acc. *Stb.* prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough עָרִיסוֹת הַבָּקָה the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (*Talm.* עָרִיסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצִי) *adj.* 1) terrible, violent גִּבּוֹר עָרִיץ a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; גִּוִּים עָרִיצִים the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) mighty, powerful עָרִיץ רָשָׁע I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גִּוִּים עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירָה (from עָרַר) *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרַף (*fut.* יַעְרֹף, *pt.* עָרַף, *pl.* עָרְפִים; *pt. p.* עָרֹף, *f.* עָרֹפָה, *pl.* עָרֹפוֹת; *imp.* עָרֹף, *inf.* עָרֹף) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood): 24.8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרַף שֻׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; עָרַף גֵּר to arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרַף? to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרַף מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרַף מִלִּין אֶל- to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: עָרַף לִפְנֵי set thy words in order before me Jt. 33,5; לֹא נִעְרַף מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בִּקְרָ לְךָ אֶעְרַף-לְךָ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עָרַף צֶנֶדֶךָ וְרִמַּח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to array, to muster עָרַף מִלְחָמָה to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרַף מִלְחָמָה to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרַף מִלְחָמָה לְקִרְיָתָא to set the battle in array against Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרֹף set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: גְּעוּתִי אֱלוֹהִים יַעְרֹכוּנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jh.6,4.—3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with לְ- אֶל) מַה־דְּמוּת (אֶל לְ-) עָרַף אֱלֹהִים what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עָרַף אֱלֹהִים nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*: לֹא יַעְרַקָּה זָהָב to compare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to



esteem, to value הַיְעָרָה שׁוֹעֵהָ will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

*Hiph.* הַיְעָרִיהָ (*fut.* יַעָרִיהָ) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עָרָה (*sf.* עָרָבִי, עָרְבוּ, עָרְבָה) *m.* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין עָרְבוּ the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עָרָה בְּגָדִים a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֲנִישׁ כְּעָרְבִי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הֵ: כְּעָרְבָה כְּסָפָה according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew כְּעָרְבָה as *adv.*: about, approximately); כְּעָרְבָה הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הַיְעָרָה the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עֲרַלְתּוֹ וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עֲרַלְתּוֹ then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

*Niph.* נִעְרַל (*imp.* הַעֲרַל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שְׁתֵּה נִמְ-אִתָּה וְהִעֲרַל thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהִרְעַל and *ræel*, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרַל (*c.* עָרַל *a.* עָרַל; *pl.* עָרָלִים, *c.* עָרָלִי; *f.* עָרְלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעָרָל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עָרַל שְׂפָתָיו uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; עָרְלָה אָזְנוֹם their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עָרְלָה (*c.* עָרַלְתּוֹ, *sf.* עָרְלָתוֹ, *pl.* עָרְלוֹת, *c.* עָרְלוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרְלַת לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גְּבַעַת הַיְעָרָלוֹת *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*imp.* עָרַם) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

*Hiph.* הַעֲרִים (*fut.* יַעֲרִים) to act craftily עָרַם וַיַּעֲרַם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הַעֲרִים סוֹד הַעֲרִים to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25

עָרַם II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עָרַם *a.* עָרַם.

עָרַם *a.* עָרוֹם (*pl.* עָרוּמִים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1.21; 22,6; *f.* עָרְפָּה Hos.2,5.

עָרָם (from עָרַם I.; only *sf.* עָרָם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עֲרֻמָּה (from עָרַם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14 — 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; c. עֲרָמַת; pl. (עֲרָמוֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עֲרָמִים Jer.50,26.

עֲרָמוֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

עָרַן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* יַעֲרָנִי *ib.*

עָרַם same as עָרַשׁ, which see.

עֲרֵעוֹר *pr. n.* see יַעֲרִיעַר 2.

עֲרֵעָר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עֲרֵעַר and יַעֲרִיעַר see יַעֲרִיעַר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* יַעֲרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עֹרַף) to break the neck (of an animal) לַעֲרַפְתָּהוּ thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עֹרַף כְּלָב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עָרַף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עָרַף (*sf.* עָרַפָּה, עָרַפִּי) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; קָשָׁה עָרְפָּה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עָרְפוֹ 2Chr.29,6 or עָרַף פָּנָה Jer.2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הִפְּךָ עָרְפוֹ to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; עָרַף לִי אֹיְבֵי נַתַּתְּ לִי עָרְפוֹ mine enemies thou causet to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עָרַפָּה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרֵפֶל (from עָרַף I. with formative 5, like פְּרָמֶל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* יַעֲרִיץ; *inf.* יַעֲרִיץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.— 2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

*Niph.* נִעְרַץ (only *pt.* נִעְרַץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֶל נִעְרַץ אֱלֹהִים God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

*Hiph.* הִעֲרִיץ (*fut.* יַעֲרִיץ; *pt.* מִעֲרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא הוּא מוֹרְאָתְכֶם וְהוּא מוֹעֲרִיץְכֶם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.— 2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עָרַק; *pt.* עָרַק, *pl.* עָרָקִים) to flee יָצָה עָרָקִים who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עָרַק (*pl. sf.* עָרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עָרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּחוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עָרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to עָרַה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עָרַה (for עָרַ) make thyself bare Is.32,11.— 2) to be lonely, whence יַעֲרִירִי.

*Pi.* I. עִירַר to lay bare עִירְרוּ אֲרָמְנוֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

*Pi.* II. עֲרַעַר (*inf.* עֲרַעֵר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַרְעַר to be bared, overthrown תִּהְיֶה עָרַר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עָרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עֲרִישׁ (*sf.* עֲרִישׁוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עֲרִישֵׁיהֶם their couches Am.6,4.

עָשׂ I. (from עֲשֵׂשׁ) *m.* moth Hos. 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עָשׂ II. same as עָשׂ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֲשָׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֲשָׁב (*sf.* עֲשָׁבִים) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; יִרְקַע עֲשָׁב green herb v. 30; אֶעְשָׁבֵם אֹבֵיִשׁ I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֲשָׁבוֹת עֵרְוִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֲשָׁב *Cb.* (*def.* עֲשָׁבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (*acc. Ges.* prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשִׂי to be apt; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* יַעֲשֶׂה; *pt.* עָשָׂה *a.* עֹשֶׂה, *c.* עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *c.* עֹשִׂי, *f.* עֹשֶׂה; *pt. p.* עֹשִׂי, once עָשׂוֹ Jb.41,25, *pl.* יַעֲשִׂוּם, *f.* יַעֲשִׂוּהָ *a.* יַעֲשִׂוּהָ, *pl.* יַעֲשִׂוּת; *imp.* יַעֲשֶׂה, *f.* יַעֲשִׂי, *pl.* יַעֲשׂוּ; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂה *a.* יַעֲשֶׂה, *a.* יַעֲשֶׂה, *a.* יַעֲשֶׂה) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself בִּזְבֹּהַב עָשָׂה to work in gold Ex.31,4; יַעֲשֶׂה בְּעַבְדֻרָה to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; יַעֲשֶׂה

יְהִי וְהָיָה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create יַעֲשֶׂה לְיָי פַחַמָּר פַּחַמָּר יַעֲשֶׂה לְיָי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me, from יַעֲשֶׂה II.); יְיָ עָשָׂה בָּלֵל the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* אֱלֹהֵי עֹשִׂי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; יִשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשִׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2;— עָשָׂה לִי-לֵב עָשָׂה לֵב-לֵב אֲתוֹ עָשׂוּ לְבַיִת הַקְּבֻלָּא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַבְּרֵכָה הַעֲשׂוּנָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim יַעֲשֶׂה רַגְלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; יַעֲשֶׂה שֵׁפְמוֹ to trim one's beard ib.; וְיַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־נַיִם וְיַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־נַיִם and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails) — 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep יַעֲשֶׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; יַעֲשֶׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; יַעֲשֶׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; יַעֲשֶׂה נֶדְוָר to perform a vow Jer 45,25; יַעֲשֶׂה יְהִי וְהָיָה לְעֵשֶׂת אֶת־יְהוָה to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect יַעֲשֶׂה יְהִי וְהָיָה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; עָשָׂה וְלִשְׂמֹחָה מִהֲוִיָה עָשָׂה and of mirth [1 said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2,12; וְשִׁוְעֵת בְּרִי-נַעֲשֶׂה אֲרָץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.— 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנַעֲשֶׂה and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud.13,15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice אֶעֱשֶׂה בְּקָר I will offer bullocks Ps.66,15; וְעָשָׂה אֱשָׁה רִיחַ וְעָשָׂה אֱשָׁה רִיחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num.15,14; וְעָשִׂינוּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex.10,25; לָהֶם לְעֵשִׂי וְיָהִיו עֹשִׂים לָהֶם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K.17,32.— 8) to appoint, to constitute אָשַׂר עָשָׂה אֶת-מֹשֶׁה וְאַתָּה אֶת-אַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S.12,6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעָשָׂה אִיב וְיִדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6.— 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעָשָׂה לְמַלְאָכָה and he will employ them for his work 1S.8,16; הַזָּהָב הַזֶּה עָשִׂי לְמַלְאָכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give וְעָשָׂה אֶת-הַתְּבוּאָה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev.25,21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֵשָׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen.1,11; מְרֵב עֲשׂוֹת חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is.7,22; וְעָשָׂה קִמְחָה the plant shall produce no meal Hos.8,7.— 11) to get, to acquire עָשָׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer.17,11; וְעָשָׂה נַפְשׁוֹ to acquire souls Gen.12,5.— 12) *intr.* to act, to deal עָשָׂה כְּדַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr.13,16; עָשָׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez.31,11; with מִן: to act against וְעָשִׂיתָ מִרְעָה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4,10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

*Niph.* וְעָשָׂה (*f.* נַעֲשֶׂהָ, *fut.* וְעָשָׂה, *ap.* וְעָשׂ, *pt.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *pl.* נַעֲשִׂים, *pl. f.* נַעֲשִׂוֹת; *inf.* הַעֲשִׂוֹת) 1) to make, to prepare 1K.10,20; Ps. 33,6; וְכֹל נַעֲשָׂה בַמִּרְחָשֵׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7,9; וְעָשָׂה מִגֶּבֶן הַיַּיִן that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num.6,4.— 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְיָקָר וְיִדְוָלָה יָקָר וְיִדְוָלָה what honor and dignity hath been done Est.6,3; לֹא-נִעְשָׂתָה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S.17,23; כִּבְהָה וְעָשָׂה לְאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut.25,9; לֹא-יַעֲשֶׂה בּוֹ it must not be done so Gen.29,26.

*Pu.* עָשָׂה to be made, formed וְאֶשְׂרֶ-עֲשִׂיתִי בְּסֵתֶר when I was made in secret Ps.139,15.

עָשָׂה II. (= עָסָא Ch.) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשׂוֹת מִמְצָרִים רַבִּיךָ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez.23,21; hence: to oppress הִנְנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת-כָּל-מִעֲנוּןָה I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

*Pi.* עֲשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂה אֵל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂה־אֵל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בני עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, גֵּיט עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אָדָם.)

עֲשׂוֹק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֲשׂוֹקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֲשׂוֹקִים יוֹעִיקוּ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֲשׂוֹקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂק).

עֲשׂוֹר (*den* from עֲשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully עֲשׂוֹר נֶבֶל 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עֲשִׂית) *adj.* bright, polished ברזל עֲשִׂית bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשׂוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִית) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִית *a.* עֲשִׂירִית the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשָׂן (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשָׂן (*pl.* עֲשָׂנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עֲשָׂן (*c.* עֲשָׂן *a.* עֲשָׂן, *sf.* עֲשָׂנוּ, *sf.* עֲשָׂנוּ) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = בֵּר עֲשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עֲשָׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשָּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֲשָׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen 26,20.

עֲשָׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂק; *pt.* עֲשָׂק, *pl.* *c.* עֲשָׂקִי; *pt. p.* עֲשָׂוֹק, *pl.* עֲשָׂוִיקִים; *inf.* עֲשָׂק, *sf.* עֲשָׂקִים) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וַעֲשָׂקוּ גֹבֵר וְגִבּוֹתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשָׂק אֶת־רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֲשָׂק oppressor Ps.72,4; עֲשָׂקִי שָׂבַר שְׂכָרִי those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֲשָׂוֹק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* עֲשָׂוֹק אֶת־דַּם אִישׁ אֶת־דַּם אִישׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under עֲשׂוּק).— 2) to be violent behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= הִשָּׂק) O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֲשָׂקָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֲשָׂקָה *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֲשָׂקָה to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress עֲשָׂקָה-לִי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֲשָׂרִים *num. f., c.* עֲשָׂרִים *m., c.* ten עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֲשָׂרִים יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֲשָׂרִים בְּנֵי הָמָן the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹת tens, decades Dent.1,15.

עֲשָׂרִים *m., f.* עֲשָׂרִים ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: עֲשָׂרִים יָמִים, *f.* עֲשָׂרִים יָמִים eleven, eleventh.

עֲשָׂרִים *Ch. f., m.* עֲשָׂרִים ten Dan.7,7 a.24.

עֲשָׂרִים (den. from עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part 1S.8,15.

*Pi.* יַעֲשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22; Deut.14,22.

*Hiph.* יַעֲשֶׂר לְעֶשֶׂר (*inf.* לְעֶשֶׂר לְהַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרוֹן (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

*Hiph.* יַעֲשֶׂר לְעֶשֶׂר (*inf.* לְעֶשֶׂר לְהַעֲשֶׂר) 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; רַבַּת תַּעֲשֶׂרְנָה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאֶעֱשֶׂר Zch.11,5 for I am rich (= וְאֶעֱשֶׂר) to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשָׂרִים (*sf.* עֲשָׂרוֹ) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty עֲשָׂרִים אַנְשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *ing.* עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֲשָׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עֶשֶׂשׁ.

עֲשָׂשׁוּ to shine שִׁמְנוֹ עֲשָׂשׁוּ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתָּהּ, עֲשִׂתָּהּ.

*Héthp.* הִתְעַשֵּׂית to consider, to think of (with לְ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂית *Ch.* to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂית *f.* brightness עֲשִׂית שֵׁן bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂית) *f.* thought לְפִיר עֲשִׂתוֹת בּוֹזוּ לְעֲשִׂתוֹת שֶׁאֵנָן there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂתָּי (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתָּן) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשָׂרָה, אַחַת עֲשָׂרָה for אֶחָד עֲשָׂרָה, eleven, eleventh Num.7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשִׂתָּנִי (from עֲשִׂית) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתָּנִי Ps.146,4.

עֲשִׂתָּרֶת (*pl.* עֲשִׂתָּרוֹת, *c.* עֲשִׂתָּרוֹת) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּרוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.—2) עֲשִׂתָּרוֹת בְּרִנִּים name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.—3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּרוֹת צֹאֲנֶךָ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת (for עֵתָהּ as לַת for לְךָ, from עָרָה; *sf.* עֵתָהּ, עֵתָהּ, עֵתָהּ; *pl.* עֵתִים, עֵתִים, *sf.* עֵתִים) 1) time, season עֵת קְצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת מֵעַתְּ עַד (אֶל-) עֵת from-time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix כֹּ- about, at: מִנְחַת עֵת about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* עֵת (= כֹּעַת) at this time, now: עֵת נֵאמָר לְעֵתָהּ now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some here: at the due season); עֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; עֵת חֲדָה about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under חֲדָה 1. 2); כָּל-עֵת, כָּל-עֵת at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַב־עֵתִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns').—2) proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל-חַפְּזֵי אֵת a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְיִשְׂרָאֵל עֵת יֹאכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר בְּעֵתוֹ the rain in its season Deut.11,14; בְּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא-עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7; וְלֹא-עֵת out of time Jb 22,16; בְּרֵא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.—3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הַאֲרָם לֹא-יָדַע הַאֲרָם man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדְךָ עֵתוֹתֵי my destinies are in thy hand Ps 31,16; הָעֵתִים הַאֲשֶׁר עָבְרוּ עָלָיו the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדְעֵי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָבַע בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵת Ez.23,43 etc. for עֵתָהּ, which see.

עַתָּה קָצִין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* עַתָּה קָצִין Jos.19,13.

עַתָּה 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* עַתָּה to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַתֵּד to be prepared, destined for (with לֹא) Jb.15,28.

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה; עַתָּה) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עַתָּה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; עַתָּה זֶה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עַתָּה *Kitab* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עַתָּה, which see.

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה 2; *pl.* עַתָּהִים) *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי צֹאן כְּעַתָּהִים as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עַתָּהִים (אֲרָם) the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עַתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עַתָּה אִישׁ עַתָּהִי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה 1; *pl.* עַתָּהִים; *f.* עַתָּה, *pl.* עַתָּהִים) *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עַתָּהִים *as n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עַתָּה *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עַתָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (*Eng. Bible:* durable).

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה I; *pl.* עַתָּהִים, *c.* עַתָּהִים) *adj.* 1) removed עַתָּהִים מִשְׁדָּיִם removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient עַתָּהִים וְהַדְּבָרִים עַתָּהִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עַתָּה *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עַתָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 30,30.

עַתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עַתָּה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עַתָּה 8,26.

עַתָּה *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְתָּה to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עַתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עַתָּהִים *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עַתָּה I. (*fut.* יִנְעַתֵּק) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עַתָּהִים כְּבָל־צִוְרֵי עַתָּהִים it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

*Heph.* הִעַתָּה (*fut.* יִעַתָּה, *ap.* יִעַתָּה; *pt.* מִעַתָּה) 1) to remove,



to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הִעֲתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מְלִים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתָק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֵתִיק.

עֵתָק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דַּבֵּר עֵתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; קָצָוּאָר עֵתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתָק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֲתָר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֵר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

*Niph.* נַעֲתֵר (*fut.* יַנַּעֲתֵר; *inf.* נִעְתָּר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לְ- by) Gen.25,21; 1s.19,22; וַנַּעֲתֵר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֲתָר II. (akin to עֲשֵׂר, Ch. עֵתֵר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נַעֲתֵר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נַעֲתָרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

*Hiph.* הִעֲתִיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֲתָר (from עֲתָר II.; *c.* עֵתֵר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֲתָר עֲנַן a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עֲתָרֵי בְּתֵּפוּצֵי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרֵי my suppliants, from עֲתָר I.)

עֲתָר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֲתָרָת (from עֲתָר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

## פ

פ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֿא (= פֿה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֿא (= פֿה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פֿאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַיְהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

אֵיפֵא הֵם; acc. Vulgate = אֵיפֵא הֵם where are they?).

פֿאָה (*c.* פֿאת; *pl.* פֿאות; *du.* פֿאָתִים; *c.* פֿאָתֵי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֿאָת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev 19,9; זָקֵן פֿאָת זָקֵן corner of the beard 21,5; פֿאָת רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קָצוּצֵי פֿאָה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּנֵי מִפְּנֵי from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פְּאַת־הַדְּרֹמָה on the east side, פְּאַת־הַצֶּמֶרֶת south side, etc. Num. 35,5; מִפְּנֵי מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מִפְּנֵי מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאָר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאָרוֹר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פְּאַרְהָ. (*Kal.* not used.)

*Pi.* פָּאָר (*fut.* יִפְּאָר; *inf.* פָּאָר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּאָר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאָר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בָּ in) Is. 49,3 — 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) acc. Sth.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאָר עָלַי לְמַתִּי לְהִתְפָּאָר אֶעֱתִיר לְךָ command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (Eng. Bible acc. older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאָר II. (*den.* from פְּאַרְהָ) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא פָּאָר אֶתְהַרְיָה thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פָּאָר (from פָּאָר I.; *sf.* פְּאַרְהָ; *pl.* פְּאַרְהָ, *c.* פְּאַרְהָ, *sf.* פְּאַרְהָ) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פְּאַרְהָ פְּאַרְהָ linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פְּאַרְהָ (from פָּאָר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פְּאַרְהָ Ez.17,6; *sf.* פְּאַרְהָ 31,8 (for פְּאַרְהָ).

פְּאַרְהָ *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פְּאַרְהָ (*redupl.* from פָּאָר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush פְּאַרְהָ פְּאַרְהָ all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo 2,6 (Targ., Raski and Kimchi render פְּאַרְהָ blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פְּרֹר).

פְּאַרְהָ *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range הַר־פְּאַרְהָ Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פְּאַרְהָ a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פִּג ( *pl.* פְּנִים, *sf.* פְּנִיָּה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פִּג (= פִּיג) to be hard, whence פִּג.

פְּגוּל (from פָּגַל; *pl.* פְּגוּלִים) *m.* filth, abomination פְּגוּל בָּשָׂר abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פְּגוּלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פָּגַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנֵעַ (*fut.* יִפְּנֵעַ; *imp.* פָּנֵעַ; *inf.* פָּנֵעַ) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בָּ of person: וַיִּפְּנֵעַ בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בָּ of thing: פֹּן־יִפְּנֵעֵנוּ בְּרָרָה lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet



*Hiph.* הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed Ex.21,8.

*Hoph.* הִפְדָּה (*inf.* הִפְדָּה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדֵה אֶל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פְּדֵה צוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּי (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּי) *m.* redemption, ransom הַפְּדוּיִם the price of redemption Num.3, 51; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֵדֻפִּים בָּהֶם as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48; but פְּדוּיֵי Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of פְּדָה, which see.

פְּדוּן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּת, פְּדוּת (from פְּדָה) *f.* 1) division, separation ... שִׁים פְּדוּת גֵּיּוֹן to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פְּדֻיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדֻיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדוּיִם *a.* פְּדוּיּוֹן (from פְּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3,49.

פְּדָן (*c.* פְּדָן) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully פְּדָן אֲרָם Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with ה *loc.* פְּדָנָה אֲרָם 28,2.

פְּדָה (= פְּדָה) to redeem, to deliver; only *imp. sf.* שַׁחַת מִיַּד הַפֶּה

deliver him from going down to the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּה in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence the next word.

פֶּה, פֶּה (*sf.* פֶּהָרָה) *m.* fat Lev. 1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פֶּהָרָה; *c.* פֶּה; *sf.* פֶּהָרָה, פֶּהָרָה, פֶּהָרָה, פֶּהָרָה, פֶּהָרָה *a.* פֶּהָרָה, פֶּהָרָה *a. poet.* פֶּהָרָה; *pl.* פֶּהָרָה *a.* פֶּהָרָה) *m.* 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17; of the jaws of animals Am.3,12; Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen. 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming: צִיר בְּפִיו venison was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִהַבִּיבָה and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 2S. 17,5; acc. Stb. צִיר בְּפִיו Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: אֶל-פֶּה דְבַר Num. 12,8 or פֶּה עִם-פֶּה Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; פֶּה אֶחָד with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כְּבִיר-פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חֲלָק a smooth mouth, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עֵקֶשׁוֹת פֶּה perverse-ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פֶּה פֶּתוּחַ opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שׁוּם יָד עַל-פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also לָפֶה יָד לָפֶה Pr.30,2; ... כָּתַב כְּפִי to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְאֶתְהַיְהוּם כְּפִיהֶם וְיָרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עָרִים Deut. 17,6 or לְפִי עָרִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִלְּפִי מֶלֶךְ the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִיְהוּ מְרִיתִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי יְיָ Jos.15,13; הִנְיָה אֶבְשָׁלוֹם הַיָּתֵדָה יְיָ by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפְּתִיִּים עַל־פִּי הַנְּבֶלֶת who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole הַבְּאֵר פִּי the well's opening Gen.29,2; לְפִי שְׂאֵל at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אֶמְתַּחֲתֶהּ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֵאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כִתְנֵתִי יִאֶזְרְנִי like the opening (Eng. Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שָׁרַד עַל־פִּי מְדוּתָיו which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי מְנַחַת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאוֹר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr.9,11 or פֶּה לְפֶה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge חֶרֶב לְפִי with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* חֶרֶב פִּיֹת a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once *pl.* פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פְּצִיָּה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part פִּי שְׁנַיִם double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zch.13,8.— 7) with prepositions אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, כְּפִי: according to פְּתִי שְׁנָיו according to his years Lev.25,22; כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר according as Mal.2,9; כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא־ נָשָׂא רֹאשׁוֹ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zch. 2,4; הִנֵּה־אֲנִי כְּפִיָּה לְאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שְׂבָלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִיָּהן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר (= כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פִּתּוּחַ and פִּיפִיּוֹת.

פֹּה *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פּוּגָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פֹּגָה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פּוּג (פּוּג, *ap.* יָפּוּג, *fut.* פּוּג) to be cold or stiff, to faint לְבֹבוֹ and his heart became cold (or: fainted) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תַּפּוּג תּוֹרָה the law is slackened Hab.1,4; יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְרְתָה וְלֹא תַפּוּג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

*Niph.* נָפַיַג to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פוד see פיד.

פונה see פואה 1; *patr.* פוּנִי Num. 26,23.

פָּוַח (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפִיחַ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד יִשְׁפֹּחַם until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיחַ (*fut.* יִפִּיחַ; *inf.* הִפִּיחַ)

1) to blow upon נָגַי הַפִּיחִי blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with עַל of the person: כָּאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִי אֶפִּיחַ I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36; *fig.* to kindle, to excite לָצִין אֲנִישֵׁי קִרְיָה scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible יִפְרִחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to breathe out, to utter, to speak

יָפִים אֲמַנְתָּ נְיָד צְדָקָה he that speaketh truth announceth righteousness Pr.12,17; יָפִים כְּזָבִים עַד יִשְׁקֵר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וְיָפַח לִקְצֵן וְלֹא יִכּוּב it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges לִקְצֵן וְיָפַח it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with לֵ-, כֵ-) כָּל-צוּרֵיהֶם יָפִים כִּנְהָם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אֲשִׁית בְּיָשׁוּעַ יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִים for whom they lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פּוֹטָם *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פּוֹטִיאל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פּוֹטִיפָר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פּוֹטִי פֶרֶעַ *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פּוֹךְ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K.9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פּוֹךְ אֲבִנֵי bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פּוֹל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פּוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K. 15,19.— 2) a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פֶּה *a. פֶּה Ch. m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פִּתְחָה Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פֶּה זָבֵחַ the opening of the den Dan,6,18.

פּוֹן (akin to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֶפְוֶנָה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פּוֹנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פּוֹנֵי see פָּנָה.

פּוֹנֵן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between קָבֵעַ and צִעַר Num.33,42.

פּוֹעֵה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פּוֹץ (*fut.* יִפּוֹץ; *pt. p.* פּוֹץ; *imp. pl.* פּוֹץ) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with כּוֹן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוֹצִי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פָּצוּ בְּצֵעַם disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* תְּפֹצְצָהּ תְּפֹצְצָהּ my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

*Niph.* נָפִיץ (*pt.* נָפִיץ, *pl.* נִפְּצִים, *f.* נִפְּצִית) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מָצַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended וְהָיָה שָׁם הַמִּלְחָמָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

*Pi.* I. פִּיצַץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

*Pi.* II. פִּצְצַץ (*fut.* יִפְּצֵץ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיץ (*fut.* יִפִּיץ, *ap.* יִפֹּץ; *pt.* מִפִּיץ: *inf.* הִפִּיץ) 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps. 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see תְּפֹצְצָהּ).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְּפֹצְצַץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פּוֹק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפִּיק) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move פָּקוּ פָּקוּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְלֹא יִפִּיק they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיק (*fut.* יִפִּיק, *ap.* יִפֹּק; *pt.* מִפִּיק) 1) to cause to go forth וְהָיָה לְרַעַב נִפְּשָׁהּ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְמִמּוֹ אֵל תִּפַּק further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְאִדָּם יִפִּיק תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפֹּק רָצוֹן מִיְיָ and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פּוֹקָה *f.* stumbling 1S.25,31.

פֹּר (*inf.* פֹּר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

*Pi.* פִּיר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְּפִיר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פֹּר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פִּירִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יָמֵי הַפִּירִים the days of Purim v 31.

פֹּרָה *f.* 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פּוֹרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פִּישׁ (*pret. pl.* פִּישׁוּ 3, *פִּישָׁהּ* 2) to spread oneself Hab 1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פִּשָּׂה

*Niph.* נָפִישׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פּוֹת to be open, whence פָּת .

פּוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּו (from פָּוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּוּ הַטָּהוֹרִים the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּוּ I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

*Hoph.* to be purified, refined; only *pt.* נִזְהָב מוּפָּוּ purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּוּ II. (*fut.* יִפְּוּ) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וְיַפְּוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

*Pi.* פָּוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפָּוּ 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּוּ to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* עֵזָה מְפוּרָה a scattered shecp Jer. 50,17.

*Niph.* נָפִוּר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

*Pi.* פָּוּר (*fut.* יִפְּוּר I) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וְהִפְּוּרִי אֶת־דַּרְבֵּיךָ לְזָרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מְפֹרֵר יֵשׁ וְיִנְסַף עוֹד there is that lavisheth and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

*Pu.* פָּוּר (*pt.* מְפֹרֵר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פָּחַ (from פָּחַח; פָּחָ; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פָּח יִקְוֶשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יֵאָחַז בְּצִקְבַּח פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with מָמֶן, נָהֵן יִקְשׁ to lay a snare (with פָּח for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=חָתָם.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד על to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

*Pi.* פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מְפַחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

*Hiph.* הִפְּחִיר to make tremble Jb.4,14

פָּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחַרִים .

פָּחַד (*פָּחַד* א; *sf.* פָּחַדָּה; *etc.;* *pl.* פָּחַדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד קוֹל-לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; פָּחַדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אוֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדְכֶם



the fear of you Deut.11,25; also for object of fear: **פֶּחַד יִצְחָק** the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen.31,42 a. 53.— For **פֶּחַדְיוֹ** Jb. 40,17 see **פֶּחַדְיוֹ**.

**פֶּחַדְהָ** *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* **פֶּחַדְתִּי** the fear of me Jer.2,19.

**פֶּחַדַּיִם** (from **פֶּחַד** II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* **פֶּחַדְיוֹ** Jb.40,17.

**פֶּחַדָּה** (*c.* **פֶּחַת**, *sf.* **פֶּחַתְהָ**, **פֶּחַח** for **פֶּחַחְתָּם** Neh.5,14; *pl.* **פֶּחַחִים**, *c.* **פֶּחַחֹת** Neh.2,7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh.5,14; Is.58,9; Est.3,9

**פֶּחַחָה** Ch. (*c.* **פֶּחַח**; *def. pl.* **פֶּחַחְתָּא**) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr.5,3 a. 14; Dan.3,2.

**פָּחַז** (= Ch. **פָּחַז**; only *pt. pl.* **פָּחִיזִים**) prop. to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous **אֲנָשִׁים רַקִּים וּפְחִיזִים** vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4; **נְבִיאֶיהָ פְּחִיזִים אֲנָשֵׁי בְגָדוֹת** her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph 3,4.

**פָּחַז** *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* **פָּחַז מַיִם אֶל-תּוֹתֵר** unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4.

**פֶּחַחֻזוֹת** *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer.23,32.

**פָּחַח** to spread out, to extend, whence **פָּחַח** (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִפְחִיחַ** (*den.* from **פָּחַח** I; *inf.* **הִפְחִיחַ**) to snare **הִפְחִיחוּם בְּחֹרִים כָּלֵם** they are all of them snared in holes Is 42,22.

**פֶּחַחִים** (= **פֶּחַח**) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps.11,6.

**פָּחַח** (= Ch. **פָּחַח**) to be black, whence the next word.

**פֶּחַחָה** *m.* coal Pr.26,21; also burning coal Is 44,12.

**פָּחַח** in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

**פֶּחַחָה** Ch. *m.* potter Dan.2,41.

**פָּחַח** to excavate, whence the next two words

**פֶּחַחַת** *m.* pit 2S. 18,17; *pl.* **פֶּחַחִים** 17,9.

**פֶּחַחַת-מוֹאָב** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,6.

**פֶּחַחַת** *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev.13,55.

**פֶּחַחָה** (*c.* **פֶּחַחַת**) *f.* topaz Ex.28,17; Jb.28,19.

**פֶּחַחָה** (from **פֶּחַח**) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* **פֶּחַחֵי יִצְיָים** open flowers 1K.6,18.

**פֶּחַחֵשׁ** *m.* hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* of Babylon: **פֶּחַחֵשׁ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ** the hammer of the whole earth Jer 50,23.

**פֶּחַחֵשׁ** Ch. *Ktib.* see **פֶּחַחֵשׁ**.

**פֶּחַחַר** (*fut.* **יִפְחַחַר**; *pt.* **פִּיִּחַר**; *pt. p.* **פִּיִּחַר**) 1) to break open, to let loose **פִּיִּחַר מַיִם הָאֲשִׁית מְדוֹן** as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr.17,14.— 2) to release, to dismiss, to free **לֹא-פִּיִּחַר... אֶת-** he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr 23,8; *pt. p. pl.* **פִּיִּחַרִים** free, exempt (of service) 1Chr.9,

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפָּטֵר כּוּפְנֵי שָׂאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

*Heph.* הַפְּטִיר (*fut.* יִפָּטִיר) to draw open, to gape וַיִּפְּטְרוּ בְּשִׂפָּה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פָּטַר (from פָּטַר) *m. prop.* what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל־פָּטַר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex 13,12; פָּטַר שׁוֹר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פָּטְרָה *f.* same as פָּטַר Num.8,16.

פָּטַשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פָּטִישׁ hammer.

פָּטִישׁ *Ch.* upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פָּטִישֵׁיהוֹן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי־בִסְטָר *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (*from* פִּוֵּר) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לְפִיד בּוֹז to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיָּה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־הַחַוִּירָת *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פָּגַי הַחַוִּירָת v 8.

פִּיּוֹן (*from* פֹּיּוֹם) *m.* ashes, dust Ex 9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen 21,22.

פִּילֶגֶשׁ see פִּילֶגֶשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינְחָם *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֵן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen 36,41 (= פּוּנֵן Num.33,42).

פִּיפּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חָרֵב פִּיפּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בָּעַל מוֹרֵג חַוִּיז' ... פִּיפּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (*from* פּוֹק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פִּיָּה (*from* פָּקָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S. 10,1.

פִּקָּה to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פִּקָּה (*pt.* הַפְּקָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַפְקִים the water was running Ez 47,2.

פִּקְרַת הַצְּבִים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלָה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְלְאוּ (3 *f.* נִפְלְאוּ) to flow, to run; *pt. m.* נִפְלָא; *pl.* נִפְלְאוּם; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאוּת; *pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאוֹת

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) הִיא נִפְלְאוֹת הַמִּמֶּנּוּ it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); נִפְּאֵרוֹ מִמֶּנִּי they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הַיְפֹלֵא מִי דְבָר is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; ... נִפְּלֵא כְּעֵינַי to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous לִי נִפְלְאוֹת אֱהִיבְהֶנּוּ thy love to me was wonderful 2S 1,26; *pt. f. pl.* נִפְּלְאוֹת wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence; monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* נִפְּלְאוֹת wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35,5; Dan.8,24.

*Pi.* פָּלָא (*inf.* פָּלֵא) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

*Hiph.* הִפְּלֵא, הִפְּלֵא (*fut.* יִפְּלֵא; *pt.* מִפְּלָא; *inf.* הִפְּלֵא, הִפְּלֵא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful וְהִפְּלֵא יְיָ אֶת־מִכּוֹתָהּ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; הִפְּלֵא עֲצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is.28,29; הִפְּלֵא לְעֵשָׂה or הִפְּלֵא לְעֵשׂוֹת or הִפְּלֵא לְעֵשָׂו to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo.2,26; Jud.13,19; הִפְּלֵא לְהַעֲזֹר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; לִי הִפְּלֵא חֶסֶדּוֹ he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* גְּדוֹל הַפְּלֵא wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְהִשָּׁב הִתְפַּלֵּא וְיָי and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פָּלָא (*sf.* פָּלְאָה; *pl.* פְּלְאוֹת a. פְּלְאוֹת) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* פְּלְאוֹת עֲדוּתֶיךָ wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* יָתְרָד פְּלְאוֹת and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פְּלֵאָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פְּלֵאָר see תְּגִלָּת.

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְּרַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

*Pi.* פָּרַג (*imp.* פְּרַג) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* פָּרַג לְשׁוֹנָם divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פָּרַג Ch. (*pt. p.* פְּרִיג) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּרַג Ch. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

פָּרַג (*pl.* פְּרִיגִים, *c.* פְּרִיגִי, *sf.* פְּרִיגִי) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65,10; Is.30,25; פְּרִיגֵי מַיִם rivers of water Ps.1,3; נָהַר פְּרִיגִי a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פְּרִיגֵי שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פְּלָגָה (*pl.* פְּלָגוֹת) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= פְּרִיג 1) Jb.20,17.

פְּלָגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פְּלָגָה *Ch.* same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פְּלָגָהוּן Ezr.6,18.

פְּלָגָשׁ *a.* פִּילָגֶשׁ (sf. פִּילָגֶשׁוּ; *pl.* פְּלָגָשׁוּם, *c.* פְּלָגָשׁוּי) *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פלד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פְּלָחָה (only *pl.* פְּלָחוֹת) *f.* flash, flame פְּלָחוֹת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פְּלַח steel).

פְּלָחָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

*Neph.* נִפְלָחָה 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִרְאִיתִי נִפְלָחָתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

*Hiph.* הִפְלָחָה (fut. יִפְלָחָה; *imp.* הִפְלָחָה) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps 4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פְּלֹאֵא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פְּלֹאֵי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

*Pi.* פָּלַח (fut. יִפְלַח) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth, to bring forth יִבְרִיחוּ יְפִלְחָנָהּ they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פָּלַח *Ch.* (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* פָּלַחוּ בַּיּוֹם אֱלֹהֵיהֶם the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פָּלַח *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12; Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone פָּלַח רָבֵב upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פָּלַח תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פָּלַחָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פָּלַחָה *Ch. m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַח to escape Ez.7,16.

*Pi.* פָּלַח (fut. יִפְלַח; *pt.* מִפְּלַח; *inf.* פָּלַח) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְלַח to save oneself, to be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְלַח (fut. יִפְלִיחַ, *ap.* יִפְלִיחַ) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלַח *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פְּלָחִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance רִגְוֵי פָּלַח songs of deliverance Ps.32,7; עַל-אֹן אֲלֵמוֹ *acc.* Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פָּלַחָה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.2,47; 12,3; גֵּית-פָּלַח a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פְּלָחָה *a.* פְּלָחָה (c. פְּלָחָה) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פְּלִטָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פְּלִטָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— 2) another person 1S.25,44 = פְּלִטָּיִאל 2S.3,15.

פְּלִטָּיִאל see פְּלִטָּה 2.

פְּלִטָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פְּלִטָּה *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פְּלִי (from פָּלָה; פְּלִי) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פְּלִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פְּלִיאָה וְעַתָּה כִּמְנוֹי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

פְּלִיטָּה (= פְּלִיטָּה; *pl.* פְּלִיטָּיִים, *c.* פְּלִיטָּי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פְּלִיטָּיִים אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פְּלִיטָּה see פְּלִיטָּה.

פְּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פְּלִילִים) *m.* judge וְגִבּוֹן בְּפָרְעִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21, 22; וְאֵיבֵינוּ פְּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut. 32, 31; עֲוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פְּלִילוֹת *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פְּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עֲוֹן פְּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פְּלִילִיָּה פָּקוּ פְּלִילִיָּה they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פְּלִיךָ (akin to פָּלַח a. פָּלַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פְּלִיךָ (*sf.* פְּלִיכוֹ) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פְּלִל I. (akin to פָּלַח) prop. to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פְּלַל (*fut.* יַפְלִיל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וְפָלַלְתָּ אֶת־הַיּוֹדֵעַים and the judge shall judge him 1S. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֹד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לֹ: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope רָאָה פְּלִיָּה לֹא I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פְּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) prop. to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פְּלַל (*fut.* יַפְלִיל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פְּלַל I.).

*Hithp.* וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל, וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל) prop. to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אָל, עַל, לֹ, בְּעֵד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פְּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פְּלִלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פְּלִמּוֹנִי see next word.

פְּלִנִּי (from פָּלַח) *adj.* prop. concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָקוֹם פָּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21,3; אֶלְמָנִי פָּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into פְּלָמוֹנִי Dan.8,13.—הַפָּלְנִי 1Chr. 11,27 for הַפְּלָטִי in 2S 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַקָּלְנִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַם (*fut.* יִפְלֵם; *pt.* מִפְּלֵם) to level (a path) תִּפְלַם הַדֶּק מִעֲגַל צִדִּיק thou dost level the path of the just Is.26,7; פָּלַם מִעֲגַל רַגְלֶךָ make level the path of thy feet Pr.4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אֲרַח הַיָּם כִּי־אֶפְרָח אֲרַח הַיָּם הַיָּם אֲרַח הַיָּם that she find not the level path of life Pr 5,6; מִפְּלַם נָתַיִב לְאַפּוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps 78,50.

פָּלָם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr.16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb.9,6.

תִּפְּלָצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is.21,4; Ez.18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּרַץ to roll (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּרֵּץ (*fut.* יִתְפַּרֵּץ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּרֵּץ אֶשְׁפָּר wallow thyself in ashes Jer.6,2f; with *accus.* הִתְפַּרֵּץ אֶתְּמִי עָפָר roll thyself in the dust Mic.1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּרֵּץ אֶשְׁפָּר); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלְשׁוּ אֲדִירֵי הַצֹּאן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer.25,34.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* Philistia Ex.15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83, 8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתִּי) *m.* a Philistine 1S.17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּים 1S. 17,3; Am. 9, 7; וְעַל־יַם הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex.23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתִי.

פָּלְתִי *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num.16,1; 1Chr.2,33.

פְּלִתֵי *gent coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S.8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with קָהָתִי, which see.

פָּם see פּוֹם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פָּן) *prop.*

a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ כִּי־תָבִיב אֶת־בְּנֵי שָׂמָה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; וְהִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲתָבֶם תִּזְכְּרוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18 *b)* fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פָּן יִשְׁלַח יְדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen.3,22; וְעַתָּה פָּן יָקֵרְאֵנוּ lest mischief befall him 42, 4. *c)* a threat: פָּן תִּמָּתוּן lest ye die 3,3; וְעַתָּה פָּן יִקְרָא אֶתְּמִי lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַרְחַ חַיִּים פְּנֵי-הַפֶּלֶם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פּוֹנֵן (= פִּנֵּן) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פִּנֵּן *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יִפֵּן, for the other persons אֶפְנֶן, תִּפְנֶן, יִפְנֶן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֹה, פָּנוֹת) 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיִּנְסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כֹּה וְכֹה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a*) to pass away, to wane פָּנָה הַיּוֹם the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b*) to approach, to come וּפְּנֹת בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לְפָנוֹת עָרֵב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, אֵלַי) וַיִּפֵּן אֲדֹנָי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַיִּפְּנֶה לְמַעְלָה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַיִּפְּנִיתִי אֲחֵיכֶם (אֶל) and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל-תִּפְּלֵת פָּנָה he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; פָּנוּ look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְבֵּה פָּנָה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מַעַם : to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עֲרָף (neck, hack) פָּנָה עֲרָף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֲרָף לִפְנֵי to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

*Pi.* פָּנָה (*imp. pl.* פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתִי לְפָנֶיהָ thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ הָרָרִי׃ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

*Hiph.* הִפְּנָה (*fut. ap.* יִפְּנֶן; *pt.* מִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנוֹת) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֵּן אֶל זָנֹב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּפְּפֹתָו שָׁבַח when he turned his back to go away 1S.10,9; with עֲרָף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נַסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא הִפְּנוּ אֶת-פְּנֵיהֶם they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנָה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹת אֶל-בְּנֵיהֶם the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

*Hoph.* הִפְּנָה (*pt.* הִפְּנָה) 1) to be turned, directed Ez.9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה ; *c.* פָּנַת, *sf.* פְּנִיָּה ; *pl.* פְּנוֹת, *sf.* פְּנוֹתָיו) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26, 15. — 2) corner Jb. 1, 19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפְּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr. 26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפְּנִיָּה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פְּנַת יְשׁוּבֵי הָאָרֶץ the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִפְּנֵי פָּנָה מִפְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ cut of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zch.10, 4; *pl.* פְּנִיּוֹת הָעָם the chiefs or the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14, 18.

פְּנִיָּה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פְּנִיּוֹת) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפְּנִיָּה the corner-gate Zch.14,10.

פְּנוּיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32, 31 פְּנוּיָאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פְּנוּיָאֵל).

פְּנוּיָאֵל see פְּנוּיָאֵל.

פְּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים ; הֶהְבֵּל (פְּנִי) *m.* fore part, front לְפָנֵי the temple before it iR.6,17.

פְּנִיָּים *Ktib* for פְּנִיָּים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה ; *c.* פָּנָה ; *sf.* פְּנִיָּה, פְּנִיָּו, פְּנִיָּו, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen. 38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פְּנֵי or אֶת-פְּנֵי to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7, 10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִבְרַת פְּנֵיהֶם עֲנָתָה כִּם the appearance of their countenance testifyeth against them Is 3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec. 7,3; בִּשְׁתַּת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan. 9,7; עֵז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָטְנָה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אֵיז פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפְנִיָּה לֹא-הָיוּ-לָהּ עִיר and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פְּנֵי וְאֶבְלִיגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׂים פָּנִים לְפָנֶיךָ to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; כָּבֵד פָּנֵי אֶפְרַיִם I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; יְיָ בְּעַשְׂתִּי וְרַע the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num 6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְגַמֵּת פְּנֵיהֶם קְרִיבָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab 1,9; שִׂים פְּנֵיךָ to set



one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לֹא: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנָיו לִמַּחְמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention הִסְבֵּחַ פָּנִים מִן to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִן to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is.54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self וּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; וּפָנָי יֵלְכוּ my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנָי הוֹלְכִים בְּקִרְבִּי and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; לִרְאוֹת פָּנָי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: הִכִּיר פָּנָיו, נָשָׂא פָּנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֲרֶצְהָ the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנָיו upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנָי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הַלֹּאִם the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָצְאוֹ פָּנֵי-כִסֵּא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָרַע הַדָּע פָּנָי צִאֲנָהּ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר סִבֵּב אֶת-פָּנָי הַדָּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex.26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front and on the back עַל-אֲחֹרֵי פָּנָיו וְאֲחֹרֵי פָּנָיו written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; before 2S.10,9; a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנָיו the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנָיו is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) (cf. לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָי, לְפָנָי, לְפָנָי) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנָינו before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: לְפָנֵינוּ יִדְבְּאוּם לְפָנֵינוּ-עַשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִבְרַשׁוּעַ לְפָנֵינוּ-רֵיךְ nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; ... נָתַן לְפָנָי ... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... עָרַב לְפָנָי to become surety for. . Pr.17,18. c) before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶל-פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנָיו before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנֵי הַרְחֹם be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על־פְּנֵי above me Ex. 20, 3; על־פְּנֵי toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; פְּרִץ על־פְּנֵי פְּרִץ breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to פְּנֵים על־פְּנֵי signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) אֶת־פְּנֵי in the sight of, before אֶת־פְּנֵי before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; אֶת־פְּנֵי הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; אֶת־פְּנֵי הָאֵל to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; אֶת־פְּנֵי away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) מִפְּנֵי, מִלְּפָנֵי away from before, from: וַיִּנְגַם מִפְּנֵי and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; שְׁלַח מֵעַל־פְּנֵי send them away from my presence Jer 15, 1; מִפְּנֵי also signifies cause: מִפְּנֵי הַשֶּׁמֶר because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; וַיִּקְצוּ מִפְּנֵי וַיִּשְׁרְאוּ and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲמָס מִפְּנֵיהֶם the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; מִפְּנֵי אֲשֶׁר because Ex. 19, 18.

פְּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פְּנֵים 4), hence מִלְּפָנֵים from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with ה *loc.* פְּנִימָה in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: לְפָנֵימָה inside, within v. 30, מִפְּנִימָה on the inside, within v. 19.

פְּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פְּנִימִים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פְּנִימִית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פְּנִימִיות 2Chr. 4, 22.

פְּנִינִים (from פְּנֵה) *m. pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Kitib* פְּנִינִים.

פְּנֵהָ *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פֶּנֶק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פֶּנֶק (*pt.* מְפַנֵּק) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פֶּסֶ (from פָּסַס; only *pl.* פְּסִים) *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe פְּתֹנֶת a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (other: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פֶּס Ch.).

פֶּסֶ Ch. (from פָּסַס) *m.* end, extremity

פֶּסֶ יָדָא palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פֶּסֶ יָדָיִם *pr. n.* see אֶגְמֵם יָדָיִם.

פָּסַק (= Ch. פָּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּסַק to cut, to pass through

פָּסַק אֶרְמוֹנֹתֶיהָ pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פְּסֵהָ (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסַח (= פָּשַׁח) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פְּסָה (*c.* גְּפֶסֶת) *f.* plenty, abundance פְּסָה קֹרֶן abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

**פָּסַח** (*fut.* יִפְסַח; *pt. pl.* פִּסְחוּ; *inf.* פִּסְחִים) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex.12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver עַד מָתַי אַתֶּם פִּסְחוּם to how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K.18,21.

*Neph.* נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִפְסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

*Pi.* פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפְסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

**פֶּסַח** (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; <sup>א</sup>פָּסַח; *pl.* פִּסְחוּם) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28,16; מִמָּחֳרַת הַפֶּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

**פִּסְחָיִם** (*pl.* פִּסְחָיִם) *adj.* lame Lev.21,18; 2S.5,6; שְׁתֵּי בְּנָיָיו פִּסְחָיִם lame in both feet 9,13.

**פִּסְחָיִם** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

**פְּסִילִים** (from פָּסַל; *c.* פְּסִילִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פְּסִיל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

**פִּסְחָיִם** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

**פָּסַל** (*fut.* יִפְסַל; *imp.* פְּסַל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab.2,18.

**פְּסִיל** (פְּסִילִי; *sf.* פְּסִילִי, פְּסִילִי) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פְּסִילִים is used).

**פְּסִילֵי מִצֵּרִים** *a. m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3,5 a. 7.

**פָּדַח** 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּדַח.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּדַחוּ the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

**פְּסִיפָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

**פָּעַח** (*fut.* יִפְעֹחַ) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אִפְעָה viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בְּיִלְדָה אִפְעָה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

**פָּעִי** *a. m.* פָּעִי *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

**פְּעוֹר** *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31,16, more fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר 25,3.

**פָּעַל** (*fut.* יִפְעַל, תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל־ Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פָּעַלִי; *pl. c.* פָּעַלִים) to do, to work, to make Num.23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָּעַל יַעֲשֶׂה מי פָּעַל יַעֲשֶׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וּפָעַל בַּפְּחָם וּבַמִּקְבֹּת יִצְרְחוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is.44,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשֶׁחַת יִפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לִי to make into: חֲצֵיו לְדֹלְקִים יִפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כַּף to effect against: אִם-חָטְאתָ מֵה־

פַּעַל-בוּ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פַּעַל one who does or makes הוֹלֵךְ הַדָּרָךְ וּפַעַל צָדִיק he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שְׂגֵאתָ כָּל-אֲנֹן פַּעְלֵי אֲנִי thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וּלְפַעְלֵי אֱתָם צָדִיק (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פּוֹעֵל his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31.— פּוֹעֵל Jer. 22,13 belongs to פַּעַל, which see.

פַּעַל (*sf.* פָּעֵלוֹ *a.* פִּעְלוֹ Jer.22,13, פִּעְעָה, פִּעְעָה, פִּעְעָה; *pl.* פִּעְעָה) *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23.— 2) work, deed, act יְיָ פַּעַל the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: גָּדֹל רַב פִּעְעָה great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20.— 3) work, production, creation יְדֵי פַּעַל the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11.— 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

פִּעְעָה (*c.* פִּעְעָה; *pl.* פִּעְעָה) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פִּעְעָה the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פִּעְעָה the works of men 17,4.— 2) wages, reward שְׂכָר פִּעְעָה the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; שְׂכָר פִּעְעָה the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פַּעְלֵתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פָּעַמוֹ 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעַמוֹן.— 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

*Niph.* נִפְעַם (*fut.* נִפְעַם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פָּעַם (*^* פָּעַם; *pl.* פִּעְעָה, *c.* פִּעְעָה, *sf.* פִּעְעָה, פִּעְעָה, פִּעְעָה) *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil פָּעַם הוֹלֵךְ he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7.— 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פִּעְעָה מַרְכָּבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; בַּרְהֶפְעָמִי the sole of my feet Is.37,25.— 3) *pl.* פִּעְעָה feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners).— 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) אַחַת פָּעַם one time, once Jos.11,14; שְׁלֹשׁ פִּעְעָה three times Ex.23,17; רַבּוֹת פִּעְעָה many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פִּעְעָה twice Gen.27,36; פָּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם once or twice Neh.13,20; פָּעַם כִּפְעַם this time Gen.18,32; ... פָּעַם פָּעַם now... now Pr.7,12; פָּעַם כִּפְעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פִּעְעָה שְׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

פִּעְעָה *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

פִּעְעָה see פִּעְעָה.

פַּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with בָּ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

**פָּצָה** (*fut.* יִפְצֹה; *pt.* פָּצָה; *imp.* פִּצְחָ) 1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with עַל to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter הִבֵּל יִפְצֹה his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with מִן) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

**פָּצְחוּ** (*fut.* יִפְצְחוּ; *imp.* פִּצְחֵי, *pl.* פִּצְחוּ) to break forth, with רָנָה into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ בְּיַחַד break forth, sing together 52,9.

*Pi.* פִּצְחָ to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

**פָּצִירָה** (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag וְהַיְתָה הַפָּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פָּצִירָה פִּים an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהַיְתָה הַפָּצִיר (= הַפָּצַר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

**פָּצַל** *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פִּצַּל (*fut.* יִפְצִיל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

**פָּצְלוּת** (only *pl.* פָּצְלוּת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

**פָּצַם** (= *Ch.* פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

**פָּצַע** (*pt. p.* פָּצִיעַ, *c.* פָּצִיעַ; *inf.* פָּצַעַ) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצִיעַ-בְּרֶכֶה he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

**פָּצַעַ** (פָּצַעַ; *sf.* פָּצַעַי; *pl.* פָּצַעַיִם, *c.* פָּצַעַי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצַעַי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

**פָּצִין** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

**פָּצַר** (*fut.* יִפְצַר) 1) prop. to cut into whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with קָ) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

*Hiph.* הִפְצִיר (*inf.* הִפְצִיר) 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn הַפְּצִיר הַפְּצִיר וְאֵינִי וְתַרְפִּים הַפְּצִיר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפְצִיר (see פָּצִירָה).

**פָּקַד** (*fut.* יִפְקֹד; *pt.* פָּקַד; *pt. p. pl.* פָּקְדִים, *c.* פָּקְדִי, *inf.* פָּקַד, פָּקְדִי, *sf.* פָּקְדֵי) 1) to look for, to seek וְיִפְקְדֵךְ לַיהוָה Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם-תִּפְקֹד יִפְקְדֵנִי if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; וְלֹא פָקְדְנוּ מֵאִמָּה neither missed we anything 25, 15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וְיִפְקְדֵךְ and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; וְיִפְקְדֵךְ לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with קָ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקַד לְאֶת־הָעָם to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְנָא פָּקְדוּ נָא וְיָרְאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46:2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל־הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקַד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת־שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּזְכֹּר וַיִּפְקַד גִּבְעוֹן זֹאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אָל, בָּ, עַל) הֲעַל אֱלֹהִים לֹא־אֶפְקְד־בָּם shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקַד עַל־יַעֲקֹב לְפָקַד לְפָקְדוֹ to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; לֹא־יִפְקַד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is 27,3; פָּקַד עֵינֵי אֲבוֹת עַל־בָּנִים visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; בְּיוֹם פָּקְדִי וַיִּפְקְדֵנִי עָלֵיהֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל־אָמוֹן behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,25. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקַד אִישׁ עַל־הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקְדוּ אֹתָם אֶת־יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקְדוּם עָלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמַרְתָּם and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לְבָנוֹת־לִי בַיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1,2; מִי־פָקַד עָלָיו וְרִבּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge פָּקַד עָלָיו אֶרְצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb.34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away וַיִּקַּח מֵיָדָם וַיִּפְקַד בְּבַיִת he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

*Niph.* נִפְקַד (*fut.* יִפְקַד; *imp.* הִפְקַד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud.21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרַב יָמִים יִפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with קָ: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh.7,1; 12,44.

*Pi.* פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקַד) to muster מִפְקַד צָבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

*Pu.* פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of שְׁנוּתִי יִהְיֶה לִּי אֶת־הַשְּׂרֵפָה I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* לִּפְקֹד, *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with לְ, לָ, לָּ, עַל of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּיַד וְ, עַל נֶר Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

*Hoph.* הִפְקִידָה (*pt.* מִפְּקִידָה) 1) to be appointed, set over; *pt. pl.* מִפְּקִידִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הַיָּא הָעִיר הַזֶּה הִפְקִידָה this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

*Hohtp.* הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פְּקִידָה (*c.* פְּקִידָתָם, *sf.* פְּקִידָתָם; *pl.* פְּקִידוֹת) *f.* 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפְּקִידוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office הַמִּשְׁכָּן הַפְּקִידוֹת the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פְּקִידוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; *coll.* authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פְּקִידוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 3) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פְּקִידוֹן *m.* something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פְּקִידוֹת *f.* oversight, ward

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פְּקִידוֹ *pr. n.* a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פְּקִידוֹ (only *pl.* פְּקִידוֹיִם, *c.* פְּקִידוֹי, *sf.* פְּקִידוֹי) *m.* a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל־הַפְּקִידוֹיִם to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; הַמִּשְׁכָּן פְּקִידוֹיִם enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פְּקִידוֹ (only *pl.* פְּקִידוֹיִם, *a.* פְּקִידוֹי, *v.* פְּקִידוֹי) *m.* precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (*fut.* יִפְקַח; *pt.* פִּקַּחַם; *imp.* פִּקַּח) *inf.* פִּקַּחַם 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

*Niph.* נִפְקַח (*fut.* יִנְפַּקַּח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פְּקִיחַ *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פְּקִיחִים (from פָּקַח; *pl.* פְּקִיחִים) *adj.* open-eyed, seeing Ex. 4,11; *fig.* clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פְּקִיחִיהוּ *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פְּקִיחוֹתָם (*redupl.* of פָּקַח) *m.* opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (*acc.* others קִיּוֹם prison, so that פְּקִיחוֹתָם would mean: opening of the prison).

פְּקִידָה (*c.* פְּקִידָה; *pl.* פְּקִידוֹתָם) *m.* overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= פָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פָּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פָּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פָּקָעָא (= פָּקַע ע; only *pl.* פָּקָעָת) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פָּרַר (acc Stb.prop. plougher, from פָּרַר; פָּר א; *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרִיָה) *m.* bull, bullock Num.23,2; שׁוֹר פָּר Ps.69,32 or פֶּר הַשׁוֹר Jud.6,25 or בֶּן־בָּקָר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחְמָה פָּרִים נִשְׁפָּתֵינוּ we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא I. (akin to פָּרָה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא II. in Ar. to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עִיר פָּרָא a wild ase's colt Jb.11,12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָאִים *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאָת see פָּאָרָה.

פָּרָרָא *a.* פָּרָר (*pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַר to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְרוֹת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

*Niph.* נִפְרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר; *pt.* נִפְרָר; *imp. and inf.* הִפְרַר 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).— 2) to separate oneself from (with מַעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָר one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

*Pi.* פָּרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

*Pu.* פָּרַר (*pt.* מִפְרָר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיר (*fut.* יִפְרִיר; *pt.* מִפְרִיר; *inf.* הִפְרִיר) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיר יַחְבְּדָשִׁים וַיַּעֲקֹב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; כִּהִפְרִירוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.— 2) to separate, to estrange וַיִּשְׁנֶה וַיִּפְרִיר אֵלָיוּ but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַר 1) to be severed, sundered וְהִתְפָּרְוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.— 2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.4,11.



פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָיו; *pl.* פָּרָיִם, *sf.* פְּרָיָהֶם) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פְּרִיָּה (*c.* פְּרִיָּת) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a. 38.

פְּרִיָּה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פְּרִיָּוֹת) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פְּרִיָּה (*pl.* פְּרִיָּיִם) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zend. pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָא; *fut.* יַפְרֶה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פְּרִיָּה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרֶה, *pl.* (פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׂרָשׁ פְּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִבְעֵנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיִּפְרוּיָשַׁע and let them bring forth salvation Is 45, 8.— 2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* נִגְנַן פְּרִיָּה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; בְּנוּ פְרֵת יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen. 49,22 (= פָּרָה).— 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

*Hiph.* הִפְרֶה (*fut.* יַפְרֶה, *ap.* יִפְרֶה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיִּגְדַּל אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִגְדַּלְתִּי מִפְרֶה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָתוֹ; *pl.* פְּרִיָּוֹת) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* פְּרִיָּוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1.— 2) with *art.* הַפְּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פְּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat הַפְּרִיָּוֹת mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see פְּרִיָּוֹת).

פְּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פְּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּוִי *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פְּרִיָּוִי, which see.

פְּרִיָּוִי *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אוֹפִיר, others = פְּרִיָּוִי).

פְּרִיָּוִי see פְּרִיָּוִי.

פְּרוּר (from פָּרָה II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I, פְּרוּוֹן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פְּרוּזָה.

פְּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פְּרוּוֹן the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פְּרוּ II.).

פְּרוּ II. (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פְּרוּוֹן.

פְּרוּזָה (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פְּרוּזָוֹת) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פְּרוּזָוֹת land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; עֲרֵבֵי הַפְּרוּזָוֹת the



*pl.* only in post-Biblical Hebrew (פְּרוֹת) *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1,29 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of what is born of animals or men Is.14,29; Lam.2,20, fully פְּרִי בְּטֶן the fruit of the womb, i. e. children Gen.30,2; *fig.* product, gain Pr.8,9; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit, i. e. product, of the hands 31,10; פְּרִי פִי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth, i. e. discourse 12,14; פְּרִי נֶגְדַל לִבָּב the fruit of a proud heart, i. e. boasting Is.10,12; hence: result, consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲלָל the fruit, i. e. result, of an action Is.3,10; Ps.104,13.

פְּרִיָּא see פְּרוּיָּא.

פְּרִיָּץ (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פְּרִיָּץ; *pl.* פְּרִיָּצִים) *m.* one violent or ferocious, violator, criminal, robber, oppressor גִּן פְּרִיָּץ a son that is a criminal Ez.18,10; פְּרִיָּץ חַיִּית a ferocious beast Is. 35, 9; מְעַרְתַּת פְּרִיָּצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11; פְּרִיָּצֵי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy people Dan.11,14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to crush, whence פָּרְחָה. — 2) to separate, whence פָּרְחָת.

פָּרְחָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: oppression, cruelty Ex.1,13; Ez.34,4.

פָּרְחָת *f.* prop. what separates, hence: veil, curtain (before the holy of holies) Ex 26,33.

פָּרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to rend, to tear Lev.10,6; 21,10.

פְּרִמְשֶׁתָּא *pr. n.* a son of Haman Est.9,9.

פָּרַךְ *pr. n. m.* Num.34,25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרַם; *inf.* פָּרֵם) to break, to distribute לָרֵעַב לֶחֶמְךָ to distribute thy bread to the hungry Is.58,7; with omission of object: וְלֹא-יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל-אֶבֶל nor shall they break bread for them at their mourning Jer.16,7.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרָמַת) to divide, to cleave פָּרַסְהָ to divide the hoof, i. e. to have a cloven hoof Lev.11,3—7; פָּר מַקְרִין וּמִפְרִים a bullock having horns and cloven hoofs Ps.69,32.

פָּרַם Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרִיסַת, *pl.* פָּרִים) to break, to divide פָּרַסְתָּ מַלְכוּתְךָ thy kingdom is divided Dan.5,28; מִנְּא מִנְּא תִקַּל numbered, numbered, weighed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַם I. (= פָּרַסָה) only *pl. sf.* (פָּרִיסִיָּה) *m.* hoof, cloven foot, claw Zech. 11,16.

פָּרַם II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. breaker, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage (a species of eagle) Lev.11,13; Deut.14,12.

פָּרַם (*פָּרַם* א) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6,9; Ezr.1,1; 2Chr.36,20; *gent.* פָּרְסִי Persian Neh.12,22; also Ch. Dan.5, 26; *gent.* פָּרְסָא (Ktib פָּרְסָא) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק; *fut.* יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ, פָּרַע; *inf.* פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרַע וְלֹא-אֶחֹם I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse רִישׁ וְקַלּוֹן פֹּרַע מוֹפָר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרַעְהוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) כִּפְרַע פְּרָעוֹת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be identical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

*Niph.* נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly בְּאֵין חוֹזֵן יִפְרַע עִם a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִפְרִיעַ) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with כֵּן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פְּרָעוֹת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; ראש פְּרָעוֹת איִב acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = שֵׁעַר הַקֶּדֶף hairy scalp Ps.68,22)— 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פְּרָעוֹת) *m.* prince, leader כִּפְרַע פְּרָעוֹת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); ראש פְּרָעוֹת איִב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַע־הַפָּרַע Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen. 12,15; 40,2; Ex. 3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַע־נֹבַח (see these names).

פָּרַע־שׁ *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n m.* Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַע־תּוֹן *pr. n* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פְּרַע־תּוֹנֵי *ib.*

פָּרַע־נָה *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פְּרוּצִים, *f.* פְּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ) 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20.37; with כָּ-: to break into 25,23; פּוֹרֵץ wall-breaker Mic 2,13; עִיר פְּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ גַּחַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under כָּ- 2).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרֹץ).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מַה-פָּרַצְתָּ עָלַיָּהּ פָּרַץְתָּ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen 38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13,23. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרָץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; *fig.* to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרָצוּ וְתִירֵשׁ יִקְבִּיָהּ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרָץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr.31,5; וַיִּפְרָצֶהּ let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

*Niph.* וַיִּפְרָץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרָץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֹזֵן הַפְּרִיָּהּ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S.3,1.

*Pu.* פָּרַץ (*pt. f.* מִפְּרָצָה) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרְצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S. 25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (*פָּרַץ* א; *pl.* פָּרְצִים, *sf.* פָּרְצִיָּהּ) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen 38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4) — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נֶגֶל a breach ready to fall Is. 30, 13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps 144,14; פָּרַץ דָּחַב they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb. 30,14; יָצָא פָּרְצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; גָּבַר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is. 58,12; עָמַד בְּפָרַץ (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack עַל-פָּרַץ he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרַץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen.38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרְצִי Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרַץ אֶת-אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהֵינוּ a place 2S.5,8. — 3) בְּעַל פָּרְצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = פָּרְצִים Is. 28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

*Pi.* פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* פָּרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zch. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מִפָּרַק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K 19,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19.12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פָּרַק *Ch. prop.* to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktib* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah. 3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* 1. פִּירַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

*Pi.* II. *redupl.* פִּירְפִיר (*fut.* יִפְרְפִיר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

*Hiph.* הִפָּרַשׁ, הִפֵּר, הִפִּיר (*fut.* יִפִּיר, יִפָּר, *ap.* יִפָּר; *pt.* הִפָּר; *imp.* א. *inf.* יִפְּרֹךְ) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הִפֵּר פַּעֲקָה עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps.85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint מִתְּשִׁבִית בְּאֵין הַפֵּר מִתְּשִׁבִית בְּאֵין סוֹד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

*Hoph.* הִפָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפָּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought הִפָּר עֵצוֹ וְהָפָר עֵצוֹ take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְּפָרַשׁ to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַם; *fut.* יִפָּרַשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרַשִׁים, *c.* פָּרַשְׁוֹ; *pt. p.* פָּרַשׁ, *f.* פָּרוּשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרוּשׁוֹת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); כִּשְׁחַר פָּרַשׁ כִּשְׁחַר עַל-הַהַרְיִים as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open אֶגְלַת יִפְרֵשׁ וְכִסִּיל יִפְרֵשׁ but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

*Niph.* נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֵשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

*Pi.* פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֵשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with פָּ Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וְיִפְרֵשׁוּכֶם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zch.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרַשׁ) *prop.* to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

*Niph.* נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

*Pi. redupl.* פָּרַשְׁוֹ (= פָּרַשְׁוֹ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

*Pu.* פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

*Hiph.* הִפָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפָּרַשׁ) to sting, to wound (*prop.* to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרַשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרַשְׁוֹ *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; מִדְּפָרַשִׁים צִמּוֹד רֶכֶב trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בְּעֵלֵי פָרַשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פָּרַשׁ horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרַשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פָּרַשְׁוֹ, פָּרַשְׁוֹ *m.* 1) *prop.* what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal 2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

פְּרָשָׁן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

פָּרַשׁ *acc.* Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פְּרִשְׁדָּן (with ה *loc.* פְּרִשְׁדָּןָה *m.* fork between the legs וַיֵּצֵא הַפְּרִשְׁדָּןָה and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as הַמְּקִדְרוֹנָה in v. 23; *acc.* Targ. פְּרִשְׁדָּנָה dung, dirt).

פְּרָשָׂה (from פָּרַשׁ; *c.* פְּרָשֵׁת *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פְּרִישׁ *see* פָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

פְּרִישְׁדָּתָא *pr. n.* ons of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פְּרָת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called הַנְּהָר הַגְּדוֹל Deut.1,7, or merely הַנְּהָר Ex.23,31 (*see* also נְהָר 2).

פְּרָת *pt. f.* of פָּרַח, which *see*.

פְּרָתָם (only *pl.* פְּרָתָמִים *m.* a nobles, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פֶּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness פֶּשׁ מְאֹד great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פָּשָׂה (*fut.* יִפְשֹׂה; *inf.* פֹּשֵׂה) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פָּשַׁח (= Ch. פֶּשַׁח) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּשַׁח (*fut.* יִפְשַׁח) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פְּשָׁחִיר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) names of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁט, יִפְשֵׁט; *imp.* פֹּשֵׁט) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* וְעָרָה פְּשֻׁטָּה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread וַיִּקַּח פְּשֻׁטַּת הַכַּנְקַרְוִים the cankerworm spreadeth Nah 3,16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with אָל, אֶל) Jud 9,33; 1S.30,1.

*Pi.* פָּשַׁט (*inf.* פֹּשֵׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

*Hiph.* וַיִּפְשִׁיטוּ (*fut.* יִפְשִׁיטוּ; *inf.* הִפְשִׁיטוּ) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* וַיִּפְשִׁיטוּ מִעָלַי הַפְּשִׁיט he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

*Hathp.* הִתְפַּשִּׁיטוּ to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע) to stride, to march אֲפָשַׁעָה בָּהּ I would march upon it Is 27,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע; *inf.* פֹּשַׁע) 1) to transgress, to sin עַל-הַיְדוּתָתִי פָּשַׁעוּ they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with אֶל in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* פֹּשַׁעַת transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* פֹּשַׁעִים 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with אֶל against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

*Niph.* נִפְשַׁע (pt. נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע מִקְרַת־עָוֹ a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18,19.

פִּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20,3.

פִּשְׁעָה (פִּשְׁעָה; *sf.* פִּשְׁעֵי; *pl.* פִּשְׁעִים), *c.* פִּשְׁעֵי *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31,36; Jb 34,37; פִּשְׁעָה transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr. 12, 13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6, 7.— 2) rebellion, defection נִפְשָׁעוּ אֲרָצֵי רַבִּים שְׂרָיָה when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28,2.

פִּשַׁק (pt. פִּישַׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13,3.

*Pi.* פִּשַׁק (fut. יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16 25.

פִּשֵׁר Ch. (= Heb. פִּתַּר; *inf.* מִפְשֵׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5,16.

*Pa.* פִּיֵּר same as *Kal* Dan 5,12.

פִּשְׂרָה Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׂרָה a פִּשְׂרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׂרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׂרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2,5 a. 7; 5,15; פִּשְׂרִין to give interpretations 5,16.

פִּשְׂרָה *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8,1.

פִּשַׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׂתֵּי (sf. פִּשְׂתֵּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׂתֵּים), *c.* פִּשְׂתֵּי *f.* flax, linen Hos.2,7; Deut.22,11; פִּשְׂתֵּים שְׂרוּקִים heckled flax Is.19,9; בְּגָד פִּשְׂתֵּים a linen garment Lev.13,47; פִּשְׂתֵּים

a line of flax Ez.40,2; פִּשְׂתֵּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2,6.

פִּשְׂתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9,31.— 2) wick Is.42,3; 43,17.

פִּת (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פִּתֵּי; *pl.* פִּתִּים, *c.* פִּתוֹת) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr. 17,1; פִּת־חֶמֶס a morsel of bread Gen.18,5; שָׁתוּת אֶתֶּה פִּתִּים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev. 2,6; Ps.147,17; לֶחֶם לִפְתֵּי pieces of bread Ez.13,19.

פִּת (from פִּתַּח; *sf.* פִּתְחָהּ) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3,17.— 2) *pl.* פִּתוֹת holes, hinges 1K.7,50.

פִּתְאִים *pl.* of פִּתֵּי, which see.

פִּתְאֻם (for פִּתְעָם from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr 6,15; Ec.9,12; בְּפִתְאֻם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29,36; אִם פִּתְאֻם sudden fear Pr.3,25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בְּפִתְעָם very suddenly Num. 6,9, or לְפִתְעָם Is.29,5, also פִּתְאֻם לְפִתְעָם 30,13.

פִּתְבֹּג (sf. פִּתְבֹּגִי, פִּתְבֹּגִים) *m.* food, meat Dan.1,5 a. 16; 11,26 (origin obscure).

פִּתְבֹּגִים *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1,20; פִּתְבֹּגִים מַעֲשֵׂה הַרְעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8,11.

פִּתְבֹּגָה Ch. (*def.* פִּתְבֹּגָה) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3,16; Ezr. 6,11; בְּגִזְרַת עִירֵין פִּתְבֹּגָה by the resolve of the watchers is this



decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

**פִּתְחָה** (akin to פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתְּחָה, *ap.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פִּתְחָה 1) to open פִּתְחָה יִפְתָּח who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— 2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion לֹא יִפְתְּחָה לְבַבְךָ that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתָּח בְּסִמְתֵּךְ לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פִּתְחָה one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פִּתְחָה); לֹא כִּיּוֹנָה פִּתְחָה אֵין לֵב without a heart Hos.7,11.

*Niph.* נִפְתְּחָה (*fut.* יִפְתְּחָה, *ap.* 1 יִפְתָּח) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם נִפְתְּחָה לִּבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; וַיִּנְאֲמָת יְיָ וַיִּנְאֲמָת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

*Pi.* פִּתְּחָה (2 פִּתְּחֵנִי, פִּתְּחֵנִי; *fut.* יִפְתְּחָה; *pt.* מִפְתְּחָה; *imp. f.* פִּתְּחֵי; *inf.* פִּתְּחוּ) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S 3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתִּיתִּי לְשׁוֹפְרוֹתֶיךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = וְהִפְתִּיתִּי *Hiph.*).

*Pu.* פִּתְּחָה (*fut.* יִפְתְּחָה) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

*Hiph.* הִפְתְּחָה (*fut. ap.* יִפְתָּח 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large יִפְתָּח אֱלֹהִים לְיָפֶת may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

**פִּתְּוֹאֵל** *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

**פִּתְּחוֹת** (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פִּתְּחָה; *pl.* פִּתְּחוֹת, *c.* פִּתְּחוֹת) *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

**פִּתְּוֹר** *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

**פִּתְּוֹת** see פִּתְּ.

**פִּתְּחָה** (*fut.* יִפְתְּחָה; *pt.* פִּתְּחָה; *pt. p.* פִּתְּחָה, *f.* פִּתְּחָה; *imp.* פִּתְּחָה, *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ; *inf.* פִּתְּחֵם, *sf.* פִּתְּחוּ) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); קָלִי פִּתְּחוֹת an open vessel Num.19,15; אֲנָגַרְתָּ פִּתְּחוֹתָהּ an open letter Neh.6,5; ... לְפִתְּחָה לְ to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וַיִּפְתְּחָה לָהּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פִּתְּחָה פִּיךָ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez 3.2; פִּתְּחָה פִּיךָ לְאֵלִים open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr 31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez 3, 27; פִּתְּחָה אֲזִנִּי לְ to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; פִּתְּחָה יָדְךָ לְ to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פִּתְּחָה רִחְמֶיךָ to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פִּתְּחָה חֶרֶב to open the sword. i. e. to un

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פֶּתַח בָּרֶךְ to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am. 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתַּח בְּבִנְיַן חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּתַח to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free אֶפְתַּח בְּיָתֶיךָ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

*Niph.* נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח, *ḥ* יִפְתַּח; *inf.* הִפְתַּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; לא יִפְתַּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be released, set free יִפְתַּח וְלֹא יִסְגַּר he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

*Pi.* פִּתַּח (*pret.* ḥ פִּתַּח; *fut.* יִפְתַּח, *ḥ* יִפְתַּח; *pt.* מִפְתַּח; *inf.* וּפְתַח) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתַּח 1K. 20, 11 (see סָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא־תִפְתַּח אָזְנוֹךָ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח אֶדְמָתוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zeh. 3, 9.

*Pu.* פִּתְחָה (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פִּתַּח Ch. (*pt.* פִּתְחִים) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פִּתְחָה (*ḥ* פִּתְחָה; with ה *loc.* הַפִּתְחָה; *sf.* פִּתְחֵי; *pl.* פִּתְחוֹת, *c.* פִּתְחוֹי) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; הַמְּעֵבָה פֶּתַח the entrance of the cave 1K. 19, 13; הַעִיר פֶּתַח the gate of the city 17, 10; with ה *loc.* הַפִּתְחָה at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִגְּבֵיהַ פֶּתְחוֹי he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מְבוֹא פִּתְחוֹת at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פִּתְחֵי entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; עוֹלָם פִּתְחוֹי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; שְׁמוֹר פִּתְחוֹי פִּיהֶךָ fig. keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; תִּקְוָה פֶּתַח entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פִּתְחָה *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פִּתְחוֹת (only *pl.* פִּתְחוֹת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פִּתְחוֹן (*c.* פִּתְחוֹן) *m.* opening פִּתְחוֹן opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פִּתְחוֹתָה *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פִּתְחֵי (from פִּתְחָה; *ḥ* פִּתְחֵי; *pl.* פִּתְחֵי) *a.*

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; עָזְבוּ פְּתָאִים forsake simplicity 9,6.— 2) concretely: simple, foolish פְּתִי וְאָמִין לְכָל־דְּבָרַךְ the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; הָבִיטוּ פְּתָאִים עֲרֻמָּה O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; וּפְתָאִים וְעָבְרוּ וְנִגְעַנְשׁוּ the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי *Ch.* (*def.* פְּתָאִים; *sf.* פְּתִיּוּתָהּ) *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיּוּלָה (from פְּתִיג with suffix ל, as פְּתִיגָה from פְּתִיג) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (*Ch.* פְּתִיג mantle).

פְּתִיּוּתָהּ (from פְּתִיגָה) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתִיחָה.

פְּתִילָה (from פְּתִיל; *c.* פְּתִילִים; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; פְּתִילֵי פִשְׁתִּים a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; פְּתִילֵי נֹעֲרָה a thread of tow Jud.16,9; פְּתִיל תְּבִלֶת a purple blue thread Ex.28,37.— 2) *adj.* bound, tied אין־צְמִיד פְּתִילֵי which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פְּתִל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְתַּל (*pt.* נִפְתַּלְתָּ) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13.— 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתַּלְתָּ).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּתַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning עַם־עָקָשׁ תִּתְפַּתַּל with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 תִּתְפַּל for תִּתְפַּתַּל, to have an assonance with תִּתְפַּסּוּ of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתָּל (*redupl.* from פְּתִיל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתּוֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= פְּתַל), whence the next word.

פְּתָן (פְּתָן; *pl.* פְּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַח (akin to פְּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פְּתָע *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; בְּפָתַע unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פְּתָעָם).

פְּתַר (= *Ch.* פִּשַׁר; *fut.* יִפְתַּר; *pt.* פִּתַר; *inf.* פְּתַר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּתָרוֹנִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פְּתָרוֹס *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פְּתָרוֹסִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פְּתָשָׁן same as פְּתָשָׁן.

פְּתַת (*inf.* פְּתַתְתָּ) to break Lcv.2,6.

ז

צ, final form ץ, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* יִצְרָי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, ץ = 900.

צֹאֵה (from צָאָה; c. צֹאֵת) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez.4,12; *sf.* הִצְאֵהָ Deut.23,14.

צֹאֵה, צֹאֵה (= צֹאֵה; c. צֹאֵת, *sf.* צֹאֵתוֹ) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K.18,27 a. Is.36,12 (*Ktib* הָרָא, which see); קִיא צֹאֵה filthy vomit Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צֹאֵלִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צֹאֵן (from צָאָה; *sf.* צֹאֵה, צֹאֵה, *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.18,9) צֹאֵנִי) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with צֹאֵן וְבָקָר, as: צֹאֵן וְבָקָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen.12,6; in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צֹאֵן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִישׁ צֹאֵן five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צֹאֵן אֲרָם a flock of men Ez.36,37.

צֹאֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.1,11 = צֹאֵן Jos.15,37.

צֹאֵצְאִים (*redupl.* from צָאָה; c. צֹאֵצְאִים) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; הַצֹּאֵצְאִים הַמִּצְרַיִם the offspring of thy bowels Is.48,19.

צָבָא (from צָבָב; *pl.* צָבָבִים) *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; עֲגֻלוֹת צָבָב litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* יִצְבְּאוּ; *pt. pl.* צָבְּאוֹת, *f.* צָבְּאוֹת; *inf.* צָבְּאוֹת) 1) to assemble for temple service לְצָבָא צָבָא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂיִם הַצָּבְּאוֹת the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְאוֹת הַצָּבְּאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עַל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצָּבְּאוֹת those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבְּאוֹתָּהּ those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבְּאוֹתָּהּ).

*Hiph.* הִצְבִּיא (pt. מִצְבִּיא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,23.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבְּאוֹת; *pl.* צָבְּאוֹת, *c.* צָבְּאוֹת, *sf.* צָבְּאוֹתָּהּ, but Ps.103,21 צָבְּאוֹתָּי) *m.* (f. only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service חֲלִיץ צָבָא one armed for war Num.32,27; לֵצְבָא, לֵצְבָא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; לָצְבָא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

צָבָא changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under חֲלִיפָה 2).- 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא נְדוּלָה and the time appointed is long Dan.10, 1; הֲלֵא-צָבָא לְאָנוּשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יְמֵי צָבָאֵי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life.— 3) army, host Jud. 8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאוֹת kings of the armies Ps.68,13; אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שַׂר-צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16, 16; *fig.* of the angels Ps 103,21, called הַטַּמִּים צָבָא the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צָבָאֵי ה' the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is.40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God יְיָ צָבָאוֹת the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאוֹת the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִיתָ; *fut.* וְיִצְבֵּא; *pt.* צָבָה) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf. sf.* כְּמִצְבִּיָה according to his will 4,32.

צָבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאֵי *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבָאִים Gen.14, 2 a. צָבָאִים 10,19.

צָבָב to move slowly, whence צָבָבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבָבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה 1. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבָהּ those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָהּ וְקִמְנָה and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

*Hiph.* הִצְבָּה (*inf.* with ל: לְצָבוֹת for לְהִצְבוֹת) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5,21.

צָבוֹ Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוּעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. Talm. צְבָעִים beasts of prey) הָעֵיט צָבוּעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבֵעַ).

צָבַט (*fut.* וְיִצְבֹּט, וְיִצְבֹּט) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R 2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; אֶ צָבִי) *m. 1)* beauty, splendor, glory וְצָבִי עֲדָיו the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: מִמְּלָכוֹת צָבִי the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: לְכָל-הָאֲרָצוֹת צְבִיָּא היא she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or הַצְּבִי הַגָּדוֹל the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר צְבִי-קָדֵשׁ the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* צְבִיָּים 2S.2,18 a. צְבִיָּאים 1Chr.12,8 (see also צְבִיָּה).

צְבִיָּא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צְבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

צְבִיָּה (from צְבִי; *pl.* צְבִיָּאוֹת) *f.* roe, female gazelle בְּצִבְיָאוֹת אוֹ בְּצִבְיָלוֹת אוֹ הַשָּׂדֶה by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to מָבַע; *pt.* צְבִיֵּעַ) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye עֵיט צְבוּעַ a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* צָבַע to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

*Ithp.* אֶצְבַּע to be wet, moistened Dan.4,12.

צְבִיעַ (*pl.* צְבִיעִים) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment שְׂבִיל צְבִיעִים a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; צְבִיעַ רְקֵמְתִים colored embroidered garments *ib.* (see also רְקֵמָה).

צְבִיעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צְבִיעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* יִצְבֹּר) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבַר (from צָבַר; only *pl.* צְבָרִים) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (acc Ges. prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבֹת (only *pl.* צְבֹתִים) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. handful) R.7,16.

צָד (from צָרַד; *sf.* צָדִי, צָדָה, צָדוּ, צָדָה; *pl.* צָדִים, *c.* צָדִי, *sf.* צָדִיכֶם, צָדִי, צָדִיָּה) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez.4,8; מִצַּד at the side of, beside Dent.31,26; R.2,14; with הַ *loc.* צָדָה on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; נָשָׂא עַל-צַד to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary לְצָדִים as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Ganach = צִירִים nets, from צָרַד).

צָד *Ch.* side, part מִצַּד on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; לְצַד against 7,25.

צָדָה *Ch. m.* design, purpose הֲצָדָה is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence צָר.

צָדָה (only with הַ *loc.* צָדָהָה) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to צָרַד; *pt.* צָדָה) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

*Niph.* נִצְדָה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צָדָה see צִדָה.

צָדוֹק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17.— 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33.— 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צְדִיָה (from צָדָה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צְדִים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צְדִים (*pl.* צְדִיקִים) *m.* (*adj.* and *n.*)

1) just, righteous צְדִיק אִישׁ צְדִיק a just man Gen.6,9; צְדִיק וְיִשְׁרָאֵל just and right is he Deut.32,4; מוֹשֵׁל צְדִיק בְּאֲדָם he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8.— 2) right (in a cause) צְדִיק הָרֵאשִׁוֹן בְּרִיבוֹ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; וַיִּהְיֶה צְדִיק הָרֵאשִׁוֹן וְעַמִּי הָרַשָּׁעִים the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; צְדִיק שְׂבִי righteous booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׂבִי; *acc.* Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צְדִיק here were identical with צְרִיף in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צְדִיָה see צִדָה.

צָדֵק (*fut.* וְצָדֵק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם צָדֵקְתָּ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צָדֵק וְיַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10.— 2) to be right, in the right צָדֵקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.33,26; מִהֲ צָדֵק אֵנִי עִם־אֱלֹהִים how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2.— 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עִדְוָתָם וְיִצְדְּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא־יִצְדָּק לְפָנַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדָּק בְּפִיךָ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

*Niph.* נִצְדָה to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדָּקְתָּ קִדְשׁ then she sanctified shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible *acc.* Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

*Pi.* צָדַק (*inf.* צָדֵק, *sf.* צָדֵקוּ; *inf.* also צָדַקְתָּ, *sf.* צָדַקְתָּהּ) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצַדְתִּי צָדֵקְךָ I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צָדַקְתָּ); בְּצָדַקְתָּהּ אֲחִיוֹתַי since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; ... וְנִצְדָּקְתָּ מִנִּי to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צָדַקְתָּ וְנִפְשָׁה מִשְׁבֶּתֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* וְהִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness מִצְדִּיקֵי הַרְבִּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3.— 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אֶצְדֵּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

*Hithp.* הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* יִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־נִדְבַר ומה־נִצְטַדֵּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צָדֵק (*sf.* צִדְקִי, *m.* 1) justness, correctness מאֲוִי צָדֵק just balances Lev. 19, 36. — 2) truth, truthfulness אַהֲבַת־... אֶשְׁקֵר מִדְבַר צָדֵק thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צָדֵק תִּדְרֹף justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שִׁפְטֵנִי צָדֵק judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְלֵי־צָדֵק paths of righteousness 23 3; as *adv.* שִׁפְטֵ אֶצְדֵּק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence קְרוֹב צִדְקִי my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צִדְקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי O God of my vindication Ps 4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָתִי, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* וְצִדְקוֹתַי, *c.* צִדְקוֹתַי) *f.* 1) right ומה צִדְקָה יֵשׁ־לִי עוֹד צִדְקָה { yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הַיְלֵךְ צִדְקוֹתַי he who walketh righteously Is 33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness מֵעַט מְצִדְקָה better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָתַי and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעִנְיָהָ

כִּי צִדְקָתִי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33. — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חַצְדְקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צִדְקוֹתַי the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; רַמְיָהּ הַבְּרִיָּה צִדְקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation צִדְקָה שֶׁמֶשׁ שֶׁל צִדְקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; צִדְקוֹתַי וְעוֹז defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקָה *a.* צִדְקָהוּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָהוּ 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3.12.

צָהָב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

*Hoph.* הִצְהַב (*pt.* מִצְהַב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צָהַר, וְהָרָה; *fut.* יִצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy צָהָלִי וְרָגִי cry out and shout Is.12,6; צִהְלִי קוֹלְךָ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר שִׁשְׁיָן וְשִׁשְׁיָן צִהְלָה וְשִׁמְחָה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.



*Hiph.* הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הַצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהַצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשֶּׁמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶהֶר oil (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶהֶר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צָהַר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צְהָרִים (*צְהָרִים* <sup>א</sup>; *du. f.* of צָהַר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצְהָרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jh.11,17.

צֹו (*from* צָוָה; <sup>א</sup> *צו*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צֹו לְצֹו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל הַבַּיִת אַחֲרַי צֹו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צֹוֹא (*pl.* צֹוֹאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּצֹוֹאִים filthy garments Zch.3,3 comp. צָאָה).

צֹוֹאָה see צָאָה.

צֹוֹאָר (*from* צוּר to straiten, *c.* צֹוֹאָר, *sf.* צֹוֹאָרוֹ; *pl.* צֹוֹאָרִים, *c.* צֹוֹאָרִי, *sf.* צֹוֹאָרַי, once צֹוֹאָרִים Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצֹוֹאָרֵךְ with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; ... אֶת צֹוֹאָרוֹ בְּעַל... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

... נָפַל עַל-צֹוֹאָרַי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִרְדָּף עַל-צֹוֹאָר, to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צֹוֹאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a 16.

צֹוֹבָא *a.* צֹוֹבָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צֹוֹבָא 10.6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צֹוֹבָה 2Chr.8,3.

צוּד (*akin* to צָרַח; *pret. a. pt.* צָר; *fut.* צוּד; *imp.* צוּדָה; *inf.* צוּד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam 3,52; 4,18; צוּד צוּד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצְוּרוּ חַרְם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נַפֶּשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

*Pi.* צוּרַד to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

*Hithp.* הִצְמִיר (*den.* from צוּד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָוָה (*akin* to נָצַב, נִצַּב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* צָוָה (*sf.* צוּוְהִי, 1 אֲצוּוְהִי *a.* מְצוּוְהִי; *fut.* יִצְוְהִי, *ap.* יִצְוְהִי; *pt.* מְצוּוְהִי; *c.* מְצוּוְהִי, *sf.* מְצוּוְהִי, *f.* מְצוּוְהִי; *imp.* צוּוְהִי) 1) צוּוְהִי, *ap.* צוּוְהִי; *inf.* צוּוְהִי, *sf.* צוּוְהִי) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל-צֹוֹתָם אֲצוּוְהִי all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צָוָה לְאַלְפֵי דוֹר the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; **צויתָ** **מִשְׁפָּט** **צויתָ** the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; **צוה** **לְנָגִיד** **עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל** he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; **וְצויתָ** **אֹתוֹ** **לְעֵינֵיהֶם** and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22: 32,5; with **עַל** , **לְ-** concerning Num.5,8; Is.45,11; *pt.* **מְצוּה** **לְאֹמִים** a commander of the people Is.54,4; with **עַל** , **לְ-** to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with **מִן** or **לְבָרְתִי** to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen. 3,11; **צוה** **לְבֵיתוֹ** , **צוה** **אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ** to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

*Pu.* **צוה** (*fut.* **וְצוּהָ**) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; **בְּנִי** **צוּיָנִי** so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with **בְּ-** by Num.36,2.

**צוּחַ** (*fut.* **וְצוּחַ**) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

**צוּחָה** (*c.* **צוּחַת** , *sf.* **צוּחָתָהּ**) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

**צוּל** (= **צָלַל**) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

**צוּלָה** *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

**צוֹם** (*pret.* *a.* *pt.* **צָם** ; *fut.* **וְצוּם** , *h* **וְצוּם** , *ap.* **וְצָם** ; *imp.* **צוּם** , *pl.* **צוּמוּ** ; *inf.* **צוּמוּ**) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* **הַצֹּם** **צָמְתָנִי** **אָנִי** did ye at all fast for me? Zeh.7,5.

**צוֹם** (*sf.* **צָמְקָם** ; *pl.* **צוּמוֹת**) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; **צוֹם** **יּוֹם** a fast-day Jer.36,6; **צוּמָא** **צוּמָא** to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; **צוּמָא** to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14.

**צוּעַ** in Ar. to form, whence **צוּעִים** ,

**צוּעַר** see **צוּעַר** .

**צוּעַר** *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

**צוּף** (*pret.* **צָף**) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיף** (*fut.* **וְהִצִּיף** , *ap.* **וְהִצִּיף**)  
1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—  
2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

**צוּף** (*pl.* **צוּפִים**) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr. 16,24; **נִפְתַּת** **צוּפִים** the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

**צוּף** *pr. n. 1)* an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktib.* **צוּפִי**) = **צוּפִי** 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where **רָמָה** lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* **צוּפִים** 1,1 (see under **רָמָה**).

**צוּפָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

**צוּפִי** *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

**צוּפִים** see under **רָמָה** .

**צוּץ** (*pret.* **צָץ**) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence **צוּצִין** .— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence **צוּצִית** .— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיץ** (*fut.* **וְהִצִּיץ** ; *pt.* **הִצִּיץ**)  
1) to shine **וְעָלְיוֹ** **וְהִצִּיץ** **גְּדוּרֵי** and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look through the lattice Cant.2,9.—  
3) to blossom נִצְּצוּ צִיָּן and  
bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.*  
of a people: יִצְּצוּ וּפְרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל  
Israel shall blossom and bud Is.  
27,6; וְיִצְּצוּ מֵעֵר כְּעֵשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ  
and they shall blossom out of the  
city like herbs of the earth Ps.  
72,16.

צוק I. (*fut.* יִצּוֹק) to press רָבַר-  
צוֹק his evil deed press-  
eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others  
יִצּוֹק is poured out over him,  
from צוק II.; see also יִצַּק 1).

*Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק; *pt.* מִצִּיק)  
1) to straiten, to oppress Jer.  
19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *st.* מִצִּיק op-  
pressor Is.51,13.— 2) to press, to  
urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הִצִּיקְתִּי רוּחַ  
הַצִּיקְתִּי רוּחַ the spirit within me urgeth  
me Jb.32,18.

*Hoph.* הוּצַק (*pt.* מוּצַק to be  
straitened לא מוּצַק a wide  
space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see  
also מוּצַק II.).

צוק II. (= יִצַּק; *fut.* יִצּוֹק) to pour  
out Jb.29,6; וְצוֹר יִצּוֹק נְחוֹשֶׁת  
and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is  
molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.*  
שָׁקוּן לַחַשׁ they poured out a whis-  
pered prayer Is.26,16 (= יִצַּק).

צוק *m.* oppression, distress Dan.  
9,25.

צוקה *f.* oppression, distress צָרָה  
צָרָה trouble and distress Is.30,6;  
Pr.1,27; מְעוֹף צָרָה darkness of  
distress Is.8,22.

צור a. צָר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal  
city of Phenicia, celebrated port  
on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29;  
Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צָרִי 1K.7,14.

צור I. (akin to צָר; *pret.* צָר, 1  
צָרְתִּי, 2 צָרְתָּ; *fut.* יִצּוֹר, יִצָּר,  
*ap.* יִצָּר; *pt.* צָר, *pl.* צָרִים) 1) to  
bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence:  
to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.—  
2) to press, to beset, to besiege,  
to assault (with עָל, יָל, יִצְרֵתִי  
מֵאָב and I will press a gar-  
rison against thee Is.29,6; נִצָּר  
עַל-שָׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Sama-  
ria 2K.6,4; כִּי-תִצּוֹר אֶרְ-עִיר  
when thou shalt besiege a city Deut.  
20,19; לְצוֹר אֶל-דָּוִד וְאֶל-אֲנָשָׁיו  
to besiege David and his men 1S.  
23,8; with *accus.* אֲחֹר וְנָתַם צָרְתִּי  
thou hast beset me behind and  
before Ps. 139,5; וְנִצָּר אֶת-רַבָּה  
and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 26,  
1; *pt. pl.* הַצָּרִים אֲתָם who assaulted  
them Est 8,12; *imp. f.* מְדִי  
besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.— 3) to  
distress, to afflict (with *accus.*)  
Deut. 2,9 a. 19; וְצָרְתִּי אֶת-צָרְרִי  
and I will afflict those that af-  
flict thee Ex.23,22.

צור II. (= יִצָּר I.; *fut.* יִצָּר) to cut,  
to form, to shape, to fashion  
וְיִצָּר אֹתוֹ בְּחַרְטֹם  
and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex 32,4;  
וְיִצָּר אֶת-יְשִׁי הַעֲמֹדִים נְחֹשֶׁת  
and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—  
For אֲצָרְךָ *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אֲצָרְךָ,  
see under יִצָּר.

צור (צורות, צָרִים, צוּרִים; *sf.* צוּרִי; *pl.* צוּרִים)

*m.* 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8,15; 32, 13; בצורות יארים בקע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb. 28, 10; *fig.* צור מקשול a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; of a secure place, a refuge: בצור ירוּמָנִי he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27,5; of God: צור ישְׂרָאֵל the rock of Israel 2S.23,3; Is.30,29; צור קָעוּזוֹ a rock of strength Ps.31,3; רִצִּיר תְּמִים he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32,4.— 2) edge (from צור II) צור חֶרֶב edge of the sword Ps.89,44; חֲרֻבוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) לְבַלִּית וְצוּרָם וְצוּרָם לְבַלִּית וְצוּרָם and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89,15.

צור *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25,15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,30.— 3) צור עֲרֵב see under עֲרֵב.

צִנּוֹר Neh.3,5 for צִנָּר.

צוּרָה (from צור II.; *c.* צוּרָת) *f.* form צוּרָה וְהַבְּנוֹתָּהּ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43,11.

צוּרוֹן (deminutive of צִנּוֹר = צִנָּאר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* צִנּוֹן מִצְוֵרָה with one chain of thy neck Cant.4,9.

צוּרֵי־אֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,35.

צוּרֵי־שָׂדֵי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

צוֹר (= נִצַּח) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצִּית (fut. 1 הִצִּית, *sf.* הִצִּיתָ) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27,4.

צָח (from צָחַח; *f.* צָחָה, *pl.* צָחוֹת) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5,10; חָם צָח a clear heat Is.18,4; *fig.* רָבַר צָחוֹת to speak clearly, plainly 32,4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוּחַ צָח a dry wind Jer.4,11.

צָחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,46.

צָחַח (= צָחַח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָחָה (*c.* צָחָה) *adj.* dry צָחָה צָמָא dry with thirst Is.5,13.

צָחַח 1) to be bright, clear, white צָחוּ מִחֶלֶב they were whiter than milk Lam.4,7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צָח 2.

צָחִית (*c.* צָחִית) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צָחִית סָלַע dry rock Ez.24,7; *pl.* צָחִיתִים parched places Neh.4,7.

צָחִיתָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68,7.

צָחַן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צָחָנָה (*sf.* צָחָנָהּ) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2,20.

צָחָצָה (from צָחַח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צָחָצָהּ Is.58,11.

צָחַק (fut. יִצְחַק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לֹא at 21,6.

*Pi.* יִצְחַק (fut. יִצְחַק; *pt.* יִצְחַק; *inf.* יִצְחַק) 1) to laugh at (with בְּ)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock  
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play  
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צַחֲקַ *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)  
mockery Ez.23,32.

צַהַר (akin to צָהַר) to shine, to be  
white, whence the next word.

צֹהַר *m.* whitencss צֹהַר צֹהַר white  
wool Ez.27,18.

צֹהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* אֲתָנוֹת צֹהָרוֹת  
white asses Jud.5,10.

צֹהָר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.  
46,10 = נֹחַח Num. 26, 13.— 2)  
name of two other persons Gen.  
23,8; 1Chr.4,7.

צִי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from צָנָה to  
set up, to build) צִי אֲרִירִי a gal-  
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* צִיִּים Dan.  
11,30, also צִיִּים Num.24,24; Ez.  
30,9.— 2) צִי *m.* arid place, des-  
ert (from צִיָּה), whence צִיָּה and  
*adj.* צִיִּי.

צִיבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.  
9,2.

צִיד (from צוּד; אֲצִיד; c אִיד, *sf.*  
צִירִי (צִיבָא, צִידוֹ, צִירִי) *m.* 1) chase,  
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.—  
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.  
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)  
food, provision Ps. 132, 15; לֶחֶם  
צִידֵם the bread of their provision  
Jos.9,5.

צִידֵי (*pl.* צִידֵיִם) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צִידָה *a.* צִידָה (= צִיד 3) *f.* food,  
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; צִידָה לְנֶחֱדָה provision for  
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן *a.* צִירֵן *pr. n.* most ancient  
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-  
terranean, founded by Sidon, the  
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;  
called because of its importance  
צִידוֹן הַגָּדוֹל the great Sidon Jos.11,  
8.— צִידוֹן is often applied to all  
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-  
fore the latter is called בַּת־צִידוֹן  
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידוֹנִי *gent.* of צִירֵן Sidonian Jud.  
3,3; *pl.* צִידוֹנִים Deut. 3,9 a. צִידוֹנִי  
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* צִידוֹנִיּוֹת 1K.11,1.

צִיה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,  
whence צִי 2, צִיָּה, and צִיּוֹן.— 2)  
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence  
צִיּוֹן.

צִיָּה (*pl.* צִיּוֹת) *f.* dryness צִיָּה אֲרָמָה  
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with  
אֲרָמָה implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; הִלְכּוּ  
בַצִּיּוֹת הַיַּבֵּשׁ they ran in the dry  
places like a river 145,41

צִיּוֹן (from צִיה 1) *m.* dry place,  
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיּוֹן (from צִיה 2; *pl.* צִיּוֹנִים) *m.* 1)  
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:  
a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western  
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel  
and temple, fully הַר צִיּוֹן mount  
Zion Is.8,18, also called עִיר דָּוִד  
City of David 2S.5,7, because  
David conquered it; it was de-  
scribed as הַר קֹדֶשׁ the holy

hill Ps.2,6; יִשְׂרָאֵל יְצִיִן קְרוֹשׁ the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14. — In poetry יְצִיִן is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem בַּת־צִיִן the daughter of Zion Is.52;2; בְּנוֹת צִיִן the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from צִי 2; only pl. צִיִּים) *adj.* as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; לְפָנָיו יִכְרְעוּ צִיִּים the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; לְעַם לְצִיִּים to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14. — 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; וּפְנֵשׁוּ צִיִּיב אֶת־אֲיִים and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others צִיִּים here: wild birds).

צִי see צִי.

צִיִּנְק (from צַנֵּק) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיעֵר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִי (verb) see צִוּ.

צִי (from צִוּ; pl. צִיִּים for צִיִּים) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb.14,2; וַיֵּצֵן צִיִּים and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; פְּתוּחֵי צִיִּים open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,15. — 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) צִיִּן הַזָּהָב the golden plate Lev. 8,9. — 3) wing, feather תָּנוּ צִיִּים לְמוֹאָב give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9. — 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּה (= צִי; *c.* צִיצַת) *f.* flower צִיָּה נֹבֵל a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּת (from צִוּ) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3. — 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיִּקְלָג a. צִקְלָג *pr. n.* a Philistine city 1S.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence צִיר I. 1. — 2) to twist, to writhe, whence צִיר I. 2. — 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִצִּיר to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* צִירִים, *c.* צִירִי) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14. — 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3. — 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from צִוּ to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֶל (from צָלַל; *sf.* צָלִי, *a.* צָלִי; *pl.* צָלִים, *c.* צָלִי) *m.* shadow Jcn. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: צָל יָמֵינוּ עַל־אָרֶץ our days upon earth are a shadow Jb.8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בְצֵל קַרְתִּי** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **וַיִּבְרָא בְצֵל כַּנְּפוֹי** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֵל הַחֲכָמָה** the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צֵלָהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **קָרַר צֵלָם מֵעֲלֵיהֶם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

**צָלָא** Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* **צָלִי** (*pt.* **מְצַלֵּא**, *pl.* **מְצַלִּין**) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

**צָלָהּ** (*fut.* **וַיִּצְלָהּ**; *inf.* **צֹלֹת**) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

**צָלָהּ** *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

**צָלָהּ** Jud.7,13 *Ktib* for **צָלִיל**.

**צָלָח** I. (*f.* **צֹלְחָה**; *fut.* **וַיִּצְלַח**; *imp.* **צֹלַח**) prop. to split, to break (*comp.* Ch. **צָלַח**), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **כִּי־יִצְלַח בְּאֵשׁ בַּיִת** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **עַל אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (*prop.* to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num.14,41; Jer.22,30, **לֹא יִצְלַח כְּבִל־כִּפְלֵי יוֹצֵר עֲלֵיָהּ לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מַדּוּעַ דְרָהָה רָשָׁעִים יִצְלַח** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; or a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵי**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְבַל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רֶכֶב עַל־דְּבַר אֱמֻנָה** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

*Hiph.* **וַיִּצְלַח** (*fut.* **וַיִּצְלַח**; *imp.* **וַיִּצְלַח**) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **וַיִּצְלַח יְיָ הַצֹּלְחִים בְּרַב־יְיָ** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וַאֲשֶׁר־הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ בְּמַצְלָחִים** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **וַיִּצְלַח אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵי** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וַיִּצְלַח אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **אֲלֵ־תִתְחַרַּר בְּמַצְלָחִים** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵי** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וַיִּצְלַח עֲלֵהָ** go up.. and prosper 1K.22,12.

**צָלַח** II. (Ch. **צָלַח**) to flow, to pour out, whence **צֹלְחָה**, **צֹלְחָת**, **צֹלְחָת**.

**צָלַח** Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

*Aph.* **וַיִּצְלַח** for **וַיִּצְלַח** (*pt.* **מְצַלַּח**),

- pl.* (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.
- צִלְחָה (only *pl.* צִלְחָהִית) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צִלָּה to roast).
- צִלְחָתִית *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.
- צִלְחָתָא *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.
- צִלָּה (from צִלָּהָה; *c.* צִלָּי) *m.* roast צִלָּה יִצְלֶה he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צִלָּה־אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.
- צִלִּיל (from צָרָה) *m.* something roasted or baked צִלִּיל לֶחֶם שְׁעָנִים a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צִלִּיל rustling, noise, from צִלָּה I).
- צִלָּל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl. f.* תִּצְלִינָה, תִּצְלָנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.
- צִלָּל II. to become shadowed or dark פֶּאֶשֶׁר צִלָּלוּ שְׁעָרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַיִם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.
- Hiph.* הִצִּיל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow הִצִּיל מִצֵּל אֶת הַצִּלְעָה a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.
- צִלָּל III. to sink, to plunge צִלָּלוּ בְּעוֹפְרַת בְּמַיִם אֲדִירִים they sank as

- lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.
- צִלָּל (from צִלָּל II.; *sf.* צִלָּלוּ; *pl.* צִלָּלִים, *c.* צִלָּלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; וְיִסְכְּחוּ צִלָּלוֹם צִלָּלוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; וְעַרְבֵי צִלָּלוֹ the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.
- צִלְלָפְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.
- צִלָּל (akin to צִלָּל II.) to be shady whence the next word.
- צִלָּלָם (*sf.* צִלָּלָמוּ; *pl.* צִלָּלָמוֹם, *c.* צִלָּלָמוּ, *sf.* צִלָּלָמוּ) *m.* prop. shade, hence: 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Ger.5,3.— 3) image, idol צִלָּמוֹתָם מִסִּבְחָתָם their molten images Num.33,52
- צִלָּלָא *a. m.* צִלָּלָא Ch. (*def.* צִלָּלָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19.— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.
- צִלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עֵילִי 1Chr.11,29.
- צִלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.
- צִלְמוֹת (= צִלְמוֹת, or = צִלְמוֹת *den* from צִלָּל) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שְׁעָרֵי צִלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.
- צִלְמוֹנֶע *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.
- צִלָּע (*pt.* צִלָּעָה) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp וְהָאָהָרָה צִלָּע עַל-יְרֵכּוֹ and he halted upon



his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צָלְעָה Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צָלְעָי; *pl.* צָלְעִים; צָלְעוֹת, c. צָלְעוֹת) *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall בְּצָלְעֵי שְׂמָחוּ in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לְצָלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ כָּל שְׂלַמֵי שְׂמָרֵי צָלְעֵי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צִבְעֵ הַהָר צִבְעֵ הַהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צָלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צָלְעִים הַדְּלָת הַמַּחֲת גְּלִילִים the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קָלְעִים *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; צִבְעֵ בָּיִת צָלְעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צָלַף *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,30.

צָלַפְתָּהּ *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צָלַצַח *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צָלְצַל (*redupl.* from צָלַל I.; אֲצָלְצַל; c. צָלְצַל; *pl.* צָלְצַלִּים; c. צָלְצַלִּי) *m.* 1) whirring אֶרֶץ צָלְצַל בְּנִפְיֵי הַיָּם the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

ף 1; some interpreters derive צָלְצַל here from צָלַל II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirling insect) Deut.28,42.— 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S 6,5; Ps 150,5.— 4) spear צָלְצַל דְּגָיִם fish-spear, harpoon Jb 40,31.

צָלַק *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S 23,37.

צָלַתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָתִי Jud 4,19 for צָמָתִי, 2 *f.* צָמָת R.2,9; *fut.* יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* צָמָא נַפְשִׁי צָמָא לְאֵלֵהֶם my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָא (*pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* צָמָאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* צָמָאִי, צָמָמָם) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָאוֹן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

*Pu* צָמַד (*pt.* מְצָמַד) to be bound, fastened הָרַב מְצָמַד עַל-מִתְּנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

*Hiph.* הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive מְרָמָה תִּצְמִיד וְלִשְׁנָה תִּצְמִיד  
and thy tongue contriveth deceit  
Ps.50,19.

צָמַד (*sf.* צָמַדוֹ; *pl.* צָמָדִים, *c.* צָמָדִי)  
*m.* prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,  
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.  
19,10; 1S.11,7; אֶכָּר וְצָמָדוֹ the hus-  
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)  
Jer. 51, 23; of horsemen: רִכְבָּיִם  
צָמָדִים riding in pairs 2K. 9, 25;  
*coll.* פָּרָשִׁים צָמָדִים pairs of horse-  
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as  
much land as a yoke of oxen can  
plough in a day) שָׂרָה צָמָדִים a yoke  
of land 1S.14,14; עֶשְׂרֵת צָמָדִים כַּרְם  
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as  
measure of burden: צָמָדִים פָּרָדִים  
צָמָדִים two mules' burden of earth  
2K.5,17.

צָמָה (from צָמַח; *sf.* צָמָתָה) *m.* veil,  
covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צָמָתָה  
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; כִּיבֵּעַד  
לְצָמָתָה from behind thy veil Cant.  
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צָמוּק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צָמוּקִים) *m.*  
cake of dried grapes, bunch of  
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צָמַח, *pl. f.*  
צָמָחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up,  
to grow Gen.2.5 (of plants); Lev.  
13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צִמְחָם עֵצִים a  
forest overgrown with trees Ec.  
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of  
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

*Pi.* צָפַח (*fut.* יִצְפַּח; *inf.* צָפַח) to  
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)  
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

*Hiph.* הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ) to  
cause to sprout, to make grow  
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the  
earth: to bring forth Gen.3, 18;  
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מִצְמִיחַ  
הַרְיִים הַרְיִים הַרְיִים who maketh the moun-  
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,  
8; of the rain fertilizing the  
earth: הִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it  
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ  
צְדָקָה to let righteousness spring  
up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קַרְנוֹ לְ-  
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.  
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צָמַח (*sf.* צָמָחוֹהוּ, *m.* sprouting,  
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.  
19,25; צָמָחוֹהוּ צָמָחוֹהוּ its growing leaves  
Ez.17,9; עַל-הַגְּרָנֹת צָמָחוֹהוּ in the beds  
where it groweth v. 10; צָמַח בְּלִי  
יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant (i. e. the ear)  
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*  
צָמַח צְדָקָה the sprout of righte-  
ousness Jer. 33, 15; צָמַח צְדִיק  
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous  
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah  
as the descendant of David: עֶבְדִי  
צָמַח my servant, the descendant  
Zeh 3,8; אִישׁ צָמַח שְׁמוֹ the man  
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who  
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צָמַד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צָמָדִים) *m.* 1)  
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-  
tation under פָּתִיל 3).— 2) brace-  
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צָמַח (from צָמַח) *m.* noose, snare  
יִנְחַן עָלָיו צָמַח a snare shall lay  
held on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וְשָׂאָה  
וְשָׂאָה וְשָׂאָה and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִיתָה (from צָמַת) *f.* prop. destruction, end, hence: לְצְמִיתָה, לְצְמִיתָה until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמַם to bind, to braid, whence צָמָה a. צָמִים.

צָמַץ (*pt* צָמַץ) to dry up, to shrink צָמְקִים שְׁדֵי־צָמְקִים dry breasts Hos.9,14.

צָמַר *acc.* Euerst to shoot forth (akin to קָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צָמְרָת and the next word.

צֹמֶר (*^* צָמַר; *sf.* צְמָרִי) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; קֶנֶד צֹמֶר a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צְמָרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen.10,18.

צְמָרִים *pr. n* 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — 2) כּוֹר צְמָרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צְמָרָה (from צָמַר; *sf.* צְמָרְתִי) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

*Niph* נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17: לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּנֵי־הַשֶּׁשׁ הַשָּׁד I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

*Pi* צָמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* צָמַתְהֲנִי צָמַתְהֲנִי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139: *pret pl sf.* בְּעֵינֵי־יְהוָה

צָמַתְהֲנִי thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צָמַתְהֲנִי).

*Hiph.* הִצְמִית (*fut.* יִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עָצְמוּ מִצְמִיתֵי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמִיתָה כָּל־נֶפֶשׁ מִפְּנֵי־ךָ thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִדְמַתָּ; *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתָה cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן 1, only *pl.* צָנִים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge כְּבִרְהַד צָנִים פְּחִים thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאֶל־מִצְנִים יִקְחֶהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb 5,5.

צֵן, צֵין *pr. n* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with ה *loc.* צָנָה 34,4.

צֹנָא = צֹאן) *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צֹנְאָם your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנֶה (= צֹנָא) *f.* sheep וְאֶל־אֹפִים צֹנֶה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צָנָה (from צָנַן 2; *c.* צָנַת; *pl.* צָנֹת) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; וְסִחָרָה צָנָה a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — 3) cold צָנַת־שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צָנֹף *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צָנֹף.

צָנוֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צָנוֹרִים) *m.* prop hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8

צָנַח (*fut.* וְצָנַח) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנַח (= צָן; only *pl.* וְצָנַחִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנַח (from צָנַח to wrap; *c.* וְצָנַח; *pl.* וְצָנַחִים) *m.* tiara, diadem Jh. 29,14; וְצָנַח מִלְּבָבָהּ royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zch.3,5.

צָנַח (*pt.* וְצָנַח) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* וְצָנַחִים שְׂפָלִים withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנַח 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to צָנַח), whence צָנַח 1, צָנַח, צָנַח.— 2) to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = צָנַח), whence צָנַח 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. וְצָנַח), to be cold, whence צָנַח 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* וְצָנַחֶנּוּ.

צָנַח see וְצָנַחֶנּוּ.

צָנַח (*pt. p.* וְצָנַח) to be humble, modest וְצָנַחֶנּוּ חִכְמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

*Heph.* וְצָנַחֶנּוּ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* וְצָנַחֶנּוּ לָלֶכֶת to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַח (*fut.* וְצָנַח; *inf.* וְצָנַח) to wrap, to wind around וְצָנַחֶנּוּ בֶּרֶךְ וְצָנַחֶנּוּ אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together וְצָנַחֶנּוּ אֶת־הַבָּל he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18

צָנַח *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צָנַחֶנּוּ (= Ch. וְצָנַח) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנַח in Ar. to be narrow, whence צָנַח.

צָנַח (akin to כָּנַח) to hollow out, whence צָנַח.

צָנַח (from צָנַח with inserted ח; only *pl. c.* וְצָנַחִים) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zch.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* וְצָעַד; *inf. sf.* וְצָעַדְהָ) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab 3, 12; *inf.* with *sf.* וְצָעַדְהָ מִשְׂעָה אֶדְרָם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* וְצָעַדָהּ עַל־שׁוּר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

*Heph.* וְצָעַד (fut. וְצָעַד) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְצָעַדְהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלֹהֹת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrorists (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* וְצָעַד, וְצָעַד; *pl.* וְצָעַדִים, *c.* וְצָעַדִי; *sf.* וְצָעַדְהוּ, וְצָעַדְהוּ, וְצָעַדְהוּ) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; וְצָעַדְהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; וְצָעַדְהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; וְצָעַדְהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; וְצָעַדְהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jh.18,7.

צָעַד (*pl.* וְצָעַדִים) *f.* 1) going, marching 2S 5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle-ornament Is.3,20 (= וְצָעַדְהוּ),

צַעַר (*pt.* צַעַרָה, *pl.* צַעַרִים, *f.* צַעַרָה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.— 2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהַר צַעַרָה לְהַפְתָּחַם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march כָּחֹז כָּרַב צַעַרָה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63, 1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2, 20.

*Pi.* צַעַר to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי־לוֹ אַעֲמִים וְאֶעֱדֵהוּ וְכִבְּיֵי גִרְיָקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צַעֲרוֹ *Ktzb* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צַעֲרִי, which see.

צַעֲרִי (from צַעַר; *sf.* אֶצְעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 38, 19.

צַעֲרִי (from צַעַר; *pl.* אֶצְעִירִים, *c.* אֶצְעִירִי, *sf.* אֶצְעִירִיָּה) *adj.* 1) small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרַב יַעֲבֹד צַעֲרִי and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 23; מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים אֶצְעִירִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30, 1; *f.* אֶצְעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (opposite אֶצְעִירִי).— 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֶנְכִי הַצַּעֲרִי וְאֶנְכִי אֶבְיֵי אָבִי and I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצַּעֲרָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S. 9, 21;

צַעֲרִי הַצֹּאֵן the least of the flock Jer. 48, 20.— 4) humble, lowly צַעֲרִי אֶנְכִי וְנִבְיָהּ I am humble and despised Ps. 119, 141.

צַעֲרִי (only with ה *loc.* אֶצְעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K. 8, 21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr. 21, 9 has שַׁרְיִי נַעַם).

צַעֲרִיָּה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* כַּצַּעֲרָתוֹ according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צַעֲנָן (akin to צַעַר; *fut.* וְצַעֲנָן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּלֹי־צַעֲנָן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צַעֲנָן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num. 13, 22; Is. 19, 11; Ez. 30, 14.

צַעֲנָנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktzb* אֶצְעֲנָנִים).

צַעֲרָה to cover, to veil, whence צַעֲרִי.

צַעֲרָעָה (*redupl.* from צַעַר) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲרָעִים sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צַעֲקָה (*fut.* וְצַעֲקָה; *pt.* צַעֲקָה, *pl.* צַעֲקוֹת, *f.* אֶצְעֲקָתִי; *in.* אֶצְעֲקָה, אֶצְעֲקָה) to cry Gen. 27, 34 (from ש. rrow); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אֶל, לִי: to complain to 1K. 20, 39; 2Chr. 13, 14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אֶצְעֲקָה הָמָס I cry out of wrong Jb. 19, 7.

*Niph.* נִצְעַק (*fut.* וְנִצְעַק) to be called together Jud. 12, 1; 1S. 13, 4.

*Pi.* צַעֲקָה (*pt.* מְצַעֲקָה) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

*Hiph.* הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתוֹ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= זָעַר; *fut.* יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צְעִירִים little ones of the flock Zch.13,7 (= הַצֵּאֵן; *Jer.* 49,20).

צִיֶּעַר *a. pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלָע 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָמַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צֹפִים, *sf.* צֹפְיָה; *pt. f.* צֹפִיָּה, *pl.* צֹפִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* צֹפִי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו יִצְפֶּה his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְפֶּה יְיָ בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: צָפָה הַלְיָבוֹת she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: צָפָה רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק the wicked looketh out (i.e. wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי דָּמָשְׁקָה which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צֹפִי הוּא אֶל־יָרֵב (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צֹפִי).

*Pi.* צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה) 1) to look out, to watch and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה דְרָכָה watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.— 2) to look to, to wait for (with בְּ- , אֶל) נִאֲמָנִי בְּיָי אֲצַפֶּה (אֶל) therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצַפְיָנוּ צָפִינוּ אֶל־גּוֹי in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (*inf.* צָפֹה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצֹּפִית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

*Pi.* צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְהָרַב צָפָה to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

*Pu.* צָפָה (*pt. p.* מְצַפֶּה, *pl.* מְצַפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צוּף; *sf.* צֹפְיָה) *f.* overflow, inundation וְאֶרֶץ צֹפְיָה thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפוֹן 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוֹן *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפַן; *c.* צָפוֹן; with הַ *loc.*

צָפוֹנָה, צָפוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן Jer.3,18; Zeh.2,10; מִצְפוֹן לְ- on the north of Jos.8,11, also with ה *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צָפוֹנָה Jud.21,19; מִצְפוֹנָה לְ- turn yourselves northward Deut.2,3.— 2) north wind Cant.4,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צָפוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num.26,15 = צָפִיּוֹן Gen.48,16.— 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בעל צָפוֹן Ex.14,2.

צָפוֹנִי (from צָפוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20.— 2) *patr.* of צָפִיּוֹן Num.26,15.

צָפוּעָה *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צָפִיעָה.

צָפוֹר (from צָפַר; *pl.* צָפָרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צָפוֹר בְּנֵף any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; הַאֲחֻזִּית וּבְצָפָרִים and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צָפָה (akin to טָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צָפַחַת *a.* צָפִיחִית.

צָפַחַת *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K.17,12 (comp. Syr. צָפַחַת dish, platter).

צָפִי see צָפִי.

צָפִיָּה (from צָפָה I.; *sf.* צָפִיָּהֲנָה) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צָפוֹן I.

צָפִיחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צָפוֹן *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צָפוֹן (from צָפַן, which see).

צָפִיעָה (only *pl.* צָפִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צָפִיעָה (only *pt.* צָפִיעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצָּאֵצְאִים וְהַצָּפִיעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צָפִיר (from צָפַר I.; *c.* צָפִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הַצִּזִּים צָפִיר *ib.*

צָפִירָה (from צָפַר I.; *c.* צָפִירָה) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַמְּצִירָה אֲפִירָה a diadem of beauty Is.28,5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצָּפִירָה הַבָּאָה בְּאֵיךְ thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צָפָרָא).

צָפִית (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צָפִן (*fut.* יִצְפֶּן; *pt.* צָפֵן; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps.27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צָפוֹנָיִךְ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְלוּ אֶת-צָפוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez.7,22.— 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jb.21,19; Pr.13,22: צָפֵן אֶתֹו or צָפֵן וְחִלְלוּ to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן hidden treasure וְצָפוֹנָה תְּמַלֵּא בְּמִטְבְּנֶךָ and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חֲשָׁךְ darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush לְצַפּוֹנָיו they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; לְצַפְנָהּ לְנֶקְוֵי הַנָּאִם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צַפְנֵיהָּ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן: to deprive from לָבַם צַפְנָתָּ מִשִּׁבְלָהּ thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

*Niph.* נִצְפַן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb 24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

*Hiph.* הִצְפִּינוּ (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צַפְנִי a. צַפְנִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אַרְיֵאל).

צַפְנֵת פַּעְנֻ Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צַפֵּי I. to thrust out, whence צַפֵּיעַ .

צַפֵּי II. (akin to צַפֵּי) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צַפֵּי *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צַפְעֵי (= צַפֵּעַ; *pl.* צַפְעֵי) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צַפֵּי to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* יִצְפֹּץ (*fut.* יִצְפֹּץ; *pt.* מִצְפֹּץ, *pl.* מִצְפֹּצִים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צַפְצֻפָּה (by *redupl.* from צוֹף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צַפְצֻפָּה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צַפֵּר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud.7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence יִצְפִיר a. יִצְפִירָה. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence יִצְפִירָה.

צַפֵּר II. (= Ch. צַפֵּר) to twitter, to chirp, whence יִצְפִיר .

צַפֵּר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. טַפֵּר) to scratch, whence יִצְפִירָה .

צַפֵּר Ch. (only *pl.* צַפְרִין, *c.* צַפְרִי) *m. a. f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צַפְרִיָּה v. 12.

צַפְרֵה (from צַפֵּר to leap and Ch. רֵבַע marsh; *pl.* צַפְרֵהִים) *m. prop.* marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צַפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צַפְרָן (from צַפֵּר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צַפְרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a stv-



lus) בְּצִפְפֵּן שְׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צָפָה (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צִפְתָּ *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֲרָמָה Jud. 1,17

צָפָתָה (only with ה *loc.* צִפְתָּהָ) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרִשָּׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צִצִּים see צִיץ .

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקְלוֹן .

צִיקְלָג see צִיקְלָג .

צָקְלוֹן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְרָמֶל בְּצָקְלוֹנוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m. 1)* oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהַבְּמַתָּ צָר מֵעוֹן and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— *2)* straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צָר וּמְצוּקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בְּצָר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָר־לִי in my distress Ps.18,7; בְּצָר לָהּ in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— *3)* = צוּר

rock, flint סוּסָיו בְּצָר נֶחֱשָׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj. 1)* straitened, narrow מָקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְסָפָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is. 28,20 — *2)* limited, small כֹּחַ צָר thy strength is small Pr.24,10. — *3)* closely pressed, close צָר חוּתָם shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָרָה (*pl.* צָרִים) *m. 1)* stone, rock, flint (= צוּר *1*) Ez.3,9.— *2)* sharp flint (= צוּר *2*) Ex.4,25; חֲרִבּוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— *3)* *pr. n.* see צוּר .

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרָב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרָבָת *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרָבָת הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; הַמְּכָה צָרָבָת inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרְרָתָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרְרָתָה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרְתָן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָה) *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *pl.* צָרִי, *f.* *1)*

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation לְעֹתוֹת בְּצָרָה in times of trouble Ps 9, 16; בָּעֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10,14; בַּצָּרָתָהּ לִי in my distress Ps. 120,1.

צָרוּיָה a. צָרוּיָה *pr n.* Zeruiah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2,16. mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S.2,18

צָרוּעָה *pr n* mother of Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה : *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר הַמֵּר a bundle of myrrh Cant.1,13; 1S 25,29; צָרוּרוֹת בַּסְּפִיָּהֶם their bundles of money Gen.42,35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרָה 1.— 2) bag הַמְשֻׁמָּר אֶל־צָרוּר וְהָיָה עִמָּךְ וְהָיָה עִמָּךְ אֶת־הַמְשֻׁמָּר וְהָיָה עִמָּךְ and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag.1,6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר־לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם בְּגַם־צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S.17,13; וְלֹא־יִפֹּל צָרוּר וְלֹא־יִפֹּל אֶת־הָאָרֶץ yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

צָרָה (*pt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph.1,14.

*Hiph.* הִצָּרִיתִי (*fut.* הִצָּרִיתִי) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִרְעֵה אֶת־הַצָּרִיתִים he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is.42,13.

צָרִי see צִוֵּר.

צָרִי see יִצְרִי 1.

צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen.37, 25; Jer.8,22; 51,8; צָרִי עֵז Ez.27,17.

צָרוּת (*pl.* צָרוּתִים) *m.* tower Jud.9, 46 a 49; 1S.13,6 (origin obscure).

צָרָךְ in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָךְ (*sf.* צָרָרְךָ) *m.* need, necessity כְּכֹל צָרָרְךָ as much as thou shalt need 2Chr.2,15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev.13,44.

*Pu.* צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מְצָרַע leper Lev. 14,2; *f.* מְצָרַעַת leprous Ex.4,6.

צָרְעָה *pr n* a city in Judah Jos. 15,33; *gent.* צָרְעָהּ a. צָרְעִי 1Chr. 2,53 a. 54.

צָרְעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex.23,28; Deut.7,20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעְתָּ) *f.* leprosy Lev.13,2; 2K.5,3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev.13,59; 14,34.

צָרַף (akin to צָרַב; *sf.* צָרַפְתָּ; *fut.* יִצְרָף; *pt. p.* צָרַף; *pl.* צָרַפְתֶּם; *pt. p.* צָרַפְתָּ; *f.* צָרַפְתָּ; *imp.* צָרַפְתָּ; *inf.* צָרַף, צָרַף, צָרַף) 1) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרַף צָרוּף לִשְׁוֵאִים in vain do they go on refining Jer.6,29; *pt.* צָרַף smelter, goldsmith Pr.25,4; Neh.3,32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרַף בְּכֹרֶךְ and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; כֶּסֶף צָרוּף בְּעֵלִיל silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* צָרְפָתָהּ הוּא the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19, צָרְפָתָנוּ כְּצָרֵי-כֶסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10.— 3) to try, to examine שָׁם לָהּ יִצְרְפוּנִי and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

*Niph* נִצְרַה (*fut.* וְיִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

*Pi* צָרַף to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מִצְרָף refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרְפָה *pr. n. m* Neh.3,31.

צָרְפָתָהּ *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* צָרְפָתָהּ 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צוּר I. a. וַיִּצַר II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* צָרָה, *fut.* וַיִּצַר, *pt.* וַיִּצַר, *pl.* צָרְרִים also צָר, *pl.* צָרִים; *pt. p.* צָרִיר, *f.* צָרוּרָה, *pl. f.* צָרְרֹת: *imp.* צוּר, *inf.* צָרוּר 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr. 26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה); מִי צָרַר מֵיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; (מְרַגְמָה) who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר עֵינַי the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהִיָּמָה נֶפֶשׁ וְהִיָּמָה נֶפֶשׁ and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרְרוֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וַיִּצְרְרוּ אֶתְכֶם

and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָרַר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרְרֵי צְדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וַיִּצְרְתִּי אֶת-עֲרֻרֵי and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ: לְצָרוֹר Lev.18,18.— 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* וַיִּצַר): צָר לִי הַמְּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me Is.49,20; הַצָּרִי מִיּוֹשֵׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וַיִּצַר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,8.

*Pu.* וַיִּצַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מְצָרְרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

*Hiph.* וַיִּצַר (*fut.* וַיִּצַר, *pt. f.* וַיִּצַר) 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress לָהֶם וַיִּצְרוּ לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהִצְרֹתִי וְהִצְרֹתִי and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; לֹא בָעֵת הַצָּר לֹא בָעֵת הַצָּר in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22.— 2) to press upon, to besiege לָהּ וְהִצַר לָהּ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרְלוּ אִיְבוּ if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail מְצָרָה אִשָּׁה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרְרָה see צָרָה.

צָרַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צָרַת הַשִּׁשְׁחָר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben  
Jos.13,19.

צָרְתָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh  
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צָרְתָנָה  
4,12 (see also צָרְתָנָה).

## ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קָא (from קוֹא; *sf.* קָאוּ) *m.* vomit Pr.  
26,11.

קָאָה (= קוֹא) to spue, to vomit  
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קִיו Jer.25,27  
(= קָאוּ).

קָאָת *a.* קָאָת *f.* pelican Lev.11,18;  
Is.34,11; *c.* קָאָת מִדְּבָר the pelican  
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קָב (from קָבַב) *m.* cab. (a measure  
for dry goods = a sixth of a קָאָה)  
2K 6,25.

קָבַב (= קָבַב; *pret. sf.* קָבַבָה = קָבוּ,  
אָקַב, 1 וְקָבְרוּ, *sf.* וְקָבַבְתִּי, *sf.* וְקָבַבְתִּי,  
2 וְקָבַבְתִּי; *imp.* קָבְבוּ, *sf.* קָבְבוּ; *inf.*  
קָב) 1) to hollow out, whence  
קָבַבְתִּי *a.* קָבְבוּ. — 2) *fig.* to pierce  
with words, to curse לֹא אָקַב לְיָהוָה  
קָבַבְתִּי how shall I curse, whom  
God hath not cursed Num 23,8;  
לְקַבֵּי אֹיְבָי to curse mine enemies  
v. 11; וְקָבְבוּ לִי מוֹשֶׁם and curse me  
them from thence v. 13; קָב לֹא תִקְבְּנוּ  
לָהֶם neither curse them at  
all v. 25; וְקָבְבוּ לִי מוֹשֶׁם that thou  
mayest curse them for me from  
there v. 27.

קָבַה (from קָבַב 1) *f.* maw, stomach  
Deut.18,3.

קָבָה (from קָבַב 1; *sf.* קָבָהָה) *f.*  
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

קָבֵה (from קָבַב 1) *f.* tent, sleeping  
apartment Num.25,8.

קָבוּץ (from קָבַץ; *pl. sf.* קָבוּצִים) *m.*  
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קָבוּרָה (from קָבַר; *c.* קָבְרָתָה, *sf.*  
קָבְרָתוֹ) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec.  
6,3; קָבוּרָה מִמּוֹר וְקָבַר he shall be  
buried with the burial of an  
ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepul-  
chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה  
קָבוּרָה the burial-field 2Chr 26,23.

קָבַל to seize (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָבַל (*fut.* וְקָבַל; *imp.* קָבְלוּ)  
to take, to receive, to accept Ezr.  
8,30; 2Chr. 29,16; אֵת-הַטּוֹב וְקָבַל  
shall we receive the good? Jb.2,  
10; of persons: וְקָבַל מִיָּדָם and  
David received them 1Chr.12,19  
(in Rabbinic language קָבַל פָּנִים  
to receive or meet guests); קָבַל  
מוֹסֵר to receive instruction, to  
accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל-עַל-  
to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

*Hiph.* הִקְבִּיל (*pt.* מִקְבִּיל, *f. pl.*  
מִקְבִּילוֹת) *prop.* to receive, to meet,  
hence: to be opposite מִקְבִּילוֹת  
הַלְלָאוֹת אֲשֶׁה אֶל-אַחֶיהָ the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram מִחַי קָבַל the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְצַלְמָא before the image Dan. 3,3; וְלִפְנֵי הַיָּהוָה וְלִפְנֵי שְׁמֵי שָׁמַיִם and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לִפְנֵי הַיָּהוָה before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקַבֵּל רִי according to that which Ezr.6,13; קָבַל אֶת אֲשֶׁר אֵלֶיךָ *a*) as Dan 6,11. *b*) forasmuch as 5,12; קָבַל דִּנְיָא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *fut.* יִקְבַע, *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבָעִים. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal 3 8 a. 9; יִקְבַע וְנָפֵשׁ וְיִקְבַע אֶת-קַנְיֵיהֶם and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (*fut.* יִקְבֹץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֹץ, *pl.* קָבָצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל-יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לִבּוֹ יִקְבֹץ אֲוֵן לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41, 7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹץ (*fut.* יִקְבֹץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹץ; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִקְבֹץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen 49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹצָיו those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

*Pi.* יִקְבֹץ (*fut.* יִקְבֹץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: יִקְבֹץ פָּאֵרוֹר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

*Pu.* יִקְבֹץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַבְּצוּ (*fut.* יִתְקַבְּצוּ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.3,2; 1S.22,2.

יִקְבֹצָאֵל *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹצָאֵל.

קָבָצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבָצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (*fut.* יִקְבֹר; *pt.* קָבַר, קָבַר; *pt. p.* קָבֹר; *imp.* קָבֹר; *inf.* קָבֹר, קָבֹר) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹר (*fut.* יִקְבֹר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

*Pi.* יִקְבֹר (*fut.* יִקְבֹר; *pt.* יִקְבֹר; *imp.* יִקְבֹר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

*Pu.* יִקְבֹר to be buried Gen.25,10

קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַרְי, *pl.* קְבָרוֹת a. קְבָרוֹת, *c.* קְבָרִי, *pl.* קְבָרִים *m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K 23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr. 16,14; קְבָרִים לִי the grave-yard is ready for me Jb 17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* קְבָרוֹת הַמִּצְוֶה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קָבַד I. (*fut.* יִקְדוּ, *pl.* יִקְדוּ) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; וַיִּקְדוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קָבַד II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קָבַד a. קָבַדְקָד.

קָבֵה (from קָבַד II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קְדוּמִים (from קָבַם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נַחַל קְדוּמִים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קְדוּשׁ a. קָדַשׁ (*c.* קָדוּשׁ, *sf.* קָדַשׁ, *pl.* קְדוּשִׁים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קְדוּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קָדוּשׁ saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קְדוּשִׁים saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* לֹא יִאֱמִין הוּא בְּקִדְשׁוֹ לֹא יִאֱמִין behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day קָדוּשׁ הַיּוֹם this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath יְיָ קָדוּשׁ the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קָדַם (*pt.* קָדַם, *pl. c.* קָדַמְי; *inf.* קָדַם)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle אֵשׁ קָדַח to kindle a fire 50,11; 6+1,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. קְדַחְתָּ / בְּקְדַחְתָּ burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קָדִים (from קָבַם) *m. prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* קָדִים forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; קָדִים הַמִּזְרָח the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* קָדִים הַמִּזְרָח eastward Ez.11,1.— 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully קָדִים רִיחַ Jon.4,8; *fig.* קָדִים יוֹם the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: קָדִים רַבְרָא to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קְדוּשׁ Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint עִיר וְבֵרִישׁ a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אֱלֹהֵינוּ קְדוּשִׁין the holy gods v. 5: קְדוּשֵׁינוּ הַגָּדוֹל the saints of the most High v. 22.

קָדַם to come before (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָדַם (*fut.* יִקְדַּם; *imp.* קְדַמְה) 1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; יִקְדַּמוּ פָנֶיךָ they shall go before thy face 89, 15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate קְדַמְתִּי עֵינַי קְדַמְתִּי mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* לְבָרַם קְדַמְתִּי I fled before Jon.4,2; קְדַמְתִּי בְּנֶשֶׁף I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 2) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; וַיִּקְדַּם אֲנִי לַיהוָה where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; תִּקְדַּמְנוּ בְּרַכּוֹת מִיָּב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: קָדְמוּ קָדְמוּ נָדָד they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* מְרֹעַ קְדַמֹּנֵי בְרַפְּיִים why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא יִקְדַּמְנָהּ וְלֹא יִקְדַּמְנָהּ nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּים (fut. לְקָדִים) 1) to meet, to encounter וְתִקְדִים לְאִתְּנִישׁ the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor כִּי הִקְדִּימֵנִי מִי וְנָשָׂא לִּי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (from קָדַם; with הַ loc. קְדָמָה) *pl. c.* (בְּקָדָמִי) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּמָם in front, before Is.9,11.— 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּמָם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּמָם לְ on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ קְדָם country of the east Gen.25,6 or אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קְדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קְדָם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוּ מִקְדָּמָם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with הַ loc. קְדָמָה, on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past בְּקָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קְדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מִלְכֵי־קְדָם of old 74,12; ancient kings Jos 19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קְדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שָׁמַי קְדָם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קְדָם the ancient mountains Deut. 33,15; *pl.* מִקְדָּמֵי־אֶרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם Ch. *prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן קְדָמִי before me v. 9, מִן קְדָמִי מִן from him 5,24; in reference to time: דְּי קְדָמֵיהֶם that were before it 7,7; מִן קְדָם from 2,6.

קְדָמָה (c. בְּקְדָמָה, *sf.* בְּקְדָמָה) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity קְדָמָהּ whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state תָּשָׁבוּ לְבְּרִיתָתָם they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקְדָמוֹתֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; *c.* בְּקְדָמָה as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קְדָמָה Ch. (c. בְּקְדָמָה) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן קְדָמָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קְדָמָה (= קְדָמָה) *f.* east; *c.* קְדָמָה to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 1S.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קְדָמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— 2) see קְדָם 2.

קְדָמוֹן (only *f.* בְּקְדָמוֹנָה) *adj.* eastern אֶל־הַגְּלִילָה הַקְּדָמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי *Ch. (pl. קדמיא; f. בקדמאה, def. בקדמיא, def. pl. בקדמיא) adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני *(pl. קדמנים; f. קדמנית, pl. קדמניות) adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; הים הַקְדְּמוֹנִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch.14,8.— 2) former, ancient יָמִים קְדֻמוֹנִים ancient days Ez.38,17; שָׁנִים קְדֻמוֹנִית former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: מִשַּׁל הַקְּדֻמוֹנִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* קְדֻמוֹנִים the forefathers Jb.18,20; קְדֻמוֹנִית former things, things of old, antiquities Is 43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קדקד (from קדר II. to split; *sf.* קדקדו, קדקדו) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *scheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קדקדו שער the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קדר (*pt.* קדר, קדר) to be dark, gloomy, black וְקָדַר יְהוָה וְהָיָה הַיּוֹם וְהַיָּמִים וְהַלַּיְלָה וְהַיּוֹם וְהַלַּיְלָה and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ וְקָדְרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid הַקְּדָרִים מִנֵּי קָרַח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved בְּאֶבְלֵ-אָם קָדַר as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לְפָנַי-קָדַר לָמָּה why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לְאֹיְבָי they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּיר (fut. יִקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a 8; *fig.* to mourn וְנִאֲדָר עָזְרָא לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עָבָיִם the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קדר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully בְּנֵי קָדַר the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לְשׁוֹן קָדַר the Arabic tongue).

קדרון *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קדרות (from קדר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קדרנית (from קדר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קדש (akin to קדש; once קדש, fut. יִקְדֵּשׁ) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קָדְשָׁתִיךָ I am holier



than thou Is.65,5 (for קֹדֶשְׁתִּי מִמֶּנּוּ , like הַיְהוָה לְךָ יְהוָה Jer.20,7 for הַיְהוָה מִמֶּנּוּ).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

*Niph.* קִדְּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *inf. sf.* הִתְקַדְּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez. 36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

*Pi.* קִדְּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדְּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* קִדְּשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקַדְּשֵׁיכֶם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קִדְּשׁ צִיּוֹם to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קִדְּשׁ יַצְעֲרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K 10, 20; קִדְּשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קִדְּשׁוּ עַלֶיָּהּ גּוֹיִם prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

*Pu.* קִדְּשׁ (*pt.* מְקַדְּשֵׁי) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקַדְּשֵׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

*Hiph.* הִתְקַדְּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדְּשׁ; *pt.* מִתְקַדְּשׁ; *inf.* הִתְקַדְּשׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer. 6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27, 14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַדְּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדְּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קֹדֶשׁ (*pl.* קֹדְשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut 23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K. 22,47; *f.* קֹדֶשֶׁת (*pl.* קֹדְשֹׁת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut. 23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פְּאָרָן Gen. 14,7, also קֹדֶשׁ בְּרָגֵעַ Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מְדִבְרָה קֹדֶשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called עַיִן מִשְׁפָּט Gen.14,7, also מְדִיבָה מִי מְדִיבָה Num 20,13 or מְדִיבָה 27,14 (see מְדִיבָה II.); with *loc.* קֹדֶשׁה Num.13,26.

קֹדֶשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos. 15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *loc.* קֹדֶשׁה a. קֹדֶשֶׁת Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called קִישְׁיִן Jos.10,20, 21,28.

קֹדֶשׁ a. קֹדֶשׁ (*sf.* קֹדְשִׁי, *c.* קֹדְשִׁים, *pl.* קֹדְשֵׁיךָ, *pl.* קֹדְשֵׁיךָ, *pl.* קֹדְשֵׁיךָ, *sf.* קֹדְשֵׁיךָ, *pl.* קֹדְשֵׁיךָ, *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am 4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדָמָה קֹדֶשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קֹדֶשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קֹדֶשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קֹדֶשׁ my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קֹדֶשׁ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קֹדֶשׁ his holy spirit Is.63,10; קֹדֶשׁ קֹדֶשׁ, קֹדְשִׁים most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps.114, 2; קָדְשֵׁי הַקִּדְשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated כֶּסֶף הַקִּדְשִׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בַּיִת־קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* תִּקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

*Pi.* קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָה (*den.* from קוּל) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* יִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* הִקְהַל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

*Hiph.* יִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהִיל; *inf.* הִקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יִחְלֹף וְיָסֵגִיר אִם־יִחְלֹף וְיָסֵגִיר if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהָה, *sf.* קָהָה, *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהָה the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; קָהָל the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4;

קָהָה before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (ccmp. Jb.30, 28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָה (with *loc.* קָהָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהָה) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֶתְּנֵם עָלֵיהֶם קָהָה גְּדוּלָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קָהָה יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָה (prob. from קָהָה to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַמְּקַהֵל 12,8; אֲמָרָה קָהָה 7,27 for אֲמָר הַמְּקַהֵל, as in 12,8.

קָהָה *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קָהָהי Num.3,27.

קָו *a.* קו (from קוּה; *sf.* קוּוּ) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully קוּ הַמְּדִיָה Jer.3,38; נָטָה קוּ to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zeh.1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ קוּרְתָהּ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: גּוֹי בָּרִיִּקוּ וּמְכַוֵּסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשָׂמֵתִי מִשְׁפַּט לְקוּ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קוּ לְקוּ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: **קוֹמֵי כְּכֹל הַשָּׁמַיִם יִצְאָה קוֹמֵם** their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. **קוֹמֵם** their sound, as if the text had **קוֹמֵם**).

**קוֹא** (only 3 f. **קוֹאָה**) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18,28 (but see **קוֹאָה**).

*Hiph.* **הִקִּיא** (2 sf. **הִקִּיאָתוּ**; fut. **יִקִּיא**, *ap.* **יִקִּיא**) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; *fig.* **חִיל כְּלֵעַ וַיִּקְאָנֵנִי** he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; **וְלֹא-תִקְרֵא הָאֲרֶזׁן וְלֹא-תִקְרֵא הָאֲרֶזׁן** that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 15,28.

**קוֹבַע** (from **קָבַע**; *c.* **קוֹבַעַ**) *m.* helmet 1S. 17,38.

**קוֹה** 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence **קוֹ** a. **תִּקְוֶה** 1.— 2) *fig.* to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence **תִּקְוֶה** 2 a. **מִקְוֶה** 2 hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* **קוֹי יְיָ** those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37,9; *sf.* **קוֹי** they that wait for me Is. 49,23; **קוֹיְךָ** they that wait on thee Ps. 25,3; **קוֹי** they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= **קוֹי**).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence **מִקְוֶה** 1 and **מִקְוֶה**.

*Niph.* **יִקְוֶה** (fut. **יִקְוֶה**) to be gathered together Jer. 3,17 (of nations); Gen. 1,9 (of waters).

*Pi.* **קוֹה** (fut. **יִקְוֶה**, *ap.* **יִקְוֶה**; *imp.* **קוֹה**; *inf.* **קוֹה**) 1) to wait, to hope for Is. 5,2; Ps. 27,14; Pr. 20,22; with *accus.* Ps. 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with **לְ** Jer. 13,16; with *accus.* Jb. 7,2; with *sf.* **וַיִּהְיֶה הַיּוֹם שֶׁשָּׁקוּנוּ יְהוָה** this is the day that we looked for Lam. 2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with **לְ** Ps. 119,95; with *accus.* **כַּיֵּשֶׁב קוֹי נַפְשִׁי** as they wait for my soul 56,7.

**קוֹחַ** *Ktzb* 1K. 7,23; Jer. 31,38; Zch. 1, 16 for **קוֹחַ**.

**קוֹחַ** Is. 61,1 see **פְּקוּחִים**.

**קוֹמ** (= **קוֹי**; fut. **יִקְוֶה**; *ap.* **יִקְוֶה**) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust **אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה נִקְוֶה כְּדוֹר** forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75,10 (others **נִקְוֶה** did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic **קִמְטָה**).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish **יִקְוֶה בְּסוֹלֵוֹ** whose hope is cut off Jb. 8,14.

*Niph.* **יִקְוֶה** (2 *pl.* **יִקְוֶהֶם**) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with **בְּ**, **אֶל**) **נִקְוֶה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי** my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10,1 (where **נִקְוֶה** for **נִקְוֶה**); **וַיִּקְוֶה וַיִּקְוֶה אֶל-הַדָּרָעוֹת** and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6,9; **וַיִּקְוֶה בְּפִנְיֵהם בְּכָל-רְעוּתֵיכֶם** and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

*Hithp.* **יִתְקוֹמֵט** (fut. **יִתְקוֹמֵט**, *imp.* **יִתְקוֹמֵט**) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119,128; **וַיִּתְקוֹמֵט יְהוָה** and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps. 139,21.

קול to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word.

קול (*sf.* קולי; *pl.* קולות, קולות *m.* 1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נָשָׂא קול to lift up the voice 21,16; 39,15; קוֹלָא to lift up the voice Gen.45,2. *b*) to proclaim 2Chr.24,9; קוֹלָא to utter a voice, to cry out (with על against) Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; שָׁמַע בְּקוֹלִי, לְקוֹלִי, שָׁמַע בְּקוֹלִי to harken to one's voice, i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17; as *adv.* קול גָּדוֹל with a loud voice, aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,12; קול אחד with one voice, unanimously Ex.24,3. — 2) report, rumor, fame נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה and the report thereof was heard in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16; מִקוֹל וְנוֹתָהּ from the [ill] fame of her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older interpreters קל lightness, from קלל); קול to cause to be proclaimed Ex.36,6 — 3) sound, noise, rattle קול שׁוֹפָר the sound of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קול הַמּוֹן a sound of abundance of rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap, thunder קולות וּבְרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16; קולות אֱלֹהִים mighty thunders 9,29; קולות קָדוֹת thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוליה *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.29,21; Neh.11,7.

קים (*pret.* קָם, 1 קָמְתִי; *fut.* יָקוּם, יָקִים, *ap.* יָקִים; *pt.* קָם, *pl.* קָמוּ, *c.* קָמוּ; *imp.* קוּם, קוּמוּ, *inf.* קוּמוּ; *f.* קָמוּ) 1) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8; קוּם מִפְּנֵי שֵׁיבָה תָקוּם before the hoary head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,32; sometimes this verb expresses only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיִּזְדָּק he rose up and smote 2S.23,16; hence the *imp.* as a word of incitement: קוּם אֲרִיִּי rise up, hear my voice! Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine and upon whom doth not his light arise? Jb.25,3; מִצְהָרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than moonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to rise, to rise up against (with על, בְּ, אֶל, פְּאֻשָּׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ בְּ- אֶל, נֶאֱלָ) when a man riseth against his neighbor Deut.22,26; וַיָּקָם קַיִן אַחֵיו and Cain rose up against Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת קַהֵּל הָאֵמָה the daughter riseth up against her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּ-בִי false witnesses rose against me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קָמוּם a. קָמוּם they that rise up Ps.3,2; 2K.16,7; *sf.* קָמוּ my opponents, enemies Ps.18,49; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב קָמוּ they that dwell in the midst of my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be realized, fulfilled, ולא תָקוּם it shall not be realized, it shall not come to pass Is.7,7; קָמוּ עַל-כָּל מַחְשְׁבוֹתַי every purpose of the Lord shall be fulfilled against Babylon Jer.51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain, to endure, to persist הַשָּׂדֶה נִיָּקַם and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; על־נְדִיבוֹת יָקוּם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; יָקוּם מִי יָקוּם וַיַּעֲקֹב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוּם וְיָלֵא neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלְאָה וַיָּקֶם וַיִּתְרַשׁ and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־יָקוּם נְבִיא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא יָקוּם צָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קוּם (inf. קוּמָה) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקוּם לְקוּם to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקוּם כָּל־דְּבָרָא to confirm all things R.4,7; קוּמֵנִי קוּמֵנִי sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶקְוֶמָהּ I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קוּם עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est.9,31; קוּמוּ עַל־נַפְשֵׁיכֶם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. redupl. קוּמוּם (fut. יִקְוּמוּם) 1) to raise up וְקוּמוּם וְיִקְוּמוּם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) intr. to be risen up וְקוּמוּם עִמִּי my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הִקְוִים (fut. יִקְוִים, ap. יִקְוִים, pt. הִקְוִים, pl. c. יִקְוִי; inf. יִקְוִי; pt. הִקְוִים, pl. c. יִקְוִי; imp. הִקְוִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְוִי who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יִקְוִי אֶת־חֲבֵרִי he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; יִקְוִי מִן־עֹפָר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust 1S.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up וַיִּקְוֶם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקִים לָהּ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְרַע הַקָּיִם to continue (preserve) posterity Gen.38,8; וְרַע הַקָּיִם שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish וַיִּקְוֶם יְיָ לִי מֶלֶךְ and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וַיִּקְוֶם יְיָ לִי לְעַם קָדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut.28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־תִקְוֶמָהּ and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; 1S.15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקוּמוּם to stand up, to rise up against (with לִי) וַיִּתְקוּמוּם וְהָאָרֶץ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; pt. מִתְקוּמוּם adversary, enemy Jb.27,7; pt. sf. מִתְקוּמוּמִי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הִקְוִים, הִקְוִים 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

Ch. (fut. יִקְוִים; pt. קוּמוּם, pl.

קומו a. קמוין 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. קום to establish קום קומה לְקוֹמָהּ to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. קום (sf. קומה a. קומה ; fut. קום a. קום ; pt. קום) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. קום to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קומה (from קום ; c. קומתו, sf. קומתו) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; מלא קומתו his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כל־קומה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) קומה גבה tall of stature Ez.31,3; קומת ארזיו the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קומהיות (from קום) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

קון 1. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קונא a song). Kal not used.

Pi. קונו (fut. יקונו) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. מקוננות mourning women Jer.9,16.

קון 11. to pierce, whence קון I.

קום see קום.

קוע to prick, to engrave, whence קוע.

קוע pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוף to move in a circle, whence קוף תקופה circuit.

קוף (pl. קופים, קפים) m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קון I. to stir, to move (Kal not used).

Hiph. קון (2. קון, 1. קון ; fut. קון ; imp. קון ; inf. קון) 1) to terrify, to alarm קון יהודה let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; קון אלהיך it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בחלום מהקון as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קון II. (pret. קון, 1. קון ; fut. קון , ap. קון) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with קון Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with קון Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קון III. (akin to קוט a. קצץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קון , קון a קון.

קון (den. from קון ; pret. קון) to summer קון עפיו העיט and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קון (pl. קצים, c. קוצי) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קוצה (pl. קוצות) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to קָרַר to pierce; 1 קָרְתִּי) to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).

*Pi. redupl.* בָּרַר for הִרְקַר; *pt.* מְבַרְבֵּר; *inf.* בִּרְבַר (בְּבַרְבֵּר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down מְבַרְבֵּר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בָּרַר Num 24,17 = הִרְקַר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

*Hiph.* הִקִּיר (*inf.* הִקִּיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קור a. קוֹרָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוֹרִים, *c.* קוֹרִי, *sf.* קוֹרִיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוֹרֵי עֲבָכִישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קורה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרְתִּי; *pl.* קוֹרוֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קוּשֵׁת bow.

קוּשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוּשֵׁי יְהוָה 6,29.

קט (from קטט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* little קָטַעַט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קטב (= קטף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קטב (*m.* *prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease מְרִירֵי הַקָּטֵב bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקַטֵּב

of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.61,6; as *adj.* שֶׁעַר קָטֵב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטֵב (= קָטֵב; *sf.* קָטֵבָה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מֵוֹת דְּבַרְיָה מְוֹת קָטֵבָה שְׁאוּל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְמוֹרָה (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut. 33,10.

קְמוֹרָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קטט (= קוט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קטט a. קָטַן.

קָטַל (*fut.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

*Pa.* קָטַל (*inf.* קָטֹלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

*Ithp.* אֶתְקַטֵּל (*pt. pl.* מִתְקַטְּלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*m.* קָטֹל) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (= קָטַן; *fut.* יִקְטַן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מִכָּל הַחַסְדִּים I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

*Hiph.* הִקְטִין to make small Am. 8,5.

קָטַן (*e.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן בְּנָיִי the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant  
1S.15,17.

קָטַן (= קָטַן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה, *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקָּטָנָם וְעַד-גְּדוֹלָתָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קָטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קָטָנָה קְדוֹלָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zch.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr.13,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטָפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb.30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטַר; *pt.* מִקָּטַר; *inf.* בִּקְטָר) to burn incense Jer.7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מִקְטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr.30,14.

*Pu.* קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקְטָר מִזֵּר וּלְכַנֵּף perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

*Hiph.* הִקְטִיר (*fut.* יִקְטִיר; *pt.* מִקְטִיר, *imp.* בִּקְטִיר; *inf.* הִקְטִיר, *pl.* מִקְטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex.30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקְטִיר עֲלֶיהָ to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11

*Hoph.* הִקְטַר (*fut.* יִקְטַר · *pt.* מִקְטַר) to be burnt as incense or offering כְּלֵיל מִקְטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקְטַר מִנְשֵׁי מִשְׁמֵי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) prop. to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* הַמְצִרוֹת קָטָרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan.5,6; *fig.* מְשֻׁבְּרֵי קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטָרֶת (*sf.* קָטָרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטָרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטָרֶת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאֹ) *m.* vomit. Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִי see קִיָּה.

קִיָּת Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיָּץ).

קִיטוֹר (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נֹאֵר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity, concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies



Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = קִים).

קִים Ch. (from קום) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קִים Ch. (from קום) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4.23; 6,27.

קִימָה (from קום; *sf.* קִימָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹשׁ see קִמוֹשׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינֹו) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינֹות) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez 2,10; 2Chr.35,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaanitic tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קִינֹו *pr. n.* an antediluvian patriarch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קִיץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיץָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; *עַל-קִיץְהָהוּ וְעַל-קִיץְהָהוּ* the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy harvest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) harvest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; *מִרְבֹּגֵי קִיץ* the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; *בֵּית הַקִּיץ* the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קִיצוֹן, from קִיץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיקְיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיקְלוֹן (=קִילוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16

קִיר (from קִיר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35,4; 1K. 6,5; *קִיר הַחֹמָה* the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסַּפּוֹן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-הַרְשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר-הַרְשֶׁת Kir-hareseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people subject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירִים *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִירִים Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,29 = קִישִׁי, which see.

קִיתָרִים Ch. (Greek *kithuris*) *m.* cithara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15.

קל (from קלל I.; *pl.* קלים; *f.* קלה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer. 46,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is. 18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; על-קל נרכב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* מהרה קל or קל מהרה very swiftly Is. 5,26; Jo. 4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m.* voice, sound Dan. 3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer. 3,9. — 2) = קול voice Gen. 27,22; Ex. 4,8.

קלה only *Ktib.* — *Niph.* ויקלה 2S. 20,14, ארי ויקלה; see קבל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev. 2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אשור-הם מלך-בבל פאש whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer. 29,22.

*Niph.* נקלה to be burnt; only *pt.* נקלה as *n.* a burning disease Ps. 38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קלל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נקלה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; ונקלה כבוד מואב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is. 16,14; *pt.* נקלה one lightly esteemed, vile person 1S. 18,23; Is. 3,5.

*Hiph.* הקלה (*pt.* במקלה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut. 27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון, *sf.* קלונה) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos. 4,7 (opposite כבוד); Pr. 11,2; 13,18; וישבת דין וקלון and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; ועם קלון חרפה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; ונראת קלונה that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be holy, whence the next word.

קלקלת *f.* pot, kettle 1S. 2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קלוט having a shortened limb Lev. 22,23 (opposite שרוע). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence בקלט.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev. 23, 14; 1S. 17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 10,23 = קליטא, which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m.* Neh. 8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 קלית, 1 קלתי; *fut.* קלל, *pl.* קללו) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S. 1,23; ימי קלון מגי-ארג my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb. 7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלון המים מעל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen. 8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

*Niph.* קבל a. גבל (*pret.* 1 גבלתי; *fut. pl.* יגבלו; *pt.* גבלה, *f.* גבלתי) 1) to be light, swift יקלו רדפיכם יקלו they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16.— 2) to be light, easy; *pt.* יצא לנמות עשר מעלות it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; יקלו רדפיכם יקלו knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; על-יגבלה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; יגבל מן to be too light, too small: יגבל מדינתך די עבד it is too light a thing that thou shouldst be my servant Is.49,6; יגבל לביית יהודה מעשות is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile מואתי עיד וגבלתי and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

*Pi.* I. קבל (*fut.* יקבל; *pt.* קבלה, *sf.* קבלה, *pl.* קבלים; *inf.* קבלה) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate יקבל ויקבלה and he that curseth his father Ex.21,17; יקבלהו every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= קבלהו); with קל: יקבלו ויקבלו and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with קל) יקבלו כי מקבלים להם בניו because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

*Pi.* II. *redupl.* קבל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake יקבלו he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קבל II).

*Pu.* קבל (*fut.* יקבל; *pt.* מקבלה) to be cursed יקבלו חלקתם בארץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; *pl. sf.* יקבלו ויפחתו and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

*Hiph.* קבל, הקל (2 *sf.* יקבלתי, 3 *pl.* יקבלו; *fut.* יקבל; *inf.* יקבלה) 1) to make light, to lighten יקבלו מיעליך lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; להקל מעליהם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; יקבל מנגבת אביך lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K.12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise יקבלו אב ויהוה father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22,7; יקבלו מדוע הקלתינו why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

*Hithp.* יקבלהו to be moved or shaken יקבלו הים וההרים and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קבל II. (= קבלה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* יקבל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen יהוא לא-פגים יקבל

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished קָלַל נְחֹשֶׁת polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַלָה (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַלְתָּ, *sf.* קָלַלְתָּ; *pl.* קָלַלְתֶּם) 1) dishonor, blasphemy פִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַם to mock (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָלַם (*inf.* בְּקָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כְּבֹנֵה קָלַם אֶתְּגָן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with בָּ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַסָה (= קָלַסָה) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַעַ) to swing, to sling קָלַעַ כָּל־אֶחָד every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

*Pi.* קָלַע (*fut.* יִקָּלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַעַ (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* בְּקָלַעַ; *pl.* בְּקָלַעַי, *c.* בְּקָלַעַי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בְּרֵךְ הַקָּלַעַ the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְגֵי קָלַעַ sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* אֶבְגֵי קָלַעַיִם 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) בְּלָעַי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = אָלַעַ fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַעַ *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלַקַל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָהַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָהַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָהַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָמָה; *c.* קָמַת; *pl.* קָמֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num 34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוּן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קָמוּשׁ (from קָמוּשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַחַ *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 1S,6; Hos.8,7.

קָבַט (*fut.* יִקָּבַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וַתִּקָּבַטְנִי לְעַד הַיּוֹם and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb 16,8.

*Pu.* קָבַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קָמַל, קָמַל (pl. קָמְלוּ) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,3.

קָמַץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קָמִץ (sf. קָמְצוֹ; pl. קָמְצִים) *m* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מְלֵא קָמִץ his handful Lev.2,2; לְקָמְצִים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קָמַשׁ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קָמֶשׁוֹן (= קָמֶשׁוֹשׁ) *m*. thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קָמֶשׁוֹשִׁים Pr.24,31.

קָו (from קָוַן; *c.* קָו; *sf.* קָוִי; *pl.* קָוִים) *m*. nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קָנָה in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָנָה (*fut.* יִקְנֶה; *pt.* קָנָה; *inf.* קָנֶה, *sf.* קָנָהוּ, קָנָהוּ) 1) to be zealous for (with קָנָה) הֲמִקְנֶה אֵת אֶתְּךָ לִי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; וַיִּקְנֶה יְיָ לְאֶרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18 — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with קָנָה, קָנָה or *accus.*) וַיִּקְנֶה לְמֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אֶל-תִּקְנֶה בְּאִישׁ אֶל-תִּקְנֶה אֶת-הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; וַיִּקְנֶה אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; וַיִּקְנֶה אֹהֶוּ כָּל-עֵצֵי-עֵדֶן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קָנָה אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הֵם קָנְאוּנִי בְּלֹא-אֱלֹהִים they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

*Hiph.* יִקְנֶהוּ (fut. יִקְנֶהוּ) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וַיִּקְנֶהוּ אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מִקְנֶהוּ which provoketh to wrath Ez. 8, 3 (= מִקְנֶהוּ).

קָנָה *Ch.* to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קָנָה).

קָנָה (from קָנָה) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קָנָה (c. קָנָה; *sf.* קָנָהוּ; *pl.* קָנָהוּ) 1) zeal קָנָהוּ ה' זְעֵמָה the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קָנָהוּ בֵּיתְךָ הַזֶּה אֲכַלְתִּנִּי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יִחַזּוּ וַיִּבְשּׁוּ קָנָתֵךְ-עָם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy קָנָהוּ רֹחַם a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קָנָהוּ בְּשֵׂאוֹל jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מִנְחַת קָנָהוּ an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תִּירַת הַקָּנָהוּ תִירַת הַקָּנָהוּ the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כִּי הוּא הִיא הַקָּנָהוּ כִּי הוּא הִיא הַקָּנָהוּ that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קָנָה (*sf.* קָנָהוּ, קָנָהוּ; *fut.* יִקְנֶה, *ap.* יִקְנֶה; *pt.* קָנָה, *c.* קָנָה, *pl.* קָנָהוּ; *imp.* קָנֶה, *inf.* קָנֶהוּ) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקְנֶה אֶת-הַלְבַּת הַשֶּׁדֶה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; יִקְנוּ שָׂדֵי־בְּכֶמֶךָ they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* לִקְנוֹת אֶת־שָׂאֵר עִמּוֹ to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11, ... יָקָם הַבַּיִת, and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess יָדַע שׁוֹר קָנָהוּ the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; אֲשֶׁר קָנִיתָו וַהֲרִגְנוּ whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zeh.11,5; of God: קָנָה שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; יְיָ קָנָנִי רֵאשִׁית, the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain וְיָבוֹן פִּתְּחוֹלוֹת יִקְנֶה a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; קָנָה־לֵב he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; הִקְנֶה בִינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

*Niph.* יִקְנֶה (*fut.* וְיִקְנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

*Hiph.* הִקְנֶה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman אָדָם אֲדָמָה some one made me a bondman Zeh.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קָנָה (*c.* קָנָה; *pl.* קָנִים, *c.* קָנִי) *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; חַיַּת קָנָה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.64,31; of the fragrant reed בְּשָׂם קָנָה sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קָנָה רִטוֹב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קָנָה רִצּוֹץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed אָרְךָ אֶרֶךְ one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קָנָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Ez.40,3.— 4) balance וַיִּכְסְּוּ בַקָּנָה וְשִׁקְלוּ silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone וְאַרְצֵי מִקְנָה תִשָּׁבֵר and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* קָנִים *a.* קָנִי arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קָנָה (= קָנָה) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קָנָזִי Num.32,12; Jos.14,6 — 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קָנָה see קָנָה.

קָנָה 1S.27,10 = קָנִי, which see.

קָנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* קָנָה, *sf.* הַקָּנָה) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition וְכָל הַבְּנֵי וְכָל הַבְּנֵי קָנָה בִינָה and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; נָפְשׁ קָנָה בְּכֶסֶף a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ קִנְיֶיהָ  
the earth is full of thy possession  
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; מִקְנֵיהֶם וְהִנְיָנִים  
the cattle and their wealth Gen.  
34,23.

קִנְמוֹן (Greek *kinnamon*; c. קִנְמוֹן) *m.*  
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְמוֹן  
קָנָם sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָנַן to set up, to build, whence  
a nest (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָנַן (*fut.* יִקְנֵן) to make a  
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

*Pu.* קָנַן to be nestled מִקְנֵי  
הַצֵּדִיִּים thou art nestled in the  
cedars Jer.22,23.

קָנַץ see קָנַץ.

קָנַת *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.  
32,42.

קָסָה same as קָשָׂה, which see.

קָסָם (*fut.* יִקְסֹם; *pt.* קָסָם, *pl.* קָסָמִים;  
*imp.* קָסִים, *f.* קָסִימִי or קָסָמִי; *inf.*  
קָסָם, קָסָם) to divine, to practice  
divination Mic.3,11; קָסָמִי לִי  
divine unto me 1S 28,8; קָסָם-  
לָהֶם while they divine a lie unto  
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קָסָם diviner 1S.  
6,2; Is.3,2.

קָסָם (from קָסָם; *pl.* קָסָמִים) *m.* 1)  
divination קָסָם קָסָם to use divi-  
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by  
metonymy קָסָמִים Num.22,7 re-  
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,  
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָסָם (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* קָסָם (*fut.* יִקְסֹם) to cut off  
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָסָת (from קָסָה) *f.* prop. recept-  
acle, vessel, hence קָסָת הַסּוֹפֵר a  
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand  
Ez.9,2.

קָעִילָה *pr. n.* a city in the western  
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23,1;  
Neh.3,17.

קָעַקַע (*redupl.* from קוּעַ) *m.* a prick-  
ing כְּתָבַת בְּעַקַע a writing by  
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,  
a stigma Lev.18,28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),  
whence the next word.

קָעֶרֶה (c. בְּעֶרֶת; *pl.* קָעֶרֶת, c.  
בְּעֶרֶת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;  
Num.4,7.

קָפָא (*fut.* יִקְפֹּא; *pt. pl.* קָפָאִים) to be  
contracted, congealed, coagulated  
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled קָפָאִים  
עַל-שִׁמְרֵיהֶם who are settled on  
their lees (i. e. who are at rest  
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.  
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

*Hiph.* הִקְפִּיא (*fut.* יִקְפִּיא) to cause  
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קָפָאוֹן *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,  
10 (see quotation under יִקְרַח 5).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up  
(*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָפַד to roll up; *fig.* קָפַדְתִּי  
בְּאָרְגִי I have rolled up, as a  
weaver [the thread of] my life  
Is.38,12.

קָפַד, קָפַד (from קָפַד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קָפַדָּה (from קָפַד) *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קָפַד see קָפַד.

קָפַז (from קָפַז) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קָפַז to leap, to dart forward (comp. קָפַץ *Pi.*), whence קָפַז.

קָפַץ (akin to קָבַץ, קָמַץ; *fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

*Niph.* יִקְפֹּץ (*fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to be gathered in, to die יִקְפֹּצוּן כָּל כַּדָּמָיִם לִפְנֵי יְהוָה like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

*Pi.* קָפַץ (*pt.* מִקְפֹּץ) prop. to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קָצָה (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצַץ, קָצָה, קָצָה; *pl. c.* קָצָה לִקְצוֹת) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity קָצוֹת מְרוֹם הַקָּצָה the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הַיּוֹם לְדָבָר יִרְוֶה shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עַד-אֲנִי תִשְׁמֹן קָצָה לְמַלְוִן when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; יַעֲשׂוֹת קָצָה of making סְפָרִים תִּרְבֶּה אִין קָצָה many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְקֵץ שָׁנִים after some years 2Chr.8,2; מִקֵּץ שָׁנִים יָמִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יִפְתַּח לְקֵץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; יָצָה לְקֵץ Dan. 8,17 and מוֹעֵד לְקֵץ the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death מֵי הַיּוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ קָצִי וּמֵדַת יָמֵי אֲנִי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קָצָה-בְּשָׂרָה the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קָצָה תֵּלֶךְ אֶת-עַמְּךָ thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin יָצָה לְקֵץ iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצוּב, *f.* קָצוּבָה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) שֵׁנֶיךָ כַּעֲרֵב הַקָּצוּבוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצָב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קָצָבִי) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קָצָבֵי הַרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצָה (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצוֹת) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצוֹת רַבִּים cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קָצָה.

*Pi.* קָצָה (*pt.* מִקְצָה; *inf.* קָצוֹת) to cut off מִקְצָה בְּנֵלָיִם חָמָס שְׂתָהּ he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish הַחַל יְיָ לְקָצוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the



Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

*Hiph.* הִקְצָה (*inf.* הִקְצִיתָ for הִקְצִיתָ) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קֶצֶה (*pl.* קְצוֹת, *c.* קְצוֹת, *sf.* קְצוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מִקְצֵהָ at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer. 49,36; וַתִּקְפְּאוּ עָלָיו קְצוֹתָם and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קְצוֹת דְּרָכָיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קֶצֶה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מִמְּקְצוֹתָם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מִמְּקְצוֹת הָעָם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible; of the lowest of the people).

קֶצֶה (*c.* קָצָה, *sf.* קָצְאוּ; *pl. c.* קָצִי, *sf.* קָצִיָּהֶם) *m.* 1) end, extremity מִן-קְצֵהָ אֶל-קְצֵהָ from end to end Ex 26,28; קְצֵה גְבוּל the end of the border Gen.47,21; מִמְּקְצֵהָ from every end Jer.51,31; אִישׁ לְבָצְעוֹ מִמְּקְצֵהוּ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is. 56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מִקְצֵה שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מִמְּקְצֵיהֶם from all their number Ez 33,2.— 4) part, portion קָצָה הָעָם a part of the people Num.

22,41; אַפְסִם קָצְאוּ תְרַמָּה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כָּל all).

קֶצֶה *m.* end אין קֶצֶה לִי there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קֶצֶו (after the form קֶצֶו, קֶצֶוּ) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* בְּצוֹי אֲרָץ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קְצוֹה (= קֶצֶו; only *pl.* קְצוֹת) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קְצוֹת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* בְּצוֹתָיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4. *Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has קְצוֹתָיו.

קֶצֶה *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קָצִין (from קָצָה 2; *c.* קָצִין; *pl. a.* קָצִינִי, *sf.* קָצִינִיָּה) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קָצִיעָה (*pl.* קָצִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קָצִיר (from קָצַר; *c.* קָצִיר, *sf.* קָצִירוּ; *pl. sf.* קָצִירֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester קָצִיר קָמָה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9 — 3) harvest-time Jer 8,20, for which also יָמַת קָצִיר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps 80,12.

קָצַע (same as קָצָה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקַצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

*Hiph.* הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

*Hoph.* הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְהִקְצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez 46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* יִקְצֹף; *inf.* יִקְצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף<sup>2</sup> and קָצַף<sup>3</sup>. — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

*Hiph.* הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* יִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Dent. 9,8; Zch 8,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף<sup>1</sup>; *sf.* קָצַפִּי and קָצַפִּי, קָצַפִּי) *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף 1; *acc.* older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) עַל-פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (=Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wrath Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (=Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם לְפָנַי קָצַף he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2) (קָצַץ<sup>2</sup>; *pt. p.* קָצַץ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קָצְצוּ פְּאֵה who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פְּאֵה).

*Pi.* קָצַץ a. קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצַץ) 1) to cut off Jud 1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces to cut into wire וְקָצַץ פְּתִילִים and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוֹת he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ הַחֵיטְ he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

*Pu.* קָצַץ (*pt.* מְקָצַץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצַר; *pt.* קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרוּ; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצַר, *sf.* קָצַרְכֶם) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וְיִקְצְרוּ אֶת-הַקָּצִיר וְיִבְקְרוּ אֶת-אֲרָצְכֶם and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְיִרְעוּ עִמָּל וְיִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצַר; once קָצַר Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצַרְנָה; *pt. p.* קָצַר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מִהַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: **קָצַרְתָּ יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; **קָצַרְתָּ נַפְשִׁי**, **קָצַרְתָּ רוּחִי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **בִּי** because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zeh.11,8.

*Pi.* **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

*Hiph.* **הִקְצִיר** to shorten Ps.89,46.

**קָצַר** (c. **קָצַר**; pl. c. **קָצְרֵי**) *adj.* short **קָצַר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **יָד קָצַר** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, pl. **קָצְרֵי יָד** 2Chr. 19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

**קָצָר** *m.* shortness **קָצַר רוּחַ** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

**קָצַת** (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קָצָתָם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצָתָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in ק, i. e. **מִקְצַת** for **מִקְצָת**). — 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive: **מִקְצַת כֵּלֵי בֵית הַהֵאֱלֹהִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצַת רֵאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

**קָצַת** Ch. (c. **קָצַת**) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31. — 2) the whole **מִן קָצַת** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

**קָר** (from **קָרַר**; pl. **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **רוּחַ קָר**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (**קָרִי** excellent).

**קָר** (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

**קָר** see **קָרִי**.

**קָרָא** I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָא**; *pt.* **קָרָא**, **קָרָא**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**, *c.* **קָרְאִי**; *pt. p.* **קָרוּא**, *pl.* **קָרוּאִים**; *imp.* **קָרְא**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**; *inf.* **קָרָא**, **קָרְאָת**, *sf.* **קָרְאִי**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39, 14; Is.51,1; **קוֹל קוֹרְא בַּמִּדְבָּר** the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לְבַגֵּי עֵיזֵב אֲשֶׁר לְבָנֵי יִקְרְאוּ** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל**: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **תָּמָס וַיִּשַׁר אֶקְרָא** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8. — 2) to proclaim, to announce **קָרְאוּ זֵאת בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קָרָא צוֹם** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קָרָא לְרִירוֹ** to proclaim liberty Lev. 25,10; Jer.34,15. — 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with **אֵל**, **לֵ** Lev.1,1; Jud.16, 25; *fig.* of calamities: **יְיָ לָרָעַב** **קָרָא** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וַאֲקָרָא תְרַב עַל-הַתְּהַרְמָן** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11. — 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with **אֵל**, **לֵ** Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; **יְיָ קָרָא בְּיָמָם** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26. — 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָא** **עֲצֵרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1, 14. — 6) to invite, to bid

(with "לְ" or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; *קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם* to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* *קָרוּא* invited Est.5,12; *פָּרָאשׁ* *הַקְּרוּאִים* at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or "לְ") *וְקָרָאתָ לְיְשׁוּעָה חוֹמֹתַיִךְ* and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; *לְחֹשֶׁךְ קָרָא לְיָלֵה* the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; *קָרָא שֵׁם* to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; *קָרָא בְשֵׁם* to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without *בְשֵׁם* Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: *קָרוּאִי הַעֲבָדָה* the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1.16.— 8) to make known, famous *וְקָרָא שֵׁם* and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; *קָרָא בַסֵּפֶר* to read in the book Neh.8,8.

*Niph.* *קָרָא* (*fut.* *יִקְרָא*; *pt.* *קָרָא*, *pl.* *יִקְרְאוּ*) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Z' h.8,3; *לְזֵאת יִקְרָא* unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; *בְּ" קָרָא* to be called after Gen.21,12; *קָרָא עַל-שֵׁם* to be called after the name of 48,6; *קָרָא בְשֵׁם* to be called by the name Is.43,7; *קָרָא שְׁמִי עָלַי* my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

*Pu* *קָרָא* (*pt.* *קָרְאָה*) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally *קָרָא יְהוָה שֵׁם חָדָשׁ* and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* *קָרְאָה* my called one 48,12.

*Qal* II. (= *קָרָה*; *fut.* *יִקְרָא*; *pt. f.* *קָרְאָה*) to come upon, to befall, to happen *פָּחַד קָרָא עָלַי* fear came upon me Jb.4,14; *פָּחַד יִקְרָאנוּ אִמּוֹן* lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* *קָרְאָה הֵנּהּ* two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

*Niph.* *קָרָא* (*fut.* *יִקְרָא*; *inf.* *קָרָא*) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance *שֵׁם נִקְרָא אִישׁ* and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; *אֱלֹהֵי הָעֹבְדִים* the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; *נִקְרָא נִקְרִיתִי* I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; *כִּי יִקְרָא בֵּן* if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; *וַיִּקְרָא דָּוִד* and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

*Hiph.* *קָרָא* (*fut.* *אִקְרָא*) to cause to happen, to let befall *וַתִּקְרָא אֹתָם אֵת כָּל-הַרְעָעָה* and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

*Qal* Ch. (*fut.* *יִקְרָא* a. *יִקְרָה*) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

*Qal* I. (*from* *קָרָא* I.) *m.* prop. crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under *דָּבָר*).

**קָרָאָה** (prop. *inf.* of קָרָאָה II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לְ- as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לְקָרָאתוֹ לְקָרָאָה to meet him Gen.29,13; *c.* לְקָרָאתוֹ לְקָרָאָה to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against אִישׁ אֶיֶשׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקָרָאתוֹ רֵיעָה one against another Gen.15,10; אֲרָמָה מְעָרְבָה לְקָרָאתוֹ מְעָרְבָה army against army 1S.17,21.

**קָרַב**, קָרַבָּה (*inf.* קָרַבָּה; *imp.* קָרַב, קָרַבָּה, *pl.* קָרַבוּ; *inf.* קָרַב, קָרַבָּה, *pl.* קָרַבוּ; *sf.* קָרַבָּתָם, also קָרַבָּה, *sf.* קָרַבָּתָם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל-אִשָּׁה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קָרַב אֶל-יָדוֹ come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרַב near, nigh 1K.5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קָרַבִּים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

*Niph.* נִקְרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

*Pi.* קָרַבָּה (*inf.* יִקְרַבָּה; *imp.* קָרַבָּה) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אֶל-אֶחָד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קָרַבוּ בְּתוֹנִיר קָרַבָּה לִבָּם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

*intr.* to be very near, to be ready לְבֹא לְקָרְבוֹ כִּי קָרְבוֹ לְבֹא for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

*Hiph.* הִקְרִיב (*inf.* יִקְרִיב, *ap.* יִקְרַב; *pt.* מִקְרִיב; *imp.* הִקְרַב; *inf.* הִקְרִיב) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.5,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרִיב מִשְׁפָּט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev. 27, 11; with מִן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with לְ-: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.24,17.

**קָרַב** *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

**קָרַבָּה** Ch. (*pl.* קָרַבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

*Pa.* קָרַבָּה (*inf.* יִקְרַבָּה) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

*Aph.* הִקְרַבָּה (*pt. pl.* מִקְרַבָּיִן) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

**קָרַבָּה** (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; קָרַבָּה weapons of war Ec 9,18; *pl.* קָרַבָּה Ps.68,31 (but see קָרַבָּה).

**קָרַבָּה** Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

**קָרַבָּה** (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרַבָּה, קָרַבָּה, etc.; *pl. sf.* קָרַבָּה) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הַקָּרְבָּיִם the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-בְּתָרָה upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל-קִרְבָּנָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen.41,21; **וַיִּתְרָצֵצוּ** **וַיִּתְרָצֵצוּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen.25,22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַיִּשָׁב** **וַיִּשָׁב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K.17,21; **וַיִּתְצַחֵק** **שָׂרָה** **בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18,12; **קִרְבֵי לִקְרֵי הָרֶשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16,11; **חֵם לִבִי בְּקִרְבִי** my heart was hot within me Ps 39,4; **קִרְבָּם בְּתִימוֹ** **לְעוֹתָם** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49,12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **קִרְבָּם**); hence *pl.* **כָּל-קִרְבֵי** all my inward Ps.103,1 (parallel to **נַפְשִׁי**).— 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101,2; **בְּקִרְבֵי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45,6; **בְּקִרְבֵי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud.1,32; **בְּקִרְבֵי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab.3,2; **מִקְרָב** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **פָּרַת**, **הִסִיר**, **בָּעֵר**): **וַיִּנְקַבֵּת הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה מִקְרָב עַמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev.17,4; **וַיִּרְעַת** **וַיִּרְעַת** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut.13,6.

**קָרַבָה** (*c.* **קִרְבַת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Sub.: approach of God, divine favor) Is.58,2; Ps. 73,28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **וַיִּחְפְּצוּ** **קִרְבֹת** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps.68,31 (comp. Is.58,2).

**קָרְבָן** (*c.* **קָרְבָן**, *sf.* **קָרְבָנוֹ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev.1,2; Num.7,13; 28,2; *pl. sf.* **קָרְבָנֵיהֶם** for **קָרְבָנֵיהֶם** Lev.7,38.

**קָרְבָן** (= **קָרְבָן**) *m.* offering Neh.10,35.

**קָרַד** (= **פָּרַת**) to cut. whence the next word.

**קָרָדִים** (*sf.* **קָרָדָיו**; *pl.* **קָרָדִים** and **קָרָדִים**) *m.* axe Jud.9,48; 1S.13, 20 a. 21; Ps.74,5.

**קָרָה** I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרָה**; *pt. f.* *pl.* **קָרָת**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֲשֶׁר** **קָרָה בְּדַרְבֵּי** who met thee by the way Deut.25,18.— 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד** **יִקְרָה אֶת-כָּלֶם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14; **וַיִּקְרָה** **וַיִּקְרָה** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num.11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה תִּלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה** **וַיִּקְרָה** and the accident happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R.3.2.— 3) to befall, with **לִי** **יִקְרָה**: **אֲשֶׁר** **יִקְרָה לְעַמְּךָ** what shall befall thy people Dan.10,14; with *accus.* **כָּל**

הַקָּרָה אִתָּם all that befell them Gen.42,29.

*Niph.* קָרָה (fut. יִקְרָה, *ay* יִקְרָר) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרָא נִקְרָה I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֵל, עַל, אֶל, לְקָרְאתָ Ex.3,18; Num.23.3 a. 4.

*Hoph.* הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרָה) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קִוֶּה II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָרָה (fut. יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרִית) to lay beams, to frame, to build הֵמָּה קָרִיתָּהּ they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לְקָרוֹת אֶת־הַבָּתִּימִים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הִקְרָה בַּמַּיִם עֲלִיּוֹתָיו who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרָה לַיְלָה because of an accident by night (*pollution*) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קִוָּה.

קָרוֹב קָרִב (*sf.* קָרִב; *pl.* קָרוֹבִים; *adj.* קָרוֹבִים; *f.* קָרוֹבָה, *pi.* קָרוֹבוֹת) 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; נִקְרָב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרָב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Jer.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: אֶקְדֹּשׁ בְּקָרְבִי I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרִיב a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשָׁמֹעַ קָרִיב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרָה (*imp.* יִקְרָה; *imp. f.* קָרְחִי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

*Niph.* נִקְרָח (fut. יִקְרָח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

*Hiph.* הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

*Hoph.* הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרָח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרָח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרָח (from קָרַח) *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from נִקְרַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרָח (from קָרַח to smooch; *sf.* קָרָח) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרָח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num. 16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַח, which see.

קָרָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרְחָה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גְּבַחַת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַחַת (*sf.* קָרְחָתוֹ) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also גְּבַחַת.

קָרַי (from קָרַה I.; קָרַי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* הִלְךְ קָרַי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; הִלְךְ קָרַי to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרָא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktib* for קָרוֹאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרַה (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרַת) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num. 21, 28; Is.25,2; קָרַה נְאֻמָּנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is. 1,21; קָרַת מוֹעֲדֵנו the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרַת אֶרְבֶּע ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֶרְבֶּע *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרַת בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרַת יַעֲרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרַת חֲצוֹת a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרַת נֶעַר *a.* יַעֲרִים see under נֶעַר 3. *e)* קָרַת בְּנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרַת סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָּה *Ch. (def. קָרִיָּה) f.* city Ezer. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיָּת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— *2)* a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִיָּת see קָרִיָּה.

קָרִיָּתִים (*du. of קָרִיָּה) pr. n. 1)* a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— *2)* a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בְּרִתָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַף (*fut. יִקְרַם) to overlay, to cover* וְקָרַמְתִּי עֲלֶיְכֶם I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr. to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.*

קָרַן *1) acc. Ges. to strike, to push,* whence קָרַן horn.— *2) den. from קָרַן <sup>2</sup> to emit rays, to shine* Ex. 34,35.

*Hiph. הִקְרִין (pt. מִקְרִין) to put forth or have horns* מִקְרִין שׁוֹר פָּר מִקְרִין an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרָן (*קָרָנוֹ; sf. בְּרַנִּי, du. בְּרַנִּים, c. קָרְנִים, pl. קָרְנוֹת) f. 1) horn* Dan.8,5; *du. sf. בְּעַל בְּרַנִּי his horns* Gen.22,13; *בְּעַל הַקָּרְנִים the one having two horns* Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יִיבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig. strength, might,*



glory, pride Jer. 48,25; Ps. 112,8; Jh. 16,15; בְּחֹזְקֵנוּ לְמַחְנֵנוּ לָנוּ בְּרָגִים through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am. 6,13; hence: הֲרִים קָרְן to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps. 75,5 a. 6; of God: יִשְׁעֵי קָרְנוֹ the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab. 3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) tuske, ivory Ez. 27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is. 5,1.

קָרְנוֹ Ch. (def. בְּרִנָּא) horn Dan. 3,5; du. בְּרִנָּנוּ 7,8.

קָרְנוֹ הַפּוֹדֵן (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is. 46,1 a. 2 (hence בְּרִסָּל).

קָרָם (only *pl.* קָרָמִים, *c.* בְּרָמִי) *m.* a hook Ex. 26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,44 = קִירָם Neh. 7,47.

קָרָםֶל (from קָרַם with formative ל, like גָּבֶעַל, עֲרָפָל; only *du.* בְּרָסְלִים, *sf.* בְּרָסְלֵי) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (*fut.* יִקְרַע; *pt.* קָרַע; *pt. p.* קָרוּעַ; *pl.* קָרָעִים, *c.* קָרָעִי; *imp. pl.* קָרְעוּ; *inf. pl.* קָרְעוּ) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); קָרַע עֵינַיִם בַּפּוֹדֵן to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer. 4,30; with מֶן: to tear out Lev. 13,56; *fig.* אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מִעַלְיָדָה I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K. 11,11.— 2) to cut Jer. 36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— 3) *fig.* to tear, to slander 22,14.— 4) קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָבְמוּ they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

*Niph.* יִקְרַע (*fut.* יִקְרָע, *pt.* יִקְרַע; *pt. p.* יִקְרָע) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex. 28,32.— 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K. 13,3.

קָרַע (only *pl.* קָרָעִים) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K. 11,30; Pr. 23,21.

קָרַץ (*fut.* יִקְרֹץ; *pt.* קָרַץ) 1) to cut, to tear, hence קָרַץ עֵינַיִם.— 2) to open up, to open wide קָרַץ עֵינַיִם to open up the eyes, to wink Pr. 10,10, also קָרַץ בְּעֵינַיִם to wink with the eyes Pr. 6,13; קָרַץ שְׂפָתַיִם to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr. 16,30.

*Pu.* קָרַץ to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb. 33,6.

קָרַץ *m.* destruction Jer. 46,20.

קָרַץ Ch. (def. בְּרִצָּא; *pl.* בְּרִצִּיּוֹן, *sf.* בְּרִצִּיּוֹתַי) *m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* אָכַל בְּרִצִּיּוֹנוֹ to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan. 3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַע (*acc.* some from קָרַע to stretch, to extend) *m.* 1) bottom קָרַעַע הַיָּם the bottom of the sea Am. 9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K. 6,15; also of the ceiling: מִבְּרַעַע מִבְּרַעַע from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

קִרְקַר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קָרָר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קָר, קִר, קָרָה and מְקָרָה.— 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קִרְקַר Is.22,5 (see קִר 1.).

קָרַשׁ in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קָרֶשֶׁת (*קָרֶשֶׁת*; *sf.* בְּרִישֵׁי, *pl.* בְּרִישֵׁי; *c.* בְּרִישֵׁים) *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרַת (= קָרְיָה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קָרְתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קָרְתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קָרְתָּיִם, which see).

קִישׁ (from קָשָׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קִישָׁא (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קִישָׁא (only *pl.* קִישָׁאִים) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשֹׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

*Hiph.* הִקְשִׁיב (*fut.* יִקְשִׁיב, *ap.* יִקְשֹׁב; *imp.* הִקְשִׁיבָה, *inf.* הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, לָ, לָהּ) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֹזֶן to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קָשָׁב (*קָשָׁב*) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִקְשִׁיב קָשָׁב רַב-קָשָׁב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound אין קוֹל וְאִין קָשָׁב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קָשָׁב (only *f.* בְּקָשָׁבָת) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשָׁב (only *pl. f.* בְּקָשָׁבוֹת) *adj.* same as קָשָׁב Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה *a.* קָסָה *acc.* Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קָקַת and the next word.

קִישָׁה or בְּשִׁינָה (*pl.* בְּשִׁינֹת, *c.* בְּשִׁינֹת, *sf.* קִישָׁתָיו) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קִישָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה) 1) *prop.* to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult to be soft, hence: the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא יִקְשֶׁה לְךָ עֲלֵינֶךָ it shall not seem hard to thee Is.5,18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen 49,7; יָדוֹ קִישָׁתָה יָרָוּ his hand is sore upon us Is.5,7;... וַיִּקְשֶׁה דְבַר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְבַר וְהָיָה דְבַר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְבַר וְהָיָה דְבַר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְבַר and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 2S.19,44.

*Niph.* נִקְשָׁה (*pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to be hard oppressed Is.8,21.

*Pi.* קִישָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

*Hiph.* הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה; *pt.* מִקְשָׁה; *inf.* הִקְשֶׁת) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr 28,14; Deut. 2,30; הִקְשָׁה עֵרָף to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13. as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעוֹה לְשַׁלְּחֵנוּ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלָנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשָׁתָּהּ לְשֹׂאֵלֶיךָ thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (c. קָשָׁה; pl. קָשִׁים, c. קָשִׁי; f. קָשָׁה, c. קָשִׁת, pl. קָשִׁוֹת) m. 1) hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הַקָּשָׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough הָאִישׁ הַקָּשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; קָשָׁה־לֵב hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹרָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹת קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה הַקְּנָאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; f. קָשָׁה, קָשִׁוֹת as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה־עֵרָף stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פְּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רוּחַ קָשָׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

מֶן קָשִׁוֹת Ch. m. truth Dan. 4, 34; מֶן קָשִׁוֹת truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (skin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְשִׁים הַקֶּלֶסִים to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁים בְּנִיָּהּ לְלֹאֵהָ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה acc. Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה a. קָשָׁה m. justness, truth קָשָׁה אֱמֻנָה אֱמֻנָה the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשָׁה because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁוֹתָהּ f. prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16 . קָשִׁי (from קָשָׁה) m. hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קָשִׁוִּין *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָדֵשׁ, 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשִׁוֹתָהּ (pl. קָשִׁוֹתָהּ, *sf.* קָשִׁוֹתָהּ) f. scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; קָשִׁוִּין קָשִׁוִּים a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקָּשֵׁר; *pt.* קָשָׁה; *pt. p.* קָשָׁה) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשָׁה strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשָׁה־עַל־לִבָּם bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; קָשָׁה־עַל־לִבָּם foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; וְנַפְשׁוֹ קָשָׁה־בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— 3) to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* מְקַשְּׂרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

*Niph.* נִקְשַׁר (fut. יִקְשַׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

*Pi.* קָשַׁר (fut. יִקְשַׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* תִּקְשְׂרִים) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about Is.49,18.

*Pu.* קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מְקַשְּׂרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַשַּׁר to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K.9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קָשָׁר (קָשְׂרוֹ *sf.*; קָשְׂרוֹ *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קָשָׁר (only *pl. sf.* קָשְׂרִיָּה *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קִישַׁר to cover, whence by *redupl.* קִישְׂקִישַׁת.

קָשִׁישׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

*Pi.* קָשִׁישׁ (*pt.* מְקַשְּׂשִׁישׁ, *f.* מְקַשְּׂשִׁישָׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

*Hithp.* הִתְקַשְּׁשׁוּ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קָשֶׁת (קָשֶׁת *sf.*; קָשֶׁתִי *pl.*; קָשֶׁתוֹת *pl.* *f.* (m. only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; בָּרַךְ קָשֶׁת or בִּקְשֶׁת to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְלַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קָשֶׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קָשֶׁת רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בְּוֶן־קָשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for archer, Bowman Is.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיתָן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קָשֶׁת *m.* Bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִישְׂרִים see קִישַׁר.

## ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רִישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (fut. יִרְאֶה, *ap.* וַיִּרְאֵה, with ו: וַיִּרְאֵה, seldom וַיִּרְאֵה 1S. 17, 42; 2K.5,21. 1 אֶרְאֶה, אֶרְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה,

*c.* רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, *c.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִוֹת; *pt. p.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִוֹת; *imp.* רָאֵה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִוֹת, רָאֵה, רָאֵה, *inf.* רָאוּ, *sf.* רָאוּתִי, רָאוּתִי 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינַי רָאוּ the seeing eye Pr.20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאָה they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לְ-: מִי יִרְאֶה לְמֹו: לְ-? Ps.64,6.— 2) to look at, to view לְרֹאוֹת אֶת־הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; לְרֹאֵה עֲרָף to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.16,17.— 3) to look at, to inspect (with בְּ- בִּבְבֵר לְרֹאֵה to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; לְרֹאֵה בְעֵבִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4.— 4) to inquire, to find out אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֲחֵיהֶּךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וַיִּרְאֵי בַמָּדָה בְּהוֹ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5.— 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e.— 6) to foresee לְרֹאֵה רָעָה וְגִסְמָרָה a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רֹאֵה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רֹאִים Is.30,10.— 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאוּ וַיִּבְרְאוּ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31.— 8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רֹאִיתָ בִּי לְרֹאֵה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10.— 9) to consider, to contemplate אֶת־כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיָוִם רָעָה לְרֹאֵה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14.— 10) to look upon, to regard וַיִּרְאֵנִי הָאֱלֹהִים and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; עָנְיִי לְרֹאֵה lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בְּ- Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11.— 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רֹאִיתִי אִיר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לְבִי רֹאֵה חֲכָמָה הַרְבֵּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; וְמָה רָאוּ עַל־פְּכָה; and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; לְרֹאֵה חֲרָבִי, רָעָב to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; לְרֹאֵה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רֹאֵה טוֹב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; לְרֹאֵה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; לְרֹאֵה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; לְרֹאֵה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16.— 12) with בְּ-: to see one's desire יִרְאֵה אֲשֶׁר יִרְצֶה until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וְאֲנִי אֲרֹאֵה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7.— 13) to look out וַיִּרְאֵה אִישׁ נָבוֹן לְרֹאֵה let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with לְ-: to choose, to provide אֶת־הַלְוִיִּם לְרֹאֵה God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וַיִּרְאֵה לֹו and he provided the first part for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רֹאִיִּת chosen, selected Est.2,9.

*Niph.* לְרֹאֵה (*fut.* יִרְאֵה, *ap.* יִרְאֵה; *pt.* הִרְאֵה; *imp.* הִרְאֵה; *inf.* הִרְאֵה a. (הִרְאֵה) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא־יִרְאֵה לְפָנָיִךָ no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with אָל, לֵ- Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לְרֵאוֹת אֶת־פְּנֵי יי to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְרֵאוֹת)).

*Pu.* רָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

*Hiph.* הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (fut. יִרְאָה, ap. יִרָא; pt. מִרְאָה; imp. הִרְאָה; inf. הִרְאוֹת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show הִרְאִיתִיךָ בְּעֵינַיִךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאִינִי let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וַיֵּרָא אֲתָם אֶת־בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with בְּ of the object Ps.50,23; אֶרְאֶהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

*Hoph.* הִרְאָה (pt. מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֶשְׂרֵה הִרְאוֹתֶיךָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; pt. בְּתִבְנֵיָתָם מִרְאָה after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with accus. of the person: וְהִרְאָהוּ אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

*Hithp.* הִתְרְאָה (fut. יִתְרְאָה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרְאָה פְּנֵים in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רֵאָה).

רָאָה (*c.* רֵאָה) *adj.* seeing שָׁבַע קָלוֹן וְרָאָה עָנְיִי I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (*pt.* of רֵאָה; *pl.* רֵאוֹים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view שָׁגוּ בְּרֵאָה they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רֵאָה 4,2.

רְאוּבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רְאוּבֵנִי (with *t.* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,47. *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

רְאוּהָה (*prop. inf.* of רֵאָה) *f.* a looking לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים נִתְפָּיֶה לְרְאוּהָה בְּךָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאוּמָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jh.37,18.

רְאִי (*רְאִי* *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance טוֹב רְאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence acc. Stb. וְגַל בְּשָׂרוֹ רְאִי his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשָׂמִיתִיךָ וּפְרֵאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2  
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים see רָאָה.

רָאִישׁוֹן Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for ראשון.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for ראית, which see.

רָאָה I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted up; only *pret. f.* וּרְאָמָה and it shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָה II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רמי to be red, whence רְאָמָה II.

רָאָה, רָאִים, רָאִים *m.* buffalo, wild ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn) Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.* רָאִיִּים Is.34,7 a. רָאִיִּים Ps.22,22; of a young buffalo בְּנֵי־רָאִיִּים Ps.29,6.

רָאָה I. (from רָאָה I.; *c.* רְאָמָה; *pl.* רְאָמוֹת) prop. height, hence: 1) *pr. n. a)* רְאָמָת נֶגֶב a city in Simeon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,27 רְמוֹת נֶגֶב. *b)* רְאָמוֹת a city in Gilead Deut.4,43 = רְמוֹת Jos.21,36.— 2) something high, unattainable; only *pl.* רְאָמוֹת לְאִילֵי רְחֵמוֹת wisdom is too high for a fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָה II. (from רָאָה II.) *f.* red coral; only *pl.* רְאָמוֹת Ez.27,16; Jb.28,18.

רְאָמָה *pr. n.* see under רְאָמָה I. 1.

רָאֵשׁ = רֵשׁ *pt.* cf. רוּשׁ, which see.

רָאֵשׁ see רֵשׁ.

רָאֵשׁ Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשין),

רָאֵשׁ *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6; Ezr.5,16; הַוִּזְיוֹת רָאֵשִׁי the visions of my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.4,2.— 2) foremost position, head הַבְּרִיָּא הַיּוֹדֵם בְּרָאֵשׁוֹתָם the men that are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3) substance, sum הַרְאֵשׁ הַכֹּלֵל the sum of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאֵשׁ (*sf.* ראשית, ראשית; *pl.* ראשיתם, ראשיתו, ראשיתו, *sf.* ראשיתו, once ראשיתו Is.52,2 for ראשיתו *m.* 1) the head Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases: הִרְאֵם לְרֵאשׁוֹתָם to lift up the head, i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or to exalt any one 3,4; נָתַן בְּרָאֵשׁוֹתָם to give back upon one's head, i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.* single person, individual לְרֵאשׁוֹתָם לְרֵאשׁוֹתָם לְרֵאשׁוֹתָם to the head of a man, i. e. to every one Jud.5,30; by metonymy for life: וְחַיְתָּם אֶת־רָאֵשׁוֹתָם וְחַיְתָּם וְחַיְתָּם and ye would endanger my head, i. e. my life, with the king Dan.1,10; בְּרָאֵשׁוֹתָם with our heads, i. e. in jeopardy of our lives 1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, captain הִרְאֵם לְרֵאשׁוֹתָם or ראש אבות head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.36,1; הַרְאֵשׁ הַמְדִּינָה the chiefs of the province Neh.11,3; הַרְאֵשׁ הַבְּרִיָּא captains of the band 1Chr.12,19; הַרְאֵשׁ הַכֹּהֵן the chief priest, i. e. the high priest 2K.25,18; hence בְּרָאֵשׁ at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.20,9; הָיָה לְרֵאשׁ to become a chief Lam.1,5; יָשַׁב רֵאשׁ to seat as chief Jb.25,29; עָשָׂה לְרֵאשׁ, נָתַן לְרֵאשׁ to make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; ראשי קיטום or ראש קיטום the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex 30, 23; ראש שגורתי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); *fig.* beginning מראש ועדכוף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש החודשים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש השנה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מראש from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דרך the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוצות the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream וקצתם יפרד והנה לארבעה ראשים and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דברך אמת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number וישלם אתו בראשו he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. *capital*, from Lat. *caput* head); נשא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מיה עצמי כמה ראשיהם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ריש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שרש פנה ראש ובענה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut 29,17;

and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מוראש poison water Jer.8,14; עקביראש grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראש פתנים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with קיטום, which see ראשה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשתיכם Ez.36,11.

ראשה (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אבן הראשה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zch.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once רישון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zch.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zch.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen. 38, 28; בראשונה, לראשונה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הישבים ראשונה במלכות who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשות *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מראשות).



**ראשית** (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשיתה, ראשיתה) *f.* 1) chief, best ראשית גבורתם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שמנים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; נָרָא לו ראשית and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית ממלכותי the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; ראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; והנה ראשיתה יהי and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשיתו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קרבן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית כפורים the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אוני the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

**ראשני** (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשנית Jer.25,1.

**רב** (from רבב; רב; *pl.* רבים. *c.* רב, *f.* רבה, *c.* רבת, old form רבהי, *pl.* רבות) *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רבב much gold 1K.10,2; עם רב numerous people Is.13,4; ימים רבים many days Hos.3,3; צאן רבות many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רב חסד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; רב טוב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בנים she that hath many children 1S. 2,5; רבת עמי full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

thou greatly enriched it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long שכנה ליה נפשי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. c) enough Gen.45,28; רב לכם שבת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מהיות קלות it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty תהום רבה the great deep Gen.7,11; מכה רבה great plague Num.11,33; רב ממה הדרך the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; מלך רב a great king Ps.48,3; רב פעלים great in acts 2S.23,20; רב להשיע mighty to save Is.63,1; רב כח of great power Ps.147,5; רבת הבהמה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב ביתי the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב הכול the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבי המלך the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

**רב** Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבתא) *adj.* great רב לחם a great feast Dan.5,1; יבא רבא the great sea 7, 2; רבב רבא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רבב מרבב captain of the guard 2,14.

**רב** (from רבב; רב; *sf.* רבבם) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רב דברים a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רב לרב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רב חכמה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רב כח much strength Ps.33, 16; רב חסדך in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רב ימיו

מֵרַב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8.5; לֹא מֵרַבְּבָם לֹא מֵרַבְּבָם not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length מֵרַב הַדֶּרֶךְ by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13.

רָבִי see רָב.

רַבּוֹ see רָבָה.

רָבָה I. (pl. רָבוּ, רָבוּ אֵ; inf. רָב) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; inf. sf. מֵרַבְּבָם as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold מִה־רָבוּ צָרִי אֶצְרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps 3,2; מִה־רָבוּ מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רָבַב (den. from רָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only pt. f. pl. מֵרַבְּבוֹת מֵאֵלֵפוֹת מֵרַבְּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבַנִּי II. (pl. רָבוּ) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; pt. רָב archer, pl. רָבִים Jer 50,29, sf. רָבָיו his archers Jb 13,13.

רָבָה (from רָבַב I. pl. רָבְבוֹת, c רָבְבוֹת, sf (רָבְבָתַי) f. prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבְבוֹת עַם myriads of people Ps,3,7; עַם קִדְּשֵׁי רָבְבוֹת קִדְּשֵׁי myriads of saints Dent.33,2.

רָבַד I. (akin to רָבַד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7.16

רָבַד II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבִיד.

רָבָה I. (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pl. (רָבָה) 1) יָרַבוּ, יָרַבוּן, יָרַבְּוּ; pt. (רָבָה) 1) to be numerous Ps 139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut 30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S 14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan. 12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; pt. יָרַבְּוּ וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה קֶשֶׁת and he grew up an archer Gen 21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi. רָבָה (imp. רַבֵּה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רַבֵּיתָ לֹא רַבֵּיתָ thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. הִרְבָּה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב, pt. מֵרַבָּה, c. מֵרַבָּה, pl. מֵרַבִּים; imp. הִרְבֵּה: inf. הִרְבֵּה, הִרְבֵּה, הִרְבֵּה, הִרְבֵּה) 1) to multiply, to increase, with accus. Deut.1,10; 17 6; Pr.22,16: 28,8. hence: to have or give much or many בְּרַבְּוֹתָ he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מֵרַבְּוֹת רַגְלִים having many feet Lev.11,42; הִרְבֵּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr 7,4; הִרְבֵּוּ לֹא יִרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עַל: to impose much upon, to ask much of one אֶתְּרָבוּ מֵאֵד מִהֶרֶב וּמִתָּן ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: אֶל מְרַבּוֹ talk no more 1S.2,3; הִרְבָּה wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; הִרְבּוּ הַפְּלֵאָה when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לְ with *inf.*: הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל she prayed much 1S.1,12; וַיִּהְיֶה כִּי הִרְבָּה לְאָכַל בָּעָם מֵאֲשֶׁר... and the wood devoured more people than... 2S. 18,8; *inf.* הִרְבָּה as *adv.* much Gen. 15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also הִרְבּוּת, as: אָכַל הִרְבּוּת to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment תִּרְבֶּה מִקְנֶתָה thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev. 25,16.— 3) to make great Ps.18,36.— 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= רָבַב II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* רָבֵה קִשָּׁת a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= קִשָּׁת).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* רָבִי to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן Deut.3, 11.— 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60.

רָבּוֹ (= רַבְבָּה; *pl.* רַבּוּת) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* רַבּוּתַיִם two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רָבּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* רַבּוֹן *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רָבּוֹ a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* רַבּוֹן).

רָבּוֹ (*def.* רַבּוּתָא) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

רַבּוּא (= רָבוּ; *pl.* רַבּוּאוֹת) *f.* myriad ten thousand Ezr.2,24; Dan.11,12, *pl.* also רַבּוּאוֹת (with א quiescent = רַבּוּת) Ezr.2,69.

רַבִּיב (from רָבַב I.; only *pl.* רַבִּיבִים) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut. 32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רַבִּיד (from רָבַב II.; *c.* רָבַד) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רַבִּיעִי (from אַרְבַּע) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; בְּנֵי רַבִּיעִים children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* רַבִּיעִית the fourth Lev. 19,24; also the fourth part: רַבִּיעִית הַחֵיָן the fourth part of a hin Lev. 23,13; רַבִּיעִית הַיּוֹם one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רַבִּיעִי Ch. (*f.* רַבִּיעִיָּא, *def.* רַבִּיעִיָּתָא) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רַבִּית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,20.

רָבַד to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt. f.* מְרַבֶּדֶת soaked Lev. 6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רַבְלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־סָרִיס *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to רָבַץ; *inf.* רַבְעָה, *sf.* יִרְבְּעָה) to lie down, to lie with Lev.15,23; 20,16

*Hiph.* הרביע (*fut.* ירביע) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רבע II. (*den.* from ארבע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רבוע four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רבועה Ez.41,21.

*Pu. pt.* מרבע made four-sided, square; only *f.* מרבעת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מרבעות 1K.7,31.

רבע I. (from רבע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רבעי Ps.139,3.

רבע II. (from רבע II.; *pl. sf.* רבועי, רבועים) *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; על ארבעת רבועיהם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רבע (from ארבע; only *pl.* רבעים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation על-שלושים ועל-רבעים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רבע (= רבע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רבע ישראל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רבע I. (*acc.* Stb. רבע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עפר יעקב, from רבע = רבץ; *comp.* Rabbinic רבץ to lay dust by sprinkling).

רבץ (*fut.* ירבץ; *pt.* רבץ, *pl.* רבצים, *f.* רבצת) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לפתח המאת רבץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

*Hiph.* הרביץ (*fut.* ירביץ; *pt.* מרביץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רבץ (*sf.* רבצו, רבצוה) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רבק to fatten, whence מרבק.

רבקה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רבב Ch. (*redupl.* from רב; *pl.* ברבין; *f.* ברבא, *pl.* ברבין, *def.* ברבא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מלל ברבין to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רבבין Ch. (only *pl.* ברבבין, *sf.* ברבבין) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רבשקה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רבב to heap together, whence the next word.

רבב (only *pl.* רבבים, *c.* רבבי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רבב (*fut.* ירבבו; *imp. pl.* רבבו, *f.* רבבוה) Is.32,11 for רבבוה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with ל- against Ez.16,43.

*Hiph.* הרבבו (*fut.* ירבבו; *pt.* מרבבו) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתָּ לִּי thy rage against me Is 37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזְתָּ) *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is. 14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַזְתָּ *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

*Pi.* רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *mf.* יִרְגַּל, *sf.* יִרְגַּל) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6 22.— 2) to slander (with קַ- of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

*Tiph.* רָגַל (for *Hiph.* הִרְגַּל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* בְּרַגְלֵי; *pl.* בְּרַגְלֵי) *c.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; בֶּה רָגַל sole of the foot Deut.28,35; שַׁעַר בְּרַגְלֵי hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִיָּמִי בְּרַגְלֵי see under בָּזֵם; רָבַדְתָּ בְּרַגְלֵי see under רָבַדְתָּ *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקָה בְּרַגְלֵי to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step Deut.1,10.— 3) according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see מְרַגְלָה); הָעָם אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלֵי; מְרַגְלָה the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וְהִפְיָצוּהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבִגְדֵי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שָׁלוֹשׁ רַגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num 22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בְּרַגְלָא; *du.* בְּרַגְלָיו, *def.* בְּרַגְלָיו, *sf.* בְּרַגְלָיו) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* רָגַל עֵין Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* בְּרַגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹּם; *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגֹם, רָגֹם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגֹם יִרְגְּמוּ-בוֹ כָּל-הָעֵדָה: עַל, כִּי- all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וְרָגְמוּ אֹתוֹ and the company shall stone them with stones *עַל* 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מְלֶכֶךְ *pr. n. m* Zeh.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*  
head, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְנִים) to murmur, to  
rebel Is.29,24.

*Niph.* רִגְנָן (*fut.* יִרְגְּנוּ) same as  
*Kal* Deut.1,27 (hence יִרְגְּנוּ)

רָגַע (*pt.* רִגְעָה) 1) to set in motion,  
to stir רָגַע הַיָּם who stirreth the  
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—  
2) to contract, to shrivel עוֹרִי רָגַע  
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc-  
older interpreters: is burst open).--  
3) to wink, whence *Heph.* 1 and  
רָגַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest,  
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מְרַגֵּעַ,  
מְרַגְּעָה.

*Niph.* נִרְגַע (*fut.* יִרְגַע; *imp. f.*  
הִרְגֵעֵי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

*Hiph.* הִרְגִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְגִיעַ) 1) to  
wink כִּי אֶרְגִיעָה while I wink, i. e.  
instantly Jer.49,19; עַד אֶרְגִיעָה  
for a moment Pr.12,19.— 2) to  
cause to rest, to give rest Jer.  
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find  
rest Is.34,14.— 3) to settle, to  
establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אֶרְגִיעַ  
my justice will I establish as a  
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;  
only *pl. c.* רָגַעֵי אֶרֶץ the quiet in  
the land Ps.35,20

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3; רָגַע; *p.* רָגַעִים) *m.*  
wink, moment, instant Ex.33,  
5; כְּרָגַע in a moment Jb.21,13;  
עוֹרִי רָגַע for a moment 20,5; כְּמַעַט

for a little moment Is.26,20  
= כְּרָגַע קָמֹן 54,7; כְּרָגַע quickly.  
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרִגְעִים at  
moments, every moment Is.27,3;  
Jb.7,18; רָגַע...רָגַע at one instant...  
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַן) to be noisy, to rage  
Ps.2,1.

רָגַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הִרְגִישׁ to come  
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.  
12 (others: to come tumultuously;  
comp. Heb. רָבַשׁ).

רָגִישׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,  
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רִגְשָׁה (*c.* רִגְשָׁתָה) *f.* turbulence Ps.  
64,3 (others = רָגִישׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָד I (*pt.* רָדַד; *mf.* רָדַד) to tread  
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרַד  
לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם to subdue nations be-  
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—  
*Hiph.* הִרְדַד (*fut.* יִרְדַד) to  
spread, to overlay (with metal)  
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (*akin* to רָדַד I.; *fut.* יִרְדָה,  
*ap.* יִרְדֵה; *pt.* רָדָה, *sf.* רָדָה, *pl.*  
רָדָה; *imp.* יִרְדָה, *pl.* יִרְדוּ; *mf.* יִרְדוּ)  
1) to let down, to take down Jud.  
14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread  
(grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to sub-  
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדֵנוּ כְּפָרוֹךְ he  
shall not rule him with rigor  
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גּוֹיִם he that  
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,  
6; *pt. sf.* רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68,  
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִרְדּוּ מִיָּם עַד-יָם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְרֵיָהֶם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with קָז over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם מִן-שָׁמַיִם אֵשׁ בְּעַצְמוֹתַי וַיִּרְדְּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevailed against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדְּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּרְדְּנָה and he let it down).

רָדַף *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21, Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדַנִים 1Chr.1,7 see רָדַנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* רָדַף, *pl.* רָדַפִּים, *c.* רָדַפִּי, *mf.* רָדֹף, *sf.* רָדַפִּי) 1) to drive, to chase away וַיִּרְדֹּף אֹתָם כּוֹל עֲלֵהָ נִדְּף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף פְּרוּחַ נְדָבָתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לְ Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28; *pt.* רָדַפִּים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רָדַפִּי Ps.7, 2.— 2) to follow, to accompany וְהַטֵּב וְהַרְעָה וְהַחַסְדִּים וְהַחֲמִדִּים surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after אַחַר צְדָקָה to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; אַחַר טֵיב to follow that which is good Ps.38,21; אַחַר שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; אַחַר שִׁכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; אַחַר קָנִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

*Niph.* נִרְדַּף (*pt.* נִרְדַּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוְאֵרֵנוּנָא we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדַּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

*Pi.* יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדֹּף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* יִרְדֹּף) Ps. 7,6 is a combination of *Kaf* and *Pi*; *pt.* מִרְדֹּף 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מִרְדֹּף צְדָקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מִרְדֹּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, מִרְדֹּף אַמְרִים לֹא-יִמְצָא acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

*Pu.* נִרְדַּף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

*Hiph.* הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

*Hoph.* only *pt.* מִרְדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָבַב ; *fut.* יִרְהַב ; *imp.* רָהַב)

1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (כָּ) Is.3, 5.— 2) to urge, to importune רָהַב רֵיבֵךְ urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

*Hiph.* הִרְהִיב 1) to embolden הִרְהִיבֵנִי בְּגַפְשִׁי עוֹ thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3.— 2) to excite, to enravish Cant.6,5.

רָהַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָהֲבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָהַב (רָהַב) *m.* 1) pride, boasting רָהַב עֲזָרֵי רֵהַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָהַב הֵם שָׁבֵת they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7.— 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps 87,4; 89,11.

רָהַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָהַבִּים Ps.90,10.

רָהַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktāb* רִוְהָבָה).

רָהַבָּה to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְהוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is יָרַה, which see).

רָהַב (= Ar. رَهَب) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָהַב (*pl.* רָהַבִּים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16.— 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָהַיַם (only *pl. sf.* רָהַיַמִּים) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktāb* רָהַיַם).

רָוַה Ch. (for רָאוּ, from רָאָה ; *sf.* רָוָה) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָוַב see רָב .

רָוַב see רִיב .

רָוַד (akin to יָרַד ; *pret.* רָד , 1 *pl.* רָד עָמֵם to wander, to ramble רָדְנוּ אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָדָה he ruleth); רָדְנוּ we wander about Jer.2,31.

*Hiph.* הִרְרִיד (*fut.* יִרְרִיד) 1) to rave about, to break loose הִרְרִיד תִּרְרִיד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40.— 2) to be restless אָרִיד אָרִיד I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אָרִיד I mourn).

רָוַה (*fut.* יִרְוַה , *pl.* יִרְוִיִן) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יְרוּתָהּ מִרְבָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוַה רַדִּים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

*Niph.* נִרְוַה to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְוַה גַּם־הוּא יִרְוַה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= נִרְוָה).

*Pi.* רִוַה (*fut.* יִרְוַה ; *imp.* רִוַה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7.— 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֲרִוּנָה דִמְעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֲרִוּנָה).— 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

*Hiph.* הִרְוַה (*pt.* מִרְוַה) 1) to



give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רוּחָה as *n.* drunkenness: לְמַעַן סְפֹת הַרוּחָה אֶת־הַצְּמָחָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut.29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחָה see רוּחָה.

רוּחַ to hide, whence רוּחַ.

רוּחַ (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* רוּחַ) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּחַ לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

*Pu.* רוּחַ (*pt.* מְרוּחָה) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17.— 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִרְיַח (*fut.* יִרְיַח, *ap.* יִרַח; *inf.* הִרְיַח, *sf.* הִרְיָחוּ) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with קָ: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* יִהְיֶה רוּחִי וְיִרְיַח אֶת־פְּנֵי יְיָ and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מְרַחֵק יָרִיחַ מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39,25; הִרְיַח אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* רוּחִי,

רוּחָה; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; שָׁאַף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ אֶמְצָא an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec.5,15; רוּחַ דְּבַרִּי vain words Jb.16,13; רוּחַ דְּעֵת רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb.15,2; רוּחַ רָעָה רוּחַ to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּחַ II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמְּקִינִים the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּמִים acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with ה *loc.* רוּחָה on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez.37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen.6,17; cf one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֶפְרַיִם the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הִשִּׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: וַתִּחַי רוּחוֹ and his spirit revived Gen.45,27 or וַתִּשָּׁב רוּחוֹ and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: אִישׁ הָרוּחַ the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: רוּחַ חָכְמָה spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; רוּחַ רְעוּת spirit of counsel ib.; רוּחַ יְדָעָה spirit of knowledge ib.; רוּחַ קְנָאָה spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּחַ שָׁקֶר lying spirit 1K.22,22; רוּחַ מְאֵמָה unclean spirit Zch.13,2; רוּחַ עֲוֹנִים perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose על־רוּחַ to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; רוּחַ בְּרוּחַ עִמּוֹ that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; נָתַן רוּחַ בְּ- to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; אִשָּׁר נָרְבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: רוּחַ עֲבָלִים of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; קָצַר־רוּחַ hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; גָּבַהּ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8; אָרְגָה־רוּחַ patient in spirit ib.— 7) spirit, courage אִישׁ רוּחַ a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּחַ נָכוֹן a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; לֹא קָמָה עִיר רוּחַ בְּאִישׁ there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוּחַ Ch. (*def.* רוּחָא, *sf.* רוּחָה, *pl. c.* רוּחֵי) *f.* 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוּחָה (from רוּחַ) *f.* relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* לְבִנְחָתִי for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּיָה (from רוּיָה) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּם (*pret.* רָם; *fut.* יָרוּם, יָרֵם, *ap.* יָרֵם; *pt.* רָם, *f.* רָמָה; *imp.* רוּמָה; *inf.* רוּם, רוּם, *sf.* רוּמָם Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised מָעַל וְתָרַם and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; וְיָרְמוּן וְיִסְמְלוּנִי and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20.— 2) to be high בְּיָרְמוּ כִּי־רָמוּ the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; הַרְהִימוּ הַרְרָמִים the high mountains Deut.12,2; רָמֵי הַקּוֹמָה the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; *fig.* יָרְהוּ עַל־צַרְיָה thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: בְּיַד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8.— 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high לְרַחֲמֵךְ he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; אָרוּם I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּמָה עַל־ הַשָּׁמַיִם be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* רָם high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; *pl.* יִשְׁפֹּט רָמִים he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22.— 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty וְיָרֵם לְרָם and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מַה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כָּפַר רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

*Pt.* רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יְרוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם; *imp. pl.* רוֹמְמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרוֹמֵם גְּלִיּוֹ and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.167,25; *fig.* of one perishing: יְרוֹמְמֵנִי כְצוֹר יְרוֹמְמֵנִי he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרוֹמְמֵנִי thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוֹמֵם אֶת־בַּיִת אֲלֵהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בָּנִים בָּרָאתִי יְרוֹמְמֵתִי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּהוֹם רוֹמְמָתָהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt תְּרוֹמְמֵנִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; צְדָקָה תְּרוֹמֵם גּוֹי righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רוֹמְמוּ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וִירוֹמְמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

*Pu.* רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יְרוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

*Hiph.* הָרִים (*fut.* יָרִים, *ap.* יָרָם; *pt.* הָרִים, *pl. c.* מְרִימוּ; *imp.* הָרֵם, *pl.* הָרֵם; *inf.* הָרִים) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרִים גֵּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; הָרִים מַצְבֵּה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt from among the people הִרִימֹתִיךָ מִתּוֹךְ הָעַם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרִים אַנְלִית to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* לֹא מִמְדְבַר הָרִים וְלֹא מִמְדְבַר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרִים יָמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרִים הָרִים to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הָרִים קֶרֶן a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הָרִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד כֶּן to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִימוּ קוֹל לְהִם raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְהָרִים בְּקוֹל לְשִׂמְחָה by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרִים הַעֲטָרָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִים מְכֻשִׁיל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרִים לָהּ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

*fig.* וּבְקִשְׁלִים מְרִים קָלוּן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וְהָרִים חֶבְלוֹן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים בְּמִנּוֹ בְּקִמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְנֶדְבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים וְהָרִימָהּ to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

*Hoph.* הִרָם (Krז) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַמָּם (*fut.* וְהִתְרַמָּם, 1 אֲרֻמָּם for אֲתַרְמָם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

*Ch.* (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

*Pa.* רוּמָם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

*Aph.* אָרִים (pt. מְרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

*Ithp.* אֲתַרְמָם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

*m.* רוּם, רוּם height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוּם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוּם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

*Ch.* (sf. רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

*m.* רוּם height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

*f.* רוּמָה haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

*pr. n.* רוּמָה a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

*m.* רוּמָה exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמוֹת 149,6.

*f.* רוּמָמוֹת a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמוֹתָהּ Is.33,3.

רוּן see רָן.

רוּעַ (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* רוּעַ (*sut.* יִרְעַע) to be shouted Is.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְעָה, הִרְעִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְעִיעַ, *ap.* יָרַע; *pt. pl.* מְרִיעִים; *imp. pl.* הִרְעִיעוּ; *inf.* הִרְעִיעַ) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְעִיעוּ בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַנְּעַע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוּץ 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

*Pu.* רוּפַף to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוּץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרַץ, רוּץ; *imp.* רוּץ, רוּץ; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אַתָּה to race with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; רוּץ אֲלוֹי בְּצַנְאָר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לְ of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* רוּץ לְמַעַן יָרוּץ קוֹרְאָה that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25, pl. רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

*Pi.* רוּץ (fut. יִרוּץ) to run hither and thither Nah.2,5.

*Hiph.* הִרוּץ (fut. יְהַרִץ; imp. הֲרִץ) 1) to cause to run, to chase away Jer.49,19.— 2) to bring hastily Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוק to be poured out, to be emptied (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִרִיק (fut. יְהַרִיק, ap. יִרֶק; pt. הִרִיק, pl. מְהַרִיקים; inf. הִרִיק) 1) to pour out, to cast out Ec. 11,3 (rain); כְּמִטְ חוּצוֹת אֲרִיקָם I cast them out as the dirt in the streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲרִיקָם, *Hiph.* of רָבַק to crush). — 2) to empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48, 12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). — 3) to leave empty לְהַרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רֵעִב to leave empty (i. e. not to feed) the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.— 4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35, 3; of troops: to lead out (others: to arm) Gen.14,14.

*Hoph.* הִוּרַק to be emptied, poured forth Jer.48,11; שִׁמֵן תִּוּרַק thy name is as ointment poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see תִּוּרַק).

רָר (pret. רָר) to run, to flow רָר בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זִיבוֹ whether his flesh run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (pret. 3 pl. רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; pt. רָשׁ a. רָשׁ 1S. 18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; pl. רָשִׁים a. רָשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רוּ (def. רָוָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6; pl. רָוִין, def. רָוִיא 2,29 a. 47.

רוּהַ to make waste away, to destroy Zph.2,11.

*Niph.* נִרוּהַ (fut. יִנְרוּהַ) to waste away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רוּהַ *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruitful soil Num.13,20.

רוּן I. (from רָוָה) *m.* leanness Is. 10,16; אִיפַת רוּן a lean, i. e. scanty, measure Mic.6,10.

רוּן II. (= רוּן, from רָוִן) *m.* prince Pr.14,28.

רוּן *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּהַ to cry, to shout, whence מְרוּהַ.

רוּי (from רָוָה) *m.* wasting רוּי לִי wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted Is.24,16.

רוּם (fut. 3 pl. יִרוּמוּ) to wink Jb 15,12.

רוּן (= רָסַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle, hence: to rule; only pt. רוּן ruler, prince, pl. רוּנִים a. רוּנִים Jud.5,3; Ps.2,2.

רוּתבַּ to be or become wide Ez. 41, 7; of the heart: to swell with joy Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be wide open, i. e. to speak boldly 1S.2,1.

*Niph.* נִרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.* בָּרַחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

*Hiph.* הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחִיב; *f.* הִרְחִיבָה; *mf.* הִרְחִיבוּ) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לָ to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide פָּתַח הִרְחִיב לִפְתָּח to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; לִבְ הִרְחִיב לִבְ to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאוֹל הִרְחִיבָה נַפְשָׁהּ he hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִגְשָׁה 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הִרְחַב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* רַחְבֵי; *f.* רַחְבָּה; *c.* רַחְבָּה) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רַחְבַּת, רַחְבַּת וְרוֹם wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרַחְבָּה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45, *fig.* רַחְב־לֵב רַחְב־נֶפֶשׁ of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רַחְב־לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* רַחְבֵי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16; בְּרַחְבֵי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רַחְבּוֹ, רַחְבָּה) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֵא-רָחַב אֶרְצָה over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחַב *a. r. h. i. b.* (*sf.* רַחְבָּה; *pl.* רַחְבּוֹת, *sf.* רַחְבְּתֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רָחַב *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רַחְבּוֹת הַנְּהַר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רַחְבּוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רַחְבֵי a. רַחְבֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17 24,21.

רַחְבֵעָם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחִים

רָחִים (from רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחִים *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נְחִים 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרַם v. 15).

רחוק (*pl.* רְחֹקִים, רְחֹקִים; *f.* רְחֹקָה, *pl.* רְחֹקוֹת) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רְחֹק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; בְּרְחֹק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מִרְחֹק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; רְחֹק עֲצוֹת מִרְחֹק counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also לְמִרְחֹק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: לְמִרְחֹק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לְעֵתִים רְחֹקוֹת for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: כְּחֹק מִן above Pr 31,10.

רְחִיט Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רְחִיט, which see.

רְחִים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רְחִיח Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רָגַל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רְחֵל (*pl.* רְחֵלִים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רַחֵם to love; only *fut. sf.* אֶרְחַמְּךָ I will love thee Ps.18,2.

*Pi.* רָחַם (*fut.* יִרְחַם; *pt.* מִרְחַם; *inf.* רַחֵם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with עַל: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* בְּרַחֵם בְּרַחֵם רַחֵם in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

*Pu.* רָחַם (*fut.* יִרְחַם) to find or have mercy עַל יְרַחֵם יְתוֹם in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מִרְחָה יְעֹזֵב יְרַחֵם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רְחֵמָה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רְחֵם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רַחֵם (only *pl.* בְּרַחֲמִים, *c.* בְּרַחְמֵי, *sf.* בְּרַחְמִי, *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; לִ-יָּהּ שֵׁם רַחֲמִים לְ-יָהּ to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; גָּבַח לְרַחֲמִים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נִקְדְּמוּ בְּרַחְמֵי אֶל-אָחִיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רַחֵם (= רַחֵם; רַחֵם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רַחֲמָה).

רַחֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רַחֵם (רַחֵם; *sf.* בְּרַחֲמָה) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מִרַחֲמָה from the womb. i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רַחֲמָה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* שְׁתֵּי בְּרַחֲמָתַי two maidens Jud.5,30.

רַחֲמִים *pl.* of רַחֵם, which see.

רַחֲמִין Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רַחֲמִיני *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* בְּרַחֲמֵינוּ Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9

*Pi.* רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מְרַחֶפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle. to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* מְרַחֶצֶת, *pl.* מְרַחֶצוֹת, *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* רָחֹצוּ; *inf.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* רָחֹצוּ) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

*Pu.* רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ *Ch.* to lean upon; only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

רָחַץ (*sf.* מְרַחֵץ) *m.* a washing כִּיר רָחֵץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רָחֵץ *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4 2. 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק; *imp. f.* בְּרָחִי; *inf.* רָחֵק, *pl.* רָחֵקוֹת) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵ, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרַתָּה רָחֵקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21; *fig.* רָחֵקוֹת רַשָּׁעִים רָחֵקוֹת מִנִּי the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 בְּרָחִי מֵעֶשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is.54,14.

*Niph.* נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק. *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

*Pi.* רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,2 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ בְּלִבְיָדֶיךָ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others: thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

*Haph.* הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק; *inf.* הִרְחִיק, *pl.* הִרְחִיקוּ) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *mf.* הִרְחַק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחַק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רָחֵקוֹת they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swelled with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָחַץ to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַט (= רָתַת) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַט *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַף (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in הִרְחַשׁ, עֲבָרֵשׁ) to be fresh, green קָשְׁרוֹ מְנַעַר רָטַפֵּשׁ his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).



רָטַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

*Pu.* רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רְוִי from רָוַה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 בָּרַבְתָּ *a.* רִיבֹתַי, 3 *pl.* וְרִיבֹתַי; *fut.* יִרִיב, *ap.* יִרָב, *inf.* רִיב, *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיב, *1)* to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָרִיבֵי רָב לֹא with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from his hands he contended for him, from רָבַב); with אָל, עַם, אֶת־, בְּ־: to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הֲרִיב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָרִיב); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּרְיַבְנִי wherefore thou contendedst with me Jb.10,2; תִּרְיַבְהוּ with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּרְיַבְנָהּ thou strivest with him Is.27,8.— 2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ לְיָבֹא אֶל־מִנְיָהּ Is.1,17; יָרִיב עִמּוֹ he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי... thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגּוֹי רִיבָה לְאֶחָסִיד plead my cause against an ungodly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* אֶת־רִיבָהּ הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבָהּ

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

*Hiph.* הִרִיב (*pt.* הִרִיב, *pl.c.* מְרִיבֵי, *sf.* מְרִיבָיו) to contend, to strive with וְעַמָּהּ בְּמִרְיָבֵי כִהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; וְיִלַחֲמוּ מְרִיבָיו they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10.

רִיבִים, רִיבָה, רִיבֵי (*sf.* רִיבֵי, *pl.* רִיבִים, *c.* רִיבֹת, *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבֹתַי matters of controversy Deut.17,8.— 2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נִפְשִׁי רִיבִי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; רִיבֹתַי שְׁפָתַי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (from רִיחַ to breathe; *sf.* רִיחֹ, *m.* רִיחֹתַי) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12; 2,13; *fig.* מִרִיחֹ מַיִם through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחַח, which see.—For the phrase הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רִיחֵי see בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִועַ .

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת, רִיפּוֹת (from רִיף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפָת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness רִיקָה empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; רִיקָה, רִיקָה for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה, רִיקָה (*pl.* רִיקָה, *f.* רִיקָה, *pl.* רִיקָה) *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נַפְשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* רִיקָה רִיקָה a vain thing Deut.32,47; רִיקָה וּפְתוּיִים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקָה *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under רִיקָה *Pi.* 3).

רִיר (from רִיר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת .

רִישׁ (from רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18. 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן .

רִךָ (from רִכָּה; *pl.* רִכָּה; *f.* רִכָּה, *pl.* רִכָּה) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רִךָ a tender twig Ez.17, 22.— 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רִךָ וַיַּחֲדִיד לְפָנַי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רִכָּה וְעֵנְיָהּ tender and delicate Is.47,1.— 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רִכָּה אֶת־עֲנָוֹתָא a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לְשׁוֹן רִכָּה תִשְׁבְּרֶת־אֲזָנוֹתָא a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רִכָּה as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27.— 4) tender, weak, faint רִכָּה עֵינַיִם tender eyes Gen.29,27; רִכָּה רִךָ faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רִכָּה *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכַב, *pt.* רָכַב, *pl.* רָכַבו, *inf.* רָכַב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עָלָה Gen.24,61, Lev.15,9, Zeh.1,8; with קָמַר Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רָכַב הַסּוּסִים a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1.— 2) to get on, to mount (with עָלָה) 2S.13,29.

*Hiph.* יִרְכַּב (*sf.* יִרְכַּב, *ap.* יִרְכַּב; *imp.* הִרְכַּב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* אֶל־רוּחַ תִּרְכַּבֵּנִי thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; אֶת־אֲנָשֵׁינוּ תִרְכַּבֵּתָא thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12.— 2) to set, to put upon (with אָלָה) 2S.3,3; 2K.13,16.

**רָכַב** (רָכַב א'; *sf.* רָכְבִּי, רָכְבוּ; *pl. c.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רָכְבֵי חֹסִים; two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכְבֵי חֲמוֹר; riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7. רָכְבֵי אִישׁ troops of men v.9 — 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

**רָכַב** (*sf.* רָכְבוּ) *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

**רָכַב** *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* רָכְבִּים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

**רָכַבָה** *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

**רָכַבָה** *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

**רָכְבוּ** *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

**רָכֹושׁ** (רָכֹושׁ א'; *sf.* רָכֹוֹשׁוֹ) (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכֹוֹשׁוֹ) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכֹוֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

**רָכִיל** (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הִלֵּךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

**רָכַח** (*pret.* רָחַח, *pl.* רָכְחוּ; *fut.* יִרְכַּח) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

*Pu.* רָכַח to be softened Is.1,6.

*Hiph.* הִרְכִּיחַ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

**רָכַל** (akin to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade, *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכַלָּה trader, merchant Cant.3,6. Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכַלְיָה thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

**רָכַל** *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

**רָכַלָּה** (from רָכַל; *sf.* רָכַלְיָה) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

**רָכַם** (*fut.* יִרְכַּם, *pl.* יִרְכְּמוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

**רָכָם** *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכָם Is.40,4.

**רָכָם** *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכְמוֹ אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

**רָכַשׁ** 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

**רָכַשׁ** (רָכַשׁ א') *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp.* Talm. רָכִישָׁא).

**רָם** *pt.* of רָוַם, which see.

**רָם** *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

**רָם** see רָאָם.

**רָמָה** (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה אֶת הַקֶּשֶׁת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

*Pi.* רָמָה (*inf.* רַמּוֹת) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לֵ) לְרַמּוֹתַי לְאֹצְרֵי לֵ) to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוּם ; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רַמְתָּה ; *pl.* רַמּוֹת, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיךָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez 16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* בְּרַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתֵּי רַמְתִּיתֵי 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with רַמְתֵּי־צִיפִים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רַמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רַמַת גִּלְעָד Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָה Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמּוֹת) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

*Ilhp.* אֶתְרַמָּה to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רוּם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמִים (acc. Stb. from רָמַם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְמֵי ; *pl.* רַמְמִים, *c.* רַמְמֵי) *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמִים *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמְמוֹן 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רַמְמוֹן פְּרָזִי a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמִים see רַמְמוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רָמִים in *pr. n.* see רַמְמוֹן 1, רַמְמוֹן *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רָמִים (from רוּם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמְלֵאֲתֵי הַגְּאֻיֹת רַמּוֹתָיְךָ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רָמַח in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רָמַח (*pl.* רַמְחִים, *sf.* רַמְחֶיךָ) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רָמַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רָמַח (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth רַמְחָה תְּהֵי־לָמַס לָמַס sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr.12,24; בַּף רַמְחָה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רַמְחָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רַמְחָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דַּבַּר רַמְחָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with *art.* הַרְמִים) see אַרְמֵי.

רָמַן (pl. רָמָנִים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הַרָמָנִים young mares Est.8,10.

רָמַן *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַן (= רוּם; 3 *pl.* רָמָו) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* *f.* רָמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

*Niph.* רָמַן (*fut. pl.* יִרְמָו; *imp. pl.* הִרְמָו) to lift up oneself Ez.10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמַת־עֵדוּר *pr. n.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמַם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

*Niph.* נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ, *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָמַת דֵּבִיר Dent.4,43, fully רָמַת דֵּבִיר 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמִּצְפָּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַת־צִוְיִים see רָמַת *pr. n.* 2.

רָמַן (from רָמַן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָמָנִים songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָמַן (akin to רָמַן; *fut.* יִרְמַן) to whizz, to rattle אֶשְׁפָּה רָמָנִים the quiver rattled over him Jb.39,23.

רָמַן (from רָמַן; *sf.* רָמַנִי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָמָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָמַן (*fut.* יִרְמַן, once יִרְמַן Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָמָו, *f.* תִּרְמָה; *imp. f.* רָמַי, *pl.* רָמָו; *inf.* רָמַן, רָמַן) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָמַן לְיַעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

*Pi.* יִרְמַן (*fut.* יִרְמַן; *imp. pl.* יִרְמָו; *inf.* רָמַן) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֵל, לְ: to sing to Ps.84,3; 93,1.

*Pu.* יִרְמַן (*fut.* יִרְמַן) to be shouted, sung בְּהַרְגֵימִים לֹא יִרְמַן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְמַן (*fut.* יִהְרַמַּן; *imp. pl.* הִרְמָו) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְמִינוּ נֵיִם עַמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Dent.32,43; הִרְמִינוּ לְאֱלֹהִים

רָגַן sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

*Hithp* רָגַן מְהִירָה לְהִתְרַגֵּן to shout as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָגַן (from רָגַן to wail; only *pl.* רָגָנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנָה; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׁפְתַי וְיִנְנוֹתַי with joyful lips Ps. 63, 6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָפָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסַם (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסָמִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am. 6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רָסָן (*sf.* רָסָנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* שָׁלַח רָסָן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentious Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כָּפַל רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסַם Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (*א.* רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעוֹת) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr 20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly רָעוֹת מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת תֵּאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,50, Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild רָעִי גוֹיִם the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous רָעָה אִשְׁמוּעָה an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; רָעָה שְׂמוּעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous רָעָה an evil name Deut.22,14; רָעָה רָעָה evil report Gen. 37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָעָה רָעָה a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָה רָעָה evil gain Hab.2,9; רָעָה לֵב an evil heart Jer. 3,17. רָעָה רָעָה evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: רָעָה רָעָה a wicked man 1S. 30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified. רָעָה רָעָה the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם רָעָה רָעָה the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יוֹם רָעָה רָעָה the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful רָעָה רָעָה an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 יוֹם רָעָה רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָעָה רָעָה displeasing in the sight of... , displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רָעָה רָעָה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad רָעָה רָעָה a sad countenance Neh.2,2; רָעָה רָעָה I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רָע II. (*א.* רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness רָעָה רָעָה to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעָה רָעָה their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 רָעָה רָעָה the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אַנְשֵׁי רַע evil (wicked) men Pr.28 5; רַע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1. 12; Ps.121,7; רַע יוֹם day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לְרַע לְךָ to your hurt Jer.7,6; *pl.* מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

**רַעַ** I. (from רַעַה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* *sf.* הַעֲיָה thy thoughts v. 17.

**רַעַ** II. (from רַעַה II. 2; *sf.* הַעֲיָה רַעִי, הַעֲיָה) once רַעִי Jer.6,21; הַעֲיָה Jb.6,27 for הַעֲיָה *pl.* הַעֲיָה, *c.* הַעֲיָה, *sf.* הַעֲיָה, הַעֲיָה Jb.42, 10 and 1S.30,26 for הַעֲיָה) *m.* companion, friend, lover לְבִנְיָהוּ רַעִי a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרַע בְּאַחֲרָי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה וְגִיתֵי הַרְעִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow - man, neighbor וְאַתָּה בְּמוֹהוּ תִרְעֶה לְרֵעֶךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19, 18; אִישׁ אֶשׁ... אֶשׁ... אֶשׁ one... another: אִישׁ אֶשׁ one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ אֶשׁ לְקַבֵּאת רַעִיהוּ each piece one against another 15,10.

**רַעַ** III. (from רַועַ to cry; *sf.* הַעֲיָה רַעִי) *m.* noise, shout לָמָּה תִרְעִי רַעִי הַעֲיָה why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4, 9; קוֹל הַעֲיָה בְּרַעִיהָ the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: וְגִיתֵי הַעֲיָה the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

**רַעַ** (from רַעַע) *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is.1,16 רַעַע מַעַלְלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen. 41,19. — 4) sadness, sorrow רַעַע הַפָּנִים the sadness of the countenance Ec.7,3; רַעַע לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

**רַעַב** (*fut.* יִרְעַב) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen. 41,55.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיב (*fut.* יִרְעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

**רַעַב** (*pl.* רַעֲבִים, *f.* רַעֲבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

**רַעַב** (*sf.* רַעֲבָה) *m.* 1) hunger Jer. 11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

**רַעַבֹּן** (*c.* רַעֲבֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁבֵר רַעֲבֹן בְּתֵיבֹתָם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

**רַעַד** (*fut.* יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיד (*pt.* מִרְעִיד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr. 10,9.

**רַעַד** *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

**רַעַדָּה** *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

**רַעַה** I. (*fut.* יִרְעָה; *pt.* רַעָה, *c.* רַעָה; *sf.* רַעִי, *pl.* רַעִים, *c.* רַעִי, *f.* רַעִי; *imp.* רַעָה, *f.* רַעִי; *inf.* רַעוּת) 1)

*intr.* to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: *רָעָה מִקְנֵהָ ... פֶּר נִרְחַב* thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; *רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ* they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; *רָעָה מִרְעָה טוֹב* to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with *בְּ־* 1S. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* *רָעָה* shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* *רָעָה* shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; *וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם רָעָה וְהִשְׁבִּיל* and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with *בְּ־* Ps.78,71; hence: to teach *וְרָעוּ רַבִּינֵי צְדִיקִים* the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* *רָעָה* master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: *רָעִי* my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

*רָעָה* II. (= *רָעָה* to desire; *pt.* *רָעָה*; *imp.* *רָעָה*) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue *רָעָה רוּחַ* he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind); *רָעָה אֶפְרַיִם* he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); *רָעָה אַחֲרַיִם* follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith; comp. *רָעָה* I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with *רָעָה זִנוּת* he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; *רָעָה כְּסִילִים* a companion of fools 13,20.

*Pi.* *רָעָה* to be a companion or friend to *לֹא* *רָעָה* to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

*Hithp.* *הִתְרַעָה* (*fut. ap.* *וְיִתְרַע*) to make friendship with *אֶל־הִתְרַע* *אֶת־בְּעַל אָף* make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here *לְהִתְרַעָע* Pr.18,24, but see *רָעָה* I. *Hithp.* 2.

*רָעָה* III. (akin to *רָעָה* = *רָעָה*; 3 *pl.* *רָעוּ*; *fut.* *וְיִרְעָה*, *ap.* *וְיִרַע*; *pt.* *רָעָה*) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste *רָעוּ רָגְלֵיהֶם* they break off its branches Jer.11,16; *וְרָעוּ* they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; *יִרְעָה* it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible *וְיִרַע* it shall go ill with him, from *רָעָה*); *וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר* and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter *כָּל־רָעָה רוּחַ* the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

*Pu.* *רָעָה* to be broken *רָעָה הָאֲרֶז* the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (*הִתְרַעָה* belongs to *רָעָה*, which see); *רָעָה* a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

*רָעָה* (from *רָעָה*: *c.* *רָעָה*; *sf.* *רָעָה*; *pl.* *רָעוּת*, *sf.* *רָעוּתֵיהֶם*) *f.* 1) hurt *עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־* to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; *לְרָעוּתוֹ* to his hurt Ec.5,12.—



2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רעה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness רעת האדם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּי רעות two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רעת רעותכם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רעה (from רעה II.; *sf.* הרעה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רעה (from רעה II.; *pl.* רעות) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רעה see רעה III. *Pu.*

רעו *pr. n. m.*, Gen.11,18.

רעואל *pr. n. l*) son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רעואל 1,14); 1Chr.9,8.

רעות (from רעה II.; *sf.* רעותה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; אִשָּׁה... רעותה one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רוח רעות pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רעות *Ch. f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רעי *m.* pasture נֶקֶד רעי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רעי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רעי (= רעה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zch.11,17.

רעיה (from רעה II.; *sf.* ברעיתי) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רעיון *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רוח ברעיון pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רעות 2).

רעיון *Ch. (pl. c. ברעיוני, sf. ברעיוניה, ברעיונה) m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רעל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

*Hoph.* הרעל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רעל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion סף רעל a cup of confusion Zch.12,2.

רעלה (from רעל; only *pl.* רעלות) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רעליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רעמיה Neh.7,7).

רעם (*fut.* ירעם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled רעמו פנים they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

*Hiph.* הרעים (*fut.* ירעים, *ap.* ירעם; *inf. sf.* תרעימה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רעם (*sf.* רעמה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רעם גבורותיו the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רעם שרים ותרועה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רעמה (from רעם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעַמָּה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעַמְסֵס *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַע in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעַעֵן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); שֶׁמֶן רַעַעֵן fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעַעֵן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רַעַע I. (*fut.* יִרַע; *imp. pl.* יִרְעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter בְּרִגְלֵי הַבַּיִתְּךָ shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; יִרַע בְּבִירִים לֹא-תִקַּר he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; תִּרְעַם בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרִגְלֵיךָ thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm רַעַע עַמִּים וְנָחֲמוּ rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

*Neph.* נָרַע (*fut.* יִרַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

*Hiph.* הִרַע (*fut.* יִרַע; *inf.* הִרְעֵה) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31, 27; תִּרַע לְאֻמִּים thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; כָּל-הִרַע בְּקִדְשׁ אֵיבֹב בְּקִדְשׁ all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces הַתְּרַעַע הָאָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (הָרַע belongs to רַעַע III., which

see).— 2) to ruin oneself אִישׁ רַעַע לְהִתְרַעַע a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רַעַע II. (*pret.* רַעַע, *f.* רַעַעָה; *fut.* יִרַע, *inf.* יִרַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32.— 2) to be grieved, of לֵב Deut.15,10; 1S. 1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with בָּיִת Deut. 28,54.— 3) to be displeasing יִרַע וְהַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.5,6; impersonally: יִרַע וְאֶל-יֹנָה and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; וְיִרַע לִי מְאֹד and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

*Hiph.* הִרַע (הִרְעִיתָם 2), הִרְעִיתִי 3 *pl.* הִרְעוּ, 2 *pl.* הִרְעֵתֶם; *fut.* יִרַע, *pt.* מִרַע, *inf.* יִרַע; *pl.* מִרַעִים; *inf.* הִרַע, *pt.* (הִרַע) 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with לְ- R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with בָּיִת 1Chr.16,22; with עַם Gen.31,7; with עַל: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; וְנִרְעוּ אֶתְנוּ הַמִּצְרַיִם and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6.— 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil וְנִרְעוּ הָרַע וְנִרְעוּ וְנִרְעוּ and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; הִרְעֵתֶם אֲשֶׁר ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5; הִרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת to do evil 1K.14,9; הִרַע מֵעַלְלֹי to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with לְ- הִרַע to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מִרַע evil-

doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is. 1, 4.

רָעַע *Ch.* (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

*Pa.* רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעֵע) to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרְעַף) to drop, to distil Pr. 3, 20 (*dew*), Ps. 65, 12 (*fatness*).

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיף to cause to drop Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרְעִץ) *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15, 6. — 2) to vex, to oppress Jud. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5, 4; Is. 13, 13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72, 16.

*Niph.* נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50, 46.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יִרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4. — 2) to terrify מְרַעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is. 14, 16. — 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39, 20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10, 22 Ez. 3, 12. — 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47, 3; Nah. 3, 2. — 3) trembling, alarm Ez. 12, 8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפֵּא; *pt.* רָפֵא, *pl.* רָפְאִים; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רְפוּא, רְפוּאִי, *sf.* רִפְאוּי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen. 20, 17; Num. 12, 13; 2K. 20, 5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפֵּא אֶת־אֲרָצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7, 14;

אֶרְפֵּא מְשׁוֹבְתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14, 5; *pt.* רָפֵא physician Gen. 50, 2; *fig.* רָפְאִי אֵלֶּל useless physicians Jb. 13, 4.

*Niph.* נִרְפֵּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפֵּתָה Jer. 51, 9 for נִרְפֵּאתָ; *fut.* יִרְפֵּא; *inf.* הִרְפֵּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14, 48 (of a plague); and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; וּבְחִבְרֹתָיו נִרְפֵּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; הִמָּאֵה הִרְפֵּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15, 18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51, 9. — 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11. — 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47, 8.

*Pi.* רָפֵא (1 *pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer. 51, 9 for וְנִרְפֵּאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפֵּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer. 6, 14; Ez. 34, 4; Zech. 11, 16. — 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18, 30. — 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2, 21. — מִרְפֵּא Jer. 38, 4 for מְרַפֵּה, from רָפֵה.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַפֵּא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8, 29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20, 4 (= רָפָה 2S. 21, 16 and 21).

רָפָאָה (only *pl.* רָפְאוֹת) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30, 13; Ez. 30, 21.

רָפְאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr. 3, 8.

רָפְאִים I. (*patr.* of רָפָא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14, 5 Eeut. 2, 11 a. 20.

רָפְאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפָאִים בְּלֹא יִקְוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בְּקִהְלֵי רָפָאִים יִנָּחַ he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael IChr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut. יִרְפַּד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

*Pi. רָפַד 1)* to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— *2)* to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְהַף*) *1)* to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדַיִם מִן ... to withdraw the hands Neh. 6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: יִרְפּוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן ... to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— *2)* to sink וַתֵּשֶׁשׁ לְהַבֵּה וְרָפָה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— *3)* to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם לְעֶרֶב the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

*Niph. נִרְפָּה (pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפָּיִם)* to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

*Pi. רָפָה (pt. מְרַפָּה)* *1)* to let down (wings) Ez. 1,24.— *2)* to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְזִיִּים אֶפְיָקִים רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... יִרְפָּה יָדָיו to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer. 38,4 (where מְרַפָּא for מְרַפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

*Hiph. הִרְפָּה (fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְהַף; imp. הִרְפָּה, ap. הִרְהַף 1)* to slacken, to withdraw יִרְהַף יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן ... to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— *2)* to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— *3)* to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; הִרְפָּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפָּה וְאֲנִי־דָהּ לָהּ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16.— *4)* with מִן: to desist from מֵאֵפֶה to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8; הִרְפָּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רַפּוּת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדַיִם slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n. 1)* = רָפָא, which see.— *2)* a man IChr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רַפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפַח *pr. n. m.* IChr.7,25.

רָפְיָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפְיָדִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפְיָה see רָפָה *pr. n. 2.*

רָפִיוֹן (from רָפָה *m.* .lackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם (fut. יִרְפֹּם, רָפַשׁ) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

*Niph.* נִרְפַשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַפַּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3; מִתְרַפַּם כִּבְרֵי־כֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפַּם to hasten).

רָפַם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רָפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* בְּרָפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפַּק to lean upon (with עָל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַם see רָפַם.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רָפַת *m.* stall, stable; only *pl.* רִפְתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רָץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רִצְצֵי *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוּץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוּץ to run; only *inf.* רָצִיא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה, *ap.* יִרְצֵן; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצִי, *c.* רָצִי; *imp.* רָצֵה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילֵנִי 1) to be pleased to deliver me Ps. 40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָרָב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶת־אֲבֹנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחֵירִי רָצְתָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצָה וַיִּקָּאם אָתֶּרֶבֶן יִרְצָה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצַם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצָךְ will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וַתִּרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with בָּ-: וְאִירְצֶה־בוֹ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8; הֲיִרְצָה יְיָ בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאִחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם and yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; וְיִרְצָה רוּצָה יְיָ בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרִצְוֹתוֹ עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וַתִּרְצֵן וַתִּרְצֵן when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְיִרְצָאתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי); וְנִדְבוֹת פִּי נִדְבוֹת פִּי accept, I beseech thee. the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וְרָצוּהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24.— 4) to satisfy, to pay off אֲזוּ תִרְצֶה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתוֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אֲזוּ יִרְצוּ אֶת־עֲוֹנֵם then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

*Niph.* וְרָצָה (*fut.* וְרָצָה.) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27.— 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

*Pi.* רָצָה (*fut.* וְרָצָה.) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָה for הִרְצִיתָה) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יַתַּר רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps.69,14.— 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est.9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצַח (*fut.* וְרָצַח; *inf.* רָצַחַם) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נַפְשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצַחַם slayer, murderer 19,3.

*Niph.* נִרְצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח.) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

*Pi.* רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח.) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצַּח murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

*Pu.* רָצַח (for רָצַח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצַחוּ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = רָצַח *Pi.*).

רָצַח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11.— 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ezr.21,27.

רָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִיחַ *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to hore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצוּף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רָשָׁף); only *pl.* עֵצַת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצֻפָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רָצָף) Is.6,6.— 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצֻפַת Est.1,6.— 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (רָצַץ; *1* רָצַצְתִּי, *2* רָצַצְתָּ) *fut.* רָצַץ, *inf.* רָצַץ; *pt.* רָצַץ, *f. pl.* רָצַצְתָּ; *pt. p.* רָצוּץ, *pl.* רָצַצְתָּ 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוּץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; מְשֻׁפָּט רָצוּץ crushed in judgment Hos.5,11.— 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under בָּקָה).

*Niph.* רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצַץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

*Pi.* I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצַץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

*Pi.* II. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצַץ) to oppress Jud.10,5.

*Hiph.* הִרָצַץ (*fut. ap.* יִהְרָצַץ) for רָצַץ (וְהִרָצַץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

*Hithp.* הִתְרָצַץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen. 25,22.

רָק (from רָבַק 2; *f.* בָּקָה, *pl.* בָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20; בָּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רָק (from רָבַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רָק אֶת־ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut. 15,23; רָק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; אֵין כְּאַרְיוֹן רָק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr. 5,10 רָק רָע only evil Gen.6,5; רָק אֲמָתָה nothing but the truth 2Chr. 18,15; intensively: רָק אֶתְּ בְּמִשְׁעָה הָרַק אֶתְּ דְבַר יְיָ hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num. 12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רָק אֵין דְבַר בְּרַגְלֵי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רָק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָבַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרָקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׁם רָשָׁעִים יִרָקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos. 5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבוֹן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *inf.* רָקֹד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps. 114,4; Ec.3,4.

*Pi.* רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *pt.* מִרְקָד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13, 21; מְרִבְּבָה מְרִבְּבָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

*Hiph.* הִרָקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרָקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקֵה (from רָבַק 3; *sf.* רָקֵהוּ, רָקֵהוּ) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud. 4, 21; Cant 4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָקַח; *pt.* רָקַח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַח compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרִקְחָתָהּ to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

*Pu.* רָקַח (*pt.* מְרִקְחָתָהּ) to be mixed or compounded מְרִקְחָתָהּ מְרִקְחָתָהּ mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

*Hiph.* הִרָקַח (only *imp.* הִרָקַח) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקַח *m.* spice הִרָקַח הַיַּיִן the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex. 30,25 (see quotation under מְרִקְחָתָהּ).

רָקַח (*pl.* בְּרָקָחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רָקַח (*pl. sf.* בְּרָקָחִיךָ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רָקַחָה (*pl.* בְּרָקָחוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַעַ; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַעַ; *pl. c.* רָקִיעֵיךָ) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַעַ to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַעַם embroiderer 26,26.

*Pu.* רָקַעַ to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַעַ *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43. 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רָקַמָה (*sf.* רָקַמְתָּם; *pl.* רָקַמּוֹת; *du.* רָקַמְתֶּם) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10, בְּגָדֵי רָקַמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צָבָעִים רָקַמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרָקַמּוֹת תּוּבֵל לְמַלְכָה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צָבַע רָקַמְתִּים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לֹאֲשֶׁר לוֹ הָרַקַּמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פוֹךְ אֲבָגֵי הָרַקַּמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַעַ (*fut.* יִרְבַּעַ; *pt.* רָקַעַ, *c.* רָקַעַ, רָקַעַ; *imp.* and *inf.* רָבַעַ) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֲרָקַעְתִּים I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

*Pi.* רָבַעַ (*fut.* יִרְבַּעַ) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְבְּעוּם צִפּוֹי לְפָנֶיךָ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

*Pu.* רָבַעַ (*pt.* מִרְבָּעַ) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out הִרְבִּיעַ עִמּוֹ לִישָׁחָקִים hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַעַ *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקַעֵי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַקַ 1) to spit (akin to יָרַקַ); only *fut.* יִרְקַ Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָקַ *adj.* and רָקַקַ; *fig.* to limit, whence רָקַ *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָקַקַ.

רָבַתַ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשַׁעַ poor, *pt.* of רוּשַׁעַ, which see.

רָשָׁה (= Ch. רָשָׁא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשִׁיוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם to write or note down, to re-



cord. only *pt. p.* רָשָׁם what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רָשָׁם Ch. (*fut.* יִרְשָׁם; *pt. p.* יְרָשִׁים) 1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשָׁע (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רָשָׁע מִן... to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

*Hiph.* הִרְשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יִרְשִׁיעַ; *pt.* מִרְשִׁיעַ; *inf.* הִרְשִׁיעַ) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִשְׁקִיט וְיָמִי יִרְשִׁיעַ when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3; הוּא מִרְשִׁיעַ בְּרִית who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl.* רָשָׁעִים, *c.* רָשָׁעִי) *adj.* and *n.* 1) wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb. 20, 29; *f.* בְּרַכּוֹ בְּרָשָׁעוֹ his wicked way Ez. 3,18; הַרְשָׁעָה הַרְשָׁעָה the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 מְלֵאֵי רָע רָשָׁעִים the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; הַרְשָׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אָשֶׁר רָשָׁע לָמוֹת who is guilty of death Num.35,31; הִצְדִּיק רָשָׁע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הִרְשִׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רָשָׁע (*sf.* רָשָׁעִי) *m.* wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5; עָשָׂה רָשָׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִשְׂאִי

wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲצִירֹת רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנִי רָשָׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רָשָׁעָה (*c.* רָשָׁעָה, *sf.* רָשָׁעָה) *f.* 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut 25,2.

רָשָׁעִים see בּוֹשֵׁן.

רָשָׁה (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רָשָׁה (*pl.* רָשָׁהִים, *c.* רָשָׁהִי) *m.* 1) flame Cant 8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁה the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קִשְׁתֵּי רָשָׁה lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רָשָׁה to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רוֹשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִרוֹשֵׁשׁ) to desolate Jer.5,17.

*Pu.* רוֹשֵׁשׁ to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רָשָׁת *inf.* of רָשָׁה, which see.

רָשָׁת (*sf.* רָשָׁתִי) *f.* net Lam.1,13; רָשָׁת פָּרֵשׁ to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה רָשָׁת net-work Ex.27,4.

רָתוֹק (from רָתַח) *m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* רָתוֹקוֹת 1K.6,2.

רָתַח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רָתַח (*imp.* רָתַח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

*Pu.* רָתַח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

*Peph.* הִרְתַּחִים (*fut.* יִרְתַּחִים) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רָתַח (only *pl.* רִתְּחִים) *m.* a seething  
רָתַח רִתְּחִיָּהּ make it seethe well  
Ez.24,5.

רָתַח (*imp.* רָתַח) to bind, to harness  
Mic.1,13.

רָתַח (*pl.* רִתְּחִים) *m.* broom-bush  
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רִתְּחָה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-  
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רָתַח to bind (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִרְתַּח to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּח. Ec.12,6 (*Ktib*  
יִרְתַּח. will be removed).

*Pu.* נִרְתַּח to be bound (in chains)  
Nah.3,10.

רִתְּקָה (only *pl.* רִתְּקִיָּה) *f.* chain Is.  
40,19.

רָתַח (= רָטַח) to tremble, whence  
the next word.

רִתְּחָה (= רָטַח) *m.* trembling, terror  
כִּבְבַר אֶפְרַיִם רָתַח when Ephraim  
spoke, there was trembling Hos  
13,1.

## שׁ

שׁ the twenty-first letter of the  
alphabet, called *Shin* שִׁין (= שׁין)  
tooth, because of its indented  
form; as a numeral = 300.—*שׁ* re-  
presents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;  
the former is indicated by a point  
over the right horn (שׁ), the lat-  
ter by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שׁ, שׁ, שׁ, contrac-  
tion of אֲשֶׁר) 1) *relat. pron.* who,  
which, that Ec.2,26. 9,12; 1,14;  
מִה שֶׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁהָיָה that which  
hath been, is the same which  
will be 1,9; שֶׁבֶר יָבֵשׁ שֶׁבֶר  
which withereth before it grow-  
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׁ in-  
cludes the antecedent: עִם שֶׁהָיָה  
with those that will be Ec.1,11;  
תֵּלַם לִי שֶׁאֲהַבָּה נַפְשִׁי tell me, O  
thou whom my soul loveth Cant.  
1,7; אֶת־שׁ him whom 3,3; שׁ  
before a noun following a pos-  
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: מִשְׁכַּבְּתִי שֶׁלֹּשְׁלֹמֹה  
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;  
בְּרִמְיִי שְׁלִי 1,6.—  
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,  
when הַעֵץ שֶׁיִּפֹּל מְקוֹם the place  
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;  
בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיִּזְעָעוּ in the day when they  
shall tremble 12,3; כִּשְׁתִּפֹּל when  
it falleth 9,12; עַד שׁ while Cant.  
1,12.— 3) *conj.* that זֶה שֶׁגַּם  
אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁגַּם זֶה I said that this also is van-  
ity Ec.8,14; וְעַשִׂיתָ לִּי אֵת שֶׁאָמַרְתָּ  
וְיָבִיאוּ לְפָנַי מוֹדָעוֹת מִבְּרַחֲמֵי  
לְבָבְךָ then show me a sign  
that thou talkest with me Jud 6,  
17; לְרֵאוֹת שֶׁהֵם (= שֶׁהֵם) כְּהֵמָה  
לְרֵאוֹת שֶׁהֵם לְהֵם that they might see  
that they themselves are beasts  
Ec.3,18; עַד שֶׁמָּבִיאוּ till that, until  
I arose Jud.5:7; חָכֵם ... חָכֵם  
יִתֵּר שֶׁהָיָה ... חָכֵם besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;  
שׁ כְּמַעַט scarcely that Cant.3,4;  
בְּשֶׁבֶר הַיָּמִים בְּשֶׁבֶר הַכֹּל  
as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה as already); בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה הוא בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; מִשֶּׁכַּחֲבָרָה than that: טוֹב אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְוֹר מִשֶּׁכַּחֲבָרָה וְלֹא תִשְׁלֵם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה because of: בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה הַרְעָה הַזֹּאת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; בְּשֶׁכַּחֲבָרָה ... עַל־יָדַי because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שֶׁלְמָה for why? Cant. 1, 7.

שָׁאֵל (fut. יִשְׁאֵל; pt. שָׁאֵב, pl. c. שָׁאֵב, f. pl. שֶׁאֵבוּ; inf. שָׁאֵב) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאֵל (fut. יִשְׁאֵל; pt. שָׁאֵב, pl. שָׁאֵב, f. pl. שֶׁאֵבוּ; inf. שָׁאֵב) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); fig. of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שָׁאֵל (c. שֶׁאֵבוּ, sf. שָׁאֵב; pl. sf. שֶׁאֵבוּ) f. roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2. Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאֵל 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאֵל, שֶׁת, — 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. שֶׁאֵל (fut. יִשְׁאֵל) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. שֶׁאֵל to lay waste, to

desolate; inf. with לִי: לְהִשְׁאֵל Is. 37, 6, for which לְהִשְׁאֵל 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתְּאֵל (pt. c. מִשְׁתְּאֵל) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאֵל a. שֶׁאֵל see שֶׁאֵל.

שָׁאֵל (from שָׁאֵל 1) m. a. f. prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 9; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה loc. שֶׁאֵל Gen. 42, 38, שֶׁאֵל 37, 35.— שֶׁאֵל Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שֶׁאֵל.

שָׁאֵל pr. n. Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S. 9, 2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; patr. שֶׁאֵל Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאֵל (from שָׁאֵל; c. שֶׁאֵל) m. 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 8; Hos. 10, 14; sf. שֶׁאֵל Is. 5, 14; כְּנִי שֶׁאֵל the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שֶׁאֵל the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאֵל (same as שֶׁאֵל II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאֵל m. contempt Ez. 36, 5; sf. שֶׁאֵל 25, 6.

שָׁאֵל f. desolation, destruction שֶׁאֵל יָכַת שֶׁאֵל the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאֵל I. (1 sf. שֶׁאֵל; fut. יִשְׁאֵל; pt. שָׁאֵל, pl. שֶׁאֵלוּ; f. שֶׁאֵל; pi. p. שֶׁאֵלוּ; imp. שֶׁאֵל, pl. שֶׁאֵלוּ; inf. שֶׁאֵל, pl. שֶׁאֵלוּ; once inf. שֶׁאֵל Is. 7, 11, but see שֶׁאֵל 1) to

ask, to heg of (with *מָן*, *מָאָת*, *מָעָם*) Ps.2,8, 27,4; Deut.8,16; with *לְ* for 1K.2,22; with *accus.* 1S.1, 20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3: *כִּי שָׁם שְׁאַלוּנוּ* for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish *שְׁאַלוּ עֵינַי* whatsoever my eyes desired Ec.2,10; *לְשָׂאֵל בְּאָזְנָה נִפְשׁוּ* by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); *וַיִּשְׁאַֹל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת* (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35; 2K.4,3; *pt.* שְׂאוֹל borrowed 2K.6,5; *לְ* שְׂאוֹל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with *accus.*) *אֶשְׁאַֹלְךָ יְהוָה עֵינַי* I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; *לֹא שְׁאַֹלְתִּיהוּ* I asked him not Jud.13,6; *שְׂאוֹל־נָא אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים וְתוֹרָה* ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with *עַל* concerning Neh.1,2; with *לְ* *מָה הָיָה תִּשְׁאַֹל* : *לְ* *לְשִׁמִּי* why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; *שְׂאוֹל ... לְשָׁלוֹם* to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; *... אֶת־פִּי שְׂאוֹל* to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; *בְּ* *שְׂאוֹל* to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; *עַמִּי בְּעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאַֹל* my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

*Niph.* *נִשְׁאַֹל* (*inf.* *נִשְׁאַֹל*) to ask leave of (with *מָן*) *נִשְׁאַֹל נִשְׁאַֹל*

David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a. 28; *נִשְׁאַֹלְתִּי מֶן־הַמֶּלֶךְ* I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

*Pi.* *יִשְׁאַֹל* (*fut.* *יִשְׁאַֹל*) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

*Hiph.* *הִשְׁאַֹל* (*fut.* *יִשְׁאַֹל*) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

*שאל* II. (= *שעל*) to hollow out, whence *שְׂאוֹל*.

*שְׂאוֹל* *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

*שְׂאוֹל* Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

*שְׂאוֹלָא* Ch. (*def.* *שְׂאוֹלָא*) *f.* demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

*שְׂאוֹלָה* (*sf.* *שְׂאוֹלָתִי*, *שְׂאוֹלָתְךָ* and contracted *שְׂאוֹלָה* 1S.1,17) *f.* 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; *נָתַן לִּי לְשְׂאוֹלָתִי* to give one his request Ps.106,15; *בָּאָה בְּשְׂאוֹלָתִי* my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see *שְׂאוֹל* 4).

*שְׂאוֹלְתִי* *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,1 = *שְׂאוֹלְתִי* Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

*שָׁאֵן* (*akin* to *שָׁעַן*) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* *שָׁאֵן* to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with *מָן* : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאֵן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zch. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשֵׂתוֹת).

שְׂאֵן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה (akin to שָׂאָה; *fut.* וּשְׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָהִים; *inf.* שְׂאֹהֶי) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; וְאֶשְׂאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה רִיחַ to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאֵפְנֵי אֲנוּשׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאֵפִים הַשְׂאֵפוֹן O ye tdat greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire אֶל יִשְׂאָה אֶל as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2; אֶל תִּשְׂאָה הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; שָׂאָה אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שוּף to crush, to bruise אֶל עֵפֶר הַשְׂאֵפִים *acc.* Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi: who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

עוֹד שָׂאָה 1) to be left, to remain עוֹד בְּהַקְטָן שָׂאָה there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שְׂאָרֵהוּ flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence שְׂאֵרֵהוּ.

*Niph.* וּשְׂאָה (*fut.* וּשְׂאָה) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8. וְתִשׁוּבְתֵיכֶם גְּשָׂרֵךְ מְעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* גְּשָׂרֵךְ that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַגְּשָׂרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַגְּשָׂרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַגְּשָׂרָה Ex.10,15.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂאִיר (*fut.* וְהִשְׂאִיר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jc.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22. שְׂאֵרֵהוּ *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רִיחַ שְׂאֵרֵהוּ excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שְׂאֵרֵהוּ Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שְׂאֵר הַכְּבִימֵי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18; once שְׂאֵרֵהוּ Ezr.7,18.

שְׂאֵר יִשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* שְׂאֵרֵי, שְׂאֵרוֹ) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַחֲמִי וּשְׂאֵרֵי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאֵרֵהוּ שְׂאֵרֵהוּ kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָר (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאֵרֵהוּ *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאֵרֵהוּ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֵרֵית (once שְׂרֵית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׂאֵרֵי יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׁים שְׂאֵרֵי לְ- or הוֹתִיר שְׂאֵרֵי לְ- to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme פָּחַד שְׂאֵרֵי חֲמוֹתֶיךָ extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שָׂאת (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שְׂאֵת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שְׂאֵתִי, שְׂאֵתוֹ, contracted שְׂאֵתוֹ) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41, 17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלוֹא אִם־תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת־יְהוָה if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is.60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6, 19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שָׁבַב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שָׁבָה (*fut.* יִשְׁבֶּה, *ap.* יִשְׁבֶּ; *pt.* שָׁבָה).

*pl.* שָׁבִים, *sf.* שְׁבִינוּ; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּי, *pl.* שְׁבוּיִם, *f. pl.* שְׁבוּיֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K. 8, 46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבוּיִם captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּיִם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבוּיֹת הַחֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr. 21,17.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen. 14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שָׁבִי *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (acc. Sept.: agate).

שְׁבוּאִל *a.* שְׁבוּאִל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr. 23, 16 and 24,20, 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, שְׁבָעוֹת, *c.* שְׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שְׁבָעוֹתֶיכֶם) *m.* 1) seven days, seven-night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut. 16,9; *c.* שְׁבָע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעִים two weeks Lev.12,5.— *הַגַּן שְׁבָעוֹת* the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34, 22; but *הַגַּן שְׁבָעוֹת יָמִים* the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה, שְׁבָעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שְׁבָעוֹתִי; *pl.* שְׁבָעוֹת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבָעוֹתֵי יְיָ an oath before the Lord Ex. 22,10; שְׁבָעוֹת אֶסָּר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; בְּעֲלֵי שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18.— 2) curse Is 65, 15 fully אָלָה שְׁבָעַת אָלָה an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת, שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שְׁבוּת שׁוּב to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבִיָּהּ שְׁבוּת the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53.— 2) something taken away, loss וַיִּי אֱלֹהִים and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10.

שָׁבַח to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מְשַׁבְּחִים; *imp.* *f.* שְׁבַחֲהִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וְהִקָּם בְּאָחוֹר יִשְׁבַּחנָה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיחַם (*pt.* מְשַׁבְּחִים) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבַח Ch. *Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שֵׁבַע (akin to שׁוּב; שְׁבָעָה; *sf.* שְׁבָעָה, שְׁבָעָה; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, *c.* שְׁבָעִי, *sf.* שְׁבָעִיָּה) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4; of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: אֵלֶּה שֵׁבַע the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; אֵפֶי שֵׁבַע the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 15; יִשְׁבַּח פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; הַרְשַׁע שֵׁבַע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3.— 2) reed, pen סֵפֶר שֵׁבַע the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14.— 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16; 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שֵׁבַע).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שְׁבַט Ch. *m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שְׁבַט *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zch. 1, 7.

שְׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; שְׁבִי; *sf.* שְׁבִיָּה, שְׁבִיָּהּ) *m.* 1) captivity הָבָה שְׁבִי, שְׁבִיָּהּ to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שְׁבִי סוּסֵיכֶם your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שְׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שְׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שְׁבִיב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שְׁבִיב Ch. *m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שְׁבִיָּהּ.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילְךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* c. עוֹלָם שְׁבִילָיו paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שָׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִימִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen. 2, 2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex. 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num. 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שָׁבַךְ (= שָׁבַךְ) to interweave, whence שְׁבָכָה, שָׁבָךְ.

שָׁבָךְ (only *pl.* שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שְׁבָכָא see סִבְכָא.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* שְׁבָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲשֵׂה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שָׁבַל, שְׁבִיל and שְׁבִילָת.

שְׁבִיל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבִילָל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שְׁבִילָל תִּמָּס as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבִילָת (*pl.* שְׁבִילִים, c. שְׁבִילִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen. 41,5; hence: branch, twig הַיְזִיתִים שְׁבִילֵי הַזַּיִתִּים the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully מַיִם שְׁבִילָת waterflood v. 16.

שְׁבִים שְׁבִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁבִנָּה, שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁבִנָּיה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9, 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבִנָּה 12,3 a. שְׁבִנָּה 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַם to knit, to twine, whence שְׁבִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *inf.* שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37, 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.*: לֶחֶם שָׁבַע to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; מַיִם שָׁבַע to be filled with water (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; *fig.* אֲשָׁבַעָה I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; עֵין לֹא תִשְׁבַּע לְרֵאיוֹת the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; כִּי רַב שָׁבַעְנוּ בָנוּ we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

*Pi.* שָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *imp. sf.* וְשָׁבַעְנִי) to satiate, to satisfy Ez. 7,19; Ps.90,14.

*Heph.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* וְהִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with כֶּן or מִן



of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez. 32, 4; with לֹ- of person and *accus.* of thing: לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן מִשְׁבָּעֶיךָ thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; *fig.* 91,16.

**שָׁבַע** *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30; וְשָׁבַע הַשָּׁבָעִי the plentiful years v. 34.

**שָׂבַע** (*c.* שָׂבַע; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr. 27,7; *fig.* שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; וְשָׂבַע רָגְזוֹ full of trouble Jb.14,1; וְשָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen. 35, 29; in this sense also וְשָׂבַע וְשָׂבַע 25,8.

**שָׂבַע** (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness לְשָׂבַע to fulness Ex.16,3; *fig.* שָׂבַע שְׂמֹחוֹת fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

**שָׁבַע** (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21, 30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שְׂבָעִי שְׂבָעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

*Niph.* וְשָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *pt.* וְשָׁבַע, *pl.* וְשָׁבַעִים, *f.* וְשָׁבַעוֹת; *imp.* הִשָּׁבַע; *inf.* הִשָּׁבַע) to swear (with בָּ- by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; וְשָׁבַע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is. 54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; וְשָׁבַע לְשָׁקֵר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; וְשָׁבַע לְמַרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׁבַע (*fut.* וְהִשָּׁבַע; *pt.* מִשָּׁבַע; *inf.* הִשָּׁבַע, הִשָּׁבַע) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K. 22,16.

**שִׁבְעָה** *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שִׁבְעוֹהוּ; *c.* שִׁבְעָה) *num.* seven נְשִׁיִם שִׁבְעָה seven women Is.4,1; בָּנִים שִׁבְעָה seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעַת מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; יָמִים שִׁבְעָה seven days Gen. 8, 10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: שִׁבְעָתָה שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21; in this sense also *du.* שִׁבְעָתָהֶם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה *f.* שִׁבְעָהֶם seventeen Gen. 37, 2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

**שִׁבְעָה** *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

**שִׁבְעָה** (*c.* שִׁבְעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

**שִׁבְעָה** (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56, 11; מִבְּלִי שִׁבְעָתָהּ because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשִׁבְעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

**שִׁבְעִים** *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

**שִׁבְעֵנָה** (= שִׁבְעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

**שָׁבַע** (*akin* to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

*Pu.* שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשָּׁבַע) to be wrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַר Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

*Ithp.* אֲשַׁבְּרֶנּוּ to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבְּרָה; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָה; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* (שִׁבְרִי) *i*) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבּוֹ to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּרֵי לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3. צָמָא שָׁבַר to quench thirst 104, 11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. נָזַר to divide, to decide) וַאֲשַׁבְּרֵנִי עָלָיו חֶמְקִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה; *inf.* (הִשְׁבַּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָה broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שָׁבַרְתִּי); *pt.* לֵב־נִשְׁבַּר a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

*Pi.* שָׁבַר, שִׁבֹּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) *i*) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth).— 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁבַּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר, שִׁבְרִי (*sf.* שִׁבְרִי; *pl.* שִׁבְרִים, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְנִשְׁבַּר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שָׁבַר רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבְּרִים יִתְחַמְּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרִים the waves; see under חָמָא *Hithp.*).— 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרִי) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שִׁבְרֵי הַחֵלֶב the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שָׁבַר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

*Pi.* שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אָל, לְ- Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבָרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבָרוֹן (*c.* שָׁבָרוֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11.— 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שָׁבָרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* אֶשְׁבַּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּת, יִשְׁבַּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מִהָיִוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35.— 2) to rest Ex. 31, 17; Lev. 26,34; with מָן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev. 23, 32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

*Heph.* הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, יִשְׁבִּית; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: *inf.* הִשְׁבִּית) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr. 16, 5; הִיָּדָר הִשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is. 16, 10; with מָן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבִּיתִיךָ מִזִּמְנָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבַּתְתֶּם אֹתָם מִסְבָּלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— 2) to let be wanting, to let fail לאֵל לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָךְ נֹאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; מִיָּגִים הִשְׁבַּתְתָּ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* שָׁבָתוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21, 19; שָׁבַת מְרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָהַב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבָתִי; *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex. 16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or קִשְׁבָּתוֹ every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; שָׁבַת הָאָרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מִמָּחָרֵת הַשָּׁבַת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev. 23, 11 a. 15.— 2) week Lev.23,15.

שָׁבַתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שָׁבַתִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to stray about, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיחַ; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיחַ) 1) to increase (with לֹ) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֶכֶן יִשְׁנָה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁנָה 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under שָׁעַ).

*Niph.* נִשְׁנָה (*pt.* נִשְׁנָה, *f.* נִשְׁנָה) 1) to be high or strong חוֹמָה נִשְׁנָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2, 11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, imcomprehensible Ps. 139,6.

*Pi.* שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

*Pu.* שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיחַ) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁגָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁגָה וּמִשְׁגָּה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנְּפֹשׁ הַשְׁגָּה the soul that hath erred Num.15,28.— Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁגָה because of their erring, שָׁג being regarded as *inf.*; but see גָּם.

שָׁגָה (*sf.* שָׁגָה) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשָׁגָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁגָה; *fut.* יִשְׁגָה; *pt.* שָׁגָה, *pl.* שָׁגוּ) to wander, to go astray Ez.34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26, 21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מָן: to deviate from Pr.19 27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בָּ) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1.— 3) to be ravished with (בָּ) Pr.5,20; בָּהֶבְרָה הִשְׁגָה be ravished with her love v. 19.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁגָה (*fut.* יִשְׁגָה; *pt.* מִשְׁגָה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut. 27,18; Pr.28,10; with מָן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

*Pi. redupl.* שָׁנָה שָׁנָה (acc. *Stb.* like שָׁעַע from שָׁעָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיחַ to increase הִשְׁנִיחוּ הֵיל they increase in riches Ps. 73,12.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שָׁנָה); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁנָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיחַ; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיחַ) to see, to look (with מִשְׁנִיחַ)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with כִּן: to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שָׁנִיא *Ch. adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. — 2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִין many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very שָׁנִיא קִצְף he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שְׁגִיאוֹת (from שָׁגָא; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שְׁנִינִי (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שְׁנִינִיּוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (*acc.* some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; עַל שְׁנִינִיּוֹת after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּל (*fut.* תִּשָּׁבַל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

*Pu.* שָׁבַל to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁבַל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁבַל *Ch.* (*pl. sf.* שְׁבַלְתָּה, שְׁבַלְתָּה) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁבַע see under שָׁ and שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע (akin to שָׁבַע) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׁבַע to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מְשַׁבֵּעַ mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מְשַׁבְּעִים as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּבֵּעַ to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; בְּשָׁבַע with mad haste 2K. 9,20.

שָׁדַד to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁדַד *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; c. שָׁדַד Deut. 7,13.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *du.* שָׁדַי, *c.* שָׁדַי; *sf.* שְׁדַיָּה, שְׁדַיָּה, שְׁדַיָּה) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁדַד (from שָׁדַד; *pl.* שָׁדַדִּים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁד I. (= שָׁד) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁד II. (from שָׁדַד) *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שָׁדַד (*pl.* שָׁדַדִּים, *sf.* שָׁדַדִּי, *fut.* יִשָּׁדַד. *sf.* יִשָּׁדַד. *a.* יִשָּׁדַדִּים; *pt.* שָׁדַד, *pl.* שָׁדַדִּים; *pt. p.* שָׁדַד, *f.* שָׁדַדָּה; *inf.* שָׁדַד, שָׁדַד, שָׁדַד) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדַדִּי וְשָׁדַדִּי the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדַד he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; וְאֵב עַרְבֹת יִשָּׁדַדִּים the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת הַשָּׁדַדָּה בְּבָתָּה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* לְשָׁדַד בַּיִת אֲרָבָאֵל

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage **בְּקָמְטָב יָשׁוּד צָהָרִים** for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob **שׂוֹדֵר בְּצָהָרִים** a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs open-ly) Jer.15,8; **שׂוֹדְרֵי לַיְלָה** night robbers Ob.5.

*Niph.* **נָשַׂד** (1 *pl.* נִשְׂדָנוּ) to be laid waste **נָשַׂדְנוּ** שְׂדֵה we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

*Pi.* I. **שָׂדַד** (*fut.* יִשְׂדַד; *pt.* מִשְׂדַד) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

*Pi.* II. **שָׂדַד** (*fut.* יִשְׂדַד) to destroy Hos.10,2.

*Pu.* **שָׂדַד** a. **שָׂדַד** 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4, 20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

*Hoph.* **הוֹשַׁד** (*fut.* יוֹשַׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

**שָׂדַד** to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **שָׂדַד** to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

**שָׂדַד** to moisten, to besprinkle, whence **שָׂד**, **שָׂד** I.

**שָׂדָה** (= Ar. סירה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife **שָׂדָה וְשָׂדוֹת** a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שְׂדָה wagon).

**שָׂדָה** (from שָׂדַד; *c.* שְׂדָה, *sf.* שְׂדָה, שְׂדָה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת, *c.* שְׂדוֹת, שְׂדָה) *m.* 1) field, plain **שָׂדָה אֲרָם** the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: **חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה** beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: **שָׂדֵה פִּקְעוֹת** wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; **אִישׁ שָׂדָה** a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; **שָׂדֵה הָעִיר** the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21, 12; hence: **עַרְי הַשָּׂדֶה** the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district **מוֹאָב שְׂדָה** the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; **שְׂדֵה זֵבַע** a fruitful field Ez.17,5; **צִיץ הַשָּׂדֶה** the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

**שָׂדֵה** *Kri* for שְׂדֵה, which see.

**שָׂדֵה** (*poet.* for שְׂדָה; *m.* שְׂדָה) *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

**שָׂדֵה** (from שָׂדַד to be powerful; *m.* שְׂדָה) *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly **אֱלֹהֵי שְׂדֵה** God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without **אֱלֹהֵי** Num. 24,4; Jb.6,4.

**שְׂדֵה אֵוֶן** *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

**שְׂדֵהִים** (plains, from שָׂדַד) *pr. n.* in **בְּמִקַּם הַשְּׂדֵהִים** the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen. 14,3.

**שְׂדֵהִין** (*Kitāb*, for which *Kri* has שְׂדֵהִין) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty **לְמַעַן תִּדְעוּ שְׂדֵהִין** that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (*acc.* older interpreters = **אֲשֶׁר רִיִּין** that there is judgment).

שָׂדֶה (*pl.* שְׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֵמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology obscure).—שְׂדֵמָה Is.37,27 = שְׂדֵמָה, which see.

שָׂרַף (akin to שָׂרַף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂדֵמוֹת קָרִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

שָׂרַף *f.* a blasting לְפָנַי שְׂרָפָה... קָמָה they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i. e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂרָפָה).

שָׂרַפֹּן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂרַר Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׂרַר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂרַר (= סָדַר) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שָׂרָרָה (*pl.* שְׂרָרוֹת, שְׂרָרוֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שָׂרַרְנָה *pr. n.* name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שָׂה (*c.* שָׂה, *sf.* שָׂהוּ, שָׂהוּ) *m.* a *f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שָׂה קָבָשִׁים a sheep, שָׂה עֵזִים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂהָר = Ch. סָהַר to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂהָד (*sf.* שְׂהָדִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שָׂהָדוֹתָהּ Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂהָם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂהָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂהָר (= סָהַר, whence סָהַר moon) to be round.

שָׂהָרָן (*den.* from שָׂהָר = סָהַר moon, only *pl.* שְׂהָרָנִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂהָרָה see שָׂרַרָה.

שָׂהָה (= שָׂהָה) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שָׂהָה.

שָׂהָה (only *pl. sf.* שְׂהָהִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂהָה (= נָשָׂא) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂהָה *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׂהָה *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps. 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשָׂהָה Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30. — 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; הַשָּׂהָה קֶבֶדִים cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: לְשָׂהָה יִקְרְבוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i. e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂהָה מְתֵי מִנְחָה שָׂהָה deceitful men Jb.11,11; שָׂהָה מִנְחָה שָׂהָה false oblation Is.1,13; שָׂהָה קֶבֶדִים false vanities (i. e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׂהָה שָׂהָה false report Ex.23,1; עֵד שָׂהָה false witness Deut.5,17. — 3) affliction שָׂהָה שְׁנָיִם months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* שָׂהָה שֵׁבֶט the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב; *c.* שׁוּבָה) *f.* 1) crashing, loud noise פָּחַת שׁוּבָה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׁוּבָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שׁוּב (pret. שָׁב, *f.* שָׁבָה, for which שָׁבַת Ez.46,17; fut. יָשׁוּב, *ap.* יָשׁוּב, *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבוּ, *c.* שָׁבִי; *pt. p.* שׁוּב, *pl. c.* שׁוּבוּ Mic.2,8-*imp.* שׁוּב, *inf.* שׁוּב, *שׁוּבָה, שָׁב, שׁוּב* 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרָי to turn backward Lam.1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; *pt. p.* מִלְחָמָה שׁוּבוּ turned from war, averse to war Mic.2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to return from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרָי to turn from following after 2S.11,15; E.1,16; שׁוּב אֶל to turn to Hos.7,10; Deut.30,2; שׁוּב לְ- *a)* to be turned to Ps.9,18. *b)* to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: שָׁבָה כַּבְּשָׂרוֹ it was turned as his other flesh Ex.4,7; שָׁב אַפּוֹ his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is.12,1; Gen. 27,44: יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; *pt. pl. sf*

וְשָׁבֶיהָ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבֶיהָ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with הָ *loc.* אֶל, לְ- to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S.29,4; 5,11; with לְ to a person Jud.11,8; with *accus.*: מִשָּׁם שָׁב תְּמָרוֹן thence he returned to Samaria 2K.2,25; יְיָ יָשׁוּב when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כְּבָלֵב שָׁב עַל-קִדְמוֹתָו as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: הַכֹּל שָׁב אֶל-הָעָפָר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3, 20; הַכֶּסֶף הַשֶּׁבַח the money that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלָךְ שָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S.17,15; עָבַר שָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat פַּעַמִּים שָׁב go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as *adv.* again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שָׁב וַיִּשְׁכַּב lie down again 1S.3,5; שָׁבִיתִי וַיִּרְאֵה I saw again Ec.9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבִיתִי וַיִּמְחַמֵּנִי again I have thought Zeh.8,15. — 4) *tr.* to return, to bring again יְיָ יָעֲקֵב the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah.2,3; שׁוּב שְׁבוּתָה to return or



repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—  
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort  
שובנו אלהי ישענו comfort us,  
O God of our salvation Ps. 85, 5  
(comp. שובה).

*Pi.* שובב (*f.* שובבה, *sf.* שובבת; *fut.* שובב; *pt.* משובב; *inf.* שובב, *sf.* שובבי) 1) to turn back, to turn away ושובבתיה and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הרים שובבום they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert חכמתה שובבתה היא ורעתה thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.— 2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.— 3) to restore, to refresh נפשי שובב he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אנפת משובב לני thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; משיבב התיבות the restorer of paths Is. 58,12.

*Pu.* שובב 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— 2) to be turned away; *pt.* משובבת מחרב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

*Hiph.* השוב (*fut.* ישוב, *ap.* ישב, *pt.* משיב, *pl.* משיבים, *c.* ישוב, *sf.* משיב, *f. c.* משיבתי, *imp.* השוב, *inf.* השוב) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with על against) Is.1,25; with מן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— 2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; יאפעל ומי ישיבנה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.— 3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; השוב אחר to turn backward Is.44,25; השוב פנים to turn one away, to refuse him 1K. 2,20.— 4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to substitute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וישיבהו אל מקמו and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; להשוב ולבנות to restore and to build Dan.9,25; ואשיבה עמי and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; השוב שבות to return the captivity Jer.33,11; להשוב ירו to recover his territory 2S.8,3; והשוב את אשמו and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; השוב אל לב, על לב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is. 46,8; השוב רוחו to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נפש השוב to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— 5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אשיב לאיש כפעלו I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; השוב גמול על גאים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— 6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; השוב אמרים 2S.24,13, or השוב מלין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; השוב מעם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— 7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מן 14,6.

*Hoph.* הוּשַׁב (*fut.* הוּשֵׁב ; *pt.* מוּשָׁב) 1)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 — 2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שׁוּב see שׁוּבָה.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שׁוּבָאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שׁוּבָב שְׂדֵינוּ יִחַלֵּק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2, 4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּב 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּפָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (*from* שׁוּבָה) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָבִים *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָבִים *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּבָב (*= שׁוּבָב, שׁוּבָב*) to err, whence מְשׁוּבָבִים.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב) to turn back; only *Niph.* נִשׁוּבָב to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּבָב see שׁוּבָב.

שׁוּבָב (*fut.* יִשׁוּבָב) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שׁוּבָב).

שׁוּבָב to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשׁוּבָה ; *pt.* שׁוּבָה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ-, לְ- to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with בְּ- שׁוּבָה) אֵין הַצַּר שׁוּבָה הַמְּלָכָה the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלָכָה אֵין שׁוּבָה לְהַגְיָתָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

*Pi.* שׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשׁוּבָה ; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה) 1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with בְּ-: to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לִנְגִדֵי תְמִיד יְיָ לְנִפְשִׁי I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי שׁוּבָה he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify אֶם-לֹא שׁוּבָה וְדַמְמַתִּי I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוּבָה) to liken Lam.2,13.

*Nithp.* נִשְׁוּבָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוּבָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שׁוּבָה a. שׁוּבָב Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* שׁוּבָב to be made like Dan. 5,21.

*Ithp.* אִשְׁוּבָה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שׁוּבָב *pr. n.* 1) a plain near בְּנֵי-יִבְיָהוּ Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully עֵמֶק שׁוּבָב Gen. 14,

17, also called יַעֲמֹק הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁחַ (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחֹם) to sink, to be bowed down אֶל-מִוְתָּהּ שָׁחָה she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שֹׁחִי Jb.2,11.

שָׁחַ (= שָׁיַם) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שִׁחָה (from שָׁחַ to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = הַיִּשָּׁה v. 4.

שָׁחַם *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = הַשָּׁחִים Gen.46,23.

שָׁחַ I. (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַ, *pl.* שָׁחִים; *imp. and inf.* שָׁח) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁחִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

*Pi.* שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח) to run to and fro Am.8,12; Zeh. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁחַח (for הִשְׁחַח) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שָׁחַ II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים, *f.* שָׁחִית) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁחַח for שָׁחַ, like קָאָם Hos.10,14 for קָאָם).

שָׁחַ (= שָׁחַח) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים קָאָם they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שָׁחַ (prob. from שָׁחַ I.; *pl.* שָׁחִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; שָׁחַ שָׁחַ overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שָׁחַ לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שָׁחַ (2 שָׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁחַח.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with קָעַר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁחַח הַחֵדָּה to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

*Pi.* שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח) to twist, to weave בְּעֲצָמוֹת וְיָגִידִים תִּשְׁכַּחֲנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שָׁחַ (*sf.* שָׁחַח = שָׁחַח) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שָׁחַח (*c.* שָׁחַח) *f.* same as שָׁחַח Jud.9,48.

שָׁחַח *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri.* שָׁחַח).

שָׁחַחִי (only *pl.* שָׁחַחִים) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁחַח to hang down, whence the next word.

שָׁחַח (only *pl. c.* שָׁחַחִי, *sf.* שָׁחַחִי, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוֹלַל (from שָׁלַל) *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיף שׁוֹלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוֹלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוֹלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוֹלַם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שׁוּם (*pret.* שָׁשׁ; *fut.* יִשׁוּם), *ap.* וְשָׁשׁ, וְשָׁשׁ, וְשָׁשׁ; *pt.* שָׁשׁ, *pl.* שָׁשׁוּם; *pt. p.* שָׁשׁוּם, *f.* שָׁשׁוּמָה, שׁוּמָה; *imp.* שׁוּם; *inf.* שׁוּם, שׁוּם, שׁוּם) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שׁוּם לָחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁשׁוּם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בָּ-: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שׁוּם דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; שׁוּם בְּאָזְנוֹי... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל: to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שׁוּם יָד עַל-פִּיהָ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21, 5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex. 5, 8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שׁוּם שְׂמֹרֶתָה עַל- to put a garment upon R.3,3; שׁוּם חֶרֶב עַל-נֶחֱדָה to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שׁוּם לְפָנַי, נִגְדָה to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen. 31,37; שׁוּם לְ- to give, to grant to: שׁוּם שְׁלוֹם לְ- to give one

peace Num.6,26; שׁוּם רַחֲמִים לְ- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שׁוּם שֵׁם לְ- to give one a name Dan. 1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אֱלֹהִים אֲשֶׁר יִבְרָתִי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb. 5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שׁוּם עֵינַי, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לְ-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שׁוּם פָּנִים בָּ- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שֵׁנָה applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object לֵב, עֵינַי is sometimes understood: שׁוּם לְבָבְךָ עָלַיָהּ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שׁוּם שִׁמְחָה-נָה שָׁם דְּרָגָה attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שׁוּם דְּרָגָה who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שׁוּם עַל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שׁוּם גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שׁוּם מָקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שׁוּם חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer. 35,25; שׁוּם תּוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שׁוּם מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שׁוּמָה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשֶׁר בַּמִּדְבָּר דְּרָגָה I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; שים אתות to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שים בנים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with לֹ"ה) שְׁמָמָה (לֹ"ה) lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לְגוֹי אֲשִׁימֵנו I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שים לאל nought as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* מְשִׂמוּ אֵל when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שְׁמַתְנִי מִרְכָּבוֹת עַמֵּי נָדָיב my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

*Hiph.* הַיָּשִׁים 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* הִשִּׁימֵי direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְבַלֵּי מְשִׁים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

*Hoph.* הִיּוּשָׁם (*fut.* יוּשָׁם) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שָׂם Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שום מצוה to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שום על מצוה to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

*Ityp.* אִתְּשָׁם (*fut.* יִתְּשָׁם; *pt.* מִתְּשָׁם) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שְׂוִמָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt.* *p.*; see שום 4).

שִׁנְיָ *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּמָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שׁוּמִית 1K. 1, 3.

שָׁע (= צוּחַ) to cry, to call (*Kd.* not used).

*Pi.* יִשְׁוַע (*fut.* יִשְׁוַע; *pt.* מְשִׁוַּע; *inf. sf.* שׁוֹעֵי) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שָׁע (*sf.* שׁוֹעֵי) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.  
שָׁע I. (= שָׁע) to cry, to call, whence שָׁע I.

שָׁע II. (= Ar. ישע) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שָׁע.

שָׁע I. *m.* cry for help לֹא־רָבִיעִי וְשִׁלַּח־נְדָבָה אִם־כִּפְּרִירוֹ לָהֶן שִׁוַּע no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under כָּעֵי).

שָׁע II. (*sf.* שׁוֹעָה) *m.* 1) riches, wealth הֲנִעְרָה שׁוֹעָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = שָׁבַע in *pr. n.* בַּת־שׁוֹעַ 1Chr. 3, 25 for בַּת־שָׁבַע.

שָׁע *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוֹעָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שׁוֹעָה (*c.* שׁוֹעַת, *sf.* שׁוֹעֵתִי) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שׁוֹעַל (from שָׁעל; *pl.* שׁוֹעָלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שׁוֹעַל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) אֶרֶץ שׁוֹעַל a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with אֶרֶץ שְׁעָלִים 9, 4. — 3) אֶרֶץ שׁוֹעַל a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שוף (*fut.* ישוף, *sf.* ישפון) 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופך *pr. n.* see שופה.

שופכי *patr.* of שופים, which see.

שופך see עמרות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; כרי שופר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שקק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שיקק (*fut.* ישקק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

*Hiph.* השיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שוקים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שוקים, *c.* שוקי) *f.* leg, thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לא-בשוקי האישי ירצה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הכה שוק על-קרנה to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור (*sf.* שורה; *pl.* שורים) *m.* an ox, bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; 2 cow Ex.34,19.

שור I. (= חור; *fut.* ישור, *imp.* ישור) 1) to journey, to go, to come ונתשורי למלך בשמן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence השורה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תשורי מראש תבואה thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תבאי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (על upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under נקש); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שרה 2.

שור II. (= חור) to jump, to leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שורי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch. Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מדרב שור Ex.15,22, for which מדרב איתם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= חור) to set in rows, whence שורה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* ישר) to strive, to contend (אֶל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (על over) Jud.9,22.

*Hiph.* השיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נשר; *fut.* ישר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סור) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בשורי מהם when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שָׁרָה (= שָׂרָה 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שָׂרָהֶם their walls Jb.24,11.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרָה I.) *f.* row שָׂרָה וְשָׂרָה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שָׂרָה see שָׂרָה .

שָׂרָה acc. Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שָׂרָה , שָׂרָה .

שָׂרָה a. שָׂרָה (*pret.* שָׂרָה ; *fut.* שָׂרָה ; *pt.* שָׂרָה ; *imp.* שָׂרָה ; *inf.* שָׂרָה , שָׂרָה ) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with עַל in 65,19; with עַל over 62,5.— וְשָׂרָה Is.35,1 = וְשָׂרָה .

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* see שָׂרָה .

שָׂרָה a. שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרָהִים , שָׂרָהִים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שָׂרָה) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: מְעֻשָׂה שָׂרָה lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שָׂרָה 7,19).— 2) שָׂרָה musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Chaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שָׂרָה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שָׂרָהִים Ch. *gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שָׂרָה *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שָׂרָה , which see.

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שָׂרָהִי ib.

שָׂרָה see שָׂרָה .

שָׂרָה (= שָׂרָה ; 3 *f. sf.* שָׂרָהֶם , שָׂרָהֶם) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שָׂרָה to spin, to twist; only *Hoph. pt.* שָׂרָהֶם twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרָה) *adj.* שָׂרָה עֵינַיִם sunk with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרָה) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שָׂרָה (*fut.* שָׂרָה ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרָהוּ) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with בָּעַד for one Jb.6,22.

שָׂרָה (= שָׂרָה , שָׂרָה ; *imp. f.* שָׂרָה) to bow down Is.51,23.

*Hiph.* שָׂרָה (*fut.* שָׂרָה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

*Hithp.* שָׂרָה (*fut.* שָׂרָה , *ap.* שָׂרָהוּ , *pl.* שָׂרָהוּ ; *pt.* שָׂרָהוּ , *pl.* שָׂרָהוּ ; *imp.* שָׂרָהוּ ; *inf.* שָׂרָהוּ) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אַפַּיִם אֶרְצָה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתִי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם Ez.8,16 see מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם .

שָׂרָה (*pt.* שָׂרָה ; *inf.* שָׂרָה) to swim Is.25,11.

*Hiph.* שָׂרָה (*fut.* שָׂרָה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרָה) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחַח *water that can be passed only by swimming* Ez.47,5.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח .

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח .

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח .

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח .

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח; *pret.* שָׁחַח, 1 שָׁחַח; *fut.* שָׁחַח, *pl.* שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לְפָנַי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחַח as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

*Niph.* שָׁחַח (*fut.* שָׁחַח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2, 9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

*Hiph.* שָׁחַח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

*Hathp.* שָׁחַח (*fut.* שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַח I. (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* שָׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, *pl. c.* שָׁחַח; *imp. pl.* שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, *sf.* שָׁחַח) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

*Niph.* שָׁחַח (*fut.* שָׁחַח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

*Pi.* שָׁחַח to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שָׁחַח הַגִּבּוֹרִים the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַח II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַח a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktib* שָׁחַח slaughtering).

שָׁחַח III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַח beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַח (*fut.* שָׁחַח) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שָׁחַח *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחַח מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחַח 2K.19,29).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח; *c.* שָׁחַח) *m.* thin board, plank Ez 41,16.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שָׁחַח Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שָׁחַח Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see.

שָׁחַח *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שָׁחַח *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.



שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחף. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחף *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחן to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחן *m.* pride כְּנִי שֶׁחָן the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֲבָנִים שֶׁחֲקוּ מֵיָם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שְׁחָקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds שְׁחָקִים עָבִי Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Dent.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= שָׁחַק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שֶׁחֲקוּ, שָׁחַק) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אָל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לְ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

*Pi.* שָׁחַק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחַק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שֶׁחֲקוּ) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with קָ Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחוק, שחוק *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר 1. 1) to be black עוֹרִי שָׁחַר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שָׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שָׁחַר dawn; *pt.* שָׁחַר) to seek early, to search, to strive after טוֹב שָׁחַר he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

*Pi.* שָׁחַר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שֶׁחַר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֶהְבֶּה שְׁחָרוֹ מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אָל for Jb.8, 5; with לְ: מִשְׁחָרֵי הַפְּרֵף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר; *sf.* שָׁחַר) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שָׁחַר בְּנִפְי שָׁחַר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שָׁחַר



Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; **נָבַח עַר לְהַשְׁחִיתוֹ** his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* **בְּשָׁחִיתִים** children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... **הַשְׁחִית מִן** to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

*Hoph.* **הִשְׁחַת** (*pt.* **מִשְׁחַת**) to be corrupted **מְשַׁחֵת מְקוֹר** a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also **מִשְׁחַת** a. **מִשְׁחַח**).

**שָׁחַת** Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁחִיתָה** **שָׁחַת** corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault Eccl.5,5.

**שָׁחַת** I. (from **שָׁחַת**, as **נָחַת** from **נָחַת**; *sf.* **שָׁחַת**) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; **לֹא יָמוּת** he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

**שָׁחַת** II. (from **שָׁחַת**) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption **שָׁחַת בְּיַד** the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; **רָאָה שָׁחַת** to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= **רָאָה מוֹת** 89,49).

**שָׁחַת** or **שָׁחַת** (from **שָׁחַת**) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revoler; only *pl.* **שָׁחִיתִים** Hos.5,2.

**שָׁחַת** (= **שָׁחַת**; *fut.* **יִשְׁחַת**, *ap.* **שָׁחַת**) to turn (from) Pr.4,15; with **לָסֵף** to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; **לָסֵף מִמָּקוֹמָהּ** to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

**שָׁחַת** (*pl.* **שָׁחִיתִים**) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; **עֵצֵי שָׁחִיתִים** acacia wood Ex.25,5.

**שָׁחַת** (*fut.* **יִשְׁחַת**; *pt.* **שָׁחַת**; *inf.* **שָׁחַת**) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

*Pi.* **שָׁחַת** to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

**שָׁחַת** (= **שָׁחַת**) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

**שָׁחִיתִים** *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully **הַשָּׁחִיתִים** Joel.4,18; **הַשָּׁחִיתִים** see under **הַשָּׁחִיתִים**.

**שָׁחַת** (akin to **שָׁחַת**; *fut.* **יִשְׁחַת**) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

**שָׁחַת** (*fut.* **יִשְׁחַת**; *pt.* **שָׁחַת**, *pl. c.* **שָׁחִיתִים**; *inf. sf.* **שָׁחַת**) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zch.3,1.

**שָׁחַת** *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

**שָׁחַת** *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

**שָׁחַת** (*fut.* **יִשְׁחַת**; *pt.* **שָׁחַת**, **שָׁחַת**) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; **שָׁחַת** a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; **שָׁחַת** the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; יִשְׁטְפוּ מַיִם יֵצְטְפוּ  
the waters shall overflow the hid-  
ing place Is.28,17.— 3) to rinse,  
to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

*Niph.* נִשְׁטַף (*fut.* יִשְׁטָף) 1) to be  
overflowed Dan.11,22.— 2) to be  
rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

*Pu.* שֻׁטַּף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

שֹׁטְףָה, שֹׁטְפָה *m.* overflowing, flood Jb.  
38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: שֹׁטְפָה  
רַבִּים מַיִם the flood of great wa-  
ters Ps.32,6; שֹׁטְפָה אַף anger is an  
overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of  
an army זְרָעוֹת הַשֹּׁטְפָה the arms  
of a flood Dan.11,22; בְּשֹׁטְפָה Dan.  
9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שָׁטַר to write (comp. Rabbinic שָׁטַר  
writing), whence the next word.

שָׁטַר (*pl.* שָׁטָרִים, *c.* שָׁטָרִי) *m.* prop.  
writer, scribe, hence: administra-  
tor, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr.  
26,11; 34,13.— 2) officer, leader  
Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5.— 3) magistrate  
Deut.16,18.

שָׁטַר *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

שָׁטָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* שָׁטָרִי).

שֵׁי הַזְּבִיל שֵׁי הַזְּבִיל (*שֵׁי*) *m.* gift, present  
to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שָׂא *pr. n.* see שָׂרָה.

שָׂא (*from* שָׂא) *m.* height, eleva-  
tion, eminence Jb.20,6.

שִׂיאָן *pr. n.* ancient name of mount  
Hermon Deut.4,48.

שִׂיאָן *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.  
19,19.

שָׂב (שָׂבְתִי 1) (*pt.* שָׂב) to become  
gray 1S.12,2; *pt.* שָׂב grayheaded  
Jb.15,10.

שָׂב (from שָׂב; *sf.* שָׂבוּ) *m.* old  
age 1K.14,4.

שָׂבָה (*c.* שָׂבַת, *sf.* שָׂבְתִי) *f.* gray  
hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9;  
hence: old age R.4,15; שָׂבָה טוֹבָה  
in a good old age Gen.15,15; con-  
cretely: grayheaded man Lev.  
19,32.

שָׂבָה 1. (from שָׂב; *c.* שָׂבַת) *f.* re-  
turn; concretely: those returning  
וְיָבִיאוּ אֶת־שָׂבַת צִיּוֹן when the  
Lord bringeth back those return-  
ing to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb.  
שָׂבָה restitution; others = שָׂבוֹת  
captivity; perhaps שָׂבָה שָׂבוֹת to  
effect a return).

שָׂבָה 11. (from שָׂב; *sf.* שָׂבְתִי) *f.*  
dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שָׂב (from שָׂב) *m.* a retiring גִּי־שִׁים  
לֹא וְגִי־דָרְגָה לוֹ either he is  
talking, or he is retiring, or he  
is in a journey (ironically of an  
idol) 1K.18,27.

שָׂד (from שָׂד) *m.* lime, plaster  
Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

שָׂד *a.* שָׂדָה see שָׂדָה.

שָׂדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

שָׂדָה *Ch.* to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.*  
Stb. for שָׂדָה, Shaphel of שָׂדָה =  
Heb. שָׂדָה I. 5).

שָׂדָה (*pret.* שָׂדָה, *שָׂדָה*; *fut.* יִשָּׂדָה; *imp.*

a. *inf.* (שִׁיחַ) 1) to speak, to talk (־ָ of) Ps. 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr. 6,22; *imp.* שִׁיחַ לְאָרֶץ וְתִרְדָּה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud 5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate לְבָבִי אֶשְׁיַחָ I reflect Ps. 77,7. — 3) to complain in the bitterness of my heart אֶשְׁיַחָ בְּמַר וּבְפִי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb. 7,11.

*Pi.* שִׁיחַ (ִּישְׁחַם) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂהָ אֶשְׁיַחַם I muse on the work of thy hands Ps. 143,5; אֶת־דִּוְרוֹ מִי אֶשְׁיַחַם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is. 53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk לוֹ שִׁיחַ he is talking 1K. 18,27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K. 9,11; יַעֲרֹב עָלָי שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps. 104,34. — 3) complaint 1S. 1,6; Jb. 9,27; אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שִׁיחַ שִׁיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps. 102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שִׁיחַ; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen. 2,5; 21,15; Jb. 30,7.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps. 119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb. 15,4.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁיחַ; *pl.* שִׁיחֹת) *f.* pit Ps. 57,7; 119,87.

שִׁיחֹר, שִׁחֹר, שִׁחֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew

name of the Nile (from שִׁחֹר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer. 2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos. 13,3 a. 1Chr. 13,5.

שִׁיחֹר לְבִנְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos. 19,26.

אֲנִי־שִׁיט (from שׁוּט) *m.* an oar שִׁיט an oared ship Is. 33,21.

שִׁילֹה, שִׁילוֹ, שִׁילָה *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Bethel, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen. 49,10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S. 1,3; 14,3. — In Gen. 49,10: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁילָה some take שִׁילָה in the sense of שְׁלוֹה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי יָבֹא שִׁילָה until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic. 1,8 *Ktib* for שׁוּלָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K. 11,29; Neh. 11,5. — 2) = שִׁלָּנִי, *gent.* of שִׁלָּה 1Chr. 9,5.

שִׁימִ see שׁוּם.

שִׁימוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4,20.

שִׁין (= שִׁתּוֹן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּהֶם) *m.* piss, urine 2K. 18,27; Is. 36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has רִגְלֵיהֶם).

שִׁינָא Ch. see יָנָא.

שִׁיר, שִׁיר (akin to יָשַׁר; *pret.* שָׁר; *fut.* יִשַׁר, יִשׁוּר, יִשָּׁר, יִשָּׁר) *pt.*

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁיר, שִׁירָה) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with *בִּי* of object; יִשְׁירוּ בְּדַרְבֵּי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שָׁר בְּשִׁירִים שָׁר על לִבְרָע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שִׁירָה singers Ec.2,8.

*Pi.* שִׁירָה (*fut.* יִשְׁרָה) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשָׁר אֲנָשִׁים שִׁירָהּ which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שִׁיר II.); *pt.* מְשִׁירָה singer, *pl.* מְשִׁירִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

*Poph.* הוֹשֵׁר (*fut.* יוֹשֵׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.*  
 1) singing הַשִּׁיר מְשִׁירָה the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁירָה singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; שִׁיר כְּלֵי instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצִלְפִים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27.— 2) song Gen. 31,27; Ec. 7,5; שִׁיר דְּבַר to utter a song Jud.5,12; שִׁיר דְּבַר־יְיָ words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְדִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזִמֹּר or מְזִמֹּר שִׁיר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁישָׁא.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25; 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשִּׁית, יִשִּׁית, *ap.* יָשִׁית; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁית) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מְקַשִּׁים שְׁתוֹלֵי they have set traps for me Ps. 140,6; וְתִשֵּׁת אֶת־עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶמְלֵי שְׂלֹחֶנְךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S. 19,29; אֵיךְ אֲשִׁיתָהּ בְּבָנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; צִמְצִי עִם־כְּלָבֵי צֹאֲנֵי לְשִׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוּ עַל־עֵינָיָהּ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: בְּאֶשְׁרֵי לְשִׁית according as he will lay upon him Ex. 21, 22; of dress: וְלֹא־שִׁיתוּ עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל־ to put unto Gen.30,40; אֶל־ שִׁית פְּנֵיו אֶל־ to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; לֵב־ לְ־ שִׁית לְבִי to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.



הַטל the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.  
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁבַת  
זָרַע emission of seed (semen) Lev.  
15,16; שָׁבַת אִתָּהּ לְיָדָהּ to  
lie with a woman with the emis-  
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁבַת (sf. שָׁבַתָּה, שָׁבַתָּה) f. a ly-  
ing with גָּ- נָתַן שָׁבַתָּהּ to lie with  
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁבַח (= שָׁנַח) to wander, to roam  
(Kal not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁבַּח to roam about; only  
pt. pl. מְשֻׁבָּחִים roaming about Jer.  
5,8.

שָׁבַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁבַח ,  
שָׁבַח . — 2) to penetrate, to look  
through, to see, to view, whence  
מְשֻׁבָּחִים . שָׁבַח , שָׁבַח .

שָׁבַח (only pl. שָׁבַחִים) f. a pointed  
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)  
Jb.40,31.

שָׁבַח pr. n. see שֹׁבַח .

שָׁבַח pr. n. a place near Ramah 1S.  
19,22.

שָׁבַח (from שָׁבַח) m. insight, mind,  
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁבַח (from שָׁבַח 1.) m. bereavement,  
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁבַח (f. שָׁבַחָה) adj. 1) bereaved of  
children הָבַח שָׁבַח a bear bereaved  
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-  
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁבַח (pl. שָׁבַחִים, c. שָׁבַחִי, f.  
שָׁבַחָה) adj. drunk, intoxicated Jer.  
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁבַח a. שָׁבַח (fut. יִשְׁבַּח; pt. שָׁבַח,  
pl. c. שָׁבַחִי; imp. f. שָׁבַחִי) to for-  
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן  
before inf. Ps.102,5; יָמִינִי תִשְׁבַּח  
Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically:  
let my right hand forget playing  
on the harp (Vulg.: let my right  
hand be forgotten=תִּשְׁבַּח; others:  
let my right hand forget me, i. e.  
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁבַּח (fut. יִשְׁבַּח, יִשְׁבַּח;  
pt. נִשְׁבַּח, f. נִשְׁבַּחָה, נִשְׁבַּחָה) to be  
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of  
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנְשַׁבְּחִים  
מִנִּי forgotten by the foot, i. e.  
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. יִשְׁבַּח to cause to be forgot-  
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁבַּח (inf. הִשְׁבַּחִים) to  
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁבַּח (fut. יִשְׁבַּח) to be  
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁבַח (pl. שָׁבַחִים, c. שָׁבַחִי) adj. for-  
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁבַח Ch. to find (Peal not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁבַּח to be found Dan.  
5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁבַּח (fut. יִהְיֶה שָׁבַח) to find  
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁבַח pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁבַח (from שָׁבַח) f. show-work,  
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁבַח (from שָׁבַח) m. knife Pr.23,2.

שָׁכַר (pl. שָׁכַרִים, sf. שָׁכַרְיָה) adj.  
hired; as n. hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַר  
שָׁנָה a yearly hired laborer Lev.



25,53; *pl.* שְׂכָרִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כְּשָׁנֵי שָׂכִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is.16,14; חֶרֶב הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20.

שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַח, *pl.* יִשְׁבְּחוּ; *inf.* שָׁבַח, *1*) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen.8,1.— *2*) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est.7, 10.— *3*) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer.5,26 (see quotation under וִיקוּשׁ).

שָׁבַח (= סָבַח; *pret.* 1 שָׁבַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַח) to cover Ex.33,22; Jb.10,11.

שָׁבַח a. שָׁבַח (שָׁבַחְתִּי, שָׁבַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַח; *pt. p. f.* שָׁבַחְתָּ) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לְבַטְלִים אֲשָׁבַחְתָּ לָּמָּה לְבַטְלִים אֲשָׁבַחְתָּ why should I be deprived of you both? Gen.27,45; לָמָּה אֲשָׁבַחְתָּ אִם אֲנִי לְבַטְלִים if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen.43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁבַחְתָּ bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

*Pi.* שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַח; *pt. f.* מְשַׁבְּחָה, מְשַׁבְּחָה) *1*) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשְׁרֵי שָׁבַחְתָּ בְּאִשְׁרֵי שָׁבַחְתָּ as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15, 33; אֲשָׁבַחְתִּי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer.15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַחְתָּ אֶתְבָּרְךָ and it shall bereave you of your children Lev.26,22; of the destructiveness

of war. חֶרֶב מְשַׁבְּחָה abroad the sword shall bereave Deut.32,25; Lam.1,20.— *2*) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K.2,19.— *3*) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen.31, 38; *pt.* מְשַׁבְּחָה a woman miscarrying Ex.23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal.3,11.

*Heph.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ (only *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to miscarry רִחֵם מִשְׁבִּיחַ a miscarrying womb Hos.9,14.— מִשְׁבִּיחַ Jer. 50,9 = מְשַׁבְּחַי successful.

שָׁבַח to be twisted, whence אֲשָׁבַח.

שָׁבַח (= ח. סָבַח) prop. to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is.18,30.

*Pi.* שָׁבַח to do purposely, wittingly אֶת־יָדָיו שָׁבַח he laid his hands wittingly so Gen.48,14.

*Heph.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַח, יִשָּׁבַח; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיחוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ, הִשְׁבִּיחַ) *1*) to look at, to behold וְהָיָה הַעֵץ לְהִשְׁבִּיחַ and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen.3,6 (others: to make one wise).— *2*) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut.32, 29; Dan.9,13; מִלְּמֹדֵי הַטְּבָלְתִּי הִשְׁבִּיחַ I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps.119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ intelligent, wise Pr.10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ wisdom 1,3.— *3*) to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מִשְׁבִּיחַ עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr.16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אָל) מִשְׁפִּיל אֶל-כֹּהֵל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) אֶשְׁפִּילָה וְאִוְיָהָה I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהִשְׁפִּילָהּ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהִשְׁפִּיל לְחָכְמָה when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁפִּיל.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֲשַׁתְּבַל to look at (with בְּ) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל, שִׁבְלָה (*sf.* שְׁבִלָה) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹדַע שְׁבִלָה endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שִׁבְלָה טוב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; מוֹבַת-שְׁבִלָה of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁבַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שָׁבַלֹת (= סְבִלֹת) *f.* folly Ee.1,17.

שָׁבַלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: כְּגַי שְׁבַלִיהֶם the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שָׁבַלִל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שָׁבַלְתָנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַם back, shoulder.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבַּמְתִּי (*den.* from שָׁבַם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* וְהִשְׁבַּמְתִּי, *ap.* וְהִשְׁבַּמְתִּי; *pt.* מִשְׁבַּמְתִּי; *inf.*

הִשְׁבַּמְתִּי, הִשְׁבַּמְתִּי) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בְּבֹקֶר 32,1; with לְ: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: קוּמוּ מִשְׁבַּמְתֵּי קוּמוּ who rise up early Ps.127,2; הַדֶּשֶׁה מִשְׁבַּמְתֵּי הַדֶּשֶׁה as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.*: הַשָּׁבַם וְהָעָרֶב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הִשְׁבַּמְתֵּמוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּם they readily corrupted their doings Zph.3,7; וְהִיעַד הַשָּׁבַם earnestly warning them Jer. 1,7; וְדַבֵּר הַשָּׁבַם speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— הַשָּׁבַם Jer.25,3 = הַשָּׁבַם.

שָׁבַם *a.* שָׁבַם (*sf.* שְׁבַמָּה) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; שָׁבַם אֶחָד with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph 3,9; hence: שְׁבַמָּה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבַם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שְׁבַמָּה to turn his back (of one going away) 1S. 10,9; הִשְׁבַּמְתֵּמוּ שְׁבַמָּה thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps. 21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory ... אֶחָד עַל-שָׁבַם a portion (of land) more than ... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבַם (with *loc.* שְׁבַמָּה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen. 12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁבַעָה** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁבַעָה** .

**שָׁבַעַם** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁבַעַמִי** ib. — 2) another person 1Chr.7,19.

**שָׁבַעָה** (= **שָׁבַעַם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

**יִשְׁבֹּן**, **יִשְׁבֹּן**, **יִשְׁבֹּן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁבֹּן**); *pt.* **שָׁבַן** . *pl.* **שָׁבְנִים** ; *pt. p.* **שָׁבִין** ; *imp.* **שָׁבֵן** , **שָׁבֵן** ; *inf.* **שָׁבֵן** , *sf.* **שָׁבְנֵי** )

1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **יָשָׁבַע לִיָּא** he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest **וְאִשְׁבַּנָּה** I would fly away and be at rest Ps. 55, 7 ; **אֲשֶׁר שָׁבַן-שָׁם מִשְׁבֵּן יְיָ** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **לֹא יִשְׁבְּנוּ בְּבֵיתָהּ** her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11. — 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **כִּפְתַּח שְׁבַתִּי לָהּ נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120, 6 ; *imp.* **שָׁבֵן-אַרְצִי** dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁבֵן עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **שָׁבֵן עַד** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* **הַשְּׁבִיבֵי בְּאֹהֲלֵיהֶם** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **עִרְבָה** to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

*Pi.* **שָׁבַן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁבֹּן** ; *inf.* **שָׁבֵן** ) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: **שָׁבַן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

*Hiph.* **הִשְׁבִּין** (*fut.* **יִשְׁבִּין** , *ap.* **יִשְׁבִּין** ) 1) to place, to set up Gen. 3, 24; Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell Ps. 78, 55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל-תִּשְׁבֵּן** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **יְבֹדֵי לְעָפָר יִשְׁבֵּן** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

**שָׁבַן** Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* **יִשְׁבְּנָן** ) to dwell Dan.4,18.

*Pa.* **שָׁבַן** to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

**שָׁבֵן** (*c.* **שָׁבֵן** , *sf.* **שָׁבְנֵי** ; *pl.* **שָׁבְנִים** , *sf.* **שָׁבְנֵי** ) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex. 12, 4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* **שָׁבְנָה** , *sf.* **שָׁבְנָתָהּ** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁבְנֹת** R.4,17.

**שָׁבֵן** (*sf.* **שָׁבְנֵי** ) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

**שָׁבְנָהּ** *a.* **שָׁבְנָהּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3. 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁבְנָהּ** .

**שָׁבַר** I. (*fut.* **יִשְׁבַּר** ; *imp. pl.* **שָׁבְרוּ** ; *inf.* **שָׁבְרָה** ) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁבְרָה** drunken, *c.* **שָׁבְרָת** Is. 51,21; with *accus.*: **יִשְׁבְּרוּ דָמָם** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁבְרָה לְשָׁבְרָה** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

*Pi.* **שָׁבַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁבַּר** ; *inf.* **שָׁבַר** ) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **מִשְׁבְּרָת** Jer.51,7.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* הִצִּי מְדָם אֶשְׁכִּיר I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכֵּר) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

וּלְשֹׂכֵר (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֵּר.

שָׂכַר see שָׁכַר

שָׂכַר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נֶקֶד שָׂכַר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׁכַר; *mf.* שָׁכַר, שָׁכַר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr. 24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where סֹכְרִים for שֹׁכְרִים); שָׂכַר לְשֹׂכֵר to hire for Gen.36,16.

*Niph.* הִשְׁכַּר to be hired ("כָּ" for) 1S.2,5.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר הִשְׁתַּכֵּר to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׂכַר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שֹׁכְרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.— 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— 3) reward Gen. 15, 1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂכָר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׂכָר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.— 2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכָר they that work for hire Is.19 10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=מְכָר, from מָכַר I.).

שָׂכָרֹן *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.— 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with ה *loc.* שְׂכָרֹנָה Jos.15,11.

שָׂל (from שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׂל (contraction of לֹא־שָׂל; see שָׂל) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with מִן, בְּשַׁלְמִי because of whom? Jon. 1,7; בְּשַׁלְמִי because of me v. 12; בְּשַׁל אֶשְׂרָא in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֶשְׂרָא in all whatsoever); מִשַּׁלְנֵנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׁלֵאֵן (= שָׁאֵן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt f. pl.* אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֶחָתָהּ joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלַג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift בְּפָרֶשׁ שְׁדֵי בְּפָרֶשׁ שְׁדֵי מְלָכִים בְּצַלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׁלַג (= Ar. تَلْج, Ch. הלג) *m.* snow Jb.37, 6; Ex. 4, 6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלַח I. (akin to נָשַׁל; fut. יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* יִשְׁלַח) to cast forth אֶל־אֱלֹהִים to cast forth

נָפְשׁוּ when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. (3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלֹוּ for יִשְׁלָו) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִנְשְׁלָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלָה Num.26,20, for which שִׁילָה 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שָׁאָלָה ; *sf.* יִשְׁאָלָה) *f.* see שָׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלָהֶבֶת (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שָׁלָהֵב) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שָׁלָהֶבֶתָהּ = שָׁלָהֶבֶתָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלָה (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלֵו (once שָׁלֵו Jb.21,23, also שָׁלֵו Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלֵוּ ; *f.* שָׁלֵוָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלֵו (*sf.* שָׁלֵוּ) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוּ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יִשְׁאָר שָׁלוּ (= שָׁלוּ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוּ see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלֵו (*Kri* שָׁלֵוּ ; *pl.* שָׁלֵוִים) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלָה (from שָׁלוּ ; *c.* שָׁלוֹת ; *pl.* *sf.* שָׁלוֹתָהּ) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שָׁלוֹת שְׂפִילִים ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שָׁלוֹת הַשְּׁקֵטָה undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁלָה Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שָׁלוּחִים (from שָׁלַח) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלַם, שָׁלָה II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוּמִי ; *pl.* שָׁלוּמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health שָׁלוֹם לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלִשְׁלוֹם יוֹאָב... he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; לְשָׁלוֹם פָּקַד to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; ... אֶת-שָׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; לוֹ הֲשָׁלוֹם is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: לְשָׁלוֹם, בְּשָׁלוֹם go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לְשָׁלוֹם לָהּ, לְכָם thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם בְּעַצְמוֹתַי there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.26,6; אָנֹכִי שְׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; - קָרָא שְׁלוֹם לְ- to offer peace to one Jud. 21, 13; - קָרָא לְשְׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; שְׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; שְׁלוֹמְנוּ מוֹסֵר the chastisement of our peace Is. 53, 5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שְׁלֹמֶה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil הֲשְׁלוֹם אֲבִיכֶם is your father well? Gen. 43, 27; שְׁלוֹם מִפְּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמִנְקָשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; יָדוֹ בְּשְׁלוֹמֵי שְׁלַח he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly הִנְגְּלָת שְׁלוֹמִים it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שְׁלוֹם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer. 22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr. 2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שְׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos. 9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שְׁלוֹן *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שְׁלוּשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁלַח (*fut.* שְׁלַח; *pt.* שְׁלַח; *pt. p.* שְׁלוֹחַ, *f.* שְׁלוּחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָד שְׁלַח to

stretch out one's hand 1K. 13,4; without יָד שְׁלַח מִמָּרוֹם וְקָחְנִי יָד: he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָד שְׁלַח לְ- to lay one's hand upon Gen. 22,12; Ex.22,10; Est. 8,7; without יָד: וְאֶל-תִּשְׁלַחְנָה בְּחֵילוֹ: nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob. 13; שְׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with לְ-, אֶל to 2S.10,3; 2K. 22,15; *pt. p.* אֶנְכִי שְׁלוֹחַ אֵלֶיךָ קָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with לְ- of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with לְ- for 1K. 20,7; with לְ- for one-self: שְׁלַח לְךָ אַנְשִׁים: send for thyself some men Num. 13, 2; with *accus.*: to send for וְהִצְלִיחַ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁלַח it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֲבִשְׁלוֹם אֶת-אֲחִיהִי אֶחָבֶל... מֵעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שְׁלַח בְּיָד שְׁלַח-נָא קָרָא- to send by 1K.2,25; שְׁלַח-נָא תִשְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חַתָּמֶיהָ לְאִמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת כָּל- אֲשֶׁר שְׁלַחוֹ יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud. 11,38; פִּיהָ שְׁלַחְתָּ בְרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד ... לְמַעַל to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלְחָה let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אֶלְיָהוּ).

*Niph.* גִּשְׁלַח (only *inf.* גִּשְׁלוּחִים) to be sent Est.3,13.

*Pi.* שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח, שְׁלַחֵם, *sf.* שְׁלַחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד בְּ- to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁלַח שָׁרְשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וְהִשְׁלַח פְּאֵרוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez.17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשִׁלְחוֹ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁלַח רֶכֶּן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb.30,11; הִגְלִי שְׁלַחוּ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִקְבִּיחֵם תְּשַׁלְּחוּנָהּ they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁלַח לַחֲמָה עַל-פְּנֵי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַח-לִי לְמַטְרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S.20,20.— 5) to send Gen.19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is.43,14; Ez.14,19; שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁלַח מָרוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud.2,6; שָׁלַח תְּשַׁלַּח אֶת-הָאֵם; thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְּשֵׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְבַפְּשֵׁי to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁלַח בִּי שָׁנָא for he hateth putting (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשַׁלְּחוֹ אֶת-הַבְּרָדָן to accompany him over Jordan 2S.19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

*Pu.* שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח בְּנֹוֹיָם שָׁלְחָה an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased הָנוּ מִשְׁלַח גִּן מְשַׁלְּחָהּ as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מְשַׁלְּחָהּ נִוָּה a habitation forsaken Is.27,10; גָּעַר מְשַׁלְּחָהּ a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁלִיחִים; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיחִים) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

שָׁלַח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁלַח (*sf.* שְׁלַחוּ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,1; אִישׁ שְׁלַחוֹ הַמָּוֶם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְּׁלַח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשֶׁחַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁחַ *Pi.* 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* פְּרָדִים שְׁלַחְנֵיהֶם thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁחַ *Pi.* 2).

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּהַרְבַּת הַשָּׁחַ a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁחַ).

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּהַרְבַּת הַשָּׁחַ Neh.3,15.

שָׁחַ (only *pl. sf.* שְׁלַחְתִּים) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁחַ 1).

שָׁחַ *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַ to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁחַן. *sf.* שְׁלַחְנֵי; *pl.* שְׁלַחְנוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table שָׁחַן עָרַד to prepare a table Is. 21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; שְׁלַחְנֵיהֶם those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary: שָׁחַן הַמִּצְבֵּחַ or שָׁחַן הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr. 28,16; *fig.* יְיָ שָׁחַן the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁחַ (*fut.* שְׁלַחַת; *inf.* שְׁלַחַת) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with *כָּ*, *עַל*) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh. 5, 15.—

2) to protect, to cover, whence שְׁלַחַת.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלַחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁלַחַת, 2-שְׁלַחַת) 1) to give power Ec.5,18.— 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (*כָּ* over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁחַ *Ch.* (*fut.* יִשְׁלַחַת) 1) to rule, to have dominion (*כָּ* over) Dan.5,7.— 2) to have power or mastery (*כָּ* over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

*Aph.* הִשְׁלַחַת to make ruler (*כָּ* over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁחַ (*pl.* שְׁלַחְתִּים; *c.* שְׁלַחַת) *m.* shield 2S. 8,7; 2Chr. 23, 9; מָלְאוּ הַשְּׁלַחְתִּים Jer.51,11 *acc.* Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלְאוּ *Kal* 3).

כֹּחַ שָׁחַ *m.* power בְּכֹחַ שָׁחַ where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; *כָּ* שְׁלַחַת power over v. 8.

שָׁחַ *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁחַ *Ch.* (*c.* שְׁלַחַת, *def.* שְׁלַחְתִּים; *pl.* *def.* שְׁלַחְתִּים) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; כָּכֹחַ שְׁלַחְתִּי מְלְכוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שְׁלַחְתִּים see שָׁחַ.

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַ II.; *שָׁחַ*) *m.* rest, quiet בשָׁחַ quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַ I.; *sf.* שְׁלַחְתִּיהָ) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁחַ see שָׁחַ.

שָׁחַ (*pl.* שְׁלַחְתִּים; *f.* שְׁלַחְתִּיהָ) *adj.* 1) having power שְׁלַחַת בְּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec. 8, 8; as



*n.* governor, ruler Gen. 42, 6; Ec. 10, 5; 7, 19. — 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה זֹנָה שְׁלֵמָתָה an impudent lewd woman Ez. 16, 30.

שְׁלֵמָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁלֵמָה; *pl.* שְׁלֵמִים) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7, 24; hence: ruling Dan. 4, 14; Ezr. 4, 20; as *n.* commander, ruler Dan. 2, 15; 5, 29.

שְׁלֵשׁ, שָׁלַשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ; *sf.* שְׁלֵשׁוּ; *pl.* שְׁלֵשִׁים, שְׁלֵשִׁים, *sf.* שְׁלֵשִׁי) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40, 12; as *adv.* וַתִּשְׁקְמוּ בְרָמָעוֹת שְׁלֵשׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80, 6. — 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18, 6. — 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14, 7; 2K. 7, 2; ראש שְׁלֵשִׁים chief among the captains 2S 23, 8 (= ראש השלשנים 1Chr. 11, 11). — שְׁלֵשִׁים Pr. 22, 20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8, 6); *acc.* *Ktib* שְׁלֵשִׁים formerly.

שְׁלֵשִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1, 13; Is. 19, 24; *pl.* שְׁלֵשִׁים third stories Gen. 6, 16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלֵשִׁים יִסְעוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2, 24; שְׁלַח שְׁלֵשִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1, 13; *f.* שְׁלֵשִׁיָה, שְׁלֵשִׁית a third part Is. 19, 24; Num. 15, 6; *sf.* שְׁלֵשִׁיתָה a third part of thee Ez. 5, 12; שְׁלֵשִׁיָה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15, 5; Jer. 48, 34; יַתְּ מִחֶרֶם הַשְּׁלִישִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20, 12 (see also מִחֶרֶם); with paragogic ה as *adv.* שְׁלֵשִׁיתָה three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁלַךְ (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיךָ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ, יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלָכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, מִשְׁלָכֵי) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4, 3; Jb. 15, 33; אֶשְׁלֹךְ מִפִּי מִטְרָף from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ לְגִרְלָהּ to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עַל-גִּי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55, 23; אֶת-נַפְשִׁי מִגִּידָהּ to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7, 19; אַחֲרָי הִשְׁלִיךְ to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23, 5; so also אַחֲרָי הִשְׁלִיךְ to cast behind him Ps. 50, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל פָּנָיו to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7, 15. — 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9, 18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלַכְהוּ עֵצָתוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18, 7.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁלָכָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָכָה; *pt.* מִשְׁלָכָה, *f.* מִשְׁלָכָתָה) to be cast or thrown down מִכֹּהֵן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8, 11; הִשְׁלָכָה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* מִרְחֹם הַשְּׁלֵכְתִי הָעֵינִי I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שִׁלְכֹת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכִאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה וְכִאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr.26,16.

שָׁלַח (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלַח, 2 שָׁלַח; *sf.* שָׁלַח, 2 שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח, 2 *pl.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשָׁלַח שָׁלַח to take the spoil Is.10,6.

*Niph. fut.* יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut.28,40 (usually referred to נָשַׁל, which see).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּלַּח for הִשְׁתַּלַּח (pt. הִשְׁתַּלַּח) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (c. שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח) *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30,20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוְאֵרֵי שָׁלַח round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* וְהָיְתָה-לּוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ לְשָׁלַח his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit לֹא יִשָּׁלַח וְהָיָה וְהָיָה and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַח a. שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *fut.* יִשָּׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, only *pl. c.* שָׁלַח) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה מִי הִקְשָׁה אֵלָיו וְנִשְׁלַח who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* הִקְשָׁה עִמּוֹ וְנִשְׁלַח acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22,21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* אִם-נִמְלִיתִי שָׁלַח רַע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנִי שָׁלַח אֱמוּנָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

*Pl.* שָׁלַח (3 *pl.* אֲשָׁלַח; *fut.* יִשָּׁלַח; *pt.* מִשָּׁלַח, *pl. c.* מִשָּׁלַח; *imp.* שָׁלַח, *f.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense נָתַתְּ צְדָקָה וְשָׁלַח and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמְּרַפָּה לֹא יִשָּׁלַח that which was torn he shall not restore Ex.22,12; וְלֹא יִשָּׁלַח וְלֹא יִשָּׁלַח the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.37,21; וְנִמְלֹו יִשָּׁלַח-לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr.19,17 (see נָמַל); וְנִמְלֹו רַעַה פִּתְּתָה וְנִמְלֹו they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; שָׁלַח נָדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; פְּרִים וְנִשְׁלַחְתָּה פְּרִים

וְנִשְׁפָּתֵינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נְחָמִים שְׁלָלָה to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

*Pu.* שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלַם).

*Heph.* הִשְׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם, יִשְׁלַם, יִשְׁלַם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end of הִפְעִי יִשְׁלַם he shall perform my pleasure Is.44, 28; יִשְׁלַם הַקָּוִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jh. 23, 14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה תִּשְׁלַמְנִי from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is. 38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַתָּה, אָל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11, 19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אִתְּךָ with) Pr.16,7.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לְּ with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שְׁלָמִים; *f.* שְׁלָמָה, *pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֹן שְׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut. 25, 15; אֲבָנִים שְׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27, 6; גְּלוּת שְׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K. 20, 3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלֵם as name of a place);

אִם-שְׁלָמִים וְגַן רִבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly Nah.1,12.— 4) *pr. n.* שְׁלָמִים הֵם אֶתְּנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שְׁלָמָה (*pl.* שְׁלָמִים, *c.* שְׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שְׁלָמִים זָבַח Lev.3,1; זָבַח תִּזְבֹּחַ שְׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7, 13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שְׁלָמָה *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut. 32, 35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שְׁלֹוֹם 1Chr. 7,13.

שְׁלָמָה see שְׁלֹוֹם.

שְׁלָמָה see שְׁלֹוֹם.

שְׁלָמָה *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלָמָה finished Ezr.5,16.

*Aph.* הִשְׁלַמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלַמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5, 26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שְׁלָמָה *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan. 3,31.

שְׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שְׁלָמָה 2.

שְׁלָמָה (= שְׁמָלָה; *c.* שְׁלָמָה; *pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שְׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שְׁלָמוֹתֵי Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שְׁלָמוֹן v. 21 and שְׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֵמָה (c. שְׁלֵמַת) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֵמָה (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה) see שֶׁ.

שְׁלֵמֶן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֵמָה 2.

שְׁלֵמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֵמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֵמִי Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֵמִי see שְׁלֵמִי.

שְׁלֵמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֵמִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מִשְׁלֵמִיָּהוּ 1Chr.9,21

שְׁלֵמִית *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֵמָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֵמָן (from שָׁלַם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֵמָנִים Is.1,23.

שְׁלֵמַנְאָסָר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שְׁלַף (*fut.* יִשְׁלַף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלֹף; *imp.* שְׁלַף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁרַף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jnd.8,10; with מָן: to draw forth Jb. 20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שְׁפַרְמַת יִצְרָחַל which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6

שְׁלֵקָה *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שְׁלֵשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֵשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.*

שָׁלֹשׁ, *m.* שְׁלֵשָׁה) *num.* three

שְׁלֵשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13;

שְׁלֵשׁ אַנְשִׁים three men 18, 2; c.

לְשָׁלֹשׁ יָמִים for the three years

Lev.25,21; שְׁלֵשֶׁת יָמִים three days

Gen.30,36; after שְׁנָה in the con-

struct state it expresses the ordinal:

שְׁלֵשׁ בְּשָׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ in the third year

2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after

three months Gen. 38, 24; שְׁלֵשׁ

פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; פְּעָמִים

שְׁלֵשׁ twice or thrice, i. e. often-

times Jb.33,29 (here שְׁלֵשׁ elliptically

for שְׁלֵשׁ פְּעָמִים); שְׁלֵשׁ-אֲלֵהָ

these three things Ex.21,11; הַיּוֹם

שְׁלֵשָׁה שָׁנִים three days ago 1S. 30, 13;

*sf.* שְׁלֵשָׁתָם they three, שְׁלֵשָׁתָם

ye three Num.12,4; in combination

with 'ten': שְׁלֵשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* thirteen

Jos.21,19. *m.* שְׁלֵשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14.

שְׁלֵשׁ *den.* from שָׁלַשׁ (*Kal* not used).

*Pr.* שְׁלֵשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁלַשׁ) 1) to

divide into three parts Deut.19,3.—

2) to do for the third time 1K.

18, 34.— 3) to stay three days

וְשָׁלֵשֶׁת תַּרְדּוּ and when thou hast

stayed three days, thou shalt go

down 1S.20,19.

*Pu.* שְׁלֵשׁ (only *pt.* מִשְׁלֵשָׁה, *f.*

מִשְׁלֵשָׁה) to be threefold; *pt.* חֹמַת

מִשְׁלֵשָׁה a threefold stred Ec.4,12;

of a building: of three stories

Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years

old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלֵשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grandchild; only *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; בְּנֵי שְׁלֹשִׁים children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שָׁלַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שָׁלַשָּׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שָׁלְשָׁה *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בעַל שְׁלֹשָׁה 2K. 4, 42.

שְׁלֹשָׁה שְׁלֹשָׁה (from שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלֹשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הַמּוֹל or הַמִּמּוֹל, thus: הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשָׁה before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשָׁה Gen. 31, 2, הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשָׁה 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשָׁה heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשָׁה also in times past 2S. 5, 2; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשָׁה neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שְׁלֹשָׁה see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שָׁם (Ch. שָׁמָּה) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁמָּה Ps. 122, 4; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שָׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שְׁמֹת, *c.* שְׁמֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁם קָרָא to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; שָׁם אַחֲרַי after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שָׁם טוֹב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שָׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; אַנְשֵׁי שָׁם the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי בְלִיָּהִם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; שָׁם לְמַעַן שְׁמִי for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-שְׁמִי above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שָׁם שְׁמִי for שָׁם יְיָ name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שָׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שָׁם Ch. (*sf.* שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שְׁמֹת, *e.* שְׁמֹת, *sf.* שְׁמֹתָהֶם) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5; Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשָׁשׁבַּצַר שָׁמָּה

to one, whose name was Shesh-bazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַדִּים *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַדִּים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַדִּים 9,38.

שָׁמַל, שְׂמאל (Ar. שמאל) *f. 1)* the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יַד שְׂמאל Jud.7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zch.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also על-שְׂמאל Gen.24,29; מִשְׂמאל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שְׂמאל *den.* from שָׂמאל, which see.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂמַאל (fut. יִשְׂמְאֵל; *pt.* מִשְׂמְאֵל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׂמֵאל) *1)* to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׂמְאֵלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׂמַאלִי (*f.* שְׂמַאלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שִׁמְדָּר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁמַד (fut. יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִיד (fut. יִשְׁמִיד, *ap.* וְיִשְׁמִיד; *imp.* הִשְׁמִיד; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיד, הִשְׁמִיד, with לְ once לְשָׁמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch. only Aph.* הִשְׁמַד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שְׂמָה (Ar. שמא) *1)* to be high, whence שָׂם, שְׂמוּם. — *2)* *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׂם memorial, name, fame.

שְׂמָה see שָׂם.

שְׂמָה (from שָׂם) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — *2)* object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הִנֵּה הָיְתָה לְשְׂמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׂמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׂמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׂם).

שְׂמָה *pr. n. 1)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — *2)* a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׂמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׂמָעָא 1Chr.2,13. — *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v.33; ib. v.25 = שְׂמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׂמָהוֹת 27,8.

שְׂמָהוֹת see שְׂמָה *pr. n. 3.*

שְׂמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׂמָעָה *1.*

שְׁמוּעָה, שְׂמָעָה (from שָׂעַע; *c.* שְׂמָעַת; *pl.* שְׂמָעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11, 44; שְׂמֵחָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׂמֵחָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמֵחָתֵנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמֵעַת שָׂאוֹל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4.— 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שָׂמַח *pr. n.* see שָׂמַח.

שְׂמֵחָה see שָׂמַח.

שָׂמַח (שָׂמַח; *imp.* שְׂמַח; *fut.* יִשְׂמַח; *pl.* שְׂמָחוּ; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אִרְ-צֵי־קִיָּם וְשָׂמַח אֵשׁ the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְשָׂמַח לְבָבָם בְּמִוֶּה־וּ וְיִין and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine).— 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שָׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שָׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שָׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שָׂמַח בְּ- to get joy from Pr.5,18; ... לְקַבְּלָתָהּ to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

*Pi.* שָׂמַח (*imp.* שְׂמַח; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps.104,15; שָׂמַח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שָׂמַח עַל, לְ-, בְּ- to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps.89,43.

שְׂמֵחָה (*pl.* שְׂמֵחָה) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמֵחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; הַשְׂמֵחִים אֵלַי-נִיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* 2) שְׂמֵחָה Is.24,7 and שְׂמֵחָה Ps.35,26. שְׂמֵחָה (*c.* שְׂמֵחָה, *sf.* שְׂמֵחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמֵחָוֹת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen.31,27; Ps.4,6; intensified גִּיל שְׂמֵחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4.— 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׂמַח (*imp.* שְׂמַח; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33; שָׂמַח הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled).— 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut.15,2; שָׂמַח בְּ- to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

*Niph.* נִשְׂמַח to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂמִיחַ (*imp.* שְׂמַח) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמֵחָה *f.* remission, release Deut.15,1; שְׂמֵחָה הַשְּׂמֵחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

*pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמֵחָה *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמֵחָה *ib.*

שְׂמֵחָה (from שָׂמַח) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שָׂמַח (from שָׂמַח; *c.* שָׂמַח; *pl.* שְׂמֵחָה, שְׂמֵחָה) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂמֵחָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שְׁמַיָּא) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שְׁמַיָּא the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שמר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירוֹ his thorns 10,17.— *2)* diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zeh.7,12; צִפְרֹן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,48.— *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שְׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירְמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַד (= סָמַד) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִידָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שמל) to cover, whence the next word.

שְׁמָלָה (*c.* שְׁמַלַת, *sf.* שְׁמָלָהּ; *pl.* שְׁמָלוֹת, *c.* שְׁמָלוֹת, *sf.* שְׁמָלוֹתָהּ, שְׁמָלוֹתָיו, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10, 18; 21, 13; 22, 3; חֲלָפוֹת שְׁמָלוֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שְׁמָלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שְׁמָלִי see שָׁמַלִי.

שָׁמַם (= יָשַׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ישם*; *pt.* שָׁמַם, *שָׁמַם*; *imp.* שָׁם; *inf.* שָׁמוּ) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׁמוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; שָׁם עָלֶיךָ כָּל־עֵבֶר וְעָלֶיךָ יִשָּׁם every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18, 16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יִשָּׁם belongs to *Niph.* נִשָּׁם); שָׁמוּ שָׁמַם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer. 2,12.— *2)* to be desolate יִשְׁמָמוּ הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֶשְׁמַד וְאֶשְׂאֵף I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see יָשַׁם); *pt.* שָׁמַם שָׁמַם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שְׁקוּץ שָׁמַם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of the desolate Is. 54, 1, *pl.* נַחְלֹת שְׁמָמוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמָמוֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן יִשְׁמָמוּ בְּיַעַן שָׁמוֹת וְשָׂאֵף אֶתְכֶם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

*Niph.* נִשָּׁם (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) *1)* to be astonished עַל־יוֹמוֹ נִשְׁמוּ אַחֲרָיו posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20 — *2)* to be desolate בְּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁמוּ they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4,5; נִשְׁמוּ מְסָלוֹת the highways lie desolate



olate Is. 33, 8; *pt.* הַשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69, 26; הַשְׁמָה נִשְׁמָה desolate land Ez. 31, 35; עָרִים נִשְׁמָוֹת desolate cities v. 36.

*Pi.* שָׁמַם to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּם astonished Ezr. 9, 3 a. 4.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִית (1) הַשְׁמִיתִי 2, הַשְׁמִיטָה 2; *fut.* יִשְׁמֵם; *pt.* יִשְׁמָם Jer. 49, 20 belongs to יִשְׁמֵם; *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּם; *inf.* (הַשְׁמִיטָה) 1) to make astonished, amazed וְהִשְׁמִיתִי עַלְיָהּ עַמִּים רַבִּים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32, 10; *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּם astonished 3, 15. — 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16, 7; Jer. 10, 25; Hos. 2, 14; *inf.* עַל־חַטָּאתֶיךָ הִשְׁמִיתֵם thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6, 13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמָם 1S. 5, 6, אֶשְׁמָם Ez. 20, 26.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁמָם (pl. הִשְׁמָמוּ) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21, 5. — 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָמוּ (for הִשְׁמָמוּ) its lying waste Lev. 26, 34; קָרָה שְׁמָה (= הִשְׁמָמוּ) while it lieth waste v. 43.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתְּמָם (fut. 2 הִשְׁתְּמָמוּ for הִשְׁתְּמָמוּ) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8, 27. — 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7, 16.

שָׁמַם Ch. only *Hithp.* הִשְׁתְּמָמוּ to be astonished Dan. 4, 16.

שָׁמָה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9, 17.

שָׁמַם Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמַם; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמוֹת, שְׁמָמוֹת) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror הִשְׁמָמוּ לְבַשׁ to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7, 27 (comp. 26, 16). — 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12, 20; שָׁמַם שָׁמַם, שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה to make desolate Jer. 6, 8; 9, 10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה וּשְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה וּשְׁמָמָה an utter waste Ez. 35, 3 a. 7; שְׁמָמוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; כּוֹרֵב שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo. 2, 3; תֵּל שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer. 49, 2.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* desolation Ez. 35, 7.

שְׁמָמוֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4, 16; 12, 19.

שְׁמָמוֹת (from שָׁמַם; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמוֹת) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30, 28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32, 15; Jer. 5, 28.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יִשְׁמִין; *inf.* (הִשְׁמִין) 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6, 10. — 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9, 25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3, 29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13, 20; Neh. 9, 25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49, 20.

שָׁמֵן (שְׁמָנִים; *sf.* שְׁמָנִי; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109, 24; וְהִבֵּל עַל מִשְׁמָנֵי שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25, 6 — 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28, 1; הַרן בְּן־שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5, 1. — 3) oil Gen. 28, 18; שָׁמֵן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27, 20; עֵץ

שמן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.  
 שמן (only pl. שמנים, c. שמני) m.  
 fatness, fertility (of the soil)  
 שמן הארץ of the fertility of the  
 earth Gen.27,28; יהיה שמן הארץ  
 away from the fertility of  
 the earth shall be thy dwelling  
 v. 39 (in both passages שמני  
 for שמני).

שמנה a. שמנה f., שמנה a. שמנה  
 m. (c. שמנת) num. eight Jud.3,8;  
 Mic.5,4; שמונת ימים eight days  
 old Gen.17,12; שמנה עשרה f.,  
 שמנה עשר m. eighteen 1K.7,15;  
 2S.8,13.

שמנים a. שמנים num. eighty Cant.  
 6,8; Est.1,4.

שמע, שמע; fut. ישמע; pt. שמע,  
 שמעו, sf. שמעו, pl. שמעו, שמעו,  
 f. שמעת; imp. שמעו; inf.  
 שמעו 1) to hear Is.  
 9 a. 10; שמעתי עליך I have heard  
 say of thee Gen.41,15; שמעתי  
 אמרים I heard them say 37,17.—  
 2) to hear, to listen, to attend;  
 with accus. Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with  
 אל Gen.49,2; 16,11; שמע קול, אל  
 בקול to hear one's voice Deut.  
 33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; איש שמע  
 the man that listeneth (that is attent-  
 ive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to  
 obey נעשה ונשמע we will do, and  
 be obedient Ex.24,7; with אל 6,30;  
 שמע בקול, לקול to obey one's  
 voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to  
 understand לא ישמעו איש שמעו  
 שפת רעהו that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech  
 Gen.11,17; ולא תשמע מה ידבר and  
 thou wilt not understand what  
 they speak Jer.5,15; לב שמע an  
 understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. שמע (fut. ישמע; pt.  
 שמע, f. השמע; inf. השמע) 1)  
 to be heard Ps.19,4; קול שמע  
 the report was heard Gen.45,16;  
 ל-שמע to come to the hearing  
 of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to  
 be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be  
 obedient, to obey לי ישמעו they  
 shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שמע (fut. ישמע) prop. to  
 make hear, hence: to call to-  
 gether 1S.23,8.

Hiph. השמיע (fut. ישמיע, ap.  
 השמיעו; pt. השמיעו; imp. pl.  
 השמיעו; inf. השמיע) Ps.26,7 for  
 (להשמיע) 1) to cause to hear, to  
 let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to an-  
 nounce, to publish Jer.46,14;  
 hence: to call together by procl-  
 amation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound,  
 to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28;  
 Neh.12,42.

שמע Ch. to hear (על of) Dan.5,16.—

Ithp. אשמע to obey Dan.7,27.

שמע pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

שמע (sf. שמעי, שמעו, etc.) m. 1)  
 the hearing און שמע by the hear-  
 ing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) re-  
 port, rumor, fame שמע שוא a  
 false report Ex.23,1; שמע צר  
 the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שמעה  
 the fame thereof Jb.28,22; שמעה  
 thy

fame Hab.3,2; כְּשָׁמַע לְעֲדָתָם as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע א) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise צִלְצְלֵי-שָׁמַע loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמְעוּ) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

שָׁמְעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr. 3, 5 = שָׁמוּעַ 14, 4. — 2) a brother of David 1Chr 2,13 = שָׁמְעָה 2S.13,3 a. שָׁמָה 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמְעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see שָׁמְעָא 2); *patr.* שָׁמְעָתִי 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁמְעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמְעָה see שְׁמוּעָה.

שָׁמְעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos. 19,1—9; *patr.* שָׁמְעוֹנִי Num.25,14. — 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמְעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16, 5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמְעִיהוּ a שְׁמַעְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12, 22. — 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons.

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַי to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

שָׁמַי *m.* whisper וַתִּקַּח אָזְנוֹ שָׁמַי מִנְהוּ and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); מִדֶּשֶׁת שָׁמַי מִדֶּשֶׁת הַבְּרָרָה how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters שָׁמַי a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. שָׁמַי פְּסוּל some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַיָה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* וְשָׁמַר; *pt.* שָׁמַר, שָׁמַר *pl.* שָׁמְרִים, *c.* שָׁמְרִי; *pt. p.* שָׁמֹר, *f.* שָׁמְרָה; *imp.* שָׁמַר, שָׁמְרָה; *inf.* שָׁמַר) 1) to watch שָׁמַרְהָ עֵינַי נֹאֵף the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; שָׁמְרוּ עֵקְבֵי יְשׁוּרוּ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; שָׁמַר אֶת-פִּיהָ watching her mouth 1S.1,12; שָׁמְרִי צָרְעִי watching for my fall Jer.20,10; לְשָׁמְרוֹ to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; שָׁמַר אֶל- to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve שָׁמְרוּ כְּרֵעָה and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer. 31,9; וְשָׁמַר בְּנֵלְךָ מִלִּבְדָּר and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* שָׁמַר הַבְּגָדִים keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; שָׁמַר אֶל- to keep guard over 1S. 26,15 a. 16; *intr.* מִן הַחָרָם שָׁמְרוּ

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard אָכַי שָׁמַר אֶת־הַרְכָּר but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אָם־יִשְׁמַר לְנַצַּח will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אָם־עֲוֹנוֹת תִּשְׁמַרְהָ if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos 1,8; מוֹצֵא שְׂפָתֶיךָ תִּשְׁמַר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* לְעוֹלָם אָמֵת הַשְׁמַר אֱמֶת לְעוֹלָם who keepeth truth forever Ps. 146, 6; שֹׁמֵר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלְלֵי who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; שֹׁמְרֵי הַשְּׂמֵרִים הַבְּגֵי שָׂוָא that regard lying vanities Ps. 31, 7; *imp.* שֹׁמְרֵי מִצְוֹתַי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed לַעֲשׂוֹת שָׁמַר to observe to do Jos. 1, 8; שָׁמַר לְדַבֵּר to take heed to speak Num 23,12; עָזְבוּ אֶת־יְיָ עֲזָבוּ לָשׁוּב they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

*Niph.* נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *imp.* הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמַרְתָּ) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא־נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל־רָע keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם מִכָּל־רָע וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם לְרוּחַ־כֶּסֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; הִשְׁמַר לְךָ־סוּר־בְּנִפְשֶׁךָ beware lest Deut.6,12; הִשְׁמַר בְּנִפְשֶׁךָ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

*Pi.* שָׁמַר (*pt.* מִשְׁמַר) to regard Jon.2,9.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמַּר 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24. שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר; only *pl.* שְׁמָרִים, *sf.* שְׁמָרֶיךָ, שְׁמָרֶיהָ, שְׁמָרֶיהֶם) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁקַט, קָפַא עַל־שְׁמָרָיו to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שְׁמָרִים *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = שׁוֹמֵר v. 32, and others. שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שֹׁמֵר *a.* שׁוֹמֵר *m.* keeper, watch; *prop pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שֹׁמֵר *a.* שׁוֹמֵר *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שְׁמָר v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = שְׁמָרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמָרוֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* שְׁמָרְוֵי ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with מְרַאיוֹן 12,20.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K. 16, 24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 a. 5; *gent.* שְׁמָרְוֵי 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָהוּ *a. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr.12,6 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָן *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמַרְיָן) Ezr.4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמַרִית *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמַר 2.

שָׁמַרְתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa.* שָׁמַשׁ to minister, to wait upon Dan.7,10.

שָׁמֶשׁ (*sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁת, שְׁמֶשֶׁה; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּים) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; פָּתַח הַשָּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec.1,3; בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שְׁמֶשֶׁתָּהּ her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינַי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S.12,11; מַרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K.23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּים battlements (others: windows) Is.54,12.

שָׁמַשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

שָׁמַשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.4,8.

שָׁמַשְׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שָׁמַרְתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁמַרְתִּי 1Chr.2,53.

שָׁן *a.* שָׁן contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית-שָׁן 2S.21,19 and בֵּית-שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁנַן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָה; *du.* שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, *m. a. f.* שָׁנָה) *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שָׁן-בְּהֵמָוֹת the tooth of the beasts Deut.32,24; *du.* שָׁנָה teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen.49, 12; תָּרַק שָׁנָה to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps.37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעוֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20; נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרֵי שָׁנָיו to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb.13,14; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am.4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K.10,18; Am.3,15; Cant. 5, 14. — 3) point שָׁן-רֶבֶעַץ point of a rock, crag 1S.14,4; Jb.39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַפְּזוּלֵי הַשָּׁנָה the fork with the three teeth 1S.2,13.

שָׁנָה see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָה *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָה) 1) to be different (מִן from) Dan.7,24; pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָה different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan.5,6.

*Pa.* שָׁנָה 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan.4,13; 7,7 — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

*Itbp.* שָׁנָה לְשָׁנָה to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

*Aph.* שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. f. = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, שֹׁנָה, sf. שֹׁנָה; pl. שָׁנָה, c. שֹׁנָה, sf. שֹׁנָה; pt. p. שָׁנָה, pl. c. שֹׁנָה, f. שֹׁנָה; imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt. p. שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f. שֹׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23.

Niph. שָׁנָה (fut. יִשָּׁנָה) to be hated Pr 14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt. שֹׁנָה hater, enemy Ps 68,2.

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שֹׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen. 14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שֹׁנָה, sf. שֹׁנָה) f. 1) inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating שֹׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה יִשָּׁנָה because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. repetition, i. e. many thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, sf. שֹׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to do again, to repeat אִם תִּשָּׁנָה if ye do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשָּׁנָה לוֹ I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; wiih בְּ- שָׁנָה

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּבִרְבָּר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (מן from) Est. 1,7; pt. pl. שֹׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal. 3,6; pt. שֹׁנָה those who are given to change Pr 24,21.

Niph. שָׁנָה (inf. הִשָּׁנָה) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K 25,29; fut. שָׁנָה; pt. שֹׁנָה; inf. שֹׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת- to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S. 21,14; Ps 34,1.— 2) to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the better; fut. יִשָּׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

Hithp. הִשָּׁנָה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שֹׁנָה; du. שֹׁנָה; pl. I. שֹׁנָה, c. שֹׁנָה, sf. שֹׁנָה; pl. II. שֹׁנָה, c. שֹׁנָה, sf. שֹׁנָה) f. year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה יְיָ or שָׁנָה שָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שְׁנַת שָׁנָה the second year 2K.14,1; רַב שָׁנָה the multitude of years (old age) Jb. 32,7; יָמֵי שֹׁנָה the days of our years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שֹׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנַתִּים יָמִים  
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנַת ; pl. שָׁנִין) f. year  
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנַת , sf. שְׁנַתִּי) f. sleep Pr.  
6,4; pl. שְׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;  
fig. שְׁנָה יָהִיוּ they are a sleep, i. e.  
transient, of short duration Ps.  
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (sf. שְׁנַתָּה) f. sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵה בַּיִם m. pl. ivory 1K. 10,22; 2Chr.  
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן  
tooth, and הַבַּיִם = Sanscr. *ibha*  
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שָׁנָה II. ; c. שָׁנִי ; pl. שָׁנִים)  
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)  
שָׁנִי חוּט crimson thread Cant. 4,3,  
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שָׁנִים  
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is  
obtained from a worm (the coccus,  
Ch. וְהוֹרֵי), crimson stuff is called  
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-  
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-  
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שָׁנִי (from שָׁנָה I.) num. m., f. שְׁנִית  
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. m.  
שְׁנַיִם second in order Num. 2,16;  
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנַיִם chambers of the  
second story; f. שְׁנִית as adv.: the  
second time, again Gen. 22,15;  
וְשָׁנִית and again 2S. 16,19; וְשָׁנִית  
and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנִיָּה adj. hated; only f. שְׁנִיאָה Deut.  
21,15.

שָׁנִים (from שָׁנָה I., ḥ שָׁנִים ; c. שָׁנִי)  
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:  
שְׁנַיִם עֵדִים two witnesses Num. 17,  
6; שְׁנַיִם אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;  
frequently in the construct state:  
שְׁנַיִם בְּנֵי שָׁנִי two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנַיִם  
שְׁנוֹתָיְךָ thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in  
combination with 'ten': עָשָׂר שְׁנַיִם  
or עָשָׂר שְׁנַיִם twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.  
28,21; with sf. שְׁנַיִנוּ both of us  
1S. 20,42; שְׁנַיִכֶם both of you Gen.  
27,45; שְׁנַיִהֶם both of them Gen. 2,  
25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;  
שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם by pairs v. 9; שְׁנַיִם עֵצִים  
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12.— 3)  
double שְׁנַיִם שְׁלֵם to restore double  
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנַיִם א) a double por-  
tion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13,  
8.— For f. שְׁנַתִּי (c. שְׁנַתִּי a. שְׁנַתִּי)  
see under שְׁנַתִּים.

שָׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) f. sharp word,  
byword הָיָה לְמִשְׁלַל וְלִשְׁנִיָּה to be  
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר pr. n. name of mount  
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.  
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of  
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנַן (pt. p. שָׁנַן , pl. שְׁנַנְנִים) to sharpen  
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; fig. of slan-  
derers: שָׁנְנוּ לְשׁוֹנָם they have  
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;  
pt. p. שְׁנַנְנִים הַצֵּיִדֶיךָ thy arrows are  
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנַן to inculcate, to teach  
diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut.  
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּינְנִי to be pricked,  
wounded וְכָלִי יִתִּי אֶשְׁתִּינְנִי and I was  
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנַעַר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylonia in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zech.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁמָה (*fut.* יִשְׁמָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos 13, 15; *pt.* שָׁמָה, *sf.* שָׁמָהוּ his spoiler 1S.14, 48; *pt. pl.* שָׁמָהוּ spoilings Jud.2,14, *c.* שָׁמָהוּ נַחֲלָתִי spoilings of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שָׁמָהוּנָה our spoilings Is.17,14, *sf.* שָׁמָהוּנָה thy spoilings Jer. 30, 16 (= שָׁמָהוּנָה); *pt. p.* שָׁמָהוּנָה spoiled Is 42,22.

*Pi.* שָׁמָהוּ for שָׁמָהוּ to plunder, to spoil וְעָתִידֵיהֶם שֹׁשְׁתֵי וְאִנִּי שָׁמָהוּנָה and I have robbed their treasures Is.10, 13 (= שֹׁמָהוּנָה).

שָׁמָהוּ (= שָׁמָהוּ, *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁמָהוּנָה; *fut.* שָׁמָהוּ, *pl.* יִשְׁמָהוּנָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

*Niph.* שָׁמָהוּנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁמָהוּנָה, *pl.* יִשְׁמָהוּנָהוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁמָהוּנָה (*pt.* שָׁמָהוּנָה, *f.* שָׁמָהוּנָה; *pt. p.* שָׁמָהוּנָה, *f.* שָׁמָהוּנָה) to split, to cleave שָׁמָהוּנָה שָׁמָהוּנָה שָׁמָהוּנָה which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* שָׁמָהוּנָה הַשָּׁמָהוּנָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

*Pi.* שָׁמָהוּנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁמָהוּנָה; *mf.* שָׁמָהוּנָה) 1) to cleave, to split Lev.1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud 14,6.— 3)

to check, to restrain (*prop.* to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁמָהוּנָה *m.* cleft שָׁמָהוּנָה שָׁמָהוּנָה cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁמָהוּנָה (*akin* to שָׁמָהוּנָה) only *Pi.* שָׁמָהוּנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁמָהוּנָה) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשְׁעָה; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* שָׁעָהוּ) to look about, to turn שָׁעָהוּ מִיִּשְׁעָהוּ they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָהוּ אֵל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֵל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָהוּ בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119, 117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

*Hiph.* שָׁעָהוּ (*imp.* הִשְׁעָהוּ for הִשְׁעָהוּ) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשְׁעָהוּ look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* הִשְׁעָהוּ עֵינָיו turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָהוּ II.).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁעָהוּ (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁעָהוּ) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁעָהוּ וְנִרְאָהוּ that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23.— 2) = הִשְׁעָהוּ אֵל to look with astonishment, to be astounded אֵל-הִשְׁעָהוּ אֵל to be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעָה II.; *fut.* יִשְׁעָהוּ) to be closed, dim, blind וְנִשְׁעָהוּ עֵינָיו the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim Is.32,3.



שָׁעוֹר Ch. (*def.* שְׁעָתָא, שְׁעָתָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעָה to look) כְּשָׁעוֹר חָרָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; בְּהַשְׁעָתָא or בְּהַשְׁעָתָא in the same moment, immediately 3,6; 4,30.

שְׁעָמָה in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שְׁעָמָה (*c.* שְׁעָמָה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer.47,3.

שְׁעָמָנָה *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19,19; Deut. 22,11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שְׁעִיר I. (from שָׁעַר 4; *c.* שְׁעִיר; *pl.* שְׁעִירִים; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, *pl.* שְׁעִירֹת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27,11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev.4,24, fully שְׁעִירֹת־עֵינִים buck of the goats 9,3; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev.17,7; Is.34,14.

שְׁעִיר II. (from שָׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שְׁעִירִים showers Deut.32,2.

שְׁעִירָה (*c.* שְׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) שְׁעִירָה עֵינִים a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שְׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with הָלֹחַ. הַשְׁעִירָהָה Jud.3,26.

שָׁעַל *acc.* Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מְשָׁעֵל path, שׁוֹעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שָׁעַל (*sf.* שָׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40,12; *pl.* שְׁעָלִים handfuls 1K.20, 10; *pl. c.* שְׁעָרִים שְׁעָלִי handfuls of barley Ez.13,19.

שְׁעָלָיִם *a.* שְׁעָלָיִן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud.1,35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שְׁעָלָיִי 2S.23,32.

שְׁעָלִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S.9,4 (see שׁוֹעַל *pr. n.* 2).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשְׁעַן; *pt.* נִשְׁעַן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעַן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ) 1) to lean, to recline Gen.18,4. — 2) to lean or support oneself (עַל upon) Jud.16,26; 2S.1,6; *fig.* with עַל to rely on Is.10,20; 31,1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשְׁעֲנוּ בִּי to find support in Is.50,10; ... נִשְׁעַן עַל־יַד־יְהוָה to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7,2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לְ) וְנִשְׁעַן לְמוֹאָב and it lieth near the border of Moab Num.21,15.

שָׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* שָׁעַעֵשׂ (*fut.* יִשְׁעַעֵשׂ, *pl.* יִשְׁעַעֲשׂוּ) 1) *tr.* to delight thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94,19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play וַיִּשְׁעַעֵשׂ וַיִּשְׂעֶה וַיִּשְׂעֶה וַיִּשְׂעֶה וַיִּשְׂעֶה and the suckling shall play Is.11,8; אֲנִי הִתְרַחֵק שָׁעַעֵשׂתִּי I take delight in thy Law Ps.119,70.

*Pu. redupl.* שָׁעַעֵשׂ to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל־כַּרְפּוֹתֶיךָ וְיִשְׁעַעֵשׂוּ יְעָרְבֶנּוּ ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is.66,10.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׂ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׂ)

to delight, to take delight בְּחִקְיָהּ I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַע II. (= שַׁעַה II; *imp.* שַׁעוּ) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שַׁעַה while, moment; prop. look, glance) הַמְּבַמְּדוּ וְתַמְדוּ וְנִשְׁעוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַע *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 2, 47.

שַׁעַע to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig.* to think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שַׁעַע (only *pl.* שְׁעָפִים, *sf.* שְׁעָפִי) *m.* imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שַׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. הָעַר), whence שַׁעַר gate, שׂוֹעֵר porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמוֹ-שַׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ כְּנִדְהוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שַׁעַר II. (= שָׁעַר) to shudder, whence שַׁעֲרוּדָה *a.*

שַׁעַר (= שָׁעַר; *fut.* יִשְׁעַר; *imp.* *pl.* שַׁעְרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under שַׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; יִשְׁעְרוּ עָלֶיךָ שַׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— 3) to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא לְאֲבוֹתֵיכֶם שַׁעְרוּם whom your fathers feared not Dent.32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שַׁעַר, שַׁעְרָה, שַׁעְרָה, שַׁעַר, and שַׁעֲרִי.

*Niph.* נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

*Pi.* שַׁעַר (*fut.* יִשְׁעַר) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַר (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַר) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שַׁעַר I; שַׁעַר; *pl.* שַׁעְרִים, *c.* שַׁעְרִי, *sf.* שַׁעְרִיהַ) *m.* (once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut. 12,15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 1S.7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר עָמֹ the course of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שַׁעְרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שַׁעְרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig.* שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שַׁעְרֵי שְׂאוֹל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעַיִן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שַׁלֵּחַ) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer. 19, 2; שַׁעַר הַנְּאֻשָׁה Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר הַשַּׁפָּת 3,13; שַׁעַר הַפְּנֵה the corner-gate 2K.14,13, also שַׁעַר הַפְּנֵה Zeh.14,10 and שַׁעַר הַבְּנֵימִן 2Chr.25, 23; שַׁעַר הַבַּיִת the gate of Benjamin Jer. 38, 7; שַׁעַר הַבַּיִת the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַיִּשְׁנָה the fish-gate Neh.3,3;

the old gate v. 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן  
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר הַצֵּאֵן  
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other  
gates.

שַׁעַר II. (from שָׁעַר I. 2; *pl.* שְׁעָרִים)  
*m.* measure מֵאָה שְׁעָרִים a hun-  
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר II.) *adj.* horrid,  
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּתֵאֵנִים  
like the detestable figs  
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר) *m.* 1) shuddering,  
fright שַׁעַר שַׁעַר they shall be  
sore afraid Ez.27,35; שַׁעַר שַׁעַר  
to be seized with shuddering Jb.18,  
20.— 2) storm קָטַב שַׁעַר a des-  
troying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר  
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20; *sf.* שַׁעַרִי,  
שַׁעַרִי *a.* שַׁעַרִי *m.* hair (single  
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲדָרְתִּי  
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur  
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בָּעַל  
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment  
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעַרָה (= סַעַרָה) *f.* storm, tempest  
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17.

שַׁעַרָה (= שַׁעַר; *c.* שַׁעַרָה, *sf.* שַׁעַרָתוֹ;  
*pl.* שַׁעַרָוֹת) *f.* hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,  
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:  
קָבַע אֶל-הַשַּׁעַרָה to sling at a hair  
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעַרָה (from שָׁעַר 4; *pl.* שְׁעָרִים) *f.*  
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעַרִים  
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִיר  
שַׁעַרִים barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעַרָה *a.* שַׁעַרָה (from שָׁעַר II)  
*f.* horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.  
6,10

שַׁעַרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעַרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,36.

שַׁעַרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעַשְׁנֹו *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch  
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשַׁע (from שָׁעַע I.; only *pl.*  
שַׁעֲשַׁעִים *a.* שַׁעֲשַׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשַׁעִי)  
*m.* delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps  
119,77; יָלַד שַׁעֲשַׁעִים a pleasant  
child Jer.31,19; נִמְעַ שַׁעֲשַׁעִי his  
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שָׁפָה (= *Ch.* שָׁפָה to file) to rub off,  
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*  
נִשְׁפָּה הַר bare mountain Is.13,2  
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:  
high mountain).

*Pu.* נִשְׁפָּה to be bared וְנִשְׁפָּה  
לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were  
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so  
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:  
שָׁפּוּ stick out; Kimchi and others:  
are crushed; comp. שֹׁף).

שָׁפָה (*c.* שַׁפְתִּי, *sf.* שַׁפְתִּי; *du.* שַׁפְתִּים,  
*c.* שַׁפְתִּי, *sf.* שַׁפְתִּי, שַׁפְתִּמוֹ; *pl. c.*  
שַׁפְתוֹת) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;  
of the lips as organ of speech:  
פָּתַח שַׁפְתָיו to open the lips, i. o.  
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*  
tongue, language: שָׁפָה בְרוּךְ a  
pure language Zph.3,9; שַׁפְתֵי אֱמֶת  
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקוֹת שִׁפְתָי smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שִׁפְתָיִם תְּדַבֵּר talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שִׁפְתָיִם a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אֹיִל שִׁפְתָיִם a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמֻקֵי שִׁפְתָהּ of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲמֻק). — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28, 32; of a river: bank Ex. 2, 3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפוּ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שִׁפּוֹת (*pl.* שִׁפּוֹתַיִם) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שָׁפוּבָם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שָׁפוּבָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפַת (akin to שָׁפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid.

שָׁפַח (= שָׁפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שָׁפַח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp שִׁפְחַת).

שִׁפְחוֹהוּ (from שָׁפַח; *c.* שִׁפְחַת, *sf.* שִׁפְחָתוֹ; *pl.* שִׁפְחוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שֹׁפְטִים, *c.* שִׁפְטָיִם; *imp.* שִׁפֹּט, *pl.* שִׁפְטוּהוּ, *pl.* שִׁפְטוּהוּ; *inf.* שִׁפֹּט) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K.7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; יִשְׁפֹּט

וְיִגְדִילֵךְ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שִׁפֹּט *a)* to give judgment 1K.3, 28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam.3, 59; שִׁפֹּט בְיָמֶיךָ to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24, 16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפַט judge, *pl.* שֹׁפְטִים Deut 17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8, 20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שֹׁפְטִים judges, magistrates Jud.2,16; R.1,1

*Niph.* נִשְׁפַּט (*fut.* יִשְׁפָּט; *inf.* תִּשְׁפָּט) 1) to be judged Ps. 9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עַם, אֶת־ with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17, 20; 1S 12,7; Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שֹׁפְטֵי Ch. (*pt.* שֹׁפֵט, *pl.* שֹׁפְטָיִם) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שֹׁפְטֵי *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שִׁפְטָהּ (only *pl.* שִׁפְטָהֶם) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שִׁפְחוֹהוּ a שִׁפְחוֹהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4 — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2 — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שִׁפְטָן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפִי (from שָׁפַח; שָׁפִי; *pl.* שָׁפִים, *pl.* שָׁפִים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפִי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שָׁפִים בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על־שָׁפַיִם upon the bare heights Is.41,18. — שָׁפַיִם acc. Targ.: alone; Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפַיִם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפַיִם (from שָׁפַר) *m.* cerastes, horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפַר *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim Mic 1,11 (prob. = שָׁמַר Jud. 10,1)

שָׁפַר *Ch. adj.* beautiful, fair Dan. 4,9.

שָׁפַף (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּף; *pt.* שָׁפַף; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹף; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁפֹּף, שָׁפֹף, שָׁפֹף; *inf. sf.* שִׁפֹּף Ez.9,8) 1) to pour, to pour out, to shed, to spill שָׁפַף מַיִם to pour out water Am.5,8; שָׁפַף דָּם to shed blood Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַף נַפְשׁוֹ לֵב to pour out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15; Lam.2,19; שָׁפַף שִׁמְיָאֵם to pour out complaint Ps.102,1: על־ שָׁפַף בּוֹז עַל־ to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21; שָׁפַף חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps. 79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit: שָׁפַף רוּחוֹ עָלַי to pour out his spirit upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַף כְּבֵדִים to shed out the bowels (by ripping the belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַף סָלְעָה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

*Neph.* שָׁפַף (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּף; *inf.* שִׁפֹּף) 1) to be poured out, shed Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person in a faint condition: גִּשְׁפַּכְתִּי כַּמַּיִם I am poured out like water Ps. 22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewdness) Ez.16,36.

*Pu.* שָׁפַף to be poured out, shed (of blood) Num. 35,33; *fig.* שָׁפַף אֶשְׂרָי my steps had been poured out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

*Hathp.* שָׁפַף (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּפֵּף) to be poured out, scattered Lam. 4,1; שָׁפַף אֶשְׂרָי a) pouring oneself out, expiring Lam.2,12. b) pouring oneself out in complaints (Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שָׁפַף *m* place of pouring out Lev. 4,12.

שָׁפַף *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng. Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּל; *inf.* שָׁפַל Ec. 12,4) 1) to be or become low Is. 32,19; of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be brought down, to be made low Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,17.

*Heph.* שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּל; *pt.* שָׁפַל; *inf.* שִׁפֹּל) 1) to bring down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is. 25,12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. — 2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפַּל וְתַשְׂאֵל and thou didst lower thyself even unto hell Is. 57,9; ... הִשְׁפֹּל לְפָנַי to humble oneself before one Pr.25,7; before other verbs as *adv.*: הִשְׁפֹּלוּ שִׁבּוֹ sit ye down low Jer 13,18; לְרַאוֹת הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי לְרַאוֹת who beholdeth deep below Ps. 113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c.* שָׁפַל; *pl.* שָׁפַלִים; *f.* שָׁפַלָה, שָׁפַלָת) *adj.* low Ez 17,24; שָׁפַלָת of low stature v. 6; *fig.* basa

v. 14; Mal. 2,9; שָׁפַל יִחַם humble in spirit Is. 57,15.— שָׁפָלָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan. 4,14.

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שְׁפָלָנוּ) *f.* lowness, low estate Ps. 136,23; Ec. 10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos. 11, 16; Ob. 19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָה הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is. 32,19.

שְׁפָלוֹת *f.* letting down יָבוֹם שְׁפָלוֹת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec. 10,8.

שָׁפָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 5,12.

שָׁפָם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num. 34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמוֹת 1S. 30,28; *gent.* שְׁפָמִי 1Chr. 27,27.

שָׁפָם (from שָׁפָה; *sf.* שְׁפָמוֹ) *m.* mustache 2S. 19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev. 13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic. 7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev. 11,4; Deut. 14,7; Ps. 104,18.

שָׁפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנֵי חוֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַעַה (*c.* שְׁפַעַת) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is. 60,6; Jb. 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K. 9,17.

שָׁפַעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4,37

שָׁפַע acc. Fuerst = שָׁוַף to wound, whence שְׁפִיפֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= סָפַק; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to strike, to clap בָּפִים שָׁפַק to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיק (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָלְדֵי הַשְׁפִּיקוּ נְקָרִים וְיִשְׁפִּיקוּ they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשְׁפִּיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II.; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to suffice 1K. 20,10.

שָׁפַק (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) פֶּן-יִסְרֶהָךְ הַשְׁפַּק לֵאמֹר lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb. 36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps. 16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שֹׁפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁפַר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.  
שָׁפַר *1) m.* beauty אֲמָרֵי שָׁפַר beautiful words Gen. 49, 21.— *2) pr. n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁפְרָה *f. 1) beauty* שָׁפְרָה by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שְׂפָרִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שְׂפָרְפָרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת *(fut. יִשְׁפֹּת; imp. שִׁפֹּת)* to put, to set, to lay שִׁפֹּת הַפֵּיִר set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לְעֵפֶר-מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* הַשְׁפֹּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שְׁפָתִים (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שְׁפָתַי) *m. 1) stall, fold* Ps. 68, 14.— *2) hook, peg* (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שָׁצַף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שָׁצָף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשָׁצָף הַצָּרַף in the overflowing of wrath Is. 54, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁיק; *sf.* שָׁקִיהִי) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שָׁקָה (from שָׁקַק; שָׁקָה; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִיהֶם) *m. 1) sack* Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng. *sack*).— *2) sack-cloth* (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15.

שָׁקַד *(fut. יִשְׁקַד; pt. שִׁקַּד, pl. c. שָׁקְדִי; imp. pl. שִׁקְדוּ; inf. שִׁקְדִי)* *1) to be awake, to watch* שָׁקַד שׁוֹמֵר the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; שִׁקְדוּ וְשָׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל: שִׁקְדִי אֲנִי they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20.— *2) to lie in wait* (עַל against) Jer. 5, 6.

*Pu.* שָׁקַד *(den. from שָׁקַד; pt. מִשְׁשָׁקַד)* to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שִׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1) almond-tree* (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5.— *2) almond, almond-nut* Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקָה to drink (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁקָה Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקָה (see שָׁבַע).

*Pu.* שָׁקָה *(fut. יִשְׁקָה)* to be moistened מִן עֲצָמוֹתָיו יִשְׁקָה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

*Heph.* הִשְׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקֶה, *ap.* יִשְׁקֶה; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה, *c.* מִשְׁקָה, *pl.* מִשְׁקִים; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁקוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁקוּת) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex. 2,17; with קָד of thing Ps. 80,6; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; *pt.* as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה). — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under הִגֵּל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקַע (= שָׁקַע; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקְנוּ) *m.* drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקַע (*pl.* שָׁקְנוּ, *sf.* שָׁקְנוּ) *m.* 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקַע a. שָׁקְנָה (*pl.* שָׁקְנָה a. שָׁקְנָה) *m.* abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K. 11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see בָּנָה 1).

שָׁקַע (*fut.* יִשְׁקַע; *pt.* שָׁקַע) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps. 76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמְלַחְמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיט; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; בְּהִשְׁקִיט אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט to appease a strife Pr.15,18; *intr.* to be quiet Is.7,4; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הִשְׁקִיט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַע *m.* rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (*fut.* יִשְׁקַל, יִשְׁקֹל; 1 אִשְׁקֹל, אִשְׁקֹלָה, אִשְׁקֹלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אִשְׁקֹלָה; *pt.* שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל לְ- to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; ... שָׁקַל עַל-יָדַי to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לֹא אֶנְתְּבִי לוֹ שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפַּי אֶלָּה בְּכַף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; *fig.* to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקַל (*pl.* שָׁקָלִים, *c.* שָׁקָלִי) *m.* definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשָּׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקַל is often omitted, thus: אֶלְפֵי כֶּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקַע (*only pl. sf.* שָׁקְמוּ) *f.* sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; *only pl. sf.* שָׁקְמוּתָם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (*fut.* יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am. 9,5; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,64; of



fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez.32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעְרוּרָה (from קַעַר) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַף I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*).

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַף (*pt.* נִשְׁקָף) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיף (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיף, *ap.* יִשְׁקֹף) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַף II. (= Ch. סָקַף) to lay beams, to join, whence שָׁקַף, מִשְׁקֹף, only *pt. p. pl.* שְׁקֻפִים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁקַף I.); מִלִּוְגֵי שְׁקֻפִים אֲמָמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שָׁקַף (*שָׁקַף*) *m.* layer of beams שָׁקַף רַבְעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect).

שָׁקַף to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שִׁקְּץ (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹץ, *inf.* שִׁקְּץ) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקַץ *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקַץ.

שָׁקַץ (*fut.* יִשְׁקַץ, *pl.* יִשְׁקֹץ; *pt.* שִׁקְּק, *f.* שִׁקְּקָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כָּ-מִשְׁקַץ גְּבִים שָׁקַץ כּוֹ כָּ- as locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקֵּץ to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַץ (acc. Ges. *proh.* = קִבַּץ) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לִ- to, with) Gen.21,23.

*Pi.* שִׁקְּרַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹר) to lie 1S 15,29; with כָּ-: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. סָקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שִׁקְּרַר to let wink; only *pt. f. pl.* מִשְׁקֵרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (*שָׁקַר*) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps. 101,7, עֵד שָׁקַר false witness Deut. 19,18; concretely: liar שָׁקַר מִזִּין עַל-לִשׁוֹן הוֹת a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut. 19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לְשָׁקַר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שֶׁקֶר לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing *לְהַשׁוּעָה* vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; *לְשָׁקַר* in vain 1S. 25,21.

*שָׁקַת* (from *שָׁקַח*; *pl. c.* *שָׁקַתוֹת* as if from *שָׁקַת*.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

*שָׂר* (from *שָׂרַר*; *שָׂר*; *pl.* *שָׂרִים*, *c.* *שָׂרִי*) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler *שָׂר הַבְּשָׂמִים* chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; *שָׂרֵי* *מְקַנְהוֹ* rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; *שָׂר הָעִיר* the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; *שָׂר צְבָא*, *צָבָא* captain of an army, gdneral Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2.—2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: *שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ* sacred princes Is. 43, 28 or *שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים* the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: *שָׂר שָׂרִים* the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

*שָׂרָה* (= *שָׂרַר*; from *שָׂרַר*; *sf.* *שָׂרָה*, *שָׂרָה*) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8.—2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4.

*שָׂרָא* I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* *שָׂרְיוֹן* loosed, unbound 3,25.

*Pa.* *שָׂרָא* (*pt.* *מְשָׂרָא*) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12.—2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

*Hithp.* *אֲשָׂרָא* to be loosed Dan. 5, 6.

*שָׂרָא* II. a. *שָׂרָא* Ch. (*pt.* *שָׂרָא*) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

*שָׂרָאֵצֶר* *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37.—2) an Israelite Zeh.7,2.— See also *יְרֵגֵל יִשְׂרָאֵלִים*. *שָׂרַב* (= *שָׂרַב*, *שָׂרַב*) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

*שָׂרַב* *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

*שָׂרְבִיָּה* *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

*שָׂרְבִיט* (for *שָׂבִיט* = *שָׂבִיט*) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

*שָׂרַב* (akin to *שָׂרַב*) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* *שָׂרַב* (*fut.* *יִשְׂרַב*) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

*Hithp.* *הִשְׂתַּרַב* (*fut.* *יִשְׂתַּרַב*) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

*שָׂרַד* 1) to pierce (akin to *שָׂרַט*), whence *שָׂרַד*.—2) to weave together, to twist, whence *שָׂרַד* (comp. Ch. *סָרְדָא* twisted work).—3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos.10,20.

*שָׂרַד* *m.* twisted work, knit-work *בְּגָדֵי הַשָּׂרַד* the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

*שָׂרַד* *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

*שָׂרָה* I. (= Ch. *שָׂרָא* I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* *יִשְׂרָהוּ* he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of *יָשַׁר*).

*Pi.* *שָׂרָה* (1 *sf.* *יִשְׂרִיתָה* *Kri*) to loose, to release *לְטוֹב יִשְׂרִיתָה* I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = *יִשְׂרִיתָה* thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׁרְיָה a. שָׁרְיָן .

שָׁרָה (*pl.* שָׁרוֹת, *sf.* שָׁרוֹתַיָּה, שָׁרוֹתַיָּה) *f.* 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׁרָא) אֲנָיִת מְרֻשֵׁישׁ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall יָעַלְוּ עַל־הַיְּסוּדֹתַי וַיִּשְׁחָתוּ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׁרָה (*akin* to שָׁרַר II. and שָׁרַר; 2 שָׁרִיתָ) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׁרָה dominion.

שָׁרָה (*pl.* שָׁרוֹת, *sf.* שָׁרוֹתַיָּה) *f.* princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; *fig.* בְּמַדִּינֹת שָׁרָתִי princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׁרָה *pr. n.* Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׁרָה (*from* שרה II.; only *pl.* שָׁרוֹת) *f.* chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׁרוּג *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,20.

שָׁרוּחַן *pr. n.* a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׁרוּךְ (*from* שָׁרַף) *m.* latchet, thong שָׁרוּךְ צֶעַל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is 5,27.

שָׁרוֹן (= יִשְׂרָאֵל plain) *pr. n.* Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; *gent.* שָׁרוֹנֵי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׁרוֹק see שָׁרוֹק .

שָׁרוֹקוֹת *Kitib* for שָׁרִיקוֹת, see שָׁרִיקָה .

שָׁרַח *pr. n. f.* Gen.46,17.

שָׁרַח to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

*Niph.* נִשְׁרַח (*fut.* יִשְׁרַח) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zch.12,3.

שָׁרַח *m.* cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׁרַחַת *f.* same as שָׁרַח Lev.21,5.

שָׁרַחִי *pr. n.* see שָׁטְרִי .

שָׁרִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שָׁרִי *pr. n.* wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׁרָה 17,15.

שָׁרִיג (*from* שָׁרַג; *pl.* שָׁרִיגִים) *m.* shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׁרִיד (*pl.* שָׁרִידִים, *c.* שָׁרִידֵי) *m.* 1) one escaped or left, one remaining וְשָׁרִיד וְשָׁלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׁרִידֵי חֶרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין־שָׁרִיד לְאָכְלוֹ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׁרִיָּה (*from* שרה II.) *f.* coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׁרִיָּה *a.* שָׁרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִיָּה (*Kri* שָׂרִיָּה) 20, 25, שִׁישָׁא 1K. 4, 3, שִׁישָׁא 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׁרִיּוֹן *m.* 1) coat of mail (= שָׁרִיָּה) 1S.17,5; *pl.* שָׁרִיָּנִים, שָׁרִיָּה Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) *pr. n.* name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיז see שָׂרִיז, שָׂרִיז.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פְּשָׂתִים שָׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת בְּעֲרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שָׂאֲרִית.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַג) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׂרָה (*pt.* מְשָׂרָה) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשָׂרָת בָּבְרָה בָּלָה מְשָׂרָת a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרָמָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שָׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרָמְכִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרֹעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

*Hithp.* הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַף (= שָׂעַף; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעַפִּי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.*

שָׂרַף, *sf.* שָׂרַפוּ) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; לְ- שָׂרַף שָׂרָפָה לְ- to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שָׂרַפָה Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לְשָׂרַפָה to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

*Niph.* נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

*Pu.* שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= אֲרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרָף 2.

שָׂרָף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרָף מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַף II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרָפָה (*c.* שָׂרַפַת) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; לְ- עָשָׂה שָׂרָפָה לְ- to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; הַר שָׂרָפָה a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַץ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַץ; *pt.* שָׂרַץ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep על-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַץ הַמַּיִם יִשְׂרְצוּ הַמַּיִם let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*

שָׂרַצוּ בְּאֶרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.

שָׂרָץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרָץ הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרָץ הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* יִשְׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch. 10,8. — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַק I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק .

שָׂרַק II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרָק (*pl.* שָׂרָקִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שָׂרָק (*pl.* שָׂרָקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרָק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֲשִׁקְלוֹן and עֵזָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרָקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרָקָה (from שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (akin to צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂר, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה. — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יִשָּׂר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

*Hithp.* הִשָּׂרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרַר (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂקַר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרָץ) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

*Pi.* I. שָׂרַשׁ (*fut.* יִשָּׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְיִשָּׂרְשֶׁךָ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

*Pi.* II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

*Pu.* עִרַשׁ (*pl.* עִרְשׂוֹ) 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׂרַשׁ (*fut. ap.* יִשָּׂרַשׁ, *pt.* מִשָּׂרַשׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשָּׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרַשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרְשִׁי, שָׂרְשִׁי, שָׂרְשִׁי; *pl.* שָׂרְשִׁים, *c.* שָׂרְשִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרְשִׁי, שָׂרְשִׁי) *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרַשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרַשׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרַשִׁים they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרְשִׁי בְּגָלְעָם the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרַשׁ הַרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרְשִׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרַשׁ Ch. (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְשִׁוּהִי) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׂרָשָׁה (= שְׂרָשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשָׁת) *f.*  
chain Ex.28,22.

שְׂרָשָׁה *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr.7,26  
(*Kri*).

שְׂרָשָׁה (*redupl.* from שָׂרַר; *pl. c.*  
שְׂרָשָׁת) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שָׂרַת (*acc. Stb.* akin to שָׂרָה I.) to  
look after (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׂרַת (*fut.* יִשְׂרַת; *pt.* מְשַׂרֶת, *sf.* מְשַׂרְתּוֹ, *pl.* מְשַׂרְתִּים, *c.* מְשַׂרְתִּי; *inf.* שָׂרַת) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service: לְשַׂרַת בְּמִקְדָּשׁ to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשַׂרֶת he that ministers, a minister 2S. 13, 17; *f.* מְשַׂרַת (for מְשַׂרְתָּה) she who ministers, a mistress 1K. 1,15; of priests: יְיָ מְשַׂרְתֵּי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשַׂרְתֵּי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v. 13.

שָׂרַת *m.* service, ministry כְּלֵי הַשָּׂרַת vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*שֵׁשׁ*, *שֵׁשׁ*) *f.* and שֵׁשׁ *m.*  
(*c.* שֵׁשֶׁת) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez. 40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר *m.*, שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂרָה *f.* sixteen Gen.46, 18; Num.31,40.

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen. 41,42; Pr.31,22; שֵׁשׁ מְשֻׁבָּר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂא only *Pi.* שָׂא to lead; *sf.* וְשֵׂאֲתִיךָ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc. Targ.*: lead thee a-stray).

זְרֻבָבֶדֶר *pr. n.* surname of Zerub-  
babel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשֶׁה (*den.* from שֵׁשׁ six) only *Pi.*  
שֵׁשֶׁה to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשֶׁה  
מִחֶמֶר הַשֵּׁעֲרִים and ye shall  
give the sixth part of an ephah  
from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שֵׁשֶׁה see שָׂסָה *Pi.*

שִׂשׂוֹן (*c.* שִׂשׂוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.  
119,111; שִׂמְן שִׂשׂוֹן oil of joy, i. e.  
oil used for anointing on solemn  
occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שִׂשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שִׂשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שִׁשִּׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.*

שִׁשִּׁי Ex.26,9, also the sixth part  
Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שִׁשִּׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,  
26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n.* another name for Baby-  
lon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שִׁשְׁקָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שִׁשְׁרָ in Ar. to be red, whence the  
next word.

שִׁשְׁרָ (*c.* שִׁשְׁרָ) *m.* red color, ver-  
million Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֵׁת (*from* שֵׁת to set; only *pl.*  
שֵׁתוֹת, *sf.* שֵׁתוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* foundation,  
pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (*from* שֵׁת to set; *pl. sf.*  
שֵׁתוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.  
10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שֵׁתָה, *from* שָׂאָה) *m.*

noise, tumult כָּגַי שָׁתַר the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 כָּגַי שָׁאוֹן).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאת .

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֶּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתּוּ, once יִשְׁתִּין Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּם, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שָׁתָה; *inf.* שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ) to drink Is.44,12; with כָּ- of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כָּ of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה כַּמַּיִם עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁתָה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שָׁתָה II. (= שִׁית) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שָׁתוּ for שָׁתִי Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה; *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתוּת see שָׁת .

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתָה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* שָׁתִילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתַיִם (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתַיִם one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתַיִם הֵם they two, both of them R.1,19; עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁתַיִם twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתַיִם עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8. — 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1.

שָׁתַל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּל; *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שָׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close; only *pt. p.* שָׁתוּם הָעַיִן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עַיִנִים v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם הַפִּלְתִּי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתָר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשָׁתַר) to break

out and ulcers brake out upon them 1S.5,9 (others: and they had ulcers in their secret parts).

שֶׁתַּר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

שֶׁתַּת (= שֵׁית; *pret.* שֵׁת, *pl.* שֶׁתו) 1) to set, to put, to place שֶׁתו they set their mouth בְּשָׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם against the heavens Ps.73,9.— 2) *intr.* to go, to run לִשְׂאֵל כְּצֹאן לִשְׂאֵל שֶׁתו like sheep they go towards the nether world Ps.49,15.

## ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו mark. cross, because of its original cross-like form; as a numeral = 400.— ת represents two sounds: *t* and *th*; in punctated texts the former is indicated by a dagesh (תּ), the latter by the absence of it (ת).

תָּ (from תָּאָה I.; *pl.* תָּאִים, *c.* תָּאִי; once *pl.* תָּאִית) *m.* chamber, room 1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּ I. (akin to תָּאָה, תָּאָב) to desire, to long (לְ for) Ps.119,40.

תָּ II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תָּאָב (only *pt.* מְתָאָב) to abhor Am.6,8.

תָּאָה (from תָּאָב I.) *f.* desire, longing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּנָה) to measure, to mark out the limits (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תָּאָה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה, *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to measure out, to mark out Num. 34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly, whence the next word.

תָּאוּ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut. 14,5.— See also תָּאוֹ .

תָּאוּהָ 1. (= תָּאוּהָ; *c.* תָּאוּת, *sf.* תָּאוּתִי) *f.* desire, longing, wish, lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17; תָּאוּהָ נִדְהָה his heart's desire 10,3; 21,3; תָּאוּהָ נִדְהָה an accomplished desire Pr.13,19; וְעַץ חַיִּים תָּאוּהָ and a desire that cometh, i. e. that is accomplished, is a tree of life v. 12; תָּאוּהָ מְאֵבֵל agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאוּהָ לְעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen. 3,6; תָּאוּת אָדָם חֶסֶדוֹ the charm of a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22; תָּאוּהָ הִתְאָוָה to feel a lustful longing Num.11,4.

תָּאוּהָ II. (from תָּאָה I.; *c.* תָּאוּת) *f.* bound, limit עַד-תָּאוּת גְּבֻעַת עוֹלָם unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תָּאוּמִים (from תָּאָם; *c.* תָּאוּמִי, *m. pl.* תָּאוּמִי) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25, 24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.



תְּאֵלָה (from אָלָה) *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תָּאָם to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תְּאָמִים coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

*Hiph.* תְּאָמִים to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מִתְאָמִיּוֹת Cant.4,2.

תָּאָם *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תְּאָמִים (for תְּאָמִים) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תְּאָנָה (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תְּאָנָה (*sf.* תְּאָנָתִי; *pl.* תְּאָנִים, *c.* תְּאָנִי) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* יָשָׁב פֶּתַח גִּפְנֵי וְיָסַח תְּאָנָתִי to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— 2) *fig* Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תְּאָנָה (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תְּאָנָה (from אָן 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תְּאָנִים הִלָּאתָ she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אָן 1).

תְּאָנָה (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תְּאָנַת שְׁלָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תָּאָר (= תֹּאֵר) to compass the globe וְתָאָר הַגְּבוּל וַיָּסֹבֵב לַפְּאֲתָיִם and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14.

*Pi.* תָּאָר (*frut.* יִתְאָר) to mark out, to delineate יִתְאָרְהוּ

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

*Pu.* תָּאָר (*pt.* מִתְאָר) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמּוֹן מִמִּתְאָר הַנֶּגְעָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תָּאָר (from תָּאָר; *sf.* תְּאָרוֹ *a.* תְּאָרוֹ, *m.* תְּאָרָם) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; יָפָה תָּאָר of beautiful form Gen.39,6; יָרַע תָּאָר ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תָּאָר a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תְּאָרָע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תְּהָרַע 9,41.

תְּאָשׁוּר *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְיָה (*c.* תִּבְתָּ) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְתָּ גֹמְאָה an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תְּבוּאָה (from בוּא *c.* תְּבוּאָתָה, *sf.* תְּבוּאָתוֹ; *pl.* תְּבוּאוֹת, *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תְּבוּאָתָה the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תְּבוּאָת הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; תְּבוּאָת שְׁנֵי תְּבוּאָת years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 *a.* 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תְּבוּאָת שְׁפָתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— 2) income, gain, profit Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תְּבוּנָה see תְּבוּנָה.

תְּבוּנָה (from בָּיִן; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4.— 2) reason, reasoning אָזִין עַד־תְּבוּנֹתֶיכֶם I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

הַתְּבוּסָה (from בוּס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תְּבֹרָה *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1.— 2) a Levitic city in Zebulun 1Chr.6,32.— 3) אֵילֵי תְבוֹרָה an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

הַתְּבֹל (from יָבֵל *Hiph.*, comp. יְבוּל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תְּבֹל אֶרְצוֹ his earth Pr.8,31.

תְּבֹלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תְּבֹל see תְּבוּל

הַתְּבִלִּית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִלְתָּם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

הַתְּבִלָּל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תְּבֹן (= Ar. תְּבֹן, Ch. תְּבֹנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is.11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנִּית (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern יַד תְּבִנִּית הַיָּד תְּבִנִּית הַיָּד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנִּית הַיָּד in the model of a palace Ps.144,12;

מֵאֲבוֹת הַתְּבִנִּית the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנִּיתָ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנִּיתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבַעְרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תְּבִיץ *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תְּבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pl. p.* תְּבִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

הַתְּבַלְתָּ פְּלֹאֶסָר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תְּבַלְתָּ פְּלֹאֶסָר 2K.16,7 = תְּבַלְתָּ פְּלֹאֶסָר a. תְּבַלְתָּ פְּלֹאֶסָר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תְּבִמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תְּבִמוּלוֹתֵי Ps. 116,12.

הַתְּנִרָה (from נָרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תְּנִירַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

הַתְּנִרְמָה a. תְּנִירְמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen.10,3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תְּתִרְהָ *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane-tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תְּתִירָא Ch. (from דוּר to dwell) *f.* duration; only כְּתִירָא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּתִדְמָר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktzb* 1K. 9,18 תְּתִדְמָר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תהו to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תְּהוּ *m.* wasteness, emptiness תְּהוּהוּ to be waste Gen. 1,2; קִרְבַּת תְּהוּ the city of wasteness, i. e. of desolation Is. 24,10 (see also קָו); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also לְתִהוּ 49,4.

תְּהוּמֹת, תְּהוּם (from תְּהוּם; *pl.* תְּהוּמוֹת) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוּם תְּהוּמָה great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוּמוֹת תְּהוּמָה the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהַלֵּל, *sf.* תְּהִלְתִּי; *pl.* תְּהִלוֹת, תְּהִלוֹת) *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is. 60,6; תְּהִלְתִּי thou art my praise Jer. 17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תְּהִלוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תְּהִלִּים or תְּהִלִּים as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל II.) *f.* folly, error תְּהִלְתִּי his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תְּהִלּוּכָה (from תָּלַח) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תְּהִלּוּכֹת Neh.12,31.

תְּהַפְּכוּת (from תָּפַח; only *pl.* תְּהַפְּכוֹת) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr. 2,12; תְּהַפְּכוֹת רָע the perverseness of the wicked v. 14; לְשׁוֹן תְּהַפְּכוֹת perverse tongue 10,31; דֹּר תְּהַפְּכוֹת perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּו (from תָּוָה; *sf.* תָּוִי *m.* 1) mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a. 6. — 2) signature תָּוִי הֵן here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb. 31,35 (others = תָּוִי my desire, from תָּוָה).

תָּוִי (= תָּוָה) *m.* wild goat תָּוִי מְקַמָּר as a wild goat in a net Is. 51,20.

תָּוִב Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* יָתוּב) to return Dan.4,31 a. 33.

*Aph.* יָתוּב (fut. יָתוּב) a. יָתוּב to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; יָתוּב פְּתוּבָם to answer 5,11 (= Heb. יָתוּב דְּבָר).

תּוֹבָל *a.* תּוֹבָל *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תּוֹבַל קַו *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תּוֹנָה (from יָנָה; *c.* תּוֹנָה) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לְתוֹנָה לוֹ to his sorrow 17,21; בֶּן כְּסִיל תּוֹנָה אָמוֹ a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תּוֹנָמָה see תְּנַמָּה.

תּוֹדָה (from יָדָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תּוֹדָה; *pl.* תּוֹדוֹת) *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. — 2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am. 4,5; more fully תּוֹדָה לְבָבָה Lev. 22,29. — 3) company giving thanks, choir Neh.12,38 a. 40.

תורה to mark (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תורה (*fut. ap.* יתו) to make signs, to scribble 1S 21,14.

*Hiph.* תורה 1) to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּנְבְּאוּ אֵל וַיְקַדְּשׁוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps. 78, 41.

תורה Ch. to be astonished Dan. 3, 24.

תו only *Hiph.* תו to cut off Is. 18, 5.

תו (= יָזַח) to sink down, whence תחת.

תו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 6, 19 = גַּמְתָּ v. 11 = תו 1S. 1, 1.

תו (from תו; *sf.* תו) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11, 7; Ps. 39, 8.

תו (*akint* תו) to pierce, whence the next word.

תו (*c.* תו; *sf.* תו, תו, תו, תו, תו, תו) *m.* middle, midst Gen. 15, 10; Num. 35, 5; Jud. 15, 4; עַמּוּדֵי הַמִּנְהָר the middle pillars 16, 29; עַד-תּוֹת הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4, 6; *sf.* תו the midst thereof Cant 3, 10, תו the midst of thee Ez. 28, 16; אֶל-תּוֹת הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex. 14, 23; Ez 5, 4; קְתוֹת among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתּוֹת out of the midst, out of Is 52, 11.

תו Ps. 72, 14 see תו.

תו (from תו; *pl.* תו) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps. 149, 7.

תו (from תו; *sf.* תו; *pl.* תו, *c.* תו) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb. 13, 6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps. 38, 15; אִישׁ תִּכְחֹת מְקַשָּׁהר he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr 29, 1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr 12, 1; תִּכְחֹת מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps. 39, 12; Ez. 5, 15

תו see תו.

תו *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr 4, 29, called also אֶל-תִּבְרָךְ Jos. 15, 30.

תו (from תו: only *pl. c.* תו, *sf.* תו) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10, 32; Ex. 6, 16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6, 9; 36, 1. — 3) תוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen. 2, 4.

תו (from תו) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תו they that mocked us Ps 13, 3 (others: our plunderers, from תו).

תו (from תו; *pl.* תו) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex. 16, 20 — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is. 1, 18; Lam. 4, 5.

תו *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46, 13; *gent.* תו Num. 26, 23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud. 10, 3.

תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coccus-worm coccus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שָׁנִי).

תומיך see תָּמִיד.

תומים see תְּאֻמִּים.

תועבה (from תָּעַב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7, 26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex.8, 22; יי תועבת an abomination to the Lord Deut.7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תָּעָה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תָּעַף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות הרים heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאות (from יָצָא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape. תוצאות מפני תוצאות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תָּר, 1 תָּרתי, 2 pl תָּרְתֶם; fut. יָתור; pt. pl. תָּרִים; inf. הִיור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לָתור לָהֶם מְנוּחָה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תָּרִים explorers Num.14, 6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תָּרתי בְּלִבִּי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אַחֲרַי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. הִתיר (fut. יְהִיר, ap. יָהַר; fut. also יִתָּר) to show the way, to guide יָתַר מְרֵעוֹ צְדִיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יָתַר); וַיִּתֵּר תָּמִים בְּרָבִי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תור (sf. תָּרוּךְ; pl. תורים, c. תורין) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נִפְשׁ תָּרוּךְ the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string (of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank הָאָדָם הַמְּעֵלָה הַתּוֹר the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שֹׂר; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירַת ,  
*sf.* תּוֹרַתִי ; *pl.* תּוֹרוֹת , תּוֹרוֹת *f.* in-  
struction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14;  
תִּירַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos.  
8,31; סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת אֱלֹהִים the book of  
the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תּוֹרוֹת  
they transgressed the laws Is.  
24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב ; *c.* תּוֹשֵׁב ; *pl.*  
תּוֹשְׁבִים , *c.* תּוֹשְׁבֵי , *m.* settler, so-  
journer, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev.  
22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תְּשִׁיָּה (from יָשָׁה *f.* prop.  
what is firm, hence: 1) support,  
strength וְתוֹשִׁיָּה גִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and  
support is driven from me Jb.  
6,13; עִזּוֹ וְתוֹשִׁיָּה עִזּוֹ with him is  
strength and support 12,16; וְהִמְנַגְנִי  
וְתוֹשִׁיָּה and thou dissolvest in me  
all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit,  
progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה  
תוֹשִׁיָּה to make progress (or: to  
perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.—  
3) knowledge, wisdom, under-  
standing הִרְבֵּתָה לְרֹב הוֹדַעְתָּ  
and knowledge hast thou declared  
plentifully Jb. 26,3; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה  
לִי עֲצָה וְתוֹשִׁיָּה Pr.  
8,14; הַגִּדִיל תוֹשִׁיָּה he is excellent  
in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפֻלִים  
לְתוֹשִׁיָּה double (i. e. manifold) in wis-  
dom Jb. 11,6; concretely: וְתוֹשִׁיָּה  
וְרָאָה שְׁמִיָּה and wisdom, i. e. the  
wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תותה (from יָתַח *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תונות (from יָנַח ; *sf.* תּוֹנוֹתָה ;  
*pl.* *sf.* תּוֹנוֹתָיָה ; *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26;  
23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (den. from חָבַל ; only *pl.*  
תַּחְבּוּלוֹת , *sf.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹתָי ,  
*f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guid-  
ance וְהוּא מְסֻבּוֹת מִתַּחְבּוּלוֹתָיו  
and it is turned round by his  
guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel,  
wise counsel Pr. 1,5; תַּחְבּוּלוֹת  
יִפְּלְעוּ where no counsel is, the  
people fall 11,14; רִשְׁעִים  
מִרְמָה the counsels of the wicked  
are deceit 12, 5; עָשָׂה  
מִלְחָמָה with wise counsel make  
war 20,18; 24,6.

תחן see תָּחַן .

תחתיה *Ch. prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.*  
תַּחְתֵּיהָ under it Dan. 4,9.

תחמון *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23, 8  
= חַמּוֹנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תחלה (from חָלַל III. ; *c.* תְּחִלָּת *f.*  
beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רִאשׁ  
תְּחִלָּה the chief to begin (in  
singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתְחִלָּה  
in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3, Is. 1,26.

תחלוא (from חָלָה = חָלָה I. ; *pl.*  
תַּחְלוּאִים , *c.* תַּחְלוּאִי , *sf.*  
תַּחְלוּאִיָּה *m.* sickness, disease Deut.  
29,21; Ps. 103, 3; מְמוֹתֵי  
תַּחְלוּאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4;  
תַּחְלוּאֵי רָעַב sicknesses by famine  
14,18.

תחמם (from חָמַם *m.* name of a  
violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.:  
night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תחני *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּחְנִי *ib.*

תְּחִנָּה (from תָּנַן; *c.* תְּחִנַּת, *sf.* תְּחִנָּתִי; *pl.* תְּחִנּוֹת) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8. — 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10. — 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תְּחִנּוֹת (from תָּנַן; *pl.* תְּחִנּוֹתִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחְנוֹת (from תָּנַח) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפְּנֵחַם *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפְּנֵחַם Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפְּנֵחַם Jer.2,16.

תַּחְפְּנִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K.11,19 and 20.

תַּחְרָא (from חָרַא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחְרָה *Pi.* of חָרַה, which see.

תַּחְרָע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשׁ (תַּחֲשִׁים; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex.25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez.16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תַּחַת; *sf.* תַּחְתִּי; *pl.* תַּחְתִּים, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25. — 2) in a place תַּחְתֵּי to stand still in one's place 1S.14,9; *fig.* תַּחְתֵּי הַבְּהֵרֶת if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְחֵדוּ תַּחְתָּיו and they will set him in his place Is.46,7; אֲנֹכִי מְעִיק תַּחְתֵּיכֶם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחְתָּיו from his place Ex.10,23; Zch.6,10. — 3) in place of, instead of, for אֲלֵהִים אֲנֹכִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחְתֵּיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יָמָּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי תַּחְתֵּיךָ הוּא וַיֵּשֶׁב עָלַי would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יֵשֶׁב עָלַי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה מִטּוֹבָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; פַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S.19,22; מָה פַּחַת מָה wherefore? Jer.5,19; לְמַעַן תִּהְיֶה עֲזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; פַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28,62; פַּחַת כִּי because 21,14; 4,37. — 4) under Ex.23,5; פַּחַת הַהַר under the hill 24,4; יְרֵי there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַת לְ-? under, beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל־פַּחַת לְ- אֶל־פַּחַת under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; לְמַתַּחַת לְ-? under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תַּחַת Ch. (sf. תַּחְתּוּי) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתּוֹן (f. תַּחְתּוּנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתּוֹת (pl. תַּחְתּוֹתַיִם; f. תַּחְתּוּתָהּ and תַּחְתּוּתֵיהֶן, pl. תַּחְתּוּתוֹתַיִם) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6, 16 (where תַּחְתּוֹתַיִם means: lower stories), שְׂאוֹל תַּחְתּוּתָהּ the lowest hell Ps.86, 13; פֶּלֶא תַּחְתּוּתֵיהֶן the lower millstone Jb.41, 16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתּוּתֵי הַהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתּוּתֵי אֲרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תַּחְתּוּתֵי אֲרֶץ Ez.31, 14; בּוֹר תַּחְתּוּתֵיהֶן lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּיכוֹן (f. תִּיכוּנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּילוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּימָא *a. תִּמְאָה pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּימָן (from תִּמְן) *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּימָנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4, 16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימְרָה (from תָּמַר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* עֲשׂוּן תִּימְרוֹת pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּינֵץ *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירוֹשׁ *a. תִּירֵשׁ (from יָרַשׁ) m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירְיָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּירָם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּיֵשׁ (from תִּישׁ; pl. תִּיֵשִׁים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּיָּה (from תָּבַהּ) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיָּה 72,14.

תָּכָךְ in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* תָּכָךְ (pl. תָּכָכוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תָּכָכוּ לְרַגְלָהּ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תְּכוּנָה I. (from כּוּן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תְּכוּנָה II. (from תָּכַן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכִּי (only *pl.* תִּכְיִים, תִּכְיִים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (Sanskrit *tikki*).

תָּכַךְ (= Ar. תָּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תִּיָּה and the next word.

תִּיָּה (only *pl.* תִּיָּהִים) *m.* oppression, exaction תִּיָּהֵם oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.



תבל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּבְקָת.

תִּבְקָה (from תָּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּבְלִית (from תָּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּבְלִית אִוֵּר עַם-חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד-תִּבְלִית שְׂדֵי אִם עַד-תִּבְלִית שְׂדֵי אִם canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְבַל-תִּבְלִית הוּא חוֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; בְּאִתְּנָהּ תִּבְלִית שְׂנֵאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּבְלִית (from תָּכַל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בְּגָד תִּבְלִית בְּגָד תִּבְלִית cloth of blue Num.4,6; פֶּתִיל תִּבְלִית פֶּתִיל תִּבְלִית blue cord Ex.28,37; לִלְוִיֹת תִּבְלִית לִלְוִיֹת loops of blue 26,4.

תִּבֵּן (*pt.* תִּבְּן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try תִּבֵּן רִוּחֹת יי the Lord weigheth (measur-eth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תִּבֵּן לְבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

*Niph.* גָּחַפֵּן (*fut.* יִחַפֵּן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18,25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ גָּחַפְנוּ לוֹ גָּחַפְנוּ by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

*Pi.* תִּבֵּן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish Ps.75,4.

*Pu.* תִּבֵּן (*pt.* תִּבְּן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תִּבֵּן (from תָּבַן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּבְנִית (from תָּבַן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection חוֹתָם תִּבְנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חוֹתָם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּבְרִיךָ (from כָּרַךְ) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלַל; *sf.* תָּלָה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical names: a) תֵּל אָבִיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. b) תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מְלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תֵּלָה see תָּלָה.

תֵּלָא (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מַתְּלָאָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מַתְּלָאָה).

תֵּלְאוּבָה (from לָאָב) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תֵּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תֵּלְאֶשֶׁר a. תֵּלְאֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תֵּלְבָשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלֵג Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֵג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תֵּלְגַת see תִּגְלַת.

תֵּלָה (akin to תָּלַל; *fut.* יִתְלָה);

*pt.* תָּלוּהָ; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים) to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלוּהָ אֶרֶץ עַל-בְּלִימָה he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיהֶם תְּלוּאִים וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיהֶם תְּלוּאִים and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמַעַבְדֵי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

*Niph.* נִתְּלוּהָ (*fut.* יִתְּלוּהָ) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

*Pi.* תְּלוּהָ to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לון II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנוֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תְּלוּתָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תְּלוּ (*from* תָּלוּהָ; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלוּתֵיחָא) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלוּ I. (*den. from* תָּלוּ) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלוּ II. (*akin to* תָּתַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

*Heph.* הִתְּלוּ, הִתְּלוּ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִתְּלוּ) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

*Hoph.* הִתְּלוּ to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלוּ (*pl.* תְּלוּמִים, *c.* תְּלוּמֵי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּלוּ heap).

תְּלוּמֵי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.—*2)* one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלוּמִיד (*from* לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תְּלוּעַ in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוּלַע worm.

*Pu.* תְּלוּעַ (*den. from* תוּלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מְתַלְעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלוּפִית (*only pl.* תְּלוּפִיּוֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלוּשָׁר see תְּלוּשָׁר.

תְּלוּתָהּ *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* תְּלוּתָהּ, תְּלוּתָהּ Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; יוֹם תְּלוּתָהּ the third day v. 15; *pl.* תְּלוּתֵינוּ thirty Dan. 6,8.

תְּלוּתָא *a.* תְּלוּתֵי *Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלוּתָלִים (*from* תָּלוּל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11

תָּם (*from* תָּמַם; *f.* תָּמָה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27; תָּם וְיָשָׁר perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; וְיָשָׁרָה mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יוֹנָתִי תָּמָתִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּמָה *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc. תָּמָה) adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

**תב** (from תבם; once תבם, תבם; *sf.* תבם) *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness תבם קאו עליו they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תבם ער to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health תבם קעצם in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity תבם קצדקי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; תבם קתם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; תבם קלבני in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; תבם in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, תבם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תבם (sf. תבם) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אור 3).

**תבם** see תבם.

**תבם** see תבם Ch.

**תבם** (c. תבם, *sf.* תבם) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9. **תבם** (*pl.* תבם; *fut.* תבם; *imp. pl.* תבם) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps. 48, 6; Jer.4,9; אש אל-רעהו תבם they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אל-התבם על-התבם not at the matter Ec.5,7.

*Hithp.* תבם to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

**תבם** Ch. (*pl.* תבם, *def.* תבם) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6. 28; 3,32.

**תבם** (c. תבם) *m.* astonishment, amazement תבם לבב astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

**תבם** *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phenician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from תבם).

**תבם** (= תבם) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with תבם, which see; *fig.* תבם אנחנו we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

**תבם** (from תבם; *c.* תבם, *sf.* תבם) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

**תבם** (from תבם; *sf.* תבם) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10 — 2) restitution תבם ולא יעלם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

**תבם** (from תבם) *f.* dying, death תבם קגגי-תבם sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

**תבם** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

**תמיד** (from תמיד = תמיד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תמיד אש continual fire Lev.6,6; תמיד אנשי תמיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עזבת תמיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תמיד Dan. 8,11—13. — 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תָּמִים ; *pl.* תָּמִימִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי ; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימֹת) *adj.* 1) whole יום תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים הָעוֹת, תָּמִים הָעֵינִים, תָּמִים הָרַעִים he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דָּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; תָּמִים תְּבֹרָה give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּמִים for תָּמִים see תָּמַם.

תָּמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְמַךְ ; *pt.* הִתְמַךְ, הִתְמַךְ, הִתְמַךְ, once הִתְמַךְ Ps.16,5; *inf.* תְּמַךְ, תְּמַךְ) 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תְּמַךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אֶתְּמַךְ הַלֹּטְרִי אֲתָה thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with קָם to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28, 17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וְשִׁפְּלוּ לְרוּחַ יִתְמַךְ כְּבוֹד the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

*Niph.* תְּמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְמַךְ) to be held יִתְמַךְ בְּחַבְלֵי חַטָּאתָיו and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, *pl.* תָּמַמוּ, for which תָּמַמוּ Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמַמוּ Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* יִתְמַם, once *f.* תָּמַמָה Ez. 24,11, *pl.* יִתְמַמוּ, 1 *sing.* יִתְמַם ; *inf.*

תָּמַם, תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַמוּ 1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עַד-בְּיַדְךָ אֶתְּמַםְנִי until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וְנִתְּמַם מְלָאכֶת הָעַמּוּדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תְּמַמוּ דְבָרַי אֵיב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כָּתְּמַם-פְּרַח when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הַתְּמַמוּ הַבְּעֵרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תְּמַמוּ נִכְרְתוּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; תְּמַמוּ הָאֵם שָׁלְנוּ לָנוּעַ shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed וַיִּתְּמַם הַכֶּסֶף and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְיָמֶיךָ לָרִיק כִּתְּמַם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִתְּמַם פְּרִי וְהַפְּרִי וְלֹא-יִתְּמַם פְּרִי neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד-יִתְּמַם כָּל-הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲנִי אִתְּמַם וְגַמְלִיתִי מִפְּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

*Hiph.* תְּמַם (*fut.* יִתְּמַם ; *inf.* יִתְּמַם, תְּמַם, *sf.* יִתְּמַמוּ) *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וַיִּתְּמַמוּ וַיִּכְּנוּ and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) תְּמַם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove וְנִתְּמַמוּ מִמֶּנִּי מִמִּצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright כִּי־תִתֵּם לְרַבְרָבָה when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3.— 5) *intr.* to cease שָׁנָה לְשָׁנָה when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהֵתֵם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

*Hithp.* הִתְהַמָּם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תָּמָן see תִּמְאָן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,10; with ה *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen. 38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנֵי (for תִּמְנָתֵי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנֵי see תִּמְאָן.

תִּמְנָה see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנֵה *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת הָרֵם *a. תִּמְנַת עֲרֵבָה pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמְסָם (from מָסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תִּמָּר to be high, lofty, whence תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה.

תִּמְרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תִּמְרִים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

תִּמְרִים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחוֹ.

תִּמְרָה *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תִּמְרָה *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתִמְרָה מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרִים *a.* תִּמְרוֹת) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) IK. 6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרוֹק (from מָרַק; *pl.* תִּמְרוֹקִים, *c.* תִּמְרוֹקִי, *sf.* תִּמְרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy כְּרַע תִּמְרוֹק a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (תִּמְרוֹקִיָּה).

תִּמְרוֹר (from מָרַר; only *pl.* תִּמְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness כִּכְרֵי תִמְרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תִּמְרוֹרִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תִּמְרָה) Jer.31,20.

תִּנּוּ (from תָּנַן I.; only *pl.* תִּנּוּיִם) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּנּוּן Lam.4,3.

תִּנְהָה 1. (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* יִתְנֶה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם תִּנְהָהוּ כִּי־יִהְיוּ בְּנוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

*Hiph.* תָּנְנוּ to spend gifts תָּנְנוּ הַתְּנָהּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תָּנָה (*fut.* יִתְנָה; *inf.* תְּנֹת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תָּנָה (from תָּן; *pl.* תְּנֹת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תְּנוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תְּנוּאָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תְּנוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תְּנוּבַת, *sf.* תְּנוּבָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50; Lam.4,9.

תְּנוּךְ (from תָּנַךְ; only *c.* תְּנוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תְּנוּמָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תְּנוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תְּנוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תְּנוּפַת; *pl.* תְּנוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תְּנוּפַת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; מִלְחָמוֹת תְּנוּפָה wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תְּנוּרָה (from נוּר; *pl.* תְּנוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תְּנוּרָה baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תְּנוּחָה (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תְּנוּחוֹמִים, תְּנוּחוֹמוֹת) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תְּנוּחָתִי *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תְּנִים 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תְּנִין.

תְּנִין (from תָּנַן II.; also תְּנִים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) sea-monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תְּנִינִי (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תְּנִינֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּן.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תְּנִין; *comp.* *Ch.* תָּנַן to roll (of smoke).

תְּנוּשָׁמַת *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (*Vulg.*: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

*Pi.* יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* יִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps. 5,7; וְיִתְעַב אֶת־עַבְדִּי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (*acc.* others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְהִתְעַבְתִּי אֶת־יְפִיךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

*Hiph.* יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably וַיִּתְעַב מְאֹד and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; הִתְעִיב הַתְּעִיב to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; הִתְעִיב עַל־לֵבָהּ to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* יִתְעָה, *ap.* יִתְעַע; *pt.* תָּעָה a. תָּעָה, *pl.* תָּעִי; *inf.* תָּעוּת) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err תָּעִיתִי בְּשֹׁאָה I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; תָּעָה לְבָבִי my heart wandereth astray Is. 21,4; *pt.* תָּעָה מִדְרָגָה הַשְּׂבִיל that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; תָּעִי לְבָב, תָּעִי רוּחַ erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps. 95,10; Is. 29,24; *inf.* תָּעָה יִשְׂרָאֵל when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger תָּעוּ מִן־הַשֶּׁכָּר they reel through strong drink Is. 28,7.

*Niph.* נִתְעָה (*inf.* הִתְעָוּת) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err אַל יִצְאֵן אֶל נִתְעָה בַּיּוֹאֵם נִתְעָה let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15, 31. — נִתְעָהוּ Jb.4,9 belongs to נָתַעוּ, which see.

*Pi. redupl.* תָּעַתַּע to deceive; only *pt.* מִתְעַתֵּעַ deceiver Gen.27,12.

*Hiph.* הִתְעָה (*fut.* יִתְעָה, *ap.* יִתְעַע; *pt.* מִתְעָה, *pl.* מִתְעִים) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13, וַיִּתְעָהוּ בְּתוֹךְ הַבְּרָדָה and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr. 33,9; Is. 63,17; *pt.* מִתְעָה רֶסֶן בְּתֵּמָה a bridle that causeth to err Is. 50, 28; מִתְעָהוּ בְּתֵּמָה thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger וַיִּתְעָהוּ בְּשֹׁכֹר and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

*Hithp. redupl.* הִתְעַתַּע to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* מִתְעַתְּעִים scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

תָּעַן a. תָּעִי *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

תְּעוּדָה (from עוֹד *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R.4,7.

תַּעַל (= שַׁעַל) to make hollow.

תַּעְלָה 1. (from תַּעַל; *c.* תַּעְלָה; *pl.* תַּעְלוֹת) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez. 31,4; מִי־פָלַג לְשִׁטְמָה תַּעְלָה who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעְלָה II. (from עָלָה) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence application, healing remedy תַּעְלֵה רַפְּאוֹת healing medicines Jer.50,13; 46,11.

תַּעְלוּל (from עָלָה; only *pl.* תַּעְלוּלִים) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66, 4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעְלָמָה (from עָלַם; *pl.* תַּעְלָמוֹת) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps. 42,22.

תַּעְנוּג (from עָנַג; *pl.* תַּעְנוּגִים) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr. 19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; בְּנֵי תַּעְנוּגֶיךָ children of thy delights, i. s. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.  
**תַּעֲנִית** (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.  
**תַּעֲנָה**, **תַּעֲנָה** *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.  
**תַּעֲצָמֹת** (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.  
**תַּעֲרָה** (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; **תַּעֲרַת הַגְּלָבִים** a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* **תַּעֲרַת הַשְּׂכִירָה** the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife **תַּעֲרַת הַסּוּפֵר** the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.  
**תַּעֲרָבָה** (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרָבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge **תַּעֲרָבוֹת בְּגֵי הַמַּעֲרָבוֹת** hostages 2K. 14, 14.  
**תַּעֲתָהּ** (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲתָהִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.  
**תַּעֲתָהּ** (from תָּפַח; *pl.* תַּפְּחִים, *sf.* תַּפְּחִיָּה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; **מְלֶאכֶת תַּעֲתָהּ** the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.  
**תַּפְּאָרָה** *a.* תַּפְּאָרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְּאָרוֹ) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; **צִפְיֹרֶת תַּפְּאָרָה** a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; **כְּרִי תַּפְּאָרֶת** beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; **תַּפְּאָרֶת אֲרָם** the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory הַפְּאָרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; הַפְּאָרֶת שָׁם a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

**תַּפְּחָה** (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפְּחִים, *c.* תַּפְּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; **תַּפְּחֵי זָהָב** apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

**תַּפְּחִי** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — 3) a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

**תַּפּוּצָה** (from פּוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם (= תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פּוּץ.

**תַּפּוּי** (from אָפַה; only *pl. c.* תַּפּוּיִם) *m.* something baked or cooked **תַּפּוּי מִנְחַת פְּתִים** as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

**תַּפֵּל** to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

**תַּפְּלָה** *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

**תַּפְּלָה** only *Hithp.* הִתְפַּל; see פָּתַל.

**תַּפְּלָה** *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

**תַּפְּלָה** (from תָּפַל 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer. 23, 13; **נָתַן הַתְּפָלָה לְ-** to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; **שִׂים הַתְּפָלָה** to consider as folly 24, 12.



**תּוֹפֵלָה** (from **פָּלַל**; *c.* תּוֹפֵלָה, *sf.* תּוֹפֵלָה; *pl.* תּוֹפֵלוֹת) *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps. 4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תּוֹפֵלָה לַיהוָה to offer a prayer 2K. 19,4; elliptically: וְאֲנִי תּוֹפֵלָה but I give myself unto prayer Ps. 109,4; תּוֹפֵלָה בַּיִת house of prayer, the temple Is. 56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab. 3,1; תּוֹפֵלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps. 72,20.

**תּוֹפֵלְצוּת** (from **פָּלַץ**; *sf.* תּוֹפֵלְצוּתָהּ) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer. 49,16 (prob. = מִפְּלִצָּת, which see).

**תּוֹפְסִים** *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K. 5, 4.— 2) a city on the Jordan 2K. 15,16.

**תּוֹפֵף** (*pt.* תּוֹפֵף) 1) to heat, to strike, whence תּוֹף.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* עַלְמוֹת תּוֹפְפוֹת maidens playing on timbrels Ps. 68,26.

*Pi.* תּוֹפֵף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתּוֹפְפוֹת עַל-לִבְבָהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah. 2,8.

**תּוֹפֵר** (*fut.* יִתְפֹּר; *inf.* תִּתְפֹּר) to sew, to sew together Gen. 3,7; Jb. 16,15; Ec. 3,7.

*Pi.* תּוֹפֵר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתּוֹפְרוֹת פְּקֻדוֹת that sew pillows Ez. 13,18.

**תּוֹפֵשׁ** (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׁ; *pt.* תִּפְשׁ, *pl.* תּוֹפְשִׁים, *c.* תִּפְשִׁי; *inf.* תִּפְשׁוּ) 1) to take, to take hold of (with **בְּ**) Deut. 4,17; Is. 3,6; תִּפְשׁוּ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr. 30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תִּפְשׁוּם take them alive 1K. 20,18; תִּפְשׁוּכֶם אֶת-הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos. 8,8.— 3) to handle תִּפְשׁוּ הַכִּנּוֹר handling a harp Gen. 4,21; of a reaper: תִּפְשׁ מַגְל תִּפְשִׁי the sickle Jer. 50,16; of rowers: תִּפְשִׁי מִשׁוֹט they that handle the oar Ez. 27,29; of warriors: תִּפְשִׁי מִלְחָמָה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num. 31,27; תִּפְשִׁי הַתּוֹרָה they that handle the law Jer. 2,8.

*Niph.* תִּפְשׁוּ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׁוּ; *inf.* תִּפְשׁוּ) 1) to be taken, caught Ez. 12,13; 21,29; תִּפְשׁוּהָ בְּקוֹל הַמִּקּוֹל at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer. 50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num. 5,13.

*Pi.* תִּפְשׁוּ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׁוּ) to seize, to catch תִּפְשׁוּ מִיַּד הַלִּיזָרְדִים the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr. 30,28.

**תּוֹפֵת** I. (from **תּוֹפַף**) *f.* object of spitting לְפָנַי תּוֹפֵת and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb. 17,6 (acc. Vulg. = מִיִּפְתָּ לְפָנֵיהֶם an example before them).

**תּוֹפֵת** II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K. 23,10; Jer. 7,31 (see תּוֹפְתָהּ).

**תּוֹפְתָהּ** (= תּוֹפֵת II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is. 30,33.

**תּוֹפֵתִי** Ch. (*pl. def.* תּוֹפְתֵי) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan. 3,2.

תְּקַנָּה *pr. n. m.* see תְּקַנָּה 3.  
 תְּקוּהָ (from תְּקַנָּה; *c.* תְּקַנָּה, *sf.*  
 תְּקַנָּה) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2)  
 hope לִי תְּקוּהָ I have hope R.  
 1,12; בְּאֵפֶס תְּקוּהָ without hope Jb.  
 7,6; אֲסִירֵי תְּקוּהָ prisoners of  
 hope, i. e. - hoping for freedom  
 Zch.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14  
 = תְּקַנָּה (*Ktib* תְּקַנָּה) 2Chr.34,22.  
 תְּקוּמָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of  
 standing Lev.26,37.  
 תְּקוּמָם (= מְתַקְוָמָם, from קוּם) *m.*  
 enemy, adverary; only *pl. sf.*  
 תְּקוּמָתָם thy enemies Ps.139,21.  
 תְּקוּעָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south  
 of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-  
 place of the prophet Amos Am.  
 1,1; near it begins the desert מְדְבַר  
 תְּקוּעָה 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תְּקוּעֵי 2S.  
 23,26, *f.* תְּקוּעֵית 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקוּעִים  
 Neh.3,5.  
 תְּקוּעָה (from תְּקַע) *m.* trumpet Ez.  
 7,14.  
 תְּקוּפָה (from קוּף = קָפָה II.; *c.*  
 תְּקוּפָה; *pl.* תְּקוּפוֹת) *f.* revolution,  
 circuit Ps.19,7; תְּקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה the  
 year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex.  
 34,22; תְּקוּפַת הַיָּמִים the revolution,  
 i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.  
 תְּקוּיָה (from תְּקַיֵּה) *adj.* strong, mighty  
 Ec.6,10.  
 תְּקוּיָה *Ch.* (*f.* תְּקוּיָה; *pl.* תְּקוּיִין) *adj.*  
 mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.  
 תְּקַל *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh  
 אַתָּה תְּקַלְתָּ thou art weighed Dan.5,27;  
*vt. p.* תְּקַלְתָּ weighed v. 25.

תְּקוּן (*inf.* תְּקַן) to be made straight,  
 correct לְמַעַן לֹא-יִזְבֵּל לְתִקּוֹן that  
 which is crooked cannot be made  
 straight Ec.1,15.

*Pi.* תְּקַן (*fut.* יִתְקַן) 1) to make  
 straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange  
 (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תְּקַן *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.*  
 תְּקַנְתָּ to be established Dan.4,33.

תְּקַע (*fut.* יִתְקַע; *pt.* תְּקַעַע, *pl.* תְּקַעִים;  
*imp.* תְּקַע, *pl.* תְּקַעוּ; *inf.* תְּקַעַע,  
 תְּקַעַע) 1) to strike; תְּקַע בְּךָ *a)* to  
 strike or clap the hands, as a  
 sign of joy Ps.47,2. *b)* to strike  
 hands as a sign of pledge or surety  
 Pr.6,1 (with בְּךָ for); 17,18; whence  
 תְּקַעֵי הַיְּדֵיךָ pledgers, sureties Pr. 11,  
 15.— 2) to strike up a wind-  
 instrument, to blow תְּקַע שׁוֹפָר to  
 blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תְּקַע  
 תְּרוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10,  
 6.— 3) to strike into, to drive,  
 to thrust תְּקַע חֶרֶב בְּ- to thrust a  
 sword into Jud.3,21; תְּקַע יָתֵד בְּ-  
 to drive a nail or pin into 4,21;  
 hence: to fix by driving, to fasten  
 1S.31,10; תְּקַע בִּיתֵךְ to fasten with  
 a pin Jud.16,14; תְּקַע אֹהֶל to fix  
 or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where  
 also simply תְּקַע, omitting אֹהֶל);  
 Jer.6,3.— 4) to drive, to cast  
 וַיִּתְקַעְהוּ יָמָּה סוּף and he cast them  
 (the locusts) into the Red Sea  
 Ex.10,19.

*Niph.* תְּקַעַע (*fut.* יִתְקַעַע, *inf.*  
 יִתְקַעַע) 1) to pledge oneself by striking  
 hands (with לְיָד) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

he blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקַּע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּקַּף (*fut.* יִתְקַף) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּתְקַף *a.* תִּתְקַף Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8.— 2) to be hardened רִוּחַהּ תִּתְקַף לְהוֹדָה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

*Pa.* תִּתְקַף to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּתְקַף (*sf.* תִּתְקַפוּ) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּתְקַף with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּתְקַף Ch. (*c.* תִּתְקַף; *def.* תִּתְקַפֵּא) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּתְרַ see תִּתְרַ.

תִּתְרַאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּתְרַבּוּת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּתְרַבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּתְרַגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּתְרַגֵּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְרַגֵּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּתְרַדָּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תִּתְרַדַּמַת) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּתְרַקְהוּ *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּתְרוּמָה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּתְרוּמַת, *sf.* תִּתְרוּמַתִּי; *pl.* תִּתְרוּמוֹת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּתְרוּמַת הַיָּד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּתְרוּמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּתְרוּמָה הַמְּסֻבֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּתְרוּמוֹת שְׂרָרֵי תְרוּמוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21.— 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּתְרוּמוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּתְרוּמִיָּה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּתְרוּעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּתְרוּעַת) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּתְרוּעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּתְרוּעַת מַלְכֶּךָ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּתְרוּעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּתְקַע תִּתְרוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5.— 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26.— 3) sound תִּתְרוּעָה הַשּׁוֹפָר the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; תִּתְרוּעָה צִלְצְלֵי sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּתְרוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תִּתְרוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּתְרוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפֵא).

תָּרוּ in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תִּרְחָ *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24.— 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תִּרְיָן *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תִּרְיָ עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תִּרְיָיִן 6,1.

תִּרְמָה (= תִּרְמִית, from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תִּרְמִית (from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תִּרְוָן (for תִּרְוָיִן, from אִרְוָן a pins) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תִּרְוָיִם Is.33,23.— 2) signal-poles Is.30,17.

תִּרְעָ *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49.— 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תִּרְעָ *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תִּרְעָיָא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעָלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication תִּרְעָלָה וַיֵּין wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; תִּרְעָלָה כַּפּוּס cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כַּפּוּס).

תִּרְעָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְרָפִים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׂאל בְּתִרְרָפִים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְרָצָה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33.— 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשִׁי *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4.— 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phoenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a.25.— 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14.— 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a.8,9, for which פְּחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תִּרְיָן.

תִּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתָּקָן *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׂוא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאוֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29.— 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לָהּ הִשְׁאוֹת הֵן הִשְׁאוֹת הֵן חֵן לָהּ shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zch.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבֵּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תִּשְׁבֵּץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* checker-work תִּשְׁבֵּץ כְּתוּמָה a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: broided coat).

תְּשׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב ; c. תְּשׁוּבָת ; *pl.*

תְּשׁוּבוֹת) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תְּשׁוּמָה (from שׁוּם) *f.* deposit; only

c. תְּשׁוּמַת־יָד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (from שׁוּע II. or יִשַׁע ; c.

תְּשׁוּעָת) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תְּשׁוּקָה (from שׁוּק or שָׁקַק ; *sf.*

תְּשׁוּקָתוֹ) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תְּשׁוּרָה (from שׁוּר I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תְּשׁוּרָה see תְּשׁוּרָה.

תְּשׁוּרָה *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.*

תְּשׁוּרָתוֹ Ez.24,1.

תְּשׁוּרָה *f.* (c. תְּשׁוּרָה ; m. תְּשׁוּרָה, c. תְּשׁוּרָת)

*num.* nine תְּשׁוּרָה שָׁנִים nine years

Gen.11,19; תְּשׁוּרָה מְאֹדָה nine

hundred years 5,5; לְתְּשׁוּרָת הַמְּשׁוֹת

unto the nine tribes Num.34,13;

as ordinal: תְּשׁוּרָה תְּשׁוּרָה the ninth

year 2K.18,10; בְּתְּשׁוּרָה לְחֹדֶשׁ on

the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תְּשׁוּרָה *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תְּתִיבִי see גְּתִיבִי.

תְּתִיבִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor

Ezr.5,3.

## ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have  
difficulty in finding.

### א

אָבּוּא Is.28,12 for אָבוּ from אָבָה .  
 אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִיא from  
 בּוֹא .  
 אָבִיָּה Jer.48,8 for אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *Hiph.*  
 of אָבַד .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Is.63,3 for הִנְאָלְתִּי from אָבָל II.  
 אָבִיָּהּ Is.38,15 1 fut. *Hithp.* of אָבָה ; also  
 with *sf.* אָבִיָּהּ Ps.42,5.  
 אָבִיָּהּ Is.14,14 see אָבָה I. *Hithp.*  
 אָבִיָּהּ (= אָבִיָּהּ) 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִי 1 fut. *ap.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jer.4,19, *Kri* אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. of  
 אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Hos.11,4 for אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *Hiph.*  
 of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jb.32,11 for אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *Hiph.* of  
 אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jb 23,8 1 fut. *ap.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Gen.31,39 for אָבִיָּהּ from  
 אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ *pl.* of אָבִיָּהּ .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ez.39,7 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבָה II.; so  
 also אָבִיָּהּ Num.30,3.  
 אָבִיָּהּ Deut.2,25 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבָה III.;  
 so also אָבִיָּהּ Jud.13,5.  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ch. *imp. Aph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jer.17,18 1 fut. *Niph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jer.1,17 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Hos.11,4 1 fut. *ap. Hiph.* of אָבָה .

אָבִיָּהּ see אָבִי .  
 אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ps.19,14 = אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. of אָבָה ; 3 fut. אָבִיָּהּ .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ex.33,3 = אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *Pi.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Mic.6,6 1 fut. *Niph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ps.118,10 = אָבִיָּהּ *Hiph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ch. Dan 4,9 = אָבִיָּהּ from אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ see אָבִיָּהּ .  
 אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *a. pt. sf.* of אָבָה , which see  
 אָבִיָּהּ Hos.10,10 1 fut. *sf.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Deut.32,26 *Hiph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jer.20,7 1 fut. *ap. Niph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ps 139,8 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. *sf.* of  
 אָבָה I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred  
 by some to אָבִיָּהּ I.  
 אָבִיָּהּ , אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ for אָבִיָּהּ *imp.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Is.16,9 1 fut. *sf. Pi.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ for אָבִיָּהּ *inf.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ 1K.19,20 1 fut. of אָבָה II.  
 אָבִיָּהּ Ez.3,15, *Kri* אָבִיָּהּ from אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ Dan. 5, 3 for אָבִיָּהּ 3 *pret. pl.*  
 of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *Hithp.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ for אָבִיָּהּ , *imp. pl.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ for אָבִיָּהּ 1 *pret. pl.* of אָבָה .  
 אָבִיָּהּ 1 fut. *sf.* of אָבָה I.

ב

בִּנְיָאָם Neh.6,8 = בִּנְיָאָם *pt. sf.* of בִּנְיָאָם .  
 בְּאֶשֶׁר 2Chr.1,4 for בְּהֶהָיִין (= בְּהֶהָיִין  
 בְּאֶשֶׁר) *inf. Hiph.* of הָיִין I.  
 בְּהֶרֶג Ez.26,15 for בְּהֶרֶג *inf. Niph.* of  
 הָרַג .  
 בְּהִשָּׁמָה Lev. 26, 43 for בְּהִשָּׁמָה *inf.*  
*Hiph.* of שָׁמַם  
 בּוֹשֵׁם Am.5,11 see בָּשַׂם .  
 בּוֹז Zeh.4,10 for בּוֹז from בּוֹז .  
 בְּיִקְרוּתֶיהָ Ps.45,10 for בְּיִקְרוּתֶיהָ *pl. sf.*  
 of יִקְרָה ; see יָקַר .  
 בְּמִיתֵי בְּמִיתֵי *pl. c.* of מָתָה .  
 בָּנוּ 1S.25,8 for בָּנוּ from בָּנוּ .  
 בְּנִיתָהּ Ez.16,31 for בְּנִיתָהּ *inf. sf.* of  
 בָּנָה .  
 בְּצִאתִי Ez.47,11 for בְּצִאתִי from בְּצִאתִי .  
 בָּשָׂן Gen.6,3 see שָׁנַן and שָׂן .  
 בָּשָׂר see שָׂר .  
 בְּתָהּ Is.7,19 *pl.* of בָּתָהּ .  
 בְּתִים *pl.* of בֵּית .

ג

גְּאִיִּים for גְּאִיִּים see גְּאִיִּים .  
 גְּאִיִּים see גֵּי , גֵּי .  
 גָּל 1) *imp.* of גָּלָה Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp.*  
 of גָּלָה *Pi.* of גָּלָה .  
 גָּעַע *inf.* of גָּעַע .  
 גָּשָׁה see גָּשָׁה , גָּשָׁה .  
 גָּשָׁתָּה *inf.* of גָּשָׁתָּה .  
 גָּתָה 1K.2,40 *loc.* of גָּתָה .

ד

דְּרִיִּים *pl.* of דְּרִי .  
 דָּלוּ Pr.26,7 for דָּלוּ from דָּלָה .  
 דָּעַע (Pr.24,14 for דָּעַע) see דָּעַע .  
 דָּעַע Ex 4,2 *inf.* for דָּעַע from דָּעַע .  
 דָּרִישׁ Ezr.10,16 for דָּרִישׁ from דָּרַשׁ .

ה

הִנְיָחוּ for הִנְיָחוּ *Hiph.* of יָנַח .  
 הִבּוּ see הִבּוּ , הִבּוּ , הִבּוּ .  
 הִבְיָשׁ Is.30,5 for הִבְיָשׁ from הִבְיָשׁ .  
 הִבּוּ see הִבּוּ , הִבּוּ .  
 הִבִּיק *inf. Niph.* of הִבִּיק I.  
 הִבִּיר *inf. Hiph.* of הִבִּיר .  
 הִגּוּ *inf. Po.* of הִגָּה I.  
 הִגְלָתָה Jer.13,19 for הִגְלָתָה *Hoph.* *f.*  
 of הִגְלָה .  
 הִדּוּשׁ Is.25,10 *inf. Niph.* of הִדּוּשׁ .  
 הִדְבָּד Ch. *Hoph.* of הִדְבָּד .  
 הִדְבְּרָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִדְבָּר .  
 הִדְרָה *Hiph.* of יָדָה I.  
 הִדְלָתָה for הִדְלָתָה *inf. Hoph.* of יָדָה .  
 הִדְלָלוּ from הִדְלָלוּ I.  
 הִשְׁבִּיתִים for הִשְׁבִּיתִים *Hiph. sf.* of יָשַׁב .  
 הִחֲלִל *Hoph.* of חָלַל III.  
 הִחֲלִל *Hoph.* of חָלַל II.  
 הִזָּה Ch. *inf.* of הִזָּה .  
 הִזְמִינָהּ Ch. from הִזְמִינָהּ *Ithp.* of יָזַן .  
 הִזָּלוּ Lam.1,8 for הִזָּלוּ from הִזָּלוּ .  
 הִזְכָּהוּ 1s.1,16 for הִזְכָּהוּ *Hithp.* of יָזַח .  
 הִזְרָה Ez 6,8 *inf. Niph. sf.* of יָזַח .  
 הִחֲלִל 1) *inf. Niph.* of חָלַל , הִחֲלִל .  
 2) *inf. Hiph.* of חָלַל III.  
 הִטָּה *imp. Hiph.* of הִטָּה .  
 הִטָּה 3 *pret. f. Hiph. sf.* of הִטָּה .  
 הִיָּבִי for הִיָּבִי Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph.* of  
 הִיָּבִי .  
 הִיָּבִי Ch. *Aph.* of הִיָּבִי .  
 הִיָּבִי Ch. *Hoph.* of הִיָּבִי .  
 הִיָּבִי *imp. Hiph.* of הִיָּבִי .  
 הִיָּבִי Ez.21,33 *Hiph.* of הִיָּבִי .  
 הִיָּבִי *Hiph. sf.* of הִיָּבִי , הִיָּבִי , הִיָּבִי .  
 הִיָּבִי Ez.24,12 for הִיָּבִי *Hiph. f.*  
 of הִיָּבִי .

הלו *inf. sf.* of הלל .  
 הם המהם see הם *m.*  
 הימין for הימין *Hiph.* of ימן .  
 הזמכו for הזמכו *Hoph.* of זמכו .  
 הם המם *inf. Niph.* of מסם .  
 המסו Jos.14,9 for המסו of מסה .  
 המרותם for המרותם *inf. Hiph. sf.* of מרה .  
 הנוח *imp. Hiph.* of נוח .  
 הניח *Hiph.* of נוח .  
 הניח *Hoph.* II. of נוח .  
 הנעל *Ch. Hiph.* of על .  
 הנפה Is.30,28 *Hiph.* of נוף .  
 הסית *Hiph.* of סית .  
 הענה for הענה *Hiph.* of ענו .  
 העל *imp. ap. Hiph.* of עלה .  
 העלה for העלה *Hoph.* of עלה .  
 הפרכם for הפרכם *inf. sf. Hiph.* of פרר .  
 הצמיד *Hithp.* of צוד .  
 הצפין *inf. Hiph.* of צפן .  
 הקם for הוקם *Hoph.* of קום .  
 הקצות for הקצות *inf. Hiph.* of קצה .  
 הרב *imp. Hiph.* of רבה .  
 הרבה see הרבות, הרבה, הרבה .  
 הרו Is. 59, 13 *inf. Pu.* of הרה .  
 הרמו *imp. pl. Niph.* of רמם .  
 הרף *imp. ap. Hiph.* of רפה .  
 הרצת *Hiph. f.* of רצה .  
 השב for השב *imp. Hiph.* of שוב .  
 השם for הושם *Hoph.* of שים .  
 השע *imp. ap. Hiph.* of שעה I .  
 השפות Neh.3,13 = האשפות .  
 השתמה *Hithp.* of שחה .  
 השתעשע *Hithp.* of שעה I. a. II .  
 הטוב *Ch. inf. sf. Aph.* of טוב .  
 התנה *Hiph.* of ינה II .

התחל *imp. Hithp.* of חלה .  
 התיו for התיו *imp. Hiph.* of תא .  
 התמקה for התמקה *inf. sf. Hiph.* of תמק .  
 התל *Hiph.* of תל II .  
 התמהמה *Hithp.* of תמה .  
 התנבות *inf. Hithp.* of נבא .

## ז

זנה Ez.16,34 for זנה *Pu.* of זנה .  
 זמתי see זמות a. זמם .

## ח

חקו Pr.8,29 for חקו from חק .  
 חמו for חמא *inf.* of חמא .  
 חנה Ex.1,16 for חנה from חני .  
 חיתו for חית c. of חיה .  
 חבו *inf. Pa.* of חבה .  
 חליתי *inf. Pa.* of חלה I .  
 חלקי *pl. c.* of חלק .  
 חנני see חנני .  
 חנותי *pl.* of חנות .

## ט

טוא *Pi. redupl.* of טוא .  
 טח *pret.* of טח .  
 טעת *inf.* of טעת .

## י

יאות *fut. Niph.* of יאות .  
 יאל *fut. ap. Hiph.* of יאלה .  
 יאת *fut. ap.* of יאתה .  
 יבו 1K.12,12 for יבא *fut.* of בוא .  
 יבוש *fut.* of בוש .  
 ינה *fut. ap. Pi.* of ינה .  
 ינהל *fut. ap. Hiph.* of ינהל .  
 יגר *fut.* of גר II .  
 יגא *fut. ap.* of יגאה .  
 ירה Lam.3,53 from ירה I .



יָדָם for יָדָם from יָד .  
 יָדָם , pl. יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם .  
 יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָדָם .  
 יהוּא Ec.11,9 for יהוּא fut. of הוּהוּ II .  
 יְהוּבֵד Ch. fut. Aph. of יָבֵד .  
 יְהוּדָה for יוּדָה fut. Hiph. of יוּדָה II .  
 יִשְׁעֵי for יוֹשִׁיעַ fut. Hiph. of יוֹשִׁיעַ .  
 יְהִי fut. ap. of הִיָּה .  
 יִשְׁלַח Is.52,5 for יוֹלִילוּ fut. Hiph. שלח .  
 יְהִיָּה Ch. fut. of הִיָּה .  
 יִשְׁלַח Is.13,20 for יִשְׁלַח fut. Hiph. of שלח I .  
 יִשְׁלַח fut. Hiph. of שלח .  
 אֶבְלָו Ez.42,5 for יִבְלֵוּ fut. of אָבַל 4 .  
 יִלְדָה for יוֹלִידָה pt. f. of יָלַד .  
 יוֹר fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה I .  
 יוֹרָא Pr.11,25 for יוֹרָה fut. Niph. of יָרָה (acc. Stb. for יוֹרָה Hoph.) .  
 יוֹשְׁבָתִי for יוֹשֶׁבֶת pt. f. of יָשַׁב .  
 יוֹנָה , יוֹ , יוֹ fut. ap. Hiph. of נָוָה .  
 יָזַמוּ for יָזַמוּ from יָזַם .  
 יִחַבְרֶהָ Ps.94,20 for יִחַבְרֶהָ Pu. sf. of חָבַר I .  
 יִחַד fut. ap. of חָכָה .  
 יִחַד Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of חָבַר .  
 יִחִי , יִחִיָּה fut. ap. of חָיָה .  
 יִחַתְּמוּ for יִחַתְּמוּ fut. Hiph. sf. of חָתַם .  
 יִחַל fut. Hiph. of חָלַל II .  
 יִחַל fut. Hiph. of חָלַל III .  
 יִחַלּוּ for יִחַלּוּ from יָחַל .  
 יִחַמוּ , יִחַמוּ see יָחַם .  
 יִחַמוּ Gen.30,39 a. יִחַמְתֵּנִי see יָחַם .  
 יִחַן fut. ap. of חָנָה .  
 יִחַנֶּה for יִחַנֶּה fut. sf. of חָנַן .  
 יִחַקּוּ for יִחַקּוּ from יָחַק .  
 יִחַר fut. ap. of חָרָה .  
 יִחַת , pl. יִחַתּוּ see חָסַת .  
 יִטּ , יִטּ fut. Hiph. of נָטָה .  
 יִטִּיב for יִטִּיב fut. Hiph. of יָטַב .

יִלְלֵי for יוֹלִיל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל .  
 יִפֶּה fut. ap. of יָפָה .  
 יִפֶּה fut. ap. Hiph. of נָפָה .  
 יִפְגְּנוּ Ps.50,23 for יִפְגְּנוּ from פָּגַד .  
 יִכְנְנּוּ for יוֹכְנְנּוּ fut. Pi. sf. of כָּנַן .  
 יִכְלֵי Ch. fut. of יָכַל .  
 יִכְסִימוּ for יִכְסִימוּ fut. Pi. sf. of כָּסַף .  
 יִכְתּוּ for יִכְתּוּ fut. Hiph. of כָּתַת .  
 יִכְתּוּ fut. Hoph. of כָּתַת , יִכְתּוּ .  
 יִלְוּ fut. Hiph. of לוּ I .  
 יִלְוּ fut. Hiph. of לוּ .  
 יִמַּח ap. fut. Niph. of מָחָה .  
 יִמַּר fut. of מָרַר .  
 יִמְרוּהָ for יִמְרוּהָ from אָמַר .  
 יִגְאֹץ for יִגְאֹץ fut. Hiph. of נוּץ (see also נָאֹץ II.) .  
 יִנְבַע Ch. for יִנְבַע fut. of נָבַע .  
 יִנְיָא Ps.141,5 for יִנְיָא fut. Hiph. of נָאָה .  
 יִנְיָח fut. Hiph. of נָוַח .  
 יִסַּב fut. of סָבַב .  
 יִסַּב fut. Hiph. of סָבַב .  
 יִעֲרֵד fut. ap. Hiph. of עוּר .  
 יִעֲטֵם , יִעֲטֵם fut. ap. of עוּט .  
 יִעֲרֹו Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of עוּר I .  
 יִעוּר fut. Niph. of עוּר I. and עוּר II .  
 יִעֲרֵר fut. ap. Hiph. of עוּר I .  
 יִפְרֵה fut. ap. Hiph. of פָּרָה .  
 יִפְרֵה fut. Hiph. sf. of פָּרָה .  
 יִפְתּוּ for יִפְתּוּ fut. Hiph. of פָּתַח .  
 יִצְבַּע Ch. fut. Ithp. of צָבַע .  
 יִצְמִירוּ Jos.9,4 Hithp. of צִיר 3 (acc. some = יִצְמִירוּ from צוּר) .  
 יִצַּק , יִצַּק , יִצַּק , יִצַּק see יָצַק .  
 יִצַּר and יִצַּר from יָצַר I .  
 יִצַּר fut. of יָצַר I. and יָצַר I .  
 יִצַּר , fut. ap. יִצַּר (יִצְרוּ) see יָצַר II .

יָצַר *fut. ap.* of צור II.  
 יִצְתוּ *fut.* of יצתו.  
 יִקְדוּ, *pl.* יִקְדוּ *fut.* of קָדַד I.  
 יִפְחוּ *fut. Kal.* יִפְחוּ *fut. Hoph.* of לָפַח.  
 יִפְזוּ, יִפְזוּ *fut.* of יָפַז.  
 יִקְרְהוּ for יִקְרְהוּ *fut. sf.* of קָרַה.  
 יִקְשֶׁשׁ *fut. ap.* of קָשַׁשׁ.  
 יִקְשֶׁשׁ *fut. ap. Hi<sup>th</sup>.* of קָשַׁשׁ.  
 יִקְרָא, יִקְרָא *fut. ap.* of קָרָא.  
 יִרְאוּ *imp. pl.* of יָרָא.  
 יִרְאוּ for יִרְאוּ *fut. pl.* of יָרָא (but יִרְאוּ with short Chirek is *fut.* of קָרָא).  
 יִרְאוּ 2S.11,24 = יִרְאוּ *fut. Hiph.* of יָרָא I.  
 יִרְבּוּ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of רָיַב; but יִרְבּוּ 1S.15,5 = יִאֲרְבוּ *fut. Hiph.* of אָרַב.  
 יִרְדּוּ 1K.6,32 *fut. ap.* of רָדַד II.  
 יִרְאוּ for יָרוּ *inf.* of יָרָה I.  
 יִרְוּ Pr.29,6 for יָרוּ from רָוַן.  
 יִרְעוּ *fut. Niph.* of רָעַע I.  
 יִרְוּזוּ for יִרְוּזוּ *fut.* of רָצַץ.  
 יִרְבּוּ *fut.* of רָבַב.  
 יִרְמּוּ *fut. Niph.* of רָמַם.  
 יִרְעוּ from רָעַע II. (to be bad); but יִרְעוּ Jb.20,26 *fut. ap.* of רָעָה III. (= רָעַע I.).  
 יִרְעוּ *fut. Hiph.* of רָעַע I.  
 יִשְׁאוּר, יִשְׁאוּר *fut.* of שָׁאוּר; יִשְׁאוּר, יִשְׁאוּר *fut. sf.*  
 יִשְׁחוּ *fut. Niph.* of שָׁחַח.  
 יִשִּׁי Ps.55,16 for יִשִּׁיא *fut. Hiph.* of יָשָׂא I.  
 יִשְׂמוּ Jer.49,20 for יִשְׂמוּ *fut. Hiph.* of יָשַׁם or יָשַׁם.  
 יִשְׁלֶה *fut. ap.* of שָׁלַח I.  
 יִשְׂמִים see תְּשׁוּמִים.  
 יִשְׂאֵהּ see יִשְׂאֵהּ.

יִשַׁע *fut. ap.* of שָׁעָה I.  
 יִשְׂרָר, יִשְׂרָר 1Chr.20,3 *fut.* שָׂרָר or שָׂרָר.  
 יִשְׂרָרָה for תִּישְׂרָרָה *from* יִשְׂרָר.  
 יִשְׂתַּחוּ for יִשְׂתַּחֲוּהוּ *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁחָה.  
 יִשְׂתַּקְּשֶׁקוּ *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁתַּקְּשַׁק.  
 יִתְּאָה, יִתְּאָה, יִתְּאָה *fut.* of אָתָה.  
 יִתְּבַח *fut. Hithp.* of יָבַח.  
 יִתְּוִן Ch. *fut. Ithp.* of וָוַן.  
 יִתְּחַלּוּ, יִתְּחַלּוּ *fut. ap. Hithp.* of חָלַל I.  
 יִתְּבַסּוּ *fut. Hithp.* of בָּסַף.  
 יִתְּמַם, *f.* יִתְּמַם, *pl.* יִתְּמַמוּ *fut.* of תָּמַם.  
 יִתְּמַם *fut. Hithp.* of תָּמַם.  
 יִתְּשֶׂם Ch. *fut. Ithp.* of שָׂם.

## ב

יִבְּאוּ Ps.22,17 see בָּאוּ.  
 יִבְּתְרוּ Ec.2,13 = בְּתִירוּן.  
 יִבְּרְחוּ 2S.23,6 = בָּרְחוּ (see בָּל).  
 יִבְּלְהוּ 1K.7,37 = בָּלְוּ (see בָּל).  
 יִבְּלְהוּ Gen.42,36 = בָּלְוּ (see בָּל).  
 יִבְּלִיתְהוּ Is.33,1 for בְּבִלְיֹתָהּ see בָּלָה.  
 (acc. some interpreters = בְּבִלְיֹתָהּ from בָּלָה).  
 יִבְּנֶנּוּ Is.23,8 *pl. sf.* of בָּנֵן.

## ל

יִבְּאָרְבּוּ for לְהִאָרְבּוּ *Hiph.* of אָרַב.  
 יִבְּאוּר for לְהִאָוּר *inf. Niph.* of אוּר.  
 יִבְּאִי Jer.39,7 = לְהִבְאִי *Hiph.* of בּוּא.  
 יִבְּבְרוּ Ec.3,18 *inf. sf.* of בָּרַד 3.  
 יִבְּבַת Ex.3,2 c. of לָבַהּ (= וְלְהִבְבַּת from לָהַב).  
 יִבְּהוּא Ch. *fut.* of הָוָה.  
 יִבְּשִׂאוּת 2K.19,25 = לְהִשְׂאוּת *inf.* of שָׂאוּת.  
 יִבְּחַסּוּ Is.47,14 *inf.* of חָסַם.  
 יִבְּחַנְנוּ *inf. sf.* of חָנַן.  
 יִבְּחַמְנָהּ *inf. Pi. sf.* of חָמַם.

ליסוד for ליסוד from יסוד.  
 ליקבת for ליקבת see יקבה.  
 להלך from להלך.  
 להלך Num.23,13 = להלך from להלך.  
 להלך inf. of להלך.  
 ללדת for ללדת = ללדת inf. of ללד.  
 להיהוה Ch. inf. of להיהוה.  
 להמרות for להמרות inf. Hiph. of המרה.  
 להנהוה Zeh.5,4 for להנהוה pret. f. of להנהוה.  
 להצבות for להצבות inf. of הצבה II.  
 להירא for להירא inf. of להירא.  
 להירד Is.45,1 inf. of להירד I.  
 להרס Ez.46,14 inf. of להרס.  
 להלכת see להלכת.  
 להלכת see להלכת.

מ

מביא 2S.5,2 for מביא pt. Hiph. of מביא.  
 מבעתה 1S.16,15 see מבעתה.  
 מבדאשונה see מה at the end.  
 מגרר pt. Hoph. of מגרר.  
 מגדו Jud.5,10 pl. of מגד, which see.  
 מהימן Ch. pt. p. Aph. of מהימן.  
 מהחיתין Ch. pt. Aph. of מהחיתין.  
 מהיהוה Ch. inf. of מהיהוה.  
 ממות pt. Hoph. of ממות.  
 מוסב pt. Hoph. of מוסב.  
 מעד for מעד pt. f. Pu. of מעד.  
 מוצא pt. Hoph. of מוצא.  
 מוצא (f. מוצא) Ch. inf. of מוצא.  
 מזה = מזה, see מה.  
 מזון for מזון pt. Hiph. of מזון.  
 מחא Ch. pt. Aph. of מחא.  
 מחן Ch. inf. of מחן.  
 משהר for משהר Hithp. of משהר.  
 מימי pl. c. of מימי.  
 מלאכים 2S.11,1 = מלאכים from מלאך.

מלא Ez.28,16 = מלא from מלא.  
 מלון pt. Hiph. of מלון II.  
 מלאפנו Jb.35,11 = מלאפנו pt. Pi. sf. of מלאפ.  
 מלאתי Jb.32,18 = מלאתי from מלא.  
 מנהו, מנהו, מנהו, מנהו see מנהו.  
 מנהו Ps.68,24 see מנהו I.  
 מנהו pt. Hoph. of מנהו.  
 מנהו pt. Hiph. of מנהו.  
 מעוה for מעוה from מעוה.  
 מקבל see מקבל I. Pi. I.  
 מקבלי for מקבלי pt. f. Pu. of מקבל.  
 מקבלי pt. Pi. redupl. of מקבל I.  
 משתחוויתם Ez.8,16 from משתחוויתם (see משתחוויתם f.).

מות 2 pret. of מות and מות.  
 מתא Ch. inf. of מתא.  
 מתרה pt. p. of מתרה.

נ

נאה a. נאה pt. Pi. of נאה.  
 נאות 1 fut. pl. of נאות.  
 נבאו 1 fut. pl. of נבאו.  
 נבאת for נבאת Pi. of נבאת.  
 נבל Is.64,5 fut. Hoph. of נבל (see נבל I.).  
 נבלה Gen.11,7 for נבלה fut. of נבלה.  
 נבקח Is.19,3 for נבקח pret. Niph. of נבקח I.  
 נגאל see נגאל II. Niph.  
 נדמה Jer.8,14 for נדמה fut. Niph. of נדמה.  
 נהיה fut. ap. of נהיה.  
 נהיה pt. f. Niph. of נהיה.  
 נהיה for נהיה pt. f. pl. Niph. of נהיה.  
 נולדו 1Chr.3,5 for נולדו Niph. of נולד.

גִּזְרֵי *Nithp.* of יָסַר .  
 גִּזְרֵי see גִּזְרֵי .  
 גָּחַל 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);  
 2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess).  
 גָּחַם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם .  
 גָּחַמִּים for גָּחַמִּים *pt. pl. Niph.* of גָּחַם .  
 גָּחַנָה *Niph. f.* of גָּחַן .  
 גָּחַר, *pl.* גָּחַרוּ *Niph.* of חָרַר .  
 גָּחַת *pret. Niph.* of חָתַת .  
 גָּחַתִּים see גָּחַת (from גָּחַת) .  
 גָּיָם *fut. sf.* of יָגַה .  
 גָּיָרָם *fut. sf.* of יָרָה I .  
 גָּהַ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָגַה ; גָּהַ *sf.*  
 גָּחַח 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of יָבַח .  
 גָּפַר *Nithp.* of גָּפַר .  
 גָּבְוָה for גָּבְוָה from גָּבָה .  
 גָּבֹול *Niph.* of מָוַל גָּבֹולֹתֶם, גָּבֹול .  
 גָּמַר *Niph.* of מָוַר .  
 גָּסְבָה for גָּסְבָה *Niph.* of סָבַב .  
 גָּסָה Ps.4,7 = גָּשָׂא ; but see גָּסָה II .  
 גָּפֹצַת for גָּפֹצַת *Niph.* of פּוֹצַע .  
 גָּפְלָאָה for גָּפְלָאָה *Niph. f.* of פָּלַא .  
 גָּפְלָל Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of פָּלַל I .  
 גָּצַמְדָק *Hithp.* of צָדַק .  
 גָּצְרָה for גָּצְרָה *imp.* of נָצַר .  
 גָּקְטָה for גָּקְטָה *Niph.* of קָטַת .  
 גָּקְלָה, גָּקְלָה *Niph.* of קָלַל I .  
 גָּזָאת 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from  
 גָּזָא *Pi.* (others *Niph.*) of גָּזָא ;  
 2) Zch.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*  
*Niph.* of גָּזָא .  
 גָּשְׁרָנוּ for גָּשְׁרָנוּ *Niph.* of שָׁרַד .  
 גָּשָׂו Ez.39,26 and גָּשָׂו Ps.139,20 for  
 גָּשָׂא from גָּשָׂא .  
 גָּשָׂו Ps.32,1 for גָּשָׂו *pt. p.* of גָּשָׂא .  
 גָּשִׁים Num.21,30 = גָּשָׂם *fut. Hiph.* of  
 גָּשַׁם . or *Hiph.* of גָּשַׁם .

גָּשְׁתָּה Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of שָׁתָה .  
 גָּשְׁתָּה *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁתָה I .  
 גָּתְקָהוּוּ Jud.20,32 = גָּתְקָהוּוּ (with-  
 out Dagesh) from גָּתַק I .  
 גָּתָן see גָּתָן, גָּתָן .

ד

דָּבַב 2K.8,21 = דָּבַב from דָּבַב .  
 דָּבְכוּ for דָּבְכוּ from דָּבַח .  
 דָּבְלוּ from דָּבַל .

ע

עָבַר II *Pi.* of עָבַר Jb.21,10 *Pi.*  
 עָוָה for עָוָה *imp.* of עָוָה .  
 עָוִי see עָוִי .  
 עָמָה *pt. f.* of עָמָה .  
 עָלוּ Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עָלָה .  
 עָלְתָה Ps.92,16 for עָלְתָה .  
 עָנְבִי for עָנְבִי from עָנַב .  
 עָשָׂו Jb 41,25 for עָשָׂו from עָשָׂה .  
 עָשְׂתָה for עָשְׂתָה from עָשָׂה .

פ

פָּחַה see פָּחַת, פָּחַת, פָּחַת, פָּחַת .  
 פָּחַת Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פָּחַח .  
 פָּרְה *pt. f.* of פָּרַה .  
 פָּשְׂתָה Mal-3,20 for פָּשְׂתָה from פָּוַש .

צ

צָאִינָה, צָאִינָה *imp.* of יָצָא .  
 צָאִת *inf.* of יָצָא .  
 צָאִרְנִי *pl. f.* of יָצַרְנִי .  
 צָמְהוּנִי see צָמְהוּנִי *Pi.*  
 צָק *imp.*, צָקָה *inf.* of יָצַק .

ק

קָם Hos.10,14 for קָם *pret.* of קָם .  
 קָם Ch. *pt.* of קָם .  
 קָבַב *imp.* of קָבַב, קָבַב, קָבַב .

קב"ה *pret.* of קבב, קב"ה.

קח *imp.* of לקח .

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח .

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם .

קחת *inf.* of לקח .

קחני from קחן .

## ר

ר"אה *inf.* *Pi.* of ראה .

ר"אות *pt. p. pl. f.* of ראה 13.

ר"ד Is.45,1 *inf.* of ר"ד I.; Jud.19,1 = י"ד .

ר"ד *imp.* of ר"ד, ר"ד.

ר"ה Gen.46,3 *inf.* of ר"ר .

ר"ם *pt. sf.* of ר"ה .

ר"ת *inf.* of ר"ר .

ר"ש and ר"ש *imp.* of ר"ש .

ר"שת *inf.* of ר"ש .

## ש

ש"א *imp.* of ש"א .

ש"ט Ez.16,55 for ש"ט *pt.* of שוט II.

ש"ת *inf.* of ש"א .

ש"ב *imp.* of ש"ב, ש"ב .

ש"ב *verb. n.* from יש"ב, also from ש"ב .

ש"בתי Ps.23,6 for ש"בתי .

ש"ג Gen.6,3 see ש"ג .

ש"ו Jer.42,10 for יש"ו *inf.* of ש"ו .

ש"ת Is.10,13 = ש"ת see ש"ת .

ש"ל see ש"ל under ש"ל .

ש"מ *pl.* of ש"מ; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of ש"מ .

ש"ת *pret.* of ש"ת, ש"ת, ש"ת .

ש"תו *pret. pl.* of ש"ת .

## ת

ת"א Pr.1,10 for ת"א *inf.* of ת"א .

ת"ב Deut.33,16, ת"בתי 18.25,34

and ת"בא Jb.22,21 for ת"בא , ת"בא, ת"בא from ת"א .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Jb.19,2 *inf.* *Hiph.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* *Niph.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Is.40,25 for ת"ב *inf.* *Pi.* *sf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Mic.2,12 for ת"ב from ת"ב .

ת"ב Pr.30,6 for ת"ב *inf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Jer.2,36 for ת"ב *inf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב 2S.22,40 for ת"ב *inf.* *Pi.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב 2S.20,9 for ת"ב *inf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Lev.21,9 for ת"ב *inf.* *Niph.* of ת"ב II.

ת"ב Jb.31,5 *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Ex.25,31 for ת"ב .

ת"ב Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Gen.47,13 *inf.* *ap.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב I. ל"ו *inf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Neh.3,14 *inf.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of ת"ב I.

ת"ב Jer.18,23 *inf.* *Heph.* of ת"ב I.

ת"ב Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for ת"ב *pret. pl.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Ex.23,21 *inf.* *Hiph.* of ת"ב of ת"ב .

ת"ב 2S.19,14 for ת"ב *inf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב *inf.* of ת"ב .

ת"ב Ch. from ת"ב .

אָמַר for הָאָמַר fut. of אָמַר .  
 תְּעוֹר Hab.3,9 fut. Niph. of עוֹר II.  
 תַּעֲט 1S.15,19 fut. ap. of עוֹט .  
 תְּפִיזוּ Jer.25,34 see פִּיז .  
 תַּעֲלֶנָּה Jer.19,3 for תַּעֲלֶנָּה fut. of  
 עָלָה I.  
 תַּקַּע fut. of יָקַע I.  
 תַּרְבּוּ fut. ap. of רָבָה I.  
 תַּרְצִיץ Ez.29,7 fut. Niph. of רָצַץ .  
 תַּשִּׁי fut. f. ^ or נָשָׂה II.  
 תַּשְׂמֵם Ec.7,16 for הַשְׂתַּמֵּם Hithp.  
 of שָׂמַם .  
 תַּשְׁנֶה Jer.9,17 for תַּשְׁנֶה from נָשָׂא .  
 תַּשְׁחַח fut. ap. of שָׁחַח I.

תַּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ fut. ap. Hithp. of שָׁחַח .  
 תַּשְׁתַּע Is.41,10 fut. Hithp. of שָׁעָה I.  
 תַּתְּנֶה inf. of נָתַן .  
 תַּתְּבַרַּר 2S.22,27 for תַּתְּבַרַּר fut. Hithp.  
 of בָּרַר .  
 תַּתְּקֶה 2S.22,41 for תַּתְּקֶה from נָתַן .  
 תַּתְּחַר Ps.37,8 fut. ap. Hithp. of חָרָה .  
 תַּתְּחַרְהוּ Jer.12,5 fut. Pi. of חָרָה .  
 תַּתְּחַם Ez.24,11 for תַּתְּחַם fut. of תַּחַם .  
 תַּתְּחַע fut. ap. of תַּעַח .  
 תַּתְּפַּל 2S.22,27 for תַּתְּפַּל fut. Hithp.  
 of פָּתַל .  
 תַּתְּצַב Ex.2,4 for תַּתְּצַב Hithp. of  
 צָבַב .

**NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY**

**BY**

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## PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מלון של פנים" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מלון עברי" by Ben-Jebudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (\*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.



עַל־ *prep.* on, upon: אָנַב = עַל־גַּב.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אָב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; אָבִי גָדוֹל grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת אָבִי); אָב הָרַג step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת הָרַגִּים).— 2) chief, head אָבִי הַבַּיִת head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבָא I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבָא II. thicket, forest.

אָבִיבָה, אָבִיבִית *f.* fever.

אָבַד to be lost.— *Pi.* אָבַד to destroy; אָבַד עֵצְמוֹ לְרַעַת to commit suicide.

אָבִירָמָה see אָבִירָמָה.

\*אָבִירוּת *f.* fatherhood

אָבוֹב *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבוֹד *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבוֹקָה *f.* torch.

\*אָבִיבָה see אָבִיבָה.

\*אָבִיבָה *m.* buckle.

אָבוֹנִי, אָבוֹנִי *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אָבוֹקָה *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אָבוֹר *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אָבִיבָה, אָבִיבָה (*pl.* אָבִיבָה, אָבִיבָה) *f.* bath-tub.

אָבִיבָה, אָבִיבָה *m.* leather-bottle.

אָבִיבָה *m.* projection, ledge.

\*אָבִיבָה *m.* lap-wing (bird)

אָבִיבָה (*pl.* אָבִיבָה) *f.* caper-berry.

אָבוֹנוּת *f.* indigence, poverty

אָבִיבָה *m.* gutter, channel.

אָבִירוּת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אָבִירוּת *f.* mourning.

אָבִירוּת *m.* ebony.

אָבִירָמָה (*pl.* אָבִירָמָה) *f.* stone; אָבִירָמָה שְׁאֵבֶת load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אָבִירָמָה); אָבִירָמָה שְׁאֵבֶת; אָבִירָמָה שְׁאֵבֶת grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אָבִירָמָה שְׁאֵבֶת).

אָבִירָמָה (*den.* from אָבִירָמָה) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבִירָמָה to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* אָבִירָמָה to become petrified, fossilized.

אָבִירָמָה, אָבִירָמָה *f.* parrot.

אָבִירָמָה *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.  
 אֲבַעְבָּה *f.* search, inquiry.  
 אֲבַץ, אֲבָצָא *m.* zinc, tin.  
 אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*  
 dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder;  
 אֲבָקַת שֵׁנִים tooth-powder.  
 אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to  
 dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*  
 אֲבָקָה to cover oneself with dust.  
 אֲבָקָה (*f.* אֲבָקָה) *f.* 1) bow-knot.—  
 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.  
 אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.*  
 1) limb, part.— 2) wing.  
 אֲבָר, אֲבָר *m.* lead.  
 אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*opt.*  
 אֲבָר) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.  
 אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*  
 אֲבָר to harden.  
 אֲבָרוֹמָה *f.* species of fish, pike.  
 אֲבָרוֹן *m.* horse-blanket.  
 אֲבָרוֹן *adj.* intelligent young man.  
 אֲבָרִי *m.* aquatic bird.  
 אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.  
 אֲבָשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.  
 אֲבָב *prep.* through, by means of;  
 אֲבָב אֶרְכָּא by the way.  
 אֲבָד to bind.  
 אֲבָד (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)  
 bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.  
 אֲבָדָה (= אֲבָדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* leg-  
 end, myth, tale.  
 אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* yoke (for car-  
 rying).

אֲבָדָן *m.*, אֲבָדָה *f.* absinth.  
 אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.  
 אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.  
 אֲבָנוֹ *m.*, אֲבָנוֹת *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) nut,  
 nut-tree.  
 אֲבָנוֹן, אֲבָנוֹן *m.* contest, prize-fight.  
 אֲבָנִי, אֲבָנִיָּא *m.* furrow, parcel of a  
 field.  
 אֲבָנִיהָ (*pl.* אֲבָנִיּוֹת) *f.* binding.  
 אֲבָנִידִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).  
 אֲבָנִיהָ (*pl.* אֲבָנִיּוֹת) *f.* gleanings,  
 gathering.  
 אֲבָנָה *f.* grief, sorrow.  
 אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a  
 vessel).  
 אֲבָנִיהָ (*pl.* אֲבָנִיּוֹת) *f.* lamb-  
 skin.  
 אֲבָנָם (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* pear.  
 אֲבָנָא *m.* wages, reward, gain.  
 אֲבָרוֹן\* (*pl.* אֲבָרוֹנוֹת) *m.* guide for  
 letter-writing, letter-writer.  
 אֲבָרוֹף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence  
 אֲבָרוֹף one who commits acts of  
 violence.  
 אֲבָרוֹן *adj. m.* wild, untamed.  
 אֲבָרָתָה (*pl. c.* אֲבָרָתוֹת) *f.* letter, docu-  
 ment; אֲבָרָתָה שׁוּם writ of execu-  
 tion.  
 אֲבָרוֹתָה *f.* sea-foam.  
 אֲבָרוֹם (*pl.* אֲבָרוֹמִים) *m.* ducat (coin)  
 אֲבָרוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* mistress,  
 madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

\*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

\*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

\*אָדִיבוֹת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

\*אָדִיקוֹת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוֹת *f.* might, majesty.

\*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

\*אָדִישׁוֹת *f.* indifference

אָדְמוּמִת *f.* redness.

\*אָדְמוֹת *f.* agriculture, farming.

\*אָדְמָת *f.* measles.

אָדָן *m.* species of willow.

אָדְנוֹת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדְנִי (*pl.* אָדְנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדְנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדְנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.—  
2) orang-outang.

אָדָר (*pl.* אָדָרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדְרָבָה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדְרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדְרוּפִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדְרוּפִיקוֹס *adj.* dropsical.

\*אָדְרֵיהַ *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדְרָפֶל (*pl.* אָדְרָפֵי) *m.* architect.

אָדְרָבְתָה, אָדְרָבְתָה *f.* writ of execution.

\*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יִאָדֵשׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהַב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָּהִיב to cause one to love.— *Hith'p.* הִתְאַהַב to make oneself to be loved.

\*אָהַבְהֵב to flirt.

\*אָהַבְהֵבִים (*pl.* אָהַבְהֵבִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהוּ, אָהוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהוּרְמַן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

\*אָהֻלָּה *f.* military camp.

אוּג *m.* sumach (tree).

אוּוִי *m.* desire.

אוּז, אוּז (*c.* אַוּז, אַוּז; *pl.* אַוּזִים, אַוּזִים) *m.* goose; אַוּז־הַבַּר wild goose; אַוּז־הַיָּם swan; אַוּז־בַּר־אֵז duck.

אוּיר (*pl.* אוּירוֹת, אוּירוֹת) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אוּירִי *adj.* aerial.

\*אוּיבָלָה *f.* cancer.

אוּיבָלוֹס (*pl.* אוּיבָלוֹסִים, אוּיבָלוֹסִין) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אוּיבָף, אוּיבָף (*pl.* אוּיבָפִים) *m.* saddle.

אוּיבָר, אוּיבָר (*pl.* אוּיבָרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אוּמָה *m.* mass.

אוּמָן, אוּמָן (*pl.* אוּמָנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter

אֲמִנּוֹת (*pl.* אֲמִנּוֹת) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אֲמִצָּה *f.* raw meat.

אֲנִן see אֲנָה.

אֲנָה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אֲנָת דְּבָרִים defrauding by words.

אֲנָה (*pl.* אֲנָוֹת) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אֲנָה, אֲנִי, אֲנִי *f.* bill of sale.

אֲנָה (*pl.* אֲנָוֹת) *f.* lodgings.

אֲנָן *m.* fibre, thread.

אֲנָן *m.* mourner.

אֲנָקָה (*pl.* אֲנָקוֹת) *f.* ounce.

אֲנָפִי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אֲנָפִן (*c.* אֲנָפִן; *pl.* אֲנָפִיִּים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אֲנָפִן הַמַּצְלֵוֹת the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אֲנָנִים *m.* ocean.

אֲנָר *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אֲנָרִי *m.* rice.

אֲנָרִין *m.* teaching, law; בַּר-אֲנָרִין scholar, erudite.

אֲנָרִלִּין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אֲנָר I. (*pl.* אֲנָרִיִּים, אֲנָרִיִּים) *f.* letter; אֲנָרִיִּים literally.

אֲנָר II. (*pl.* אֲנָרוֹת) *m.* sign; כְּבוֹד אֲנָר medal (prop. sign of honor).

אֲנָר III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: אֲנָרִי me, אֲנָרִי him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אֲנָרִי, אֲנָרִי, etc. that, that same;

אֲנָרִי that same man; אֲנָרִי at that time.

אֲנָרִים *adv.* immediately.

אֲנָרִין *m.* lavender.

\*אֲנָרִי *m.* vitriol.

אֲנָרִי (*pl.* אֲנָרִיִּים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אֲנָרִי *m.* hill.

אֲנָרִי (*pl.* אֲנָרִיִּים) *f.* warning.

\*אֲנָרִי *m.* hearing, attention.

אֲנָרִי (*pl.* אֲנָרִיִּים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אֲנָרִי, אֲנָרִי *f.* name of an accent.

אֲנָרִי (*pl.* אֲנָרִיִּים) *m.* knife, lancet.

אֲנָרִי (*pl.* אֲנָרִיִּים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

אֲנָרִי to weigh.— \**Pi.* אֲנָרִי to balance, to place horizontally.— *Pu.* אֲנָרִי to be horizontal; *pt.* אֲנָרִי as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* אֲנָרִי to balance oneself.

אֲנָרִי to bind, to tie.

אֲנָרִי *m.* boat.

אֲנָרִי see אֲנָרִי.

\*אֲנָרִיִּים *f.* citizenship.

אֲנָר *m.* brother; אֲנָר הַרְגָּה step-brother.

אֲנָרִי to unite; *pt. p.* אֲנָרִי, *f.* אֲנָרִי united.— *Pi.* אֲנָרִי 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אֲנָרִי *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אֲנָרִי to unite.— *Pi.* אֲנָרִי 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together.

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַה to unite themselves.

אָהוּ *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחוֹת *f.* sister; הִתְאַחַת step-sister.

אָחוּ (pt. אִוְחוּ) to dazzle, to delude  
אִוְחוּ one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—  
*Hiph.* הִאָּחוּ to kindle.

אָחִיזָה (*c.* אִחִיזָה) *f.* 1) hold, support; אִחִיזָה handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling אִחִיזָה illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילָה *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִלָּת (*pl.* אִחִלָּוִת) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאַחַר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִאָּחַר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֲרָא *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחֲרָיוֹת *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָמָב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָמָב (*pl.* אִמְבָּים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אָמַב *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָמָב *adj.* massive; אָמָב הַלֵּב stupid, dull.

אָמָב *m.* 1) texture.— \*2) ribbon, band.

\*אָמָב *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָמָב, אָמָב *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָמָב *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָמָב *f.* thigh, leg.

אָמָב (*pl.* אִמְבָּוִת) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-  
אִי impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִי *conj.* if thou wantest.

\*אִיד to vapor.

אִיד *conj.* because.

אִיד *pron.* this, these.

אִיד see אִידוֹ.

אִיד (*pl.* אִידוֹם) *m.* scare, fear.

אִידָה, אִידָה *m., f.* אִידָה *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִידָה, אִידָה some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִידָה where?

אִידָה *m.* reed-grass.

אִידָה *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

\*אִידָה 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

\*אִידָה to qualify.— *Pu.* אִידָה to be qualified.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַיֵּד to acquire quality, to qualify oneself  
אִידָה, אִידָה *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

איכפת (*from* אָכַף) *adv.* with לָ: מַה : לָּ  
איכפת לי what does it concern me?

אֵיל *m.* ram; \*הַפְּרֹגֶל אֵיל battering-ram.

אֵילֹנִית (*pl.* אֵילֹנִיּוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָךְ, אֵילָךְ *adv.* there, thither;  
מִכַּאן וְאֵילָךְ henceforth.

אֵילָן (*pl.* אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנִים) *m.* tree;  
אֵילָן מֵאֲבָלֵךְ fruit-tree.

\*אֵילָנִי *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.—  
2) of a tree.

אֵים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אֵת, עַל).

אימָה (*pl.* אימות) *f.* distaff.

מֵאֵימָה, אֵימָה *adv.* when? from what time?

אימָתָן *m.* terrible.

אֵין, אֵין *adv.* nothing, not: \*אֵין־סוּף the Infinite, God.

אֵין *adv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

אֵינִי, אֵינִי *adv.* is it so?

איספֿים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

איסר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

איסרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

איפֿודרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

איצָה *f.* bulrush.

איצָצָא *f.* pressure.

איִקוֹנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אֵיר see אֵיר.

אֵירָא (*pl.* אֵירִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹם, אֵירוֹם I. *m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹם, אֵירוֹם II. *m.* tambourine.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.—  
2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אֵישֵׁר *interj.* good luck!

אֵיתִימָא I. (*Ithp.* of אָמַא) it is said, they say.

אֵיתִימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אֵי תִימָא).

אָךְ *m.* calamity, disaster.

אָבּוֹל *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אָבּוּף see אָבּוּף.

\*אָבּוּר (*den.* from אָבּוּר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבּוּר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָבּוּר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אָבֶטֶים *m.* agate.

אָבֶלָן (*pl.* אָבֶלָנִים) *m.* glutton.

אָבֶלָת *f.* inflammation.

אָבֶם (*pl.* אָבֶמִים) *adj.* brown.

אָבֶסְדֶּרָא, אָבֶסְדֶּרָא (*pl.* אָבֶסְדֶּרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבֶסן *Pi.* אָבֶסן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאָבֶסן , נִתְאָבֶסן to be one's guest.

אָבֶסְנָאִי (*pl.* אָבֶסְנָאִים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אָבֶסְנָיָה (*pl.* אָבֶסְנָיֹת) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אָבֶסְנָיָה *m.*, בַּעַלְתָּ אָבֶסְנָיָה *f.* inn-keeper.

אָבֶסְרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אָבֶף see אוֹבֶף.

\*אָבֶף to saddle.

אָבֶפֶת see אִיבֶפֶת.

אָבֶרֹב (*pl.* אָבֶרֹבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אָבֶרֹעַ *m.* castor-oil plant.

\*אָבֶרֹת *f.* agriculture, farming.

אָבֶרֹזָה (*pl.* אָבֶרֹזָה) *f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אָבֶתִּי *adv.* still, yet.

אָלָא *adv.* only, but.

אָלְפָא *prep.* according to.

אָלָה (*pl.* אָלוֹת) *f.* club, stick.

\*אָלָה *f.* goddess.

אָלֹהוֹת *f.* divinity, deity; תְּקִמַת הָאֱלֹהוֹת theology.

אָלֹהִי (*pl.* אָלֹהִים; *f.* אָלֹהִית, *pl.* אָלֹהִיֹת) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אָלֹהִים God; הָאֱלֹהִים by God!

אָלוֹ *pron.* these.

\*אָלוֹל *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אָלוֹלָא, אָלוֹלִי *conj.* if not, were it not.

אָלוֹם, אָלוֹם *m.* alum.

אָלוֹנְטִית, אָלוֹנְטִיֹת (*pl.* אָלוֹנְטִיֹת) *f.* towel.

\*אָלַח to abhor. — *Pi.* אָלַח to infect, to contaminate.

אָלְיָא see אֶלְפָא.

אָלְיָא (*pl.* אָלְיֹת) *f.* elegy.

אָלְיוֹן (*pl.* אָלְיוֹנִים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אָלִים, אָלִים *adj.* strong, mighty

אָלִינְטִית see אָלוֹנְטִית.

אָלִיָּת (*pl.* אָלִיֹת) *f.* walling woman.

אָלִיתָה (*pl.* אָלִיתוֹת) *f.* 1) splinter. — \*2) match.

אָלְךָ, אָלְךָ *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִכָּאן וְאִלְךָ henceforth.

אָלְכֶסוֹן, אָלְכֶסוֹן *f.* אָלְכֶסוֹנָה oblique, diagonal; בְּאָלְכֶסוֹן slanting, diagonally.

אָלַל to idolise, to deify.

אָלָל, אָלָל *m.* rotten meat.

אָלָם see אָלִים.

אָלְמָא *adv.* consequently.

אָלְמָה, אָלְמָא *adv.* why? wherefore?

אָלְמוֹן (*pl.* אָלְמוֹנִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אָלְמוֹת *f.* violence.

\*אָלְמוֹת *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אַלְמוּת (= אֶל-מוֹת; c. אֶלְמוּת) *m.* immortality.

אַלְמִיָּה *m.* pulpit.

אַלְמָלִי, אֶלְמָלִי *conj.* 1) negative: if it were not.— 2) affirmative: if it were.

אַלְמָן (*den.* from אֶלְמָן) to make one a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמָן to become a widow, a widower.

אַלְנִשִּׁית see אֶלְנִשִּׁית.

אַלְנִקָּה (*pl.* אֶלְנִקוֹת) *f.* sedan, palanquin.

אַלֵּם to chew, to bite.

אַלְפָּה *m.*, אֶלְפָּה (*pl.* אֶלְפִּין) *f.* 1) name of the letter א; אֶלְפָּבֵיתָא, אֶלְפֵי בֵיתֵי אֶלְפָּה alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אַלְפָּה (*pl.* אֶלְפָּוִת) *f.* ship.

אַלְפָּס, אֶלְפָּס (*pl.* אֶלְפָּסִים, אֶלְפָּסִים) *m.* stew-pan.

אַלְקִיטָּה (*pl.* אֶלְקִיטוֹת) *f.* summer-pavilion.

אַלְרִי see אוֹלְרִי.

אַלְתִּית, אֶלְתִּית (*pl.* אֶלְתִּיּוֹת) *f.* species of fish, salmon.

אַלְתֵּר (= עַל אֶתֶר) *adv.* on the spot; לְאַלְתֵּר at once, immediately.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת, אֶמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother; אֶמָּה יְקָנָה grand-mother (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת יְקָנָה); אֶמָּה חֲרִיטָּה step-mother (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת חֲרִיטָּה).— 2) אֶמָּה חֲרִיטָּה cross-road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.— 5) principle.— אֶמּוֹת הַקְּרִיאָה the mothers of reading, i. e. the *vcwel*-letters.

אַמָּה, אֶמָּה, אֶמָּה *f.* mamma.

אַמַּי *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַמְבּוּל (*pl.* אֶמְבּוּלִים) *m.* mallet of a bell.

אַמְבּוּנָיָה *m.* summit, peak.

אַמְבַּט, אֶמְבַּט, אֶמְבַּטִּי (*pl.* אֶמְבַּטוֹת, אֶמְבַּטוֹת) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אַמְבָּר (*pl.* אֶמְבָּרִים) *m.* granary.

אַמְגּוּזָה (*pl.* אֶמְגּוּזִים, אֶמְגּוּזִים) *m.* nut.

אַמְגּוּשִׁי, אֶמְגּוּשִׁי (*pl.* אֶמְגּוּשִׁים) *m.* magus, magician.

אַמָּד (*fut.* יֵאָמַד; *imp.* אֶמָּד) to estimate, to value.— *Hiph.* הִאָּמַד same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אַמָּד *m.* supposition, estimation, conjecture; בְּאַמָּד *adv.* about, nearly.

אַמְדוֹת, אֶמְדוֹת *adv.* by conjecture.

אַמְדָּן *m.*, אֶמְדָּנָה (*pl.* אֶמְדָּנוֹת) *f.* estimate, valuation.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; אֶמָּה הַבְּגִין measure, rule.— 2) middle finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אַמְהוּת *f.* servile condition.

אַמְוִדָּאִי (*pl.* אֶמְוִדָּאִים) *m.* diver.

אַמוּם, אֶמוּם (*pl.* אֶמוּמִים) *m.* model, mould.

אַמּוּן *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2) bringing up.

אַמוּנָה (*pl.* אֶמוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) firmness.— 2) confidence.— 3) religion.



אמוץ *m.* hardening; אמוץ - קלב hard-heartedness.

\*אמור *m.* strike.

אמור *adj.* tame, domestic.

אמורא (*pl.* אמוראים) *m.* 1) orator.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the Mishnah.

אמורים, אמורים *m. pl.* parts of a sacrifice burnt on the altar.

\*אמות *f.* motherhood.

אמיד (*f.* אטידה) *adj.* wealthy, able.

\*אמין (*pl.* אמנים) *m.* commission agent, commissioner.

\*אמצות . bravery, valor.

אמירה (*pl.* אמירות) *f.* 1) saying, say.— 2) conference.

אמיתה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אמל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אמל to languish.— \**Pi.* אמלל to cause to languish, to make unhappy.

\*אמלה *f.* despondency.

אמן to bring up.— *Pi.* אמן to practice, to exercise, to train.

אמנה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2) credit.— 3) contract; שטר אמנה indorsed note.

אמנות, אמנות see אמנות.

אמץ to be strong.— *Pi.* אמץ 1) to strengthen, to encourage.— \*2) to close אמץ עינים to close the eyes.

אמצה see אמצה.

אמצי *adj.* (*pl.* אמציים; *f.* אמצית, *pl.* אמציות) grayish.

אמצע, אמצע (*pl.* אמצעים) *m.* 1) middle, midst.— 2) resource.— 3) means.

אמצעות *f.* middle, midst; באמצעות *adv.* by means of.

אמצעי (*pl.* אמצעים; *f.* אמצעית, *pl.* אמצעיות) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means, medium.

אמר (*pt.* אמר, *f.* אמרת) to say; אמרת זאת that means.— 2) to devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אמורה destined to be married, engaged.— *Pi.* אמר 1) to tame, to domesticate.— 2) \*to strike.— *Heph.* האמיר 1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to soar.

אמרה (*pl.* אמריות) *f.* seam, hem.

אמרפל (*pl.* אמרפלים) *m.* 1) superior, chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אמת *f.* truth; באמת *adv.* truly, indeed; \*האמת הקטמת esoteric doctrine (see קבצתה).

אמת *Kal* not used.— \**Pi.* אמת to establish the truth, to verify.— *Pu.* אמת to be verified.— *Heph.* האמת same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* הִאֲמַת to be verified.

אמתה *f.* אמנות *f.* truth, reality.

אמתי (*pl.* אמתיים; *f.* אמתית, *pl.* אמתיות) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2) real.

אמתיות *f.* veracity.

אִמְתָּלָא (pl. אִמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן *adv.* where?

אִנְבַּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אִנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אִנְבּוּל see אִמְבּוּל.

אִנְבַּטָּה (pl. אִנְבַּטָּאוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אִנְגֵּל (pl. אִנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אִנְגְרִיָּה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אִנְדְנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אִנְדְרִיָּנוֹם, אִנְדְרִיָּנוֹם *m.* hermaphrodite.

אִנְדְרָטָא, אִנְדְרָטָא (pl. אִנְדְרָטָאוֹת) *f.* statue.

אִנְדְרָלְמוֹסִיָּה *f.* 1) pestilence.— \*2) tumult, commotion.

אִנְדְרָפְטָא, אִנְדְרָפְטָא *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אִנְהָ \*Pi. אִנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אִנְהָ to be deceived.

אִנְוֵן (*f.* אִנְוֵנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אִנּוֹם (pl. אִנּוֹסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אִנּוֹסָה (pl. אִנּוֹסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אִנּוֹשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אִנּוֹשִׁי (pl. אִנּוֹשִׁיִּים; *f.* אִנּוֹשִׁית, pl. אִנּוֹשִׁוֹת) *adj.* human.

אִנּוֹשִׁית, אִנּוֹשִׁית, אִנּוֹשִׁוֹת *f.* humanity.

אִנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אִנְטִימֵן *m.* antimony.

אִנְטִלְיָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אִנְיָה *f.* ship; \*קִיטֹרִיִּת steamship, steamer.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים; *f.* אִנְיָנָה, pl. אִנְיָנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אִנְיָנָה *f.* mourning.

אִנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

\*אִנְיָנוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אִנְיָן *m.* onyx.

אִנְיָן I. (*den.* from אִנְיָן, plummet) \*Pu. pt. אִנְיָן קִיטֹרִיִּת perpendicular, vertical.

אִנְיָן II. \*Pi. אִנְיָן to solder.

\*אִנְיָנוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אִנְן to bewail, to mourn.

אִנְן *pron.* we.

אִנְסֵם (pl. אִנְסִים) *m.* compulsion; בְּאִנְסֵם by compulsion, by force.

אִנְסֵם (pl. אִנְסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אִנְסֵם 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. גִּנְאִסָה (*f.* גִּנְאִסָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— Pi. אִנְסֵם same as in Kal.

אִנְיָן *m.* anger.

אָנף (*pl.* אָנפּין) *m.* countenance; \*זעיר!  
אָנפּין miniature.

אָנפּילה (*pl.* אָנפּילות) *f.* felt-shoe.

אָנץ *Pi.* אָנץ to goad, to spur on.

אָנקה, אָנקה *f.* neck.

אָנקה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אָנקה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אָנקול (*pl.* אָנקולים) *m.* hook, barb.

אָנקור (*pl.* אָנקורים) *m.* sparrow.

אָנקליטה (*pl.* אָנקליטות) *f.* appeal.

אָנתיק, אָנתיקא *m.* cargo.

אָסא to heal, to cure.

אָסא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָסא II. (*pl.* אָסאים) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אָסדא (*pl.* אָסדאות, אָסדאות) *f.* barge.

אָסדה (*pl.* אָסדות) *f.* gig.

אָסו, אָסותה *f.* healing, health;  
! אָסותא to your health!

אָסוּם (*pl.* אָסומים; *f.* אָסומה, *pl.*  
אָסומות) *adj.* fruitful.

אָסופי (*pl.* אָסופים; *f.* אָסופית, *pl.*  
אָסופות) *adj.* foundling.

אָסור (*pl.* אָסורים; *f.* אָסורה, *pl.*  
אָסורות) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אָסור (*pl.* אָסורים) *m.* prohibition.

אָסמטה see אָסמטה.

אָסמנגין see אָסמנגין.

אָסמנגינות see אָסמנגינות.

אָסמדיה see אָסמדיה.

אָסמומכא *f.* stomach.

אָסמים, אָסמים *m.* indigo.

אָסמנים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak-  
ling.

\*אָסמניסות *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אָסמפנינה *f.* parsnip.

אָסמרונין see אָסמרונין.

אָסמרט *m.* highway.

אָסא *m.* physician (= אָסא I).

אָסיה, אָסיה *pr. n.* Asia.

אָסיים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish  
Nazarite sect during the latter  
period of the second temple).

אָסיון, אָסיון *m.* uncoined metal.

אָסיפה see אָסיפה.

אָסכולי, אָסכולה *f.* school.

אָספּרה *f.* diphtheria.

אָסל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

\*אָסם *m.* harvest.

אָסמכתא *f.* 1) support.— 2) con-  
fidence.

אָסמרגד, אָסמרגד (*pl.* אָסמרגדים,  
אָסמרגדין) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אָסנה *f.* senna-leaves.

אָספדינה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אָספוגית *f.* sponge.

אָספּלגית, אָספּלגית *f.* plaster, band-  
age.

אֶסְפַּנְדִּמֹן *m.* maple, elm.

קִילִיִּם הָאֶסְפַּנִּין *adj.* Spanish; Spanish mackerel.

אֶסְפַּנְיָה *f.* red leather girdle.

אֶסְפַּסָּה *f.* clover.

אֶסְפַּקְלִיָּה *(pl. אֶסְפַּקְלִיּוֹת)* *f.* mirror.

אֶסְפַּרְגִּיָּם *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אֶסְפַּרְנֵל *(pl. אֶסְפַּרְנֵלִים)* *m.* quince.

אֶסְקִיזָה *f.* final sentence.

אֶסְכּוּלָה *see* אֶסְקוּלָה.

אֶסְקוּלִיסְטִיקָא *m.* teacher.

אֶסְקוּפָה *(pl. אֶסְקוּפוֹת)* *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֶסְקֵרְטוֹר *(pl. אֶסְקֵרְטוֹרִים)* *m.* secretary.

אֶסְקְרִיט *(pl. אֶסְקְרִיטִים, אֶסְקְרִיטִין)* *m.* cake baked on coals.

אֶסֶר I. *see* אִיָּסֶר.

אֶסֶר II. *see* אִסוֹר.

אֶסוֹ 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* נִאָסֶר 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אֶסְרָה I *f.* prohibition.

אֶסְרָה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אֶסְתָּה *see* אִסְתָּא.

אֶסְתֵּרָה *m.* Venus (planet).

אֶסְתוֹמָכָא *f.* stomach.

אֶסְתִּינִינִי *see* אִסְתִּינִים.

אֶסְתִּינִסוֹת *see* אִסְתִּינִסוֹת.

\*אֶסְתֵּר *(pl. אֶסְתֵּרִים)* *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; \*אֶסְתֵּר הַיָּם starfish.

אֶסְתֵּרָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֶף *conj.* also, even; אֶף עַל פִּי although; אֶף עַל פִּי בִּן nevertheless, yet.

אֶפָּא *m.* hyena.

אֶפֶד to bind round.— *Niph.* נִאָפֵד to be girded.— *Pi.* אָפֵד to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אֶפֶד to be adorned, decorated.

אֶפֶד, אָפֵד *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

\*אֶפְדָּה *(pl. אֶפְדוֹת)* *f.* vest.

אֶפְדָּנָא *(pl. אֶפְדָּנאוֹת)* *m.* palace, mansion.

אֶפֶה to bake.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָפֵה to be baked.

אֶפּוֹן *(pl. אֶפּוֹנִים)* *m.* pease.

\*אֶפּוֹר *(den. from אָפֵר ashes)* *adj.* gray.

אֶפֹּז to hop, to jump.

אֶפְטָרָה *see* הַפְטָרָה.

אֶפְטְרוֹפּוּס *(pl. אֶפְטְרוֹפּוּסִים, אֶפְטְרוֹפּוּסִין, אֶפְטְרוֹפּוּסִין)* *m.* guardian.

אֶפְטְרוֹפּוּסוֹת *f.* guardianship.

אֶפְטָרָךְ *m.* patriarch.

אֶפִּי *see* אִפִּי.

אָפֶּה (*pl.* אָפֵּיִת) *f.* baking.

אָפִּיִן *m.* opium.

אָפִּיזֶר (*pl.* אָפִּיזֵרִים) *m.* veterina-  
rian.

אָפִּיל *m.*, אָפִּילָה *f.* 1) late fruit. —  
2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אָפִּילוֹ (= אֵלּוּ, אֵלּוּ) *conj.* al-  
though, even.

אָפִּינִי (*pl.* אָפִּינִים) *m.* sardine.

\*אָפִּיסוֹת, אָפִּיסוֹת *f.* disappearance,  
exhaustion

אָפִּיפִּיזֶר, אָפִּיפִּיזֶר (*pl.* אָפִּיפִּיזֶרִים) *m.*  
1) Pope.— 2) ruler.

אָפִּיפִּיזֶר *f.* papacy.

אָפִּיץ see אָפֵּץ.

אָפִּיצָה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight  
closing.

אָפִּיקוֹמֵן, אָפִּיקוֹמֵן *m.* 1) dessert.—  
2) aftermeal entertainment.

אָפִּיקוֹרוֹס, אָפִּיקוֹרוֹס (*pl.* אָפִּיקוֹרוֹסִים,  
אָפִּיקוֹרוֹסִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean,  
hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אָפִּיקוֹרוֹסוֹת *f.* heresy.

אָפִּקָא, אָפִּקָא *adv.* on the contrary;  
as *n.* reverse.

אָפִּקָה, אָפִּקָה (*pl.* אָפִּקָהִים) *f.* re-  
ceipt, acknowledgement of pay-  
ment.

אָפֶּל *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.

אָפֶּל (*fut.* יִאָפֶּל) to darken. —  
*Niph.* נִאָפֶּל to be darkened. —

*Hiph.* הִאָפֶּל to darken.

אָפֶּלוֹ see אָפֵּלוֹ.

\*אָפֶּלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אָפֶּלִיִּין (*pl.* אָפֶּלִיִּיִּים) *m.* felt-hat.

אָפֶּלְסָמוֹן (= אָפֶּרְסָמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

\*אָפֵּן (*fut.* יִאָפֵּן) 1) to turn, to re-  
volve.— 2) to break upon the  
wheel.— *Niph.* נִאָפֵּן 1) to be  
turned.— 2) to be broken upon  
the wheel.

אָפֶּן *m.* mode of expression.

אָפֶּנְדֶּה, אָפֶּנְדֶּה (*pl.* אָפֶּנְדוֹת) *f.*  
girdle, purse.

\*אָפֶּנְה *f.* mode, style.

\*אָפֶּנְיִים *m. du.* bicycle.

אָפֶּס *m.* 1) end, extremity.— \*2)  
naught, zero.

\*אָפֶּסוֹת *f.* nothingness.

אָפֶּסְטֵן (*pl.* אָפֶּסְטֵיִם) *m.* pistachio-  
nut.

\*אָפֶּסִּי (*pl.* אָפֶּסִּים, *f.* אָפֶּסִּית, *pl.*  
אָפֶּסִּוֹת) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אָפֶּסְנֶה *f.* provisions, ration.

אָפֶּף to surround.— *Niph.* נִאָפֶּף to  
be surrounded.— אָפֶּף to cause to  
surround.

אָפֶּף (*pl.* אָפֶּפִּים) *m.* double thread  
used in weaving.

אָפֶּץ, אָפֶּץ (*pl.* אָפֶּצִים) *m.* gall-nut  
(= אָפֶּץ).

אָפֶּץ to compress, to close tightly.

אָפֶּק (*pl.* אָפֶּקִים) *m.* horizon.

אָפֶּק *Pi.* of נָפֶּק, which see.

אֶפְקוֹמִיּוֹן *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקוֹן (*pl.* אֶפְקָיִים; *f.* אֶפְקִית, *pl.* אֶפְקִיּוֹת) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אָפַר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָפַר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (*pl.* אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזָה, אֶפְרוֹזָה *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרָתִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרַט (*pl.* אֶפְרָטִים, אֶפְרַטִּין) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזָה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיזוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרָן *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכָה, אֶפְרָכָה (*pl.* אֶפְרָכִיּוֹת) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶתוֹת) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסֶק, אֶפְרָסֶק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסֶקִים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשוֹת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁ, אֶפְשֵׁ (*sf.* אֶפְשֵׁי) *m.* will, wish; ... אֶפְשֵׁי אֵי I do not want.

אֶפְשָׁר *adv.* it is possible.

\*אֶפְשָׁרוֹת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרוֹת) *f.* possibility.

\*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיּוֹת) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקִים, אֶפְתָּקִיּוֹת) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקִיּוֹת, אֶפְתָּקִיּוֹת) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּא, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצִּיּוֹת) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבָּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* 1) finger.— 2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

\*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

\*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטָבָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָבָהוֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— \*2) shelf.

אֶצְטָנְנִין *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטָנְנִיּוֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטָרְדָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָרְדִּיּוֹת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְטוֹמְכָה, אֶצְטוֹמְכָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹמְכוֹת, אֶצְטוֹמְכוֹת) *f.* stomach.

\*אֶצְטוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אצטרובל, אסטרובל (*pl.* אצטרובלים) *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.

אצילות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אציץ see עציץ.

אצץ see איצצא.

אצץ to press.

\*אקדוח, אקדח (*pl.* אקדחים) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אקון, אקון *m.* wheel.

אקונון *m.* portrait, picture.

אקונס *m.* perch.

אקופיה (*pl.* אקופיות) *f.* cupola, dome.

אקיננס *m.* ocean.

אקלים, איקלים (*pl.* אקלימים) *m.* climate.

\*אקלם to acclimatize.

אקמטה, אקמטה *f.* lizard.

אקניטה (*den.* from תקנאה) *f.* mortgage.

אקפדה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אקץ see עקץ.

אקקיה (*pl.* אקקיות) *f.* acacia.

אקרא (*pl.* אקראות) *f.* castle, fort.

אקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אקרוקסא, אקרוקסא (*pl.* אקרוקסאות) *f.* frog.

אראל (*pl.* אראלים, אראלים) *m.* archangel.

ארבה (*pl.* ארבות, ארבות) *f.* boat.

ארבון *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

ארגילא *m.* sieve.

ארבל to sift.

ארבלה (*pl.* ארבלות) *f.* sifter.

ארנג to weave.— *Niph.* נארג to be woven.

ארגמני *adj.* purplish.

ארגנטיין *m.* navigator, sailor.

\*ארד *m.* bronze.

ארד, ארד (*pl.* ארדים) *m.* mushroom.

ארד see ערד

ארדפלים, ארדפלים *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

ארדף (*pl.* ארדפים) *m.* upper millstone.

ארדכל, ארדכל (*pl.* ארדכלים) *m.* architect.

\*ארדפליה *f.* architecture.

ארדעה, ארדעה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

ארדפנה (*pl.* ארדפנות) *f.* laurel (tree).

ארוגה (*pl.* ארוגות) *f.* web, texture.

ארון (*pl.* ארונות) *m.* coffin, bier.

ארום (*pl.* ארוקים; *f.* ארוסה, *pl.* ארוסות) *adj.* betrothed.

ארום see אירום I.

ארום see אירום II.

אָרוֹם (*pl.* אָרוֹסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוֹסִים, אִירוֹסִין, אִירוֹסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזוּלָה, אָרוּלָה, אִירוּלָה (*pl.* אַרְזוּלוֹת) *f.* 1) gazelle.— \*2) אַרְזוּל הַיָּם nar-whale.

אַרְזוּלָה, עֶרְסָלָה (*pl.* אַרְזוּלוֹת) *f.* hammock.

אַרְנוֹן *m.* millet.

אַרְזוּף, אַרְזוּפְתָא *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרַח to walk.— *Pi.* אַרַח to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הֵאַרַיִחַם to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרַח to be a guest of some one.

אַרַח (*pl.* אַרְחוֹת, אַרְחִים) *m.* way; אַרַח נָשִׁים menstrual flux; see also אִוְרַח.

אַרְתָּה, אַרְחוּסָה (*pl.* אַרְחוֹת) *f.* meal; אַרְתָּה הַבֶּקֶר breakfast; אַרְתָּה הַלַּיְלָה dinner; אַרְתָּה הַעֶרֶב supper.

אַרְחִי וּפְרָחִי (*pl.* אַרְחִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— \*3) cloth.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָוֹת) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְיָה *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

\*אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָוֹת) *f.* packing.

אַרְיָה, אָרַם (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְיָה, אַרְיָהִים see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָוֹת) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיָוֹת *f.* length; אַרְיָוֹת יָמִים longevity; אַרְיָוֹת פְּנִים patience.

אַרְיָן see אִירוֹן.

אַרְיִים (*pl.* אַרְיָים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיָוֹת *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיָה, אִירוּתָא *f.* Law.

אַרְכָּה, אַרְכָּא *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְכּוּבָה (*pl.* אַרְכּוּבוֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְכּוּף (*pl.* אַרְכּוּפִים) *m.* saddle.

אַרְכִּיּוֹן *m.* archives.

אַרְכִּיטֶקְמוֹן *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְכִּילִיסְטִים *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְפָּן (*pl.* אַרְפָּנִים; *f.* אַרְפָּנִית, *pl.* אַרְפָּנִיּוֹת) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

\*אַרְפָּךְ *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְפָּתָה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְלּוּגִין see אִוְלּוּגִין.

אַרְמַל *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְמַל to become a widow.

אַרְמַלוּת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְנָב (*pl.* אַרְנָבִים) *m.* hare.

\*אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהִים) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְנוֹנָה, אַרְנוֹנָה (*pl.* אַרְנוֹנוֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְגָּקָה (*pl.* אַרְגָּקוֹת) *f.* leather purse.



אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.  
*Hithp.* הִתְאָרַם to be betrothed.  
 אָרֵן (*pl.* אֲרָנִים) *m.* poison.  
 אָרְסָא אֲרֻסָּא *m.* breakfast.  
 \*אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.  
 \*אֲרֻסִּיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.  
 אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*  
 אָרַע same as in *Kal*.  
 אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.  
 אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.  
 אֲרַעִית *f.* bottom.  
 אֲרַצְיָה *f.* appeasing.  
 אָרְצִי (*pl.* אֲרַצִּיִּים; *f.* אֲרַצִּית, *pl.*  
 אֲרַצִּיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.  
 \*אֲרַצִּיּוּת *f.* earthliness.  
 אָרֶק (*pl.* אֲרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.  
 אָרֶק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרַק  
 to form the earth.  
 אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.  
 אָרְקָא see אָרֶק.  
 אָרְקוֹדֶס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-  
 god).  
 אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.  
 אָרֶר *m.* curse.  
 אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.  
 אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.  
 אֲשַׁבְּרוֹן *m.* pool.  
 אֲשַׁבְּרָה *f.* fluency of speech.

אֲשַׁבְּרָה (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּרוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—  
 \*2) cataract.  
 אֲשַׁיִת (*pl.* אֲשַׁיִתִּים) *m.* fir-tree.  
 אֲשַׁיָּה (*pl.* אֲשַׁיָּוִת) *f.* spool, spindle.  
 אֲשַׁוֵּר (*pl.* אֲשַׁוֵּרִים) *m.* 1) confirma-  
 tion.— 2) congratulation.  
 אֲשַׁוִּי (*f.* אֲשַׁוִּיּוֹת) *adj.* Assyrian;  
 קְתַב אֲשַׁוִּי designation  
 of the Hebrew square letters.  
 אֲשַׁוֵּת, אֲשַׁוֵּת *f.* mole.  
 אֲשַׁוֵּת *f.* 1) matrimony.— \*2) wo-  
 manhood.  
 אֲשַׁוֵּת *f.* fire, nature of fire.  
 אֲשַׁיִשׁ (*pl.* אֲשַׁיִשִּׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—  
 2) millet.  
 אֲשַׁיִשָּׁה (*pl.* אֲשַׁיִשׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-  
 cake.— 2) cup, flagon.  
 אֲשַׁבְּבָה (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass,  
 requiem.  
 אֲשַׁבְּל I. (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּלוֹת) *m.* 1) clus-  
 ter.— \*2) ovary.  
 אֲשַׁבְּל II. (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּלוֹת) *m.* learned  
 man, scholar.  
 אֲשַׁבְּלָה, אֲשַׁבְּלוֹה (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּלוֹת) *f.*  
 high school.  
 אֲשַׁבְּנֹו *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֲשַׁבְּנֹו  
 German (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּנֹוִים; *f.* אֲשַׁבְּנֹוִית,  
*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּנֹוִיִּת).  
 אֲשַׁבְּרַע, אֲשַׁבְּרֹוע (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּרַעִים) *m.*  
 box-tree.  
 אֲשַׁל (*pl.* אֲשַׁלִּים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree),  
 grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope  
 (= אֲשַׁלָּא).

אָשׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאֲשִׁיל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאֲשִׁיל to plant.

אֲשָׁלָא *m.* rope, line.

אֲשָׁלָג, אֲשָׁלָג *m.* potash.

אֲשָׁמְאִי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֲשָׁמְדַי, אֲשָׁמְדַי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֲשָׁנָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֲשָׁפֹדָה, אֲשָׁפֹדָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; בעל אֲשָׁפֹדָה innkeeper.

אֲשָׁפֹדָן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֲשָׁפָלָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָלוֹת) basket.

אֲשָׁפָר (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, butcher.

אֲשָׁקֹקָה, אֲשָׁקֹקָה *f.* chess-play.

אֲשָׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֲשָׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֲשָׁר to be confirmed.

אֲשָׁרָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— \*2) credit.

אֲשָׁרָה, אֲשָׁרָה see אֲשָׁרָה.

אֲשִׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֲשִׁשׁ 1) to found.— \*2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֲשִׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* מְאֲשִׁשׁ strong.

אֲשִׁשׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֲשִׁתָּא, אֲשִׁתָּא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אֲשִׁתָּא צְמִירָתָא typhoid fever.

אֲשִׁתָּדָא *adv.* this year.

אֲשִׁתָּקְדָא, אֲשִׁתָּקְדָא *adv.* previous year.

אֲתָ, אֲתָ sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אֲתִי me, אֲתָה thee, אֲתוּ him, אֲתָה her, etc. See also אִית III.

אֲתָה, אֲתָה (*pl.* אֲתָהֵאן) *m.* letter.

אֲתָתְחִלָּתָא *f.* beginning.

אֲתִיּוּם, אֲתִיּוּם *adv.* immediately.

אֲתִיָּה *f.* coming.

אֲתִלְיוּ, אֲתִלְיוּ see אֲתִלְיוּ.

אֲתִלְיָטָא (*pl.* אֲתִלְיָטִים) *m.* athlete.

אֲתִמְהָא, אֲתִמְהָא *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֲתִנְתָּא *m.*, אֲתִנְתָּא *f.* name of an accent.

אֲתִעְרוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֲתָרָא, אֲתָרָא *m.* place.

אֲתָרוּגָא (*pl.* אֲתָרוּגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֲתָתָא to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֲתָתָא to be designated.

אֲתָתָא, אֲתָתָא *f.* wife, woman

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בְּךָ, בּוֹ, etc.; בּוֹ

בִּי on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בִּן, as: בְּרַבִּי = בִּן רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

כָּא *adj.* coming, future; הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא the world to come; לְהֵבֵא henceforth.

כֹּאֵף *m.* attorney, delegate.

כִּיאור *(pl. כִּיאורים)* *m.* commentary, explanation.

כִּיאִישׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

כִּיאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּאֵר, נִתְכַּאֵר to be explained.

כִּיאֵר see כְּתֵר.

כַּבָּא *(pl. כַּבּוֹת)* *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

\*כַּבָּה *(pl. כַּבּוֹת)* *f.* doll.

כַּבּוּאָה *(pl. כַּבּוּאוֹת)* *f.* reflection, image.

\*כַּבּוּנָג *m.* camomile.

כַּבֵּר *(pl. כַּבְּרִים)* *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

כַּבִּירָה *(pl. כַּבִּירוֹת)* *f.* faithlessness.

כַּבִּינִי *conj.* that, for the sake; כַּבִּינִי for my sake.

כַּבֵּר to reach the age of puberty.

כַּבִּירוֹת *f.* puberty.

כַּבֵּר I. *m.* part; כַּבֵּר כַּבֵּר part by part; כַּבֵּר, לְכַבֵּר but, only; לְכַבֵּר, לְכַבֵּר besides.

כַּבֵּר II. *(pl. כַּבְּרִים)* *m.* olive press; כַּבֵּר בֵּית הַכַּבֵּר press-house.

כַּבְּדָאוֹת *f.* untruth, lie.

כַּבְּדָאִי *(pl. כַּבְּדָאִים)* *m.* liar.

כַּבֵּד to be separated, forsaken.—

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּבֵּד to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

כַּבֵּד *(pl. כַּבְּדִים)* *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

כַּבְּדֵי *(pl. כַּבְּדִים)* *m.* ditch, trench.

\*כַּבְּדָה *f.* independence.

כַּבֵּה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

כַּבֵּה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* כַּבֵּה to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּבֵּה to be detected in a lie.

כַּבֵּהד *(pl. כַּבְּוִים)* *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

כַּבֵּדִי *(pl. כַּבְּוִים; f. כַּבְּוִיה)*, *pl.* *(כַּבְּוִיוֹת)* *adj. m.* fictitious.

כַּבֵּדוֹק *(pl. כַּבְּוִים; f. כַּבְּוִיה)*, *pl.* *(כַּבְּוִיוֹת)* *adj.* proved, experimented.

כַּבְּדוֹת *(pl. כַּבְּדוֹתוֹת)* *f.* lie, story.

כַּבֵּד to be merry.— *Pi.* כַּבֵּד, כַּבֵּד to make merry.

כַּבֵּדָן *(pl. כַּבְּדָנִים)* *m.* merrymaker, jester.

\*כַּבְּדָנוֹת *f.* merry-making, jesting.

כַּבְּדִיאָה *f.* lie, fabrication.

כַּבֵּדִי see כַּבֵּד.

כַּבֵּדִיה *(pl. כַּבְּדִירוֹת)* *f.* small wine-press.

כַּבֵּדִיה *f.* solitude.

כַּבֵּדִיה *(pl. כַּבְּדִירוֹת)* *f.* legend, tale, fable.

\*כַּבְּדִיוֹת *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ *(pl. בְּרִיחִים; f. בְּרִיחָה)*, *(pl. בְּרִיחוֹת)* *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּרִיחָה *(pl. בְּרִיחוֹת)* *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּדִיעָבֵד *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּדִיקָה *(pl. בְּדִיקוֹת)* *f.* examination, search.

בְּדֵל to separate oneself.

בְּדֵל (*a. בְּדַל*) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.

בְּדֵלָח (*pl. בְּדֵלָחִים*) *m.* 1) bdellium.— 2) pearl.— \*3) crystal-glass.

בְּדֵלְחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּדָק (*pl. בְּדָקִים*) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּדַק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נְבַדַק to be tried.

בְּדָקָה *f.* flood.

בְּדַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּדַר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדַר, הִתְבַּדַר to be scattered.

בְּהָא *pl. בְּהָה* to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה *pl. בְּהִילוֹת* hastiness, restlessness.

בְּהִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּהִל to hasten; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹל anxious, worried.

\*בְּהִלְנוּת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּהֵם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵם to become a brute.

בְּהֵם (*pl. בְּהֵמִים*) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּהֵמוֹת *f.* see בְּהֵמִיּוֹת.

\*בְּהֵמִי (*pl. בְּהֵמִיִּים; f. בְּהֵמִיַּת, pl. בְּהֵמִיּוֹת*) *adj.* bestial.

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בְּהַק to shine; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹק shining.— *Hiph.* הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.—

*Hoph.* הִבְהִיק was made to shine.

בְּהֻקָן (*f. בְּהֻקָנִית*) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּהַר, הִבְהִיק, בְּהֵם see הִבְהִיק.

בְּהַרְת (*pl. בְּהַרְוֹת*) *f.* white freckle on the skin; הַבְּהַרְת measles.

בְּוֹאת *f.* horn-owl.

בְּוֹגֵר (*pl. בְּוֹגְרִים; f. בְּוֹגְרַת, pl. בְּוֹגְרוֹת*) *m.* a person of mature age.

בְּוֹדֵק (*pl. בְּוֹדְקִים*) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בְּוֹבֵנָה (*pl. בְּוֹבְנוֹת*) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (*pl. בּוֹלִים*) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלְמוֹם, בּוֹלְמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

\*בּוֹלְעָם (*pl. בּוֹלְעָמִים*) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנָה (*pl. בּוֹנִים*) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (*pl. בּוֹעוֹת*) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצֵיץ, בּוֹצֵיץ, בּוֹצֵיץ *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצֵינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצֵית 1. (*pl.* בוֹצֵיית) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצֵית 11. *f.* cambric.

בוֹק (*pl.* בוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בוֹרֵאות, בוֹרֵיות) *m.* 1) fallow land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בוֹרְנָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרְסִי (*pl.* בוֹרְסִיִּים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בוֹרְסָקִי (*pl.* בוֹרְסָקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בוֹרֵר (*pl.* בוֹרְרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בוֹזְבוֹז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בוֹזְבוֹז to squander, to spend.

\*בוֹזְבוֹזִין (*pl.* בוֹזְבוֹזִיִּים) *m.* squanderer.

בוֹזָה (*pl.* בוֹזָוִת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בוֹזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בָּזָה (*pt.* מְבֹזָה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בָּזָה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבֹּזָה, נִתְבֹּזָה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בוֹזִין *m.* plundering, pillage.

בוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בָּזוּז (*pl.* בָּזוּזִים) *m.* cup.

\*בִּזְזָקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בִּזְזוּז see בָּזוּז.

\*בַּזְלֵת *f.* basalt.

בִּזָּק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְזָק to be strewn, scattered.

בִּזְקָה (*pl.* בִּזְקִים) *m.* fragment.

בִּזְרָא, בִּזְרָנָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בִּחֻן (*pl.* בִּחְוִנִים) *adj.* proved.

בַּחֻרָה (*pl.* בַּחֻרוֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בַּחֻלָּה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בַּחְיָנָה (*pl.* בַּחְיֵנוֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בְּבַחְיָנָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בַּחִירָה (*pl.* בַּחִירוֹת) *f.* choice; בַּיִת הַבַּחִירָה the temple.

בַּחֵל I. to be weary.

בַּחֵל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* יָבַחֵל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בַּחֵן to prove.— *Pi.* יָבַחֵן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בַּחְרוֹת *f.* youth.

\*בַּחְרָן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

\*בַּחְרָנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בַּחֲשׂ 1) to stir, to mix.

בַּחֲשָׁה (*pl.* בַּחֲשׂוֹת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בַּמְבֵּט see בַּצְּבֵץ.

בְּמִוּחַ (*pl.* בְּמִוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּמִוּי *m.* 1) declaration.—  $\varepsilon$  expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּמִוּלָּה (*pl.* בְּמִוּלָּהִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּמִוּחַ to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְמִיחַ 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְמִיחַ to be promised, assured.

בְּמִוּחָה *m.* window-sill.

\*בְּמִוּחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּמִוּחָוּן (*pl.* בְּמִוּחָוּוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּמִוּחָוֶת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בְּמִוּלָּה 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְמִלָּה 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* פִּבְמִלָּה 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* פִּבְמִלָּה 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְמִילָּה to cause to cease.

בְּמִוּלָּה (*pl.* בְּמִוּלָּהִים; *f.* בְּמִוּלָּהָ, *pl.* בְּמִוּלָּהוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבִמְלָה, בְּמִוּלָּה *f.* idleness; לְבִמְלָה in vain.

בְּמִוּלָּנִים (*pl.* בְּמִוּלָּנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּמִוּלָּנוּת *f.* idleness.

בְּמִוּלָּה *m.* turpentine tree.

\*בְּמִוּלָּהָ *f.* lining.

בְּמִוּלָּנוֹן (*pl.* בְּמִוּלָּנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בְּמִוּשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בַּיִת) *f.* house, school of...  
בֵּי רַב בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master);  
בֵּי נִגְזֵי מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בֵּיאוֹת (*pl.* בֵּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; הַשְּׁמֶשֶׁת בֵּיאוֹת sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיבַי (*pl.* בֵּיבַיִם) *m.* canal.

בֵּיאוֹשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בֵּיז *m.* teat.

בֵּימָה (*pl.* בֵּימֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין... וּבֵין... גֵּינִין... גֵּינִין... whether... or; בֵּין כּוֹה וְכֹה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין כֶּה וְכֶה; בֵּינוּ לְבֵינוּ עֵצְמוֹ be it as it may; בֵּינוּ לְבֵינוּ alone; בֵּינוּ לְבֵינוּ between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּינֵי הַמְּנוּחִים vacations, holidays; בֵּינֵי הַשְּׁמֶשֶׁת twilight; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים mediator.

בֵּינוּנִי (*pl.* בֵּינוּנִים; *f.* בֵּינוּנִיָּה, *pl.* בֵּינוּנִיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בֵּינוּנִיּוֹת *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינֵימֵינִים *adv.* in the mean time.

בֵּיאוֹת (*pl.* בֵּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) egg; בֵּיאוֹתֵיכֶם spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

\*בִּיצִית (*pl.* בְּיָצִיּוֹת) *f.* cell.  
 בִּיר (*pl.* בְּיָרִים) *m.* well-digger.  
 בִּירָא *m.* well.  
 \*בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.  
 בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.  
 בִּירִית (*pl.* בְּיָרִיּוֹת) *f.* garter.  
 בִּיש (*f.* בְּיִשְׁתָּא) *adj.* bad, evil.  
 בִּיש to put to shame.— *Hithp.*  
 הִתְבִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.  
 בִּישוּת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.  
 בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בְּיִשְׁנִים; *f.* בְּיִשְׁנִית, *pl.* בְּיִשְׁנִיּוֹת) *m.* bashful person.  
 בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.  
 בֵּית (*pl.* בְּתִים) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— \*3) verse (in poetry).  
 בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אוֹלְפָנָא school, academy; בֵּית־אוּמָן workshop, studio; בֵּית־אוֹצָר magazine; בֵּית־אֶצְבַּע handle, grip; בֵּית־אֶצְבָּעוֹת thimble; בֵּית־הַבֵּר glove; בֵּית־הַחֵמָה oil-press; בֵּית־הַלְּבָבֵה gullet; בֵּית־הַמַּגָּזִית female privy parts; בֵּית־הַמַּגָּזִין magazine; בֵּית־הַדִּיֹּק ink-well (= רֵיזִיטָה); בֵּית־הַדִּין court-house; בֵּית־הַשָּׁמַיִם celestial court; בֵּית־הַחַיִּים cemetery, graveyard; בֵּית־הַחֲזָק quiver; \*בֵּית־הַחֲשֵׁת factory;

בֵּית־יָד 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; בֵּית־מִבְּרֵית water-closet, toilet; בֵּית־כַּסֵּית closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; בֵּית־כְּנֶסֶת synagogue; בֵּית־כֶּסֶם see בֵּית־מִדְּרָשׁ; בֵּית־מִדְּרָשׁ house of study, academy; בֵּית־מִיּוֹם pissing place; בֵּית־מִקְדָּשׁ custom-house; בֵּית־מִקְדָּשׁ sanctuary, temple; בֵּית־מִוֶּלֶח 1) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; בֵּית־מְרַקְחָת pharmacy, drug store; בֵּית־נְזִיָּה beer brewery; בֵּית־נֵיר loop; בֵּית־נֶסֶף railroad depot; בֵּית־סֵפֶר school; בֵּית־סֵפֶרִים library; בֵּית־עוֹלָם, בֵּית־עוֹלָמִים the cemetery; בֵּית־עוֹלָמִים the temple; בֵּית־עַם people's house, assembly-hall; בֵּית־עֵקֶד library; בֵּית־צְנָאָר collar; בֵּית־קְבוּצָה receptacle, reservoir; בֵּית־קִבְרוֹת see בֵּית־עוֹלָם; בֵּית־רֶחֶם mouth of the womb; בֵּית־רֶחֶם rectum; בֵּית־שׂוֹאֵבָה house of illumination; בֵּית־שְׁחִי arm-pit; בֵּית־תַּלְמוּד school.  
 בֵּיתִי (*pl.* בְּתִיּוֹת; *f.* בְּתִיּוֹת) *m.* domestic.  
 \*בֵּיתִיּוֹת *f.* domesticity.  
 בְּבוֹר (*pl.* בְּבוּרִים; *f.* בְּבוּרָה) *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר בְּבוּרִים devil, clever person.  
 בְּבִיָּה (*pl.* בְּבִיּוֹת, בְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* crying, weeping.  
 בְּבִיָּן (*pl.* בְּבִיּוֹנִים; *f.* בְּבִיּוֹנִית) *m.* whiner, weeper.  
 בְּבִיר (*f.* בְּבִירָה) *m.* early.  
 בְּבִירָה *m.* shuttle.  
 בְּבִיבּוּל (*pl.* בְּבִיבּוּלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation.

בְּלַבֵּל to mix up; to confuse.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְבַּלְבַּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג  
 to strengthen.

בְּלָדָר (*pl.* בְּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—  
 2) postilion.

בְּלוֹט (*pl.* בְּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.

בְּלוֹרִית, בְּלוֹרִיחַ *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ  
 to flicker.

בָּלַט to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*  
 הִבְדִּיט to emphasise.— *Hithp.*  
 הִתְבַּלַּט same as in *Kal*

בְּלִיָּה *f.* rotting, decay.

\*בְּלִיטָה (*pl.* בְּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בְּלִילָה (*pl.* בְּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בְּלִימְטָא (*pl.* בְּלִימְטָאוֹת) *f.* cata-  
 pult.

בְּלִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be  
 mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלְּל to assi-  
 milate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בְּלָם (*pl.* בְּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2)  
 dam, dike.

בֵּלֶן (*pl.* בְּלָנִים) *m.* bath - house  
 keeper.

בְּלִנְיוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בְּלִנָּר *m.* bathing clothes.

בְּלִסְמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

*Hiph.* הִבְלִיעַ \*1) to devour.— 2)  
 to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בְּלִעָן *m.* glutton.

בְּלִישׁ to search.

בְּלִישׁ (*pl.* בְּלִישִׁים) *m.* searcher, de-  
 tective.

בְּלִישָׁן (*pl.* בְּלִישָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher,  
 inquirer.— 2) philologist.

\*בְּלִישָׁנוֹת *f.* 1) research — 2) phi-  
 lology.

בְּלִישָׁתַי *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2)  
 secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בָּן; *pl.* בְּנָיִם, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* 1) son,

descendant בְּנוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים step-son; בְּנֵי

נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idol-

ator.— 2) before names of ani-

mals: young בְּנוֹתֵי עוֹף a young bird;

בְּנוֹתֵי פְקֻעָה see פְּקֻעָה; hence also

something small: בְּנוֹתֵי חַרְיֵץ a small

channel, בְּנוֹתֵי פִטְטִישׁ a small ham-

mer, etc.— 3) person בְּנוֹתֵי טוֹבִים a

person of good family; בְּנוֹתֵי חָכְמָה

a person of learning, a scholar;

בְּנוֹתֵי תְרָבוּת a person of education;

בְּנוֹתֵי עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence,

eminent people.— 4) inhabitant

בְּנוֹתֵי קָפָר inhabitant of a village,

a villager, provincial; בְּנוֹתֵי יְרֵקָה in-

habitant of a city.— 5) member

בְּנוֹתֵי חֶבְרֵה members of a society;

בְּנוֹתֵי לְלוּנָה members of a suite, fol-

lowers.— 6) copartner, fellow,

equal בְּנוֹתֵי אֱמוּנָה coreligion-

ist; בְּנוֹתֵי אֶמְנוּת one of the same



trade, fellow-worker; בְּנֵי-גִיל one of the same age; בְּנֵי-דוֹר contemporary; בְּנֵי-זוּג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בְּנֵי-אֶמְלָה eatable; בְּנֵי-יוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בְּנֵי-חַיִּים having vitality, able to live; בְּנֵי-עוֹלָם הַבָּא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בְּנֵי-מַעֲיִם bowels, intestines; בְּנֵי-מְרוֹן sheep (see מְרוֹן).

בְּנָאִי (pl. בְּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בְּנֵיָן (pl. בְּנֵינִים) *m.* 1) building; בְּנֵיָן principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בְּסִיסָה (pl. בְּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.

בְּסִיטָה (fut. יִבְסֵם) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בְּסִיטָה to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבִסֵּם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבִּסֵּם to become tipsy.

בְּסִיטָה to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסֵם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בְּסִיטָה to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבִּסֵּם to be founded, firm.

בְּסִיטָה *m.* garden, orchard.

בְּעִבּוּעַ (pl. בְּעִבּוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בְּעִבֵּעַ 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בְּעִירָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעִירָה to be searched, discovered.— *Hiph.* הִבְעִירָה (*pt.* מְבַעֵרָה) to cause to eat up.

בַּעֲזָמָה *m.* kick.

בַּעֲזָמָה *m.* removal.

בַּעֲזָמָה *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲזָמָה (pl. בְּעִזּוֹת) *f.* question.

בַּעֲזָמָה (pl. בְּעִזּוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בַּעֲזָמָה *f.* fright, terror.

בַּעַל (pl. בַּעֲלִים, בְּעָלִים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— *בעל* occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בַּעַל-אֶבְנֵי-אֶמְנֵה inn-keeper; בַּעַל-אֶמְנֵה trustworthy; בַּעַל-אֶמְנֵה tradesman, handicraftsman; בַּעַל-בְּקָרָה weeper, whiner; בַּעַל-בְּקָרָה stout, corpulent person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה enemy; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה influential man; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה grammarian; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה logician; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה grateful man; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה sensualist; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה bearded person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה living being; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה sufferer; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה wealthy person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה quick-tempered person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה cripple; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה intriguer; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה craftsman, mechanic; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה biblicist; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה miracle-worker; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה experienced person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה coachman, driver; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה counselor; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה depositor; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה charitable person, philanthropist; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה respectable, reputable person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה person of high stature; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה miracle-worker; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה sensualist; בַּעַל-בְּרִיבָה provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בְּלֵתִי בַעַל תְּמִלִּית the Infinite (of God); ב' תְּרִיסִין; 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; תְּשׁוּבָה ב' repenter.

בַּעֲלָה (pl. בַּעֲלוֹת) *f.* mistress; בַּעֲלָת בְּאֵרִים strong woman; בַּעֲלַת יָפִי beautiful woman; בַּעֲצַת קְשָׁפִים witch.

בַּעַץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעְרוּת *f.* stupidity, ignorance.

בַּבְּבוּץ *m.* 1) emersion. — 2) hemp.

בַּבְּצִיץ 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout.

בַּבְּצוּעַ *m.* 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בַּבְּצִיר *adv.* less.

בַּבְּצִלוֹל *m.* 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בַּבְּצֵעַ (pl. בַּבְּצָעִים) *m.* piece.

בַּבְּצָעַ (pl. בַּבְּצָעִים) *m.* pool.

בַּבְּצִץ to trickle, to drip.

בַּבְּקָא דְאֵמָמָא *m.* upper hip-bone.

בַּבְּקָה (pl. בַּבְּקוֹת) *f.* gnat.

בַּבְּקִיעַ *m.* splitting, cracking.

בַּבְּקוּר *m.* 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בַּבְּקִי (pl. בַּבְּקִיאִים; *f.* בַּבְּקִיאָה, pl. בַּבְּקִיאוֹת) *adj.* experienced, versed.

בַּבְּקִיאוֹת *f.* experience, versedness.

בַּבְּקֵעַ (pl. בַּבְּקָעִים) *m.* 1) spirit. — 2) half a sheksl. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בַּבְּקֵעַת (pl. בַּבְּקֵעִיּוֹת) *f.* chip, splinter.

בַּבְּקָר *Kal* not used. — *Pl.* בַּבְּקָר 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — *Hithp.* הִתְבַּקֵּר 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בַּבְּקָר (pl. בַּבְּקָרִים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בַּבְּקָרוֹת *f.* cattle-stable.

בַּבְּקִנְיָה *f.* 1) investigation. — \*2) criticism, censorship.

בַּבְּקִתָּה (pl. בַּבְּקִתוֹת) *f.* tent, hut.

בַּבְּרַ, בַּרַ *m.* 1) field; as *adj.* wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר *adv.* from the outside.

בַּבְּרֵיב *m.* son; בַּרְאָזֵן duck; בַּרְגִּינֵיב disciple (see בְּגִי); בַּרְמִינֵן dead body; בַּרְמִיץֵר 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בַּרְמִצְוָה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בַּרְגִּנֵנֵר a carpenter's apprentice; בַּרְגִּנֵשׁ small yoke; בַּרְגִּנֵשׁ man; בַּרְמִקָא reliable man, authority; בַּרְפִּלּוֹנֵמָא opponent, antagonist.

בַּבְּרַבַר (pl. בַּבְּרַבַרִים) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.

\*בַּבְּרִנֵּי *m.* screw.

בַּבְּרִדְלָם *m.* 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

בַּבְּרִדָם (pl. בַּבְּרִדָּים) *m.* cape, hood.

\*בַּבְּרוּד *m.* gunpowder.

בַּבְּרוּר *m.* clearness; בְּבִרוּר *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

בָּרָז 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

בָּרָז *m.* בְּרִיָּה *f.* faucet.

בְּרִיָּה *f.* small cup (measure).

בָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרִיחַ נְכָסִים to become bankrupt; הִבְרִיחַ מִן הַמָּכֶס to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בָּרַח (*pl.* בְּרִיחִים) *m.* he-goat.

\*בָּרְחָן (*pl.* בְּרִחָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרִיאוֹת *f.* health.

בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת people.

בְּרִיּוֹן (*pl.* בְּרִיּוֹנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחֹת) *f.* escape.

בְּרִיכָה (*pl.* בְּרִיכוֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

בְּרִיָּה see בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; בְּרִית מִילָה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בְּרִיָּה (*pl.* בְּרִיָּיִם) *f.* knee; הַפְּחִמְרָשָׁה ploughshare.

בּוֹרְסָמִי, בּוֹרְסָמִי see בּוֹרְסָמִי, בּוֹרְסָמִי.

בָּרַק to brighten, to lighten.—

*Hiph.* הִבְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

בְּרִיקָא *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

בְּרִיקָא *adv.* dawning.

בְּרִיקָן *m. pl.* breeches.

בְּרִיקָתָא *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בְּרַר 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* בְּרַר 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַר 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּרַר to become clear.

בְּרַרְהָ (*pl.* בְּרַרוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

בְּשִׁבִיל *prep.* on account of.

בְּשׂוּל (*pl.* בְּשׂוּלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

בְּשִׂמְחָה (*pl.* בְּשִׂמּוֹת) *f.* smile.

בְּשִׁלְמָא *adv.* quite right that.

\*בְּשָׂם *m.* grocer, spicer.

\*בְּשִׂמְיָה (*pl.* בְּשִׂמּוֹיִת) *f.* grocery.

בְּשָׂר *m.* flesh; בְּשָׂר וְדָם frail man, mortal.

בְּשִׂישׁ *m.* salad.

בַּת (*pl.* בָּנוֹת) *f.* daughter; בַּת-חֵינָן step-daughter; בַּת-מִין of the same kind; בַּת-קוֹל 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; בַּת-שִׁיר singer, muse; בְּבַת-אַחַת at once.

בְּתוּל *m.* birch.

בְּתוּלָה *f.* virgin; בְּתוּלָה virgin soil.

בְּתֵק *m.* incision.

\*פֶּתֶר *m.* fistula (disease).

פֶּתֶר *prep.* after that.

פֶּתְרָא (*pl.* פֶּתְרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

פֶּתֵשׁ (*pt.* מִפְתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

## ג

גֵּאוֹן (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—  
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גֵּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גֵּאוֹן 2).

גֵּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.—  
2) ingenious.

\*גֵּאוֹנִיּוֹת *f.* ingeniousness.

\*גֵּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גֵּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גֵּבִים  
shoulder blades.— 2) elevation;  
גֵּב עַל-גֵּב upon, over; אֶף-עַל-גֵּב al-  
though; גֵּבִי with me; גֵּבְךָ with  
thee, etc.; לְגֵבִי, גֵּבִי according.

גֵּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax col-  
lector.— 2) presidency.

גֵּבְאִי (*pl.* גֵּבְאִים) *m.* 1) collector.—  
2) president, elder.

גָּבַח to gather.

גֵּבְכָא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַח to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבַּח to be  
collected.

גֵּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִיָּה  
examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as  
*Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גָּבַל (*pl.* גָּבָלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of  
dough.

\*גִּבְנוֹנִיּוֹת, גִּבְנוֹנִית *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִים *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרִים (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) mau.— 2/  
cock.

\*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.*  
גִּבְרָתָנִית heroine.

גִּבְשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystal-  
lized.

גִּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

\*גִּבְתָּוֶן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבְתִּית (*pl.* גִּבְתִּיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּבְדִּים (*pl.* גִּבְדִּים) *m.* cricket.

\*גִּבְדָּנִיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְדָּנִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּהוּעַ *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.*  
גִּדּוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, super-  
abundant.

גִּדְּרִי (*pl.* גִּדְּרִים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) cap-  
ricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גֶּדֶם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָת, *pl.* גְּדָמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גְּדָפָא *f.* wing, feather

גָּדַר, גְּדָר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

*Niph.* נִגְדַר to restrain oneself.—

*Hiph.* הִגְדִיר to define.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּדַר *1)* to distinguish oneself.—

*2)* to exalt oneself.

גְּדָרוֹן (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גְּדָרוֹת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדָרָת *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to be heaped up.

גְּדִיזָה *m.* ironing.

גְּדִיקָה *m.* belching.

גְּדִיחָה *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּהַק *Pi.* גָּהַק to belch.

גָּוִי (= גֵּוִי) *m.* body, midst; גָּוִי כֵּן there is something in it.

גְּבוּבָא, גְּבוּבִינָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גְּדָל see גְּדָלָה.

גְּוִיָּה *m.* play of colors.

גְּזִמָּה, גְּזִמָּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִמּוֹת, גְּזִמּוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

\*גְּזִיחָה *m.* eloth.

גְּזִמָּה *f.* gcut (disease).

גְּוִי (*pl.* גְּוִיִּים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גְּוִיּוֹת *f.* paganism.

גְּוִיל (*pl.* גְּוִילִים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גְּוִיעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גְּזִלָּה *m.* coffin-slab.

גְּזִמָּה, גְּזִמָּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִמּוֹת, גְּזִמּוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גְּזִמְלִי *adj.* reciprocal.

גְּזִנָּה, גְּזִנָּה (*pl.* גְּזִנָּה, גְּזִנָּה) *m.* color; גְּזִנָּה, גְּזִנָּה for instance.

גָּזַם *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגְזִים *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גְּזִמָּה (*pl.* גְּזִמָּה; *f.* גְּזִמָּה) *pl.* גְּזִמָּה (*pl.* גְּזִמָּה) *adj.* in death agony.

גְּזִמָּוֹת *f.* agony.

גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה, גְּזִיָּה) *m.* body, person; גְּזִיָּה מִלֵּט הַגּוֹף pronoun.

גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה) *m.* fennel (plant).

גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה; *f.* גְּזִיָּה, *pl.* גְּזִיָּה) *adj.* short, undersized.

גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה) *f.* bitch.

\*גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה) *m.* factor.

גְּזִיָּה, גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה, גְּזִיָּה) *m.* falcon.

גְּזִיָּה *f.* office of treasurer.

גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיָּה) *f.* gallery.

גְּזִיָּה *f.* shearing.

גִּזְיָה *f.* lane, alley.

גִּזְיָר, גִּזְיָר (pl. גִּזְיָרִים) *m.* log.

גִּזְלָן (pl. גִּזְלָנִים) *m.* robber.

גִּזְלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

גִּזְזַם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גִּזְזַם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גִּזְרָה *m.* carrot.

גִּזְרֵי-דִין (pl. גִּזְרֵי-דִינִים) *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence.— 2) calamity, misfortune.

גִּזְרֵה (pl. גִּזְרֵהוֹת) *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גִּזְרֵה (pl. גִּזְרֵהוֹת) *f.* determination, decree; גִּזְרֵה שְׁוֵה analogy.

\*גִּזְרֵקֶשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גִּחְוֶה *m.* smile.

גִּחְוֶה to smile.

\*גִּחְוֶלֶת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גִּחְוֶן to bow oneself.

גִּטָּה (pl. גִּטָּהִים) *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גִּזְרָה to cut sinews.

גִּיהֶנֶם, גִּיהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

גִּיּוֹרֵת *f.* female proselyte.

גִּיּוֹמֵרְיָה (pl. גִּיּוֹמֵרְיָהוֹת) *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גִּיּוֹתָה (pl. גִּיּוֹתָהִים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּיּוֹתָה (pl. גִּיּוֹתָהִים) *f.* sister-in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גִּיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגִּיר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גִּלְגּוּל (pl. גִּלְגּוּלִים) *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

גִּלְגַּל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to be rolled.

\*גִּלְגָּלוֹן (pl. גִּלְגָּלוֹנִים) *m.* top (toy).

גִּלְגָּר (pl. גִּלְגָּרִים) *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גִּלְגַּר to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיר same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הִגְלַר to be covered with skin.

גִּלְדָה *f.* sole.

גִּלְדָן (pl. גִּלְדָנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גִּלְדָד (pl. גִּלְדָדִים) *f.* גִּלְדָדָה *pl.* גִּלְדָדוֹת) skinned.

גִּלְוִי (pl. גִּלְוִיִּים) *adj.* revealing.

גִּלְוִסְקָא (pl. גִּלְוִסְקָאוֹת) *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גִּלְוֶה (pl. גִּלְוֶהִים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

\*גִּלְוֶה (pl. גִּלְוֶהִים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

\*גִּלְדָדָה *f.* ice-cream.

גִּלְיָמָה (pl. גִּלְיָמוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

גִּלְמָם (pl. גִּלְמָמִים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גִּלְף to engrave.

גַּלַּשׁ to boil.  
 גַּלְיָשׁ (*pl.* גַּלְיָשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.  
 גַּמְגָּמוֹם (*pl.* גַּמְגָּמוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.  
 גַּמְגַּם to stutter, to stammer.  
 גַּמַד to shrink.  
 גַּמוּז (*pl.* גַּמוּזִים) *m.* muzzle.  
 גַּמוּזְיָה (*pl.* גַּמוּזְיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.  
 גַּמְוֵר (*pl.* גַּמְוֵרִים; *f.* גַּמְוֵרָה, *pl.* גַּמְוֵרוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.  
 גַּמְוֵיָה (*pl.* גַּמְוֵיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.  
 גַּמִּי *m.* gum.  
 גַּמְיָאָה (*pl.* גַּמְיָאוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.  
 \*גַּמְיֵשׁ *m.*, גַּמְיֵשָׁה *f.* *adj.* flexible.  
 גַּמְלָל (*pl.* גַּמְלָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.  
 גַּמְלָלָת *f.* caravan of camels.  
 גַּמַּח 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.  
 גַּמַּר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גַּמְרָה 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.  
 גַּמְרָה 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.  
 גַּמְרָה, גַּמְרָא (*pl.* גַּמְרֵי) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Misbnah).  
 גַּנָּב to steal; גַּנְבַּ דַּעַת to deceive.  
 גַּנְדְּרָנִי (*pl.* גַּנְדְּרָנִיּוֹת) *f.* *adj.* coquettish.

גַּנְהָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּנְּהָה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).  
 גַּנְוִיָּה (*pl.* גַּנְוִיּוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.  
 גַּנְזוּ to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.* גַּנְזוּ to be hidden, to be preserved.  
 גַּנְזָן (*pl.* גַּנְזָנִים) *m.* gardener.  
 גַּנְזְנִיָּה *f.* gardening.  
 גַּס (*pl.* גַּסִּים; *f.* גַּסָּה, *pl.* גַּסּוֹת) *adj.* 1) large.— 2) rude; בַּהֲקָה גַּס black-cattle, horned cattle; גַּס רִיחַ haughty man.  
 גַּסָּה *f.* side.  
 גַּסָּה to belch.  
 גַּסִּיָּה *f.* agony.  
 גַּעְגְּוֵעַ (*pl.* גַּעְגְּוֵעִים) *m.* longing.  
 גַּעְגַּע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּעְגַּע to roll, to long for (with עַל).  
 גַּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.  
 גַּפָּה (*pl.* גַּפּוֹת) *f.* hedge.  
 גַּפְוָה *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.  
 גַּפַּס to plaster, to unite with plaster.  
 גַּפְפָה *Pi.* גַּפַּף to surround, to embrace.  
 \*גַּפְרוֹרָה *m.*, גַּפְרוֹרִית *f.* match.  
 גַּפְפָת *f.* squeezed olives.  
 גַּז (*pl.* גַּזִּים) *m.* spark.

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* jar.  
 \*גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* stocking.  
 גָּרָר (*pl.* גָּרָרִים) *m.* berry.  
 גָּרַר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.  
 גָּרְגָן (*pl.* גָּרְגָנִים; *f.* גָּרְגָנִית, *pl.* גָּרְגָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.  
 גָּרְגַּת (*pl.* גָּרְגָוֹת) *f.* dried fig.  
 גָּרַד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.  
 גָּרְדוֹם (*pl.* גָּרְדוֹמִים) *m.* scaffold.  
 גָּרוּדָה (*pl.* גָּרוּדוֹת) *f.* shavings.  
 גָּרוּעַ (*pl.* גָּרוּעִים) *adj.* bad.  
 גָּרוּשׁ (*pl.* גָּרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.  
 גָּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.  
 גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִימִים) *m.* grit, groats.  
 גָּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.  
 גָּרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.  
 גָּרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.  
 גָּרָם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* body; גָּרָמִים שָׁמַיִמִים celestial bodies.  
 גָּרְמָה (*pl.* גָּרְמוֹת) *f.* bone.  
 גָּרְמָה (*pl.* גָּרְמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.  
 גָּרָסָה (*pl.* גָּרָסוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.  
 גָּרְעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.  
 גָּרְעִין (*pl.* גָּרְעִינִים) *m.* kernel.  
 גָּרָף *m.* pot; גָּרָף שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.  
 גָּרַר to drag, to draw.  
 גָּרְרָה *f.* continuation; אָנַח גָּרְרָה by the way.  
 גָּרַשׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גָּרַשׁ a double גָּרַשׁ.  
 גָּרְשָׁם *m.*, גָּשְׁמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.  
 גָּשָׁם (*pl.* גָּשְׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גָּשְׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.  
 גָּשַׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגְשַׁם 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.* הִתְגַּשַׁם 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.  
 גִּשְׁמוּת, גִּשְׁמוּתִי *f.* corporality.  
 גִּשְׁפָּנְקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.  
 גִּשְׁרָר (*pl.* גִּשְׁרָרִים) *m.* bridge.  
 גִּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְגַּוְשַׁשׁ to wrestle.  
 גִּשְׁתָּה (*pl.* גִּשְׁתּוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבַב *m.* enmity; דָּבַב בְּעַל דָּבַב enemy.  
 דָּבָבָה *m., f.* דָּבָבָה חֵמֶה cherry.

דָּבַב (*pl.* דָּבָבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.  
 דָּבּוּק *m.* 1) union. — \*2) evil spirit



דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;  
 תוך פְּנֵי דבור instantly.

\*דבור־נִית *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבֵי *prep.* of the house (see בְּי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דְּבֶק (*pl.* דְּבָקִים) *m.* 1) joining,  
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דְּבִיקוֹת *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious  
 ecstasy.

דְּבִיר (*pl.* דְּבִירִים) *m.* leader.

דְּבִירָן (*pl.* דְּבִירָנִים) *m.* speaker,  
 orator.

דְּבִירָנוּת *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דְּבִישׁ (*pl.* דְּבִשָּׁנִים; *f.* דְּבִשָּׁנִית, *pl.*  
 דְּבִשָּׁנוֹת) *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג (*pl.* דָּגִים) *m.* fish; דָּג מְלוּם her-  
 ring; מַלְ-דָּגִים Fishes (sign of the  
 zodiac).

דְּגִירָה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דְּוָמָה, דְּוָמָאוֹת (*pl.* דְּוָמָאוֹת) *f.* sample,  
 specimen; דְּוָמָתוֹ resembling him.

דָּגֶשׁ (*pl.* דְּגָשִׁים) *m.* point, dot (in  
 a letter).

דָּגַשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּגַשׁ  
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּגַשׁ to ac-  
 centuate.

דָּד (*pl.* דְּדִים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)  
 faucet.

דְּדִי *pron.* my, דְּדָךְ thy, etc.

דָּדָה to fade, to turn pale.

דְּדִיָּה *f.* fading.

דוּ two; דוּ-פְּרָצוּפִים two faces; \*דוּ-סִי-  
 amphibium; \*דוּ-קָרָב duel, etc.

דוּאַר (*pl.* דוּאַרִים) *m.* courier, post.

דוּגִית (*pl.* דוּגִיאוֹת, דוּגִיאוֹת) *f.* barge.

דוּגִי (*pl.* דוּגִיִּים) *adj.* oppressed.

דוּבָן, דוּבָנָא (*pl.* דוּבָנָא) *m.* platform;  
 דוּבָנָא assistant-teacher.

דוּכָם (*pl.* דוּכָסִים) *m.* duke.

דוּמָה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)  
 angel of the dead.

דוּמָם (*pl.* דוּמָמִים) *m.* mineral.

דוּן to argue.— *Niph.* נִדְּוִן to con-  
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדְּוִן to judge.—  
 \*Hithp. הִתְדָּוִן, הִתְדָּוִן to quarrel, to  
 dispute.

דוּפָן (*pl.* דוּפָנוֹת, דוּפָנִים) *m. a. f.* 1)  
 wall.— 2) side.

דוּקָא, דוּקָא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-  
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

\*דוּרָה *f.* maize.

דוּרוֹן (*pl.* דוּרוֹנוֹת) *m.* gift, present.

דוּת (*pl.* דוּתוֹת, דוּתִים) *f.* paved  
 pit.

\*דוּחָם (*pl.* דוּחָסִים; *f.* דוּחָסָה, *pl.*  
 דוּחָסוֹת) *adj.* dense.

דוּחָה (*pl.* דוּחָיוֹת) *f.* 1) pushing  
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דוּחִלָּה, דוּחִלוֹ *f.* fear, awe.

דוּחִפָּה (*pl.* דוּחִפּוֹת) *f.* 1) thrusting.—  
 2) motive.

דוּחִקָּה (*pl.* דוּחִקּוֹת) *f.* 1) intrusion.—  
 2) pressing.

דחלוגל (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.

דחם *1)* to press.— *2)* to become dense.

דחם *m.* *1)* straits.— *2)* need, distress; דחם *adv.* by force.

די *adv.* it is sufficient; די accord- ing to; די = די; די it is worth.

די *adv.* *1)* which.— *2)* because.— *3)* when.— *4)* sign of the genitive.

דיגות *f.* fishing.

דיי (*pl.* דייאות, דייית) *f.* ink.

דיומה (*pl.* דייומות) *f.* *1)* story.— *2)* degree.

דיוק (*pl.* דייקים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; דיוק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דיוקון *m.* portrait.

דיור (*pl.* דיורים) *m.* tenant.

דיותה *ink-well.*

דיכה *f.* pounding.

דין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* *1)* judgment.— *2)* law; דיני קמונות civil laws; דיני נפשות criminal laws; דיין ענה דיין lawyer, attorney.

דין *m.* *1)* judge.— *2)* associate of a Rabbi.

דיגות *f.* judgeship.

דים, דימא, דימא *f.* oatmeal, porridge.

דיסקום *m.* *1)* plate.— *2)* disk.

דיעבר see דיעבר.

דיצה (*pl.* דיצות) *f.* rejoicing.

דיקון (*pl.* דיקנים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דיקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דייר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* stable, shed; דייר דייעים wood-shed.

דייר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דיירה (*pl.* דיירות) *f.* dwelling.

דישה (*pl.* דישות) *f.* threshing.

דיתקא (*pl.* דייתקאות) *f.* last will, testament.

דיכהה *m.* contrition.

דילהול *m.* *1)* impoverishment.— *2)* decay.

דילהל *1)* to shake, to toss.— *2)* to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* דילהל, דילהל to become poor, low.

דילוג (*pl.* דילוגים) *m.* *1)* leap, jump.— *2)* omission.

דילוע (*pl.* דילועים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.

דילות *f.* poverty.

דילמור (*pl.* דילמורים) *m.* dilator, informer.

דילמורה, דילמורה *f.* dilation, information.

דילי (*pl.* דיליים) *m.* bucket; דילי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דיליל (*pl.* דילילים) *m.* thin cord.

דיליקה (*pl.* דילקות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דְּלֶמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— \*2) dilemma.

דְּלֶעַת see דְּלִוַע.

דְּלֶפֶת (*pl.* דְּלֶפֶתוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דְּלָפָן (*pl.* דְּלָפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דְּלֶפֶק *m.* table with three legs.

דְּלֶקֶת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דְּלֶת (*pl.* דְּלֶתוֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דְּמָא *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דְּמָדוּם (*pl.* דְּמָדוּמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דְּמָדָם to become unconscious, to be stupefied.

דְּמָה to resemble.— *Pi.* דְּמָה to think.— *Pu.* דְּמָה to seem; כְּמִדְּמָנִי = כְּמִדְּמָה אֲנִי it seems to me.

דְּמִוּי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דְּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דְּמוּם (*pl.* דְּמוּמֵאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דְּמִיּוֹנֹת *f.* imagination.

דְּמָה to sleep.

דְּפֵן to manure.— *Pu.* דְּפֵן to be manured, fertilised.

דֵּן (*pl.* דְּנָיִים) *m.* jar.

דְּנָנָה *f.* mint (plant).

דִּנָּג to wax.

דִּנָּר, דִּנָּר (*pl.* דִּנָּרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דַּעָה (*pl.* דַּעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion.— 4) voice, vote.

דַּעְפָּן (*pl.* דַּעְפָּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּה (*pl.* דָּהִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דָּפְדָּה to turn over the leaves.

דְּפֹם (*pl.* דְּפֹמִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דְּפֹפֶה (*pl.* דְּפֹפֹת) *f.* book-stand.

\*דְּפִיקָה (*pl.* דְּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דְּפֵן to press.

דְּפִנָּה, דְּפִנָּה (*pl.* דְּפִנּוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דַּפֵּם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְּפַם to be printed.— *Hiph.* הִדְּפִים to print.

דְּפִק, דְּפִק *m.* pulse.

דְּפִק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דֵּן I. (*pl.* דְּנָיִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דֵּן II. (*pl.* דְּנָיִים; *f.* דְּנָה, *pl.* דְּנָוִת) *adj.* thin, small; קְהֵמָה דְּנָה small cattle.

דְּקָדוּק (*pl.* דְּקָדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דְּקָדֵק to be accurate, exact.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְדַבְּקַק to be crushed,  
pulverised.

דְּקוֹר (*pl.* בְּקוֹרִים) *m.* nail.

\*דְּקוּת *f.* 1) smallness.— 2) thin-  
ness, fineness.

דְּקִירָה (*pl.* דְּקִירוֹת) *f.* stab.

דְּקָל (*pl.* דְּקָלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דְּקָלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דְּקָר (*pl.* דְּקָרִים) *m.* 1) spade.— 2)  
hunter's spear.

דְּרָבָן (*pl.* דְּרָבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad.—  
\*2) spur.

דְּרָבָן to spur.

דְּרָג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-  
ually.

דְּרָגָה, דְּרָגָה (*pl.* בְּרָגוֹת) *f.* 1) step.—  
2) degree.— 3) name of an ac-  
cent.— \*4) octave.

דְּרָגֶשׁ (*pl.* בְּרָגֶשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דְּרָדוֹר (*pl.* בְּרָדוֹרִים) *m.* 1) wooden  
barrel.— 2) woman's headcov-  
ering.

דְּרָדֵק (*pl.* בְּרָדֵקִים) *m.* small child.

דְּרָדָר *Hithp.* הִדְרָדָר to cling, to  
stick to.

דְּרוּשׁ (*pl.* דְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-  
course.

דְּרִיכָה *f.* 1) stepping.— 2) press-  
ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; דְּרִיסַת הַתְּהַלָּל  
right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry.—  
2) demand.

דְּרִיָּה (*pl.* דְּרִיָּהִים) *m. a. f.* road, way;  
דְּרִיָּה בְּקִשָּׁה in the form of a pe-  
tition; דְּרִיָּה מִשָּׁל for instance.

דְּרִיָּה-אֶרְיָן *m.* 1) good manners.—  
2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דְּרָם *Hiph.* הִדְרָם to turn to the  
south.

דְּרָם 1) to trample, to tread.— 2)  
to tear (of wild beasts).

דְּרָסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife  
(in slaughtering animals).— 2  
hewing off.

דְּרָר *Hiph.* הִדְרָר to liberate.

דְּרָרָה *f.* 1) loss.— 2) necessity.

דְּרִישָׁה see דְּרוּשׁ

דְּרִישָׁן (*pl.* בְּרִישָׁנִים) *m.* preacher,  
lecturer.

דְּרִישָׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

\*דְּרִישָׁהָ (*pl.* דְּרִישָׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in  
a wood, lawn.

דְּרִישוֹן (*pl.* דְּרִישוֹנִים) *m.* 1) clearing  
away of ashes.— 2) ashes cleared  
away.

דְּתָה (*pl.* בְּתוֹת, בְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,  
edict.— 2) religion.

דְּתִי (*pl.* בְּתִים; *f.* בְּתִית, *pl.* בְּתִיּוֹת)  
*adj.* religiose.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

## ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

\*האלמה *f.* contagion.

\*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; הארת פנים *benignity, kindness.*

\*הארחה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום *reconciliation.*

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבהב *1) to singe.— 2) to fry.*

הבתנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) סעודת הבראה *funeral repast.*

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

\*הברחה *f.* removal; הברחת המכס *smuggling, contraband;* הברחת נכסים *bankruptcy, failure.*

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

\*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגחה *(pl. הגחות) f.* correction, annotation.

הגון *(pl. הגונים) f.; הגונה, pl. הגונות* *adj.* worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הגמון *(pl. הגמונים) m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הגפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

הדי *adv.* together.

הדחה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְּיוֹט (*pl.* הַדְּיוֹטִים *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְּיוֹט vulgar, common language.

הַדְּיוֹטִי *m.* private.

הַדָּם *Pi.* הַדָּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְּפָמָה *f.* printing.

הַדִּיק to fasten.

הַדְּרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; גְּבַהֲרָגָה gradually.

הַדְּרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שֵׁהוּא something.

הוּאֵל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדְיָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוֹה to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוֹה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הוֹהוּה to be made, produced.

הוֹה *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוֹיָה (*pl.* הוֹיּוֹת *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כְּהוֹיָהוּ things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנְיָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרְיָה *f.* 1) signification.—

2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שְׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרֵה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשְׁעָנָה (*pl.* הוֹשְׁעָנוֹת *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הוֹשְׁעָנָה בְּיָמֵהּ seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדְרָכָה *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְרָמָה *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוֹיָה (*pl.* הוֹיּוֹת *f.* fancy, vision; הוֹיָה בְּעַל הוֹיָה visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹקָה (*pl.* הוֹקָיִם *m.* loss, damage.

הוֹחֲלָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= תְּחַלְּהָה).

הוֹחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הוֹחֲלָמָה indicative mood.

הוֹמָבָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הוֹמָבָלָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— \*2) baptism.

הוֹפָלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הוֹמָמָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* sophistry.

הוֹמָעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הוֹמָפָה *f.* preaching.

הַחֲמֵר הַיּוּלִי *adj.* primitive matter.

הַיֵּכָא *adv.* where?

הַיֵּכֶן *adv.* where? עַד הַיֵּכֶן how far?  
מֵהַיֵּכֶן from where? whence?

הַיֵּמֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הַיֵּנוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely, that is.

הַיְנוּמָא *f.* bridal veil.

הַיֵּסֶח *m.* removal; הַיֵּסֶח־הַרְעָתָא escaping from the memory; פְּהַיֵּסֶח פְּהַרְעָתָא unexpectedly.

הַיֵּהָ *pron.* this; הַיֵּנוּ הַיֵּהָ it is all the same.

הַיֵּהָ *adv.* here.

\*הַיֵּבְחָרְהָ *f.* annihilation.

הַיֵּבְלָהָ *f.* capacity (of space).

הַיֵּבְלָלָהָ *f.* generalisation.

הַיֵּבְנָהָ *f.* preparation.

הַיֵּבְנָסָהָ (*pl.* הַיֵּבְנָסוּתָא) *f.* 1) bringing in; הַיֵּבְנָסָתָא אִוְרְחִיָּם hospitality; הַיֵּבְנָסָתָא פְּלָהָ charitable act of assisting a maiden to marriage.— 2) revenue, income.

הַיֵּבְנָעָהָ *f.* subjection, submission, humility; בְּהַיֵּבְנָעָהָ humbly.

הַיֵּבְרָהָ *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַיֵּבְרָהָ פְּנִימִית conviction.— 2) acknowledgement; הַיֵּבְרָתָא תוֹרָה gratitude.

הַיֵּבְרָזָהָ (*pl.* הַיֵּבְרָזוּתָא) *f.* 1) proclamation.— 2) appeal.

הַיֵּבְרָחָ, הַיֵּבְרָחָ *m.* necessity.

הַיֵּבְרָחָ *m.* necessary, forced.

הַיֵּבְרָעָהָ (*pl.* הַיֵּבְרָעוּתָא) *f.* 1) overweight.— 2) inclination.— 3) decision.

הַיֵּבְשֵׁרָהָ *m.*, הַיֵּבְשֵׁרָהָ *f.* 1) making fit.— 2) permission.

הַיֵּבְנָהָ *f.* abashment.

הַיֵּלְוָאָהָ *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַיֵּלְוָאִי, הַיֵּלְוָאִי *interj.* would that! would to God!

הַיֵּלְוָהָ *m.* course, going.

הַיֵּלְכָהָ, הַיֵּלְכָהָ (*pl.* הַיֵּלְכוּתָא) *f.* traditional law; בְּהַיֵּלְכָהָ properly.

הַיֵּלְכָהָ *conj.* therefore.

הַיֵּלְלוּ *pron.* these.

הַיֵּלֵם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

הַיֵּלֵן, הַיֵּלֵן *adv.* farther.

הַיֵּלְעֵמָהָ *f.* fattening.

הַיֵּלְצָהָ *f.* 1) joke.— \*2) rhetoric (= מְלִיצָה).

\*הַיֵּמוּנִיָּהָ *m.* vulgar, common.

\*הַיֵּמוּנִיּוּתָא *f.* popularity.

הַיֵּמְהָאָהָ *f.* money order, check.

הַיֵּמְלָטָהָ *f.* cement, mortar.

הַיֵּמְסָם *m.* tripe.

הַיֵּמְעֵמָהָ *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַיֵּמְצָאָהָ *f.* invention.

הַיֵּמְרָהָ *f.* exchange, change.

\*הַיֵּמְרָצָהָ *f.* straining

המשך *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

המתנה *f.* expectation.

הנאה *(pl. הנאות) f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הנדסה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

הנה *Niph. נהנה* to enjoy.— *Pi. הנה* to afford enjoyment.

הנהגה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הנעמה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הנץ *m.* glimmer; *הנץ* *m.* sunrise.

הסבה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הסברה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הסרה *f.* removal; *הסרת זכויות* infringement of one's rights.

הסגור *m.*, *הסגרה f.* shutting in.

הסיק *(den. from נסק)* to heat.

הסכמה *(pl. הסכמות) f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הסכמי *m.* conventional.

הסכמה *f.* use, practice.

הסמך *m.* authority.

הסס *Pi. הסס* to hesitate.

הספד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הספקה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הספק *m.*, *הספקה f.* heating.

הסתה *f.* seduction.

\*הסתגלות *f.* accommodation.

\*הסתדרות *f.* organization.

הסתכלות *f.* 1) view, consideration.— 2) observation.— 3) meditation.

\*הסתעפות *f.* branching, \*ramification.

הסתפקות *f.* contentment.

העדרה *f.* excess, surplus.

העדר *(pl. העדרים) m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

העלמה *(pl. העלמות) f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הענקיה *f.* donation.

הערה *(pl. הערות) f.* 1) excitement.— 2) remark.

\*הערכה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

\*העתקה *(pl. העתקות) f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הפוך *m.* opposite, contrary.

הפטורה, הפטרה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— \*2) epilogue.

הפלגה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail.

הפסד, הפסד *(pl. הפסדים) m.* 1) loss — 2) destruction.

הפסק *m.*, *הפסקה f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

\*הפצרה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הפצור *m.*, *הפצרה f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.



- הַפְּקָר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.
- הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.
- הַפְּרָשׁ, הַפְּרֵשׁ *m.* distinction.
- הַפְּשֵׁט *m.*, הַפְּשֵׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.
- \*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).
- \*הַצְמִיחֻקוֹת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.
- הַצְמִיחוֹת *f.* distinction.
- הַצְמִינּוֹת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.
- הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.
- הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.
- הַקְבֵּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.
- הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.
- הַקְדָּשׁ, הַקְדָּשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— \*2) poor-house.
- הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שֵׁטֶר הַקְנָאָה mortgage.
- הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.
- הַקָּשׁ, הַקִּישׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.
- \*הַרְאָהָה *f.* showing.
- הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.
- הַרְגֵּשָׁה *f.* feeling; הַחֲמֵשׁ הַרְגֵּשׁוֹת the five senses.
- הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.
- הַרְהוּר (pl. הַרְהוּרִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.
- הַרְהִיטָה to swing, to vibrate.
- הַרְהִירָה 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.
- הַרְמָטָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.
- הַרְיָ I. *m.* quality.
- הַרְיָ II. *adv.* 1) behold; הַרְיֵנִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.
- הַרְרֵבְכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.
- הַרְרֵנִיגָה *f.* bramble (bird).
- הַרְרֵעֵין *m.* moment, twinkling.
- הַרְרֵפְתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.
- הַרְרֵצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.
- הַרְרֵשָׂאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.
- \*הַרְשִׁבְחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.
- הַרְשָׁגָה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.
- הַרְשָׁנָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.
- \*הַרְשׁוּאָהָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).
- הַרְשָׁפָהָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.
- הַרְשָׁלְמָהָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.
- הַרְשָׁעָהָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis.

הַשְּׁפָעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְּׁקָפָה *f.* view.

\*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתֻּאוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְּשָׁלוּת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

\*הַשְׁתַּפְּכֻת *f.* effusion.

\*הַשְׁתַּתְּפּוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

\*הַתְּאֲבִנּוּת *f.* petrification.

\*הַתְּאֲחֻוּת *f.* fraternisation.

\*הַתְּאָמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאָמָצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבֻלָּלוּת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַטְּלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּנַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּנוּשִׁישׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׂוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

\*הַתְּהוּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

\*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוַפְּחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחִקוּת *f.* imitation.

\*הַתְּחָרוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיַשְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכֻצּוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנּוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעַלְּפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעַרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעוּרוֹת *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִמּוּחוֹת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִעּוּלוֹת *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּמוֹת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּמוֹת הַגּוֹף incorporeality.

הַתְּפִתּוּחוֹת *f.* development.

\*הַתְּקַדְמוֹת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקִשּׁוּמוֹת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרָאָה, הַתְּרִיָּה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַבְּשׁוֹת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

\*הַתְּרַכְּזוֹת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

\*הַתְּרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוֹת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשְׁלוֹת *f.* negligence.

ו

וְדָאִי (*pl.* וְדָאִים; *f.* וְדָאִית, *pl.* וְדָאִיִּת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וְדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וְדָוִי (*pl.* וְדָוִיִּים) *m.* confession.

וְדָלוֹן (*pl.* וְדָלוֹת) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וְדָפּוּת (*pl.* וְדָפוּתִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וְדָרָד (*pl.* וְדָרוֹת) *m.* 1) child,— 2) young beast.

וְדָסֵת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וְדָעַד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּעַד to assemble.

וְדָעֵד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וְדָעֵד *m.* place of assembly.

וְדָעֵדָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וְדָר (*pl.* וְדָרִים) *m.* rose.

וְדָרִי *adj.* of a rose.

וְדָרִינָה . rose-bush.

וְדָרִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וְדָרִיד (*pl.* וְדָרִידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וְדָשׁ *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וְדָתִיק (*pl.* וְדָתִיקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וְדָתוּר (*pl.* וְדָתוּרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— \*3) discount, allowance.

וְדָתִיק (*pl.* וְדָתִיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וְדָתֵק *m.* a swoon.

וְדָתָרֵן *adj.* generous, liberal.

זאב *m.*, זאבה *f.* wolf; זאב הפנים \* pike (fish).

זאמזמים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

\*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבורת *f.* 1) sterile soil.— \*2) the worst sort.

זביל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל (*pl.* זבלים) *m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den.* from זבל) *Pi.* זבל 1) to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.— *Niph.* נזבל to be manured.

זבלנן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi.* זבן to sell.— *Hithp.* הוזבן to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זגג (*pl.* זגגים) *m.* glazier.

\*זגג *m.* glazing.

זגות *f.* transparency.

זגגן to make transparent.

זהב (*pl.* זהבים) *m.* goldsmith, jeweler.

זהב *Hithp.* הִזְהִיב 1) to glimmer, to be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.— *Hoph.* הִזְהַב to be gilded.

זהי *pron.* this is.

זהוב (*pl.* זהובים) *m.* florin (gold-coin).

זהים *m.* stain, blot.

זהורים *pl. m.* light-colored garments.

זהורית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זהיר (*pl.* זהירים; *f.* זהירה, *pl.* זהירות) *adj.* careful, cautious.

זהירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זהם to make repulsive.— *Pi.* זהם to be dirty; *pl. p.* מְזוּהָם dirty, filthy.

זהמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זהר to shine, whence next word.

\*זהרית *f.* phosphor.

זוג של ספירים (*pl.* זוגות) *m.* pair of scissors.— 2) married couple.

זוג *Pi.* זוג 1) to match, to marry.— 2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.— *Hithp.* הִזְוַג 1) to join oneself.— 2) to cohabit.

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי dual number.

זָרָה *f.* valise.

זָוַג *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

זָוַז I. *v.* to stir, to move.— *Hithp.* הִזְוִיז to stir up.

זָוַז II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.  
זָוַח to be proud.— *Hithp.* הִזְוַח 1) to remove.— 2) to stir up.

זָוַחִים *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters.— 2) reptiles.

זָוַט *adj.* small; זָוַט שֶׁל יָם ebb-tide of the sea.

זָוַל *m.* cheapness; זָוַל בְּזָוַל cheaply.

\*זָוַלְלוּת *f.* gluttony.

זָוַנִים *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle.— 2) darnel-grass.

זָוַעַה *f.* shaking, fright, \*earthquake.

זָוַחַל *m.* kind of locusts.

זָוַיָן *m.* 1) armament, arming; זָוַיָן אֶרֶץ arsenal.— 2) nourishment.

\*זָוַיָנִית *f.* (זָוַיָנִית *pl.*) May-flower, lily of the valley.

זָוַיָה *m.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*) forgery, falsification.

זָוַיָן *m.* 1) fulness, plenty.— 2) projection.— 3) weevil, pope-fly.— 4) reptile.— 5) feeler (of insects).

זָוַיָה *f.* humiliation.

זָוַיָן to arm.— *Hithp.* הִזְוַיָן to arm oneself.

זָוַיָע *m.* trembling, shivering.

זָוַיָה to forge, to falsify.— *Hithp.* הִזְוַיָה to be forged.

זָוַיָה *m.* lace.

זָוַיָה *m.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*) forger, falsifier.

זָוַיָה *f.* forgery, falsification.

זָוַיָה *f.* iron (for smoothing).

זָוַיָה *f.* 1) arena.— 2) amphitheatre.

זָוַיָה *m.* purity, cleanness.

זָוַיָה *m.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*; זָוַיָה *f.*; זָוַיָה *pl.*) just, right.

זָוַיָה *m.* clearing, purification.

זָוַיָה *f.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*) glass; זָוַיָה זָוַיָה magnifying-glass.

זָוַיָה *f.* 1) merit.— 2) virtue.— 3) right.

זָוַיָה *f.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*) 1) right.— 2) preference.— 3) privilege, patent.

זָוַיָה *m.* 1) remembrance.— 2) memory.

זָוַיָה *m.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*) male; זָוַיָה זָוַיָה masculine gender.

זָוַיָה *f.* 1) manhood, virility.— 2) pointed end.

\*זָוַיָה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

זָוַיָה *adj.* (זָוַיָה *pl.*; זָוַיָה *f.*; זָוַיָה *pl.*) cheap.

זָוַיָה to flow in drops.

זָוַיָה *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.

זָוַיָה *m.* contempt, disregard

זָוַיָה to slight, to disregard.

זָוַיָה to sprinkle.

זֶלֶה (*pl.* זֶלֶהִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף

*a. Hiph.* הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוּן *m.* destination, appointment.

זְמוּזִים *m.* buzzing, humming.

\*זְמוּזִים to bum.

זָמִית *m.* זָמִית, זָמִית *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— \*2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;

זָמַם יָעַד a false witness.— 2) to bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*

זָמַם *a. Hiph.* הִזְמַם to refute.— *Hoph.* הִזְמַם *a. Hithp.* הִזְמַמִּים to be refuted.

זָמָה *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; בְּזָמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמַן to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמַנִּים to happen to meet.

זָמַנָּה *adv.* once.

\*זָמַנָּה temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלֵי-זָמַר musical instruments.

זַנְגָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְעָע to tremble, to shiver.

\*זָעָע (*pl.* זָעָעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֶפֶרן *m.* saffron.

זָפֹת *f.* tarring.

זָפַף to pitch, to tar.

זָפֶק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַק (*pl.* זָקָקִים, זָקָקִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark.— 3) comet.

זָקַף *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקְנָה, זָקְנִית *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְבֵּקַף to rise, to stand up.

זָקַף 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—

*Niph.* זָבַק 1) to be bound to.—

2) to have intercourse with.—

*Pi.* זָבַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְבֵּק

to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזְבַּק to be

forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְבַּקִּים to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* זָבַר *a.*

*Hithp.* הִזְבַּר to push or press

through.

\*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2)

bird-cherry.

זָרוּז *m.* spurring on.

זָרִית *f.* strangeness.

זָרַח to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְרַח 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.  
 זְרִיר (pl. זְרִירִים) *m.* starling.  
 זְרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.  
 \*זְרִידָה *f.* knitting.  
 זְרִיז (pl. זְרִיזִים; *f.* זְרִיזָה, pl. זְרִיזוֹת) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.  
 זְרִיזוּת *f.* activity, diligence.

זְרִיחָה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.  
 זְרִיעָה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.  
 זְרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.  
 זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*  
 זָרַק to be thrown.  
 זְרִקָא *f.* name of an accent.  
 זְרוֹתִים *m.* barley-broth.

## ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi.* חָבַב 1) to love.—  
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*  
 חָתַמְנָב to be loved.  
 חֶבֶד *f.* love, friendship.  
 חֲפָה *f.* crested lark.  
 חֲבוּב *m.* love, cherishing.  
 חֲבוּט *m.* beating; חֲבוּט הַמָּקָבֶר punishment beyond the grave.  
 חֲבוּר (pl. חֲבוּרִים) *m.* 1) joining, union;  
 חֲבוּר קִלְתַּת conjunction.— 2) ad-  
 dition.— 3) composition, work.  
 חֲבוּרָה (pl. חֲבוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) gathering.—  
 2) company, society.  
 חֲבוּשׁ, חֲבוּשׁ *m.* quince.  
 חֲבִיב (pl. חֲבִיבִים; *f.* חֲבִיבָה, pl. חֲבִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1, beloved, dear.—  
 2) pleasant.  
 חֲבִילָה (pl. חֲבִילוֹת) *f.* 1, bond,  
 bundle; נִהְפָּרְדָה הַחֲבִילָה the bond,  
 i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—  
 2) pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.  
 חֲבִית (pl. חֲבִיּוֹת) *f.* barrel.  
 חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.  
 חָבַל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*  
 alas!  
 חֲבִץ to make butter, to churn.  
 חֲבָצֵל (pl. חֲבָצָלִים) *m.* clove.  
 חֲבָרוּת, חֲבָרוּתָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)  
 sociability.  
 חָבַשׁ 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.  
 חֲבִשָּׁה *f.* saddling.  
 חֲגִילוּת (pl. חֲגִילוֹת) *f.* 1) celebration.—  
 2) festal offering.  
 חֲגִירָה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2)  
 brake.— 3) earth-work.  
 חֲגִיר (pl. חֲגִירִים; *f.* חֲגִירָה, pl. חֲגִירוֹת) *adj.* lame.  
 חָגַר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring  
 up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

*Hiph.* הִחָנִיר to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַנַּר to become lame.  
 חֲדוּד (*pl.* חֲדוּדִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.  
 חֲדוּשׁ (*pl.* חֲדוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.  
 \*חֲדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.  
 חָדַק *Pi.* חָדַק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַדַּק to wedge in.  
 חֲדָשִׁי *adj.* monthly.  
 חֹב to be under obligation.  
 חוֹבָה (*pl.* חוֹבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.  
 חוֹנָה *f.* lark.  
 חוּד (*pl.* חוּדִים) *m.* point.— *לְחוּד* *adv.* apart.  
 \*חוֹתִית *f.* goldfinch.  
 חוּט (*pl.* חוּטִים) *m.* thread, cord; חוּט הַשְּׁדָרָה spinal cord, backbone; חוּט הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.  
 חוֹכָה *f.* laughter.  
 חוֹכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.  
 חוּל *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* חוּלוֹת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.  
 חוּל (*pt.* חָל) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).  
 חוּלְדָה (*pl.* חוּלְדוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; חוּלְדַת white weasel.— 2) polecat.  
 חוּלְיֹת (*pl.* חוּלְיֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

חוּלְיֹן *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; שִׁיחַת חוּלְיֹן profane talk.  
 חוּלְנִי (*pl.* חוּלְנִים; *f.* חוּלְנִית, *pl.* חוּלְנִיֹּת) *adj.* sickly.  
 חוּלְשָׁה (*pl.* חוּלְשָׁוֹת) *f.* weakness, foible.  
 חוּמְרָה (*pl.* חוּמְרוֹת) *f.* strictness.  
 חוּמְשׁ (*pl.* חוּמְשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.  
 חוּר to become white.— *Pi.* חוּר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* הִתְחוּר to become clear.  
 חוּר *adj.* white, pale.  
 חוּרְבָה *f.* ruin.  
 חוּרְהָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.  
 חוּרְיָן *adj.* whitish, palish.  
 חוּשׁ (*pt.* חָשׂ) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.  
 חוּשׁ (*pl.* חוּשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; חוּשׁ הַטַּעַם taste; חוּשׁ הַמְּשׁוּשׁ touch; חוּשׁ הַרְאָיָה sight; חוּשׁ הַרִיחַ smell; חוּשׁ הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.  
 חוּזֵק *m.* strengthening.  
 חוּזִין *m.* evergreen.  
 חוּזָן (*pl.* חוּזָנִים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.  
 חוּזְקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.  
 חוּזַר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; חוּזַר הַלֵּילָה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* הִחְזִיר to return, restore; הִתְחוּזַר to turn around; הִתְחוּזְרִים to beg.



הזרת *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חמ *(pl. חמין)* *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חמט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חמט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חמט to be dug out.

חמם *m.* nose.

חייב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חייב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חייב *(pl. חייבים; f. חייבה, pl. חייבות)* *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

\*חידק *m.* monad, microzoon.

חיה, חיהא *f.* midwife.

חייב *m.* duty, obligation; *חייב* *adv.* positively.

\*חיונה *f.* subsistence.

חייט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חייט same as *Kal.*

חייט *(pl. חייטים)* *m.* tailor.

חיה *(pl. חייים)* *m.* stutterer.

חירות *f.* liberty.

\*חבוי *m.* expectation, hope.

חבוי *m.* scratching, itch.

חבוק to expectorate.

חכירה, חכירות *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חבך to doubt.— *Pi.* חבך to rub.

חכמה *(pl. חכמות)* *f.* midwife.

חבר to take in lease, to rent.—

*Hiph.* חביר to lease out, to rent.

חלב to milk.— *Niph.* חלב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חלב same as *Kal.*

חלבון *m.* white of an egg.

\*חלבן *(pl. חלבנים)* *m.* milkman.

חלבין *m.* milk-weed.

חלד *Hiph.* חלד 1) to undermine.—

2) to rust.

חלדה see חולדה.

חלדה *f.* tearing asunder (see החלדה).

חלודה *f.* rust.

חלוטין *(לחלוטין)* *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חלול *m.* profanation; חלול-השם profanation of God's name.

חלולים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חלוקה *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חלוקה variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חלוק *(pl. חלוקים)* *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חלוק *(pl. חלוקים)* *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חלוקי דעות dissension, disagreement.

חלזון *(pl. חלזונות)* *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חלחל *(den. from חול)* 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חלט *Hiph.* חליט to decide.

\*תְּנִיכָה *f.* milking.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

תְּנִיכָה *adv.* around, round about; תְּנִיכָה to repeat again.

תְּנִיכָה *m. pl.* exchange.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* hollow space, \*leak; תְּנִיכָה cavity of the abdomen; תְּנִיכָה cavity of the marrow.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* yolk.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) m.* slaughterer's knife.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* willow; תְּנִיכָה rosemary.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* sword-fish.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) m.* exchanger, banker.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) m.* lot.

תְּנִיכָה *adj.* weak, feeble.

\*תְּנִיכָה *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* devil's dung (plant).

\*תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) adj.* greedy, insatiable.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat תְּנִיכָה summer.— 3) burning fever.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* fermenting.

תְּנִיכָה *m.*, תְּנִיכָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestalal תְּנִיכָה של תְּנִיכָה sawing-trestle.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה, f. תְּנִיכָה, pl. תְּנִיכָה) adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

תְּנִיכָה sorrel.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) adj.* lukewarm.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* warmth, heat.

\*תְּנִיכָה *f.* green-house.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* 1) tyrant.— \*2) oxygen.

תְּנִיכָה I. to be difficult.— *Heph.* תְּנִיכָה 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

תְּנִיכָה II. *Pi.* תְּנִיכָה to drive (cattle).

תְּנִיכָה *m.* material, matter.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה, תְּנִיכָה) f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

תְּנִיכָה *adj.* material, corporeal.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* materialism.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* leather bottle; תְּנִיכָה bag-pipe.

תְּנִיכָה *conj.* תְּנִיכָה because of.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

תְּנִיכָה *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

תְּנִיכָה *(pl. תְּנִיכָה) m.* shopkeeper.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

תְּנִיכָה *f.* surname, nickname.

תְּנִיכִים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

תְּנִיקָה *m.* strangulation, choking.

\*תְּנִיקוֹן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

תִּם וְנִלְיָהּ, תִּם וְשָׁלוֹם, תִּם *adv.* God forbid!

תִּסָּא *m.* lettuce.

תִּסְמוֹת *m.* muzzles.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) subtraction.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* cartilage.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* leek.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* savingness, economy.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) f.* weaver's reed.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* cover, case.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* search, quest.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* beetle.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

תִּסְמוּרָה to take a handful.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* peanut.

תִּסְמוּרָה to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* stone-cutter.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

תִּסְמוּרָה, תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* earthen pitcher.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* tripod.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה, f. תִּסְמוּרָה, pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) adj.* impudent, insolent.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* partition, separation.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* impudence.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* lithiasis.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה, m. a. f. תִּסְמוּרָה) m. a. f.* court; תִּסְמוּרָה, תִּסְמוּרָה cemetery; תִּסְמוּרָה, תִּסְמוּרָה lobe of the liver.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* courtier.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* imitation, aping.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* engraving.

\*תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* clyster, syringe.

\*תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* engraver.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* destruction.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m., f. תִּסְמוּרָה) species of lizard.*

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* torrent.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* carob-bean.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed.

תִּסְמוּרָה *(pl. תִּסְמוּרָה) adj.* notched, indented.

תִּסְמוּרָה *m.* emancipated slave.

תִּסְמוּרָה *f.* freedom, liberty.

תִּסְמוּרָה 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

תְּרוּן (*pl.* תְּרוּנִים) *m.* rhymester.

תָּרַט *Hithp.* הִתְתַּרַט to regret, to repent.

תְּרַטָּה *f.* regret.

תְּרָמוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

תְּרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

תְּרִיף (*pl.* תְּרִיפִים; *f.* תְּרִיפָה, *pl.* תְּרִיפוֹת) *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— 3) current.

תְּרִיצוּת *f.* industriousness.

\*תְּרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

תְּרִישוּת *f.* deafness.

תָּרַם (*pl.* תְּרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

\*תְּרָפִי, תְּרָפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

תְּרִץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

\*תְּרִשָּׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

תְּשָׂא *m.* secret; בְּתִשָּׂא secretly.

תְּשׁוּבָן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

תִּשָּׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִתְשָּׁד to be suspected.

תִּשְׁדָּה *m.* suspicion.

תִּשְׁוָן, תִּשְׁוָנוֹ *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

תִּשְׁיבוּת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

תִּשְׁמַל *m.*, תִּשְׁמָלָה *f.* \*electricity.

\*תִּשְׁמַל to electrify.

\*תִּשְׁמוֹן *m.* cardinal.

תִּשָּׁר to sift.— *Pi.* תִּשָּׁר to drip, to drop.

תִּשָּׂשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

תְּתוּקָה *m.* תְּתוּקָה הַדְּבָרִיךְ articulation of speech.

תְּתוּל (*pl.* תְּתוּלִים) *m.* eat.

תְּתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

תְּתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.— תְּתִימַת זָקָן a full beard.

תְּתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

## מ

מְבֹל *m.* dipping, immersion.

מְבוּר, מְבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

מְבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

מְבִיעוּת *f.* impression.

מְבִלָּה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

מְבִלָּן *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plumeon (bird).

מְבַע *m. a. f.* 1) nature; חֻקְמַת הַטְּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חֻקְמַת הַמְּבַע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

מְבַעֲיֹת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מְבַבֵּת *f.* ring; פִּי־מַבְבֵּת anus.

מְבַנֵּן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מְבַנֵּן 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

מְבוֹב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; טוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

מְבוּיָה *f.* spinning.

מְבוֹם to stop up (see מְמַמֵּם).

מְבוֹם to fly.— *Hiph.* הִמְבִּיִּם to let fly.

מְבוֹם (*pl.* מְבוֹמִים) *m.* peacock, *f.* מְבוֹמֵת pea-hen.

מְבוֹעֵן (*pl.* מְבוֹעֵנִים) *m.* advocate.

מְבוֹף to flood, to drown.

מְבוֹפֵם *m.* 1) form.— 2) \*copy.

מְבוֹשֵׁשׁ 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

מְבוֹחַל *m.* milt.

מְבוֹב *m.* kind, character, quality.

מְבוֹב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִתְמַבֵּב (= הִתְמַבֵּב) to be improved, manured.

מְבוֹל *m.* walk, promenade.

מְבוֹחָה *f.* plastering.

מְבוֹמ to spread over with clay.

מְבוֹל to walk, to promenade.

מְבוֹל (*pl.* מְבוֹלִים) *m.* rambler, idler.

מְבוֹנָא *f.* displeasure.

מְבוֹנָה *f.* moisture.

מְבוֹסָה (*pl.* מְבוֹסוֹת) *f.* flight.

מְבוֹסָן (*pl.* מְבוֹסָנִים) *m.* light-minded person.

מְבוֹף *m.* drop; מְבוֹף־מְבוֹף trickling water.

מְבוֹרֵן (*pl.* מְבוֹרָנִים) *m.* tyro, novice.

מְבוֹב to go in rows.— *Pi.* מְבוֹב to arrange; מְבוֹב עֵצָה to take counsel.

מְבוֹבִים *m.* yew (tree).

מְבוֹבִים *m.* arrangement, order.

מְבוֹל (*pl.* מְבוֹלִים) *m.* dew.

מְבוֹלָא *m.* patch.

מְבוֹלָה *m.* lamb; מְבוֹל מְבוֹל aries, ram (constellation).

מְבוֹלָא *f.* joke, jest.

מְבוֹלָל *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מְבוֹלָא *m.* youth, youngster.

מְבוֹלָת (*pl.* מְבוֹלָתוֹת, מְבוֹלָתוֹת) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

מְבוֹלָל to be dewy.— *Pi.* מְבוֹלָל to shadow, to cover.

מְבוֹמֵם 1) to stop; מְבוֹמֵם אֶת הָלֵב to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

\*מְבוֹמֵעָה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מְבוֹמֵר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מְבוֹמֵעַ *Hiph.* מְבוֹמֵעַ to mingle, to assimilate.

מְבוֹבֵר *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מְבוֹבֵר *adv.* two together.

טנף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.  
 טנן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*  
 טנן to moisten, to wet.  
 טנף to soil, to dirty, to foul.  
 טנפת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.  
 טם (*pl.* טמים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—  
 2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.  
 טעה to err.— *Hiph.* הטעה to mis-  
 lead.  
 טעות (*pl.* טעויות) *f.* error, mistake;  
 טעות-סיפר slip of the pen; טעות  
 הדפוס typographical error.  
 טעימה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.  
 טעם to taste.— *Hiph.* הטעם 1) to  
 give to taste.— 2) to explain, to  
 expound.  
 טעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-  
 tive.— 3) tone, accent; פסקי-טעמים  
 punctuation.  
 טען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—  
 3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to  
 require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*  
 נטען 1) to be accused.— 2) to  
 intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*  
 הטעין to load on.  
 טענה (*pl.* טענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—  
 2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-  
 tion.  
 טפה (*pl.* טפות) *f.* drop.  
 טפיל *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-  
 nance.— 3) anointing.  
 טפוס *m.* type, form.  
 טפה *m.* moisture.

טפח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—  
 3) to beat.— *Pi.* טפח to spread,  
 to extend.— *Hiph.* הטפח to moisten.  
 טפחה *f.* name of an accent.  
 טפטוף *m.* dripping, trickling.  
 טפטה 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.  
 טפי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.  
 טפי *m.* can, jug.  
 טפיה (*pl.* טפיהים) *m.* 1) wooden  
 can.— 2) bird's nest.  
 טפית, טפיטון *m.* 1) tapestry, car-  
 pet.— 2) horse-blanket.  
 טפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-  
 cessory (= טפל).  
 טפל to add.— *Niph.* נטפל to join,  
 to associate.— *Pi.* טפל to concern  
 oneself.  
 טפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.  
 טפלה *f.* cementing.  
 טפלים, טפלי *m. pl.* small children.  
 טפס to climb.  
 טפיש (*pl.* טפשים) *m.* fool, stupid  
 person.  
 טפזקה *f.* trick.  
 טפקם (*pl.* טפקים) *m.* order of battle.  
 טפרל *m.* threshing-machine.  
 טפרה (*pl.* טפרות) *f.* 1) occupation.—  
 2) disturbance.  
 טפרה to throw; שקל וטרה to dis-  
 cuss, to dispute.  
 טפרוך (*pl.* טפרונים, *f.* טפרונה, *pl.*  
 טפרות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

טרוט *(pl. טרוטים, f. טרוטה, pl. טרוטיות)* *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

טרוטני *f.* tyranny, violence.

טרוף *m.* derangement.

טרה *to* trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הטרים *1)* to trouble, to molest.—

*2)* to load, to burden.

טרח *(pl. טרחות f. 1)* trouble.—

*2)* molestation.

טראן *to* poise.

טראן *m.* balance, steelyard.

טרא *f.* negotiation.

טריגון *m.* trigon.

טריז *m.* wedge.

טראן *m.* tray, salver.

\*טראם *to* knit.

טראם *m.* embroiderer in gold.

טרא *1)* to shake up.— *2)* to de-

clare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נטרא

to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.*

הטרא to declare unfit for food.—

*Pu.* טרא to become confused; *pt.*

נטרא confused, insane.

טראף *f.* forbidden food.

טראף, טראף *f.* table, meal.

טראם *to* drag oneself.

טראם *m.* lobe of the liver; טראם

הלב pericardium.

טראקל *m.* triclinium, hall.

טראש *to* flat, flatten.

טראש *m. pl. 1)* rocks.— *2)* stony

ground.

טראש *1)* to soil.— *2)* to wipe.—

*Hithp.* הטרש to be wiped, blot-

ted out.

טרא *adj. 1)* fitting.— *2)* fine.

טרא *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

טרא *adv.* it is proper; טרא properly.

טרא *f.* lamentation.

טרא *m.* levirate marriage.

טרא *f.* hand; טרא על העליונה he is at an advantage; טרא על התחתונה he is at a disadvantage; טרא ימי הקריות

*to* gratify the popular will; טרא

ימי חובתי *to* fulfil one's duty;

טרא בלאחר-יד by the way, incidental-

ly; טרא מרא forthwith; טרא על-טרא

little by little.

טרא *(pl. ידעיות f. 1)* knowledge;

טרא היסטוריה *natural* history.—

*2)* information, news.

\*טרא *f.* conscience.

\*טרא *(pl. ידענים m. 1)* connoisseur.—

*2)* one pretending to know every

thing, a smatterer.

יהדות *f.* Judaism.

יהירות *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יהר *Hithp.* הִתְיַהַר to be haughty.

יובל *m.* jubilee.

יוחסין *m. pl.* genealogy.

יום (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמוֹת) day, time; יום טוב holiday, festival; יום טוב שְׁנֵי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נִרְאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יָמוֹת הַחַמָּה summer time; יָמוֹת הַמְּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

\*יומון *m.* diary.

\*יומי *adj.* daily.

יון (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוצא־אֶנֶת (*pl.* יוֹצְאֵי־אֶנֶת) *f.* rambler.

יורד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יותר *adv.* more; יותר מְדַאי too much; יותר בְּיִתְרָה in particular, especially; יותר טוב better; הַיִּתְרָה טוֹב the best.

יחוד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת־הַיְחוד monotheism; בְּיַחוד *a)* especially. *b)* alone.

יחול *m.* expectation.

יחום *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יחוף *m.*, יחפיות *f.* barefootedness.

יחיד, יחידים (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יָחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִירֵי the few elect.

יחידות *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יחס (*pl.* יְחָסִים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מֵלֵת־הַיְחָס preposition; בְּיַחַס proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

\*יחסן (*pl.* יְחָסָנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יין (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרוּף יַיִן brandy.

יכול to be able; יִבְּלוּ אֲנִי = יִבְּלוּ אֲנִי 1 can; as *adv.* יִבְּלוּ perhaps, maybe; כְּבִבְלוּ as if, as though, as it were.

ילקוט (*pl.* יְלֻקוֹטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

\*ימיה *f.* navy.

ינקה *m.* child.

ינקותא *f.* childhood.

יסוד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יסוד *m.* founding, establishment.

יסודי *adj.* fundamental.

יסור *m.* chastisement.

יסורים, יסורין *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יפוי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— יפוי פֶּחַ full power, authority.

יפי *m.* beauty; תּוֹרַת־הַיָּפִי esthetics.

יצוקה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.



יציאה (pl. יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יצר (ע. יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (pl. יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר טוב impulse for good; יצר רע impulse for evil.

יקדה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יקיצה *f.* awakening.

יקר (pl. יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקריות) *adj.* dear; \*יקר המציאות rare, scarce.

יקר *m.* dearth; ביקר dear, expensive.

יקרות *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יך to go down; יך מנכסים to become impoverished; יך לאומנותו to compete with one; יך עמו עד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יך impoverished person.— *Hithp.* להוריד to bring down; לא מעלה ולא מוריד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יךה *f.* opossum (animal).

יךה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יךה *m.* jackal.

\*יךהון *m.* monthly journal.

יךה (pl. יךהים) *m.* fair, market.

יךה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יךה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יךה to grow green.— *Hithp.* יךה to turn yellow or green.

יךהון *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יש *adv.* 1) one must ליהרהר one must be careful.— 2) some יש אומרים some say.

ישב *Pi.* ישב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain לישב it may be explained.

ישוב (pl. ישובים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; ישוב הבעת consideration.

\*ישועי *m.* Jesuit

ישות *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

ישיבה (pl. ישיבות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

ישן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יישנו).

ישר (= אשר) to be strong; ישר פתה thanks!

ישרות *f.* justice, equity.

יתר *m.* 1) superfluosity.— 2) addition.

יתוש *m.*, יתושה *f.* gnat.

יתוב *m.* name of an accent.

יתם l. to be perfect, accomplished.

יתם *Pi.* יתם to orphan.— *Hithp.* יתם to become an orphan.

## ב

פְּאוּרָה, לְפְאוּרָה *adv.* apparently.

פֶּאֵן, בֶּן *adv.* here; לְבֵאן hither; מִכְּבֵּאן לְאַחַר מִכְּבֵּאן later, afterwards; מִכְּבֵּאן מִכְּבֵּאן from this side; וְאֵילָּהּ מִכְּבֵּאן henceforth.

פְּבֹד to be heavy.— *Pi.* פְּבֹד 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

פְּבֹד *m.* heaviness; פְּבֹד רָאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

פְּבֹד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

פְּבֹל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

פְּבֹם *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

פְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; פְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

פְּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

פְּבֵל *Pi.* פְּבֵל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

פְּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— \*2) cable.

פְּבֵס washer, laundryman; פְּבֵסֵת laundress.

פְּבֵר to sift.

פְּבֵרָא *(pl. פְּבֵרָאִים) adj.* worthy.

פְּבֵר *m.* cooper.

פְּבֵר *m.* ball, globe; פְּבֵרִי globular; פְּבֵרִיּוֹת globosity.

פְּבֵרִי, פְּבֵרִי *adv.* in vain.

פְּבֵרִי, פְּבֵרִי *conj.* in order to.

פְּבֵרִין *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

פְּבֵרִין 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

פְּבֵרִי *m.* stag.

פְּבֵרָה *(pl. פְּבֵרִין) m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.

פְּבֵרָב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— פְּבֵרָבֵי רְשָׁבֵיט comet.

פְּבֵרִי הַיָּא *adv.* so much.

פְּבֵרִין 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

*Hithp.* פְּבֵרִין to have an intention; פְּבֵרִין שְׁלֵאֵל unintentionally.

פְּבֵרָה *(pl. פְּבֵרָהוֹת) f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

פְּבֵרִין to shrink.— *Pi.* פְּבֵרִין to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* פְּבֵרִין to contract oneself, to shrink.

פְּבֵרֵת *adv.* as, like; *sf.* פְּבֵרֵתִי as I, פְּבֵרֵתְךָ as thou, etc.

פְּבֵרֵתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

פְּבֵרִין *m.* liar.

פְּבֵרִין *(pl. פְּבֵרִין) m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

פְּבֵרִין to paint.

פְּבֵרִין *m.* paint (of the face).

פְּבֵרִין *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

פְּבֵרִיָּה *f.* stone.

פְּבֵרִיָּה *adv.* how?

פְּבֵרִי to wainscot.

פְּבֵרִיָּה *(pl. פְּבֵרִיָּהוֹת) f.* hearth.

פָּה *adv.* so; פָּה וְגַיִן פָּה *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

פָּכָא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; הַכֹּל all; כָּל שָׁבָן all the more; לְכָל הַפְּחוּת at least; כָּל שְׂוֵאוֹ somewhat.

כָּלָב *m.* dog; \*כָּלֵב-הַיָּם seal.

כָּלּוּל *m.* completion.

כָּלוּם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כָּלוּמַר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כָּלוּנְסָה (*pl.* כָּלוּנְסָאוֹת) *f.* post, pole.

כָּלִי (*pl.* כָּלִיִּים) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; כָּלִי-יָדָו weapons; כָּלִי קְתִיבָה stationery; כָּלִי מִבְּטָא organ of speech.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *m.* crown.

כָּלֶּה *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כָּלְפוּל *m.* maintenance.

כָּלְכָּה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלֵל (*pt.* כָּלֵל) to contain.— *Niph.* כָּלֵל to be generalised.

כָּלֵל (*pl.* כָּלֵלוֹת, כָּלֵלִים) *m.* 1) whole.— 2) rule, maxim, principle; אִין... כָּלֵל absolutely not; כָּלֵל generally; כָּלֵלֵי consequently.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כָּלְפִי *adv.* toward; כָּלְפִי לְיָיָא on the contrary.

כָּמְהוּם (*pl.* כָּמְהוֹת, כָּמְהִים) *f.* mushroom.

כַּמּוֹת *f.* quantity.

כַּמּוֹן *Hiph.* הִקְטִין to hide.

כַּן *m.*, כַּנָּה *f.* ruler.

כַּנּוּיָא (*pl.* כַּנּוּיָיִם) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כַּנּוּפְיָא (*pl.* כַּנּוּפְיּוֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כַּנְיָסָה *f.* entering.

כַּנְיָמִית *f.* roach.

כַּנְיָן to wind round.

כַּנְיָסָה, כַּנְיָסָת *f.* assembly, congregation; כַּנְיָסָת הַגְּדוֹלָה the Great Synod; כַּנְיָסָת גְּבִית כַּנְיָסָת synagogue.

כַּפּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

\*כַּפְיָה (*pl.* כַּפְיּוֹת) *f.* glove.

כַּפְסָה *m.* desire.

\*כַּסְפִּית *f.* quicksilver.

כַּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כַּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כַּעֲפַע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעֲסָן (*pl.* כַּעֲסָנִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כַּעֲר to be ugly — *Pi.* כַּעֲר to make ugly.— *Pu.* כַּעֲר to be made ugly; *pt.* כַּבְעֲר ugly.

כַּף (*du.* כַּפָּיִם, *pl.* כַּפּוֹת) *f.* 1) hand, paw; כַּף שֶׁל סוּדִין trowel; כַּף-סִנְיָל sole.— 2) scale; לְכַף זְכוּת in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; לְכַף חוּב in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כַּף (*pl.* כַּפִּים, *c.* כַּפִּי) *m.* rock; כַּף אֵשׁ aerolite, meteor.

כָּפָה 1) to cover up.— 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.— *Niph.* נִכְפָּה to be thrown down; *pt.* נִכְפָּה epileptic.

כְּפוּי־טוֹבָה *adj.* ungrateful.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כִּפְיָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy; כִּפְיָה אֵתֵיזָה *atheism.*

כִּפְיָה *f.* tying up.

כָּפַר to deny כָּפַר בְּעֵקֶר to deny the existence of God; *pt.* בָּכַר, בִּכְפָר heretic; כִּפְיָה אֵתֵיזָה *atheist.*

כָּפַר *m.* village; \*כְּפָרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כִּפְתָר 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כִּרְבֵּל *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כְּרוּב *m.* cabbage; \*כְּרוּבִית *f.* cauliflower.

כְּרוּז (*pl.* כְּרוּזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כְּרוּכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוּכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוּם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוּם־הַיָּם, כְּרוּם־יָמָא *aquamarine.*

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

כָּרַח (*sf.* כְּרַחִי, כְּרַחִי, etc.) *m.* על כָּרַח *against my will.*

כְּרָמִים *m.*, כְּרַמִּיָּה *f.* card

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) winding.— 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

כָּרַךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרַךְ, כְּרָה (*pl.* כְּרָרִים) *m.* large city.

כְּרָב *m.* setting.

כָּרַב to inclose, to encase.

כְּרָבֹר *m.* leap, jump.

כְּרִבוּשְׁתָּא *f.* weasel.

כְּרִבְשָׁא, כְּרִבְשָׁא *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— \*2) כְּרִבְשָׁאוֹת *sausage.*

כְּרָם (*pl.* כְּרָמוֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen.

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided.

כְּרָפֶם *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

כְּרָץ *m.* tape-worm.

כְּרִשִּׁינָה *f.* vetch.

כְּשׁוּף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

כְּשִׁיבָה to wag, to swing.

כְּשָׁר *m.* fitness.

כְּשָׁרוֹת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָב, כְּתָבָה (*pl.* כְּתָבִים) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כְּתָב *m.* writing; כְּתָב־בִּיר *manuscript*; כְּתָב־יְהוָה *Holy Writ*, the Scriptures.

כְּתָבָה *f.* marriage-contract.  
 \*כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב־אוֹר) *m.* photograph.  
 \*כְּתָבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.  
 כְּתָבָן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.  
 כְּתָבָת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.  
 כְּתוּב *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;  
*pl.* כְּתוּבוֹת Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים  
 אֲפֹרֶיִתִים Apocrypha.

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.  
 לְאַתֵּר see אֶתֶר.  
 \*לְאֻמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;  
 לְאֻמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.  
 לָבֵה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּה to  
 be inflamed.  
 לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבוֹם) *m.* 1) blazing  
 up.— 2) attraction.  
 לְבוּן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing,  
 bleaching. -- \*3) elucidation.  
 לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.  
 לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, sec-  
 retary.  
 לְבָן *Hiph.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.—  
 2) to abash.— 3) to wash.  
 לְבָן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.  
 לְבָן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.  
 לְבָנָן *adj.* whitish.  
 לְבָנֹנִי see לְבָנֹנִי  
 לְבָשׁוֹן *m.* legacy.  
 לְבִיזָן (*pl.* לְבִיזוֹת) *m.* legior

כְּתוּב textual form of a word (in  
 the Bible).  
 כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.  
 כְּתָל (*pl.* כְּתָלִים) *m.* wall; כְּתָל־  
 הָמָה ham.  
 \*כְּתָם *adj.* yellow.  
 כְּתָן *m.* linen.  
 \*כְּתָפָה (*pl.* כְּתָפוֹת) *f.* suspender.  
 כְּתָשׁ *m.* mortar.

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tast-  
 ing.— 3) nourishment.  
 לְגִין לְגִינָא (*pl.* לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle,  
 pitcher.  
 לְגַלֵּג to sneer, to mock.  
 לְגִלוּג *m.* mockery.  
 לְגִם לְגִמָּא (*pl.* לְגִמִּים) *m.* draught;  
 כְּלֵא לְגִמָּא a mouthful.  
 לְגִמְרִי לְגִמְרָה *adv.* wholly.  
 לְהַב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to  
 inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be in-  
 spired, to be inflamed.  
 לְהִישָׁט *adj.* eager, greedy.  
 לְהִידָר *m.* gladiator.  
 לְוִי (*pl.* לְוִיִּם) *m.* 1) almond-tree.—  
 2) hazelwort; \*אֲגַנְוִי-הַלְוִי hazel-  
 nuts.— לְוִי שֶׁל שְׁדָרָה cartilage of  
 the spine.  
 לְוִיָּה *f.* bad repute, ill report.  
 לְוִיָּה (*pl.* לְוִיָּוֹת) *m.* 1) board.— 2)  
 calendar.  
 לְוִיָּה (*pl.* לְוִיָּוֹת) *m.* surname.

לִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לוֹל (pl. לוֹלִים) *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לוֹלָב (pl. לוֹלָבִים) *m.* palm-branch, twig.

\*לוֹלָבָה *f.* screw.

לוֹלֵן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לוֹלִינִי *adj.* spiral.

לוֹף *m.* snake-weed.

לוֹחָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לוֹחָד *adv.* separately, apart.

\*לוֹחָתָה *f.* wetness, humidity.

לוֹחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לוֹחִים *interj.* good luck!

לוֹחֶצֶה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לוֹחֶשֶׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לוֹחֶחַת *m.* sap, juice; לוֹחֶחֶת *f.* moisture, freshness.

לוֹחֵחַ to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִלְחֵחַ to be moistened.

לוֹחֵם *Pi.* לוֹחֵם *a.* *Hiph.* הִלְחִים to unite, to join, to solder up.

לוֹחֶמְנִיהַ (pl. לוֹחֶמְנִיּוֹת) *f.* roll (bread).

לוֹמִישָׁה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לוֹמֵף to caress.

לוֹמָדָה (pl. לוֹמָדוֹת) *f.* pound.

לוֹיָא *adv.* whither? where?

לוֹיָא *adv.* there is not.

לוֹלִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

\*לוֹמֵן *m.* lemon.

לוֹיָצֵן (pl. לוֹיָצָנִים) *m.* mocker; לוֹיָצָנוֹת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לוֹית *adv.* there is not.

לוֹכִים *m.* whitefish.

לוֹלֶדֶת *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לוֹלֶדֶת 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.—

*Hithp.* הִלְלֶדֶת to become soiled, dirty.

לוֹלֶשׁ *m.* moss, bast.

לוֹבְתָהֶלֶךְ *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לוֹמְדָן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לוֹמְדָנוֹת *f.* learning, scholarship.

לוֹמָה *adv.* (= לוֹא מָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לוֹמוֹד (pl. לוֹמוֹדִים) 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לוֹמוֹדֵיּוֹת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לוֹמְפָדִם *m.* torch, lamp.

לוֹמְפָדֵעַ *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לוֹמְפָדֵעַ to read backwards.

לוֹסְטִיּוֹת, לוֹסְטִיּוֹת *f.* robbery.

לוֹסְטִים, לוֹסְטִים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לוֹסְטִים, לוֹסְטִים to rob.

לוֹסֵת (pl. לוֹסֵתוֹת) *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לְעוּזוֹת) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הוֹצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לְעֵיל, לְעֵילָא *adv.* above, on high; מְלֵעִיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew

\*לְפָד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָה (= לְפִי כָה) *adv.* therefore.

לְפָה to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לִפָּה to swaddle.

לְפַת *Pi.* לְפַת to season, to appetise.

לְפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לְפֶתָן *m.* stewed fruit.

לְקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed.— 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לְקוּי (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָה, *pl.* לְקוּיֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לְקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse חֲמָה לְקוּי eclipse of the sun; לְקוּי לְבָנָה eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיחָה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

\*לְקִיחָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

\*לְקַקֵּן *m.*, לְקַקֵּן נִית, *f.* dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לְקַשׁ *Pi.* לְקַשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לְרַע *adv.* below; מְלַרַע accent on the last syllable.

לְשׁוֹן (*pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; לְשׁוֹן נְקִיָּה refined language; לְשׁוֹן הַרָע calumny, slander; הַלְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לְתַת to moisten, to wet.

## מ

\*מְאֲרִי *adj.* frequent.

מְאֲרִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מְאוּן *m.* refusal.

מְאוּרַע see מֵאֲרָע.

מְאֻזְנִים *m. du.* balances; מְאֻזְנִים מוֹל Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מְאֻחָר *adj.* late.

מַאי *pron.* what? אַמַאי why? מַאי מַעְמָא wherefore?

מַאי מֵמַתִּי *adv.* since when?

מַאמָר (*pl.* מַאמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מַארוּפָה *f.* mattock.

מַאֲרָע (*pl.* מַאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

eident, occurrence.  
 מבוי (*pl.* מְבוֹאוֹת) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.  
 \*מבְּחֵן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עָמַד עַל הַמְּבָחֵן to take examination.  
 מִבְּעָה *m.* destruction, devastation.  
 מִגְּבָה *m.* collection, exaction.  
 \*מִגְּבֵת *f.* towel.  
 מִגְּנֵג to soften, to melt.  
 מִגְּדָל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.  
 \*מִגְּדָלוֹר (= מִגְּבֵל אֹר) *m.* lighthouse.  
 \*מִגְּדֵלֶת *f.* magnifying glass.  
 \*מִגְּהֵץ *m.* flatiron.  
 מִגּוֹ, מִיגוֹ *conj.* because.  
 מִגּוֹב *m.* rake.  
 מִגּוּפָה *f.* stopper, plug.  
 מִגְּדוּת *f.* preaching.  
 מִגְּיָה (*pl.* מִגְּיָהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.  
 מִגְּמָר, מִגְּמָר (*pl.* מִגְּמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.  
 מִן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.  
 מִגְּנָה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.  
 מִגְּע (*pl.* מִגְּעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.  
 מִגְּפָה *m.* (*du.* מִגְּפָיִם) boot.  
 מִגְּרָדֶת (*pl.* מִגְּרָדוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.  
 מִגְּרָף *m.*, מִגְּרָפָה *f.* shovel.  
 \*מִגְּרָרֶת *f.* grater

מִדְּבָרָה *f.* conduct.  
 מִדְּבָרָנָא *m.* leader  
 \*מִדְּרָחֵם *m.* thermometer.  
 \*מִדְּרָפָנָה *f.* graphometer.  
 \*מִדְּרָגִיר *m.* aerometer.  
 מִדָּה (*pl.* מִדּוֹת) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; הִעֲבִיר הַיָּדוּתוֹ עַל מִדּוֹתָיו to yield.  
 מִדּוּךְ *m.* pestle.  
 מִדּוּכָה, מִדּוּכָה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.  
 מִדּוּר (*pl.* מִדּוּרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.  
 מוֹדֵרֵתִי *adj.* moral, ethical.  
 מִדְּיָה *f.* measurement; הַמְּדִיָּה הַגְּמֵרֵת *f.* geometry.  
 מְדִינִי *adj.* political; הַמְּדִינִי הַדִּיְּלוֹמָטִי *diplomacy*.  
 מִדְּמָה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.  
 מִדְּנָחָא *f.* east, orient.  
 \*מִדְּעִי *adj.* scientific.  
 מִדְּפֵיס *m.* printer.  
 מִדְּקָדֵק *m.* grammarian.  
 \*מִדְּרָגָה *f.* degree.  
 מִדְּרוֹן *m.* descent, declivity.  
 \*מִדְּרָכָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.  
 מַה, מָה, מֵה *prom.* what, something;  
 מַה-יִּכְבֵּהּ what harm can it do?  
 מַה-יִּכְבֵּהּ שָׁל דְּבָרִים טְרִיִּףִים trifling things;  
 מַה-נִּפְשָׁהּ what do you think about it?  
 מַה-נִּפְשָׁהּ either — or, either



way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?  
 מִהְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.—2) edition.  
 מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.  
 מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.—2) quality.  
 מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.  
 מְהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.—\*2) ability.  
 מַתְנַדֵּם *m.* 1) mathematician.—2) engineer.  
 מוֹבָהֵק *adj.* clear.  
 מוֹבֵן *m.* sense; כְּמוֹבֵן conceivably, naturally.  
 מוֹדְעָה *f.* announcement.  
 מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.  
 מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.  
 מוֹחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.  
 מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.  
 מוֹכֵס, מוֹכֵסִין *m.* revenue-officer.  
 מוֹלֵד *m.* 1) birth.—2) new moon.  
 מוֹלֵיָא, מוֹלֵיָר *m.* tea-kettle.  
 מוֹמְחָה *m.* expert, specialist.  
 מוֹמֵר *m.* apcstate.  
 מוֹנֵיטָה *f.* coin.  
 מוֹנֵיטִין *m.* 1) mint.—2) fame, renown.  
 מוֹסָנֵר *adj.* closed; הַמוֹסָנֵר parentbetic clause.  
 מוֹסָפֵם *adj.* conventional.  
 מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.—2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת-הַמוֹסָר ethics.  
 מוֹעֵט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.  
 מוֹצֵק (*pl.* מוֹצֵקִים) *m.* mineral.  
 מוֹקֵדִם *adj.* early; כְּמוֹקֵדִם early.  
 מוֹקֵצָה *f.* 1) something separated.—2) fenced place.—3) dried figs.  
 מוֹרְגָל *adj.* accustomed.  
 \*מוֹרְשֵׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.  
 \*מוֹשָׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁגִי objective.  
 מוֹשָׁפֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁפֵל מוֹשָׁפֵלוֹת axioms; מוֹשָׁפֵלוֹת speculations.  
 מוֹשֵׁק *m.* musk-ox.  
 מוֹנֵן *m.* 1) temperament, nature; חָם הַמּוֹנֵן sanguine; קָר הַמּוֹנֵן phlegmatic; מוֹנֵן הַצֵּאִיר weather.  
 מוֹזִיד (*pl.* מוֹזִידִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.  
 מוֹזִיק (*pt.* מוֹזִיקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.  
 מוֹזֵן *m.* mattress.  
 \*מוֹרְעָה *f.* sowing-machine.  
 \*מוֹרְקָה *f.* fountain, spring.  
 מוֹתָאָה *f.* prohibition, protest.  
 מוֹחֵבֵר *m.* author.  
 מוֹחֵבֵרֵת (*pl.* מוֹחֵבֵרִית) *f.* copybook.—2) pamphlet.  
 \*מוֹתוֹרָה *m.* corset.  
 מוֹחְזוֹר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מוֹחְזוֹר מוֹחְזוֹרֵי הַשָּׁמַשׁ solar cycle; מוֹחְזוֹר קָמָטֵן cycle

- of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.
- מִתְּחַקֵּק (*pl.* מִתְּחַקִּים) *adj.* acknowledged.
- מַחַט (*pl.* מַחְטִים) *m.* needle; מַחַטּוֹת pack-needle.
- מְחַיֵּב *adj.* obliged, bound; מְחַיֵּבֵי-חַיִּים existing unconditionally.
- מַחֲלָה *f.* forgiveness.
- מַחֲצֵה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.
- מָחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.* נִמְחַל to be forgiven.
- \*מַחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.
- \*מַחְלֵיקִים *m. pl.* skates.
- מַחְלֵץ *m.* lever.
- \*מַחְלֵץ *m.* cork-screw.
- מַחְלָקָת (*pl.* מַחְלָקוֹת, מַחְלִיקוֹת) *f. 1)* division.— 2) dispute, controversy.
- \*מַחְמָה *m.* tea-urn.
- מַחְמַת *prep.* because of, on account of.
- \*מַחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.
- מַחְפָּרַת *f.* shaft, mine.
- \*מַחְצָב *m.* mineral.
- מַחְצָלַת *f.* mat, matting.
- מַחְרָתָיִם *adv.* day after to-morrow.
- מַחְתָּא *f.* blow, stroke.
- מַחְתָּן *m.*, מַחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage; מַחְתָּנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.
- \*מַחְטָבָה *m.* kitchen.
- מִמְבָּחִים (גֵּיתִי) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.
- מַמְבָּע (*pl.* מַמְבָּעוֹת) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.
- מִמְדוּ *m.*, מְדוּתָא *f.* petition, request.
- מְטַלְטֵלֶת, מְטַלְטֵלֶת *f. 1)* plummet.— \*2) pendulum.
- מִמְלוֹן *m.* mine.
- מְטַלְטֵלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.
- מְטַלְטֵלֶת, מְטַלְטֵלֶת *f.* patch, rag.
- מְטַפֵּל *adj.* burdened.
- מְטַרְוֵנִית, מְטַרְוֵנָה *f.* noblewoman, matron.
- מְטַרְוּפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.
- מְטַרְוּפָּסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.
- \*מְטַרְיָה *f.* umbrella.
- מִיֵּדִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִיֵּדִי nothing.
- מִיֵּהוּ *conj. 1)* yet, however.— 2) at least.
- מִיֵּחוּשׁ *m.* pain, ache.
- מִיֵּחָם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.
- מִיֵּל (*pl.* מִיֵּלִים, מִיֵּלִין) *m.* mile.
- מִיֵּלָא *interj.* be it so!
- מִיֵּלָה *f.* circumcision.
- \*מִיֵּמוֹן *m.* hydrogen.
- מִיֵּן *m.* heretic.
- מִיֵּנוּת *f.* heresy.
- מִיֵּתָה *f.* death.

מְכַבֵּשׁ *m.* press.

מְכוּנָה *f.* 1) foundation, pedestal.—

\*2) machine.

מְכַהוֹל, מְכַבֵּל *m.* paint-brush, pencil.

מְבִלְתָּא *f.* measure.

מְבִשֵּׁר (*pl.* מְבִשְׂרִים) *m.* tool, apparatus.

מְכַהֵב *m.* pencil.

מְלֵאכְוֵיתִי *adj.* artificial, technical.

מְלַבֵּר *adv.* 1) with— 2) exclusive of, except

מְלַבֵּר to remove by scalding.

מְלֻבָּר *adv.* 1) within.— 2) inclusively.

מְלוּג *m.* usufruct, use; נְכֵסֵי מְלוּג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.

מְלוּגָמָה *f.* compress.

מְלִיחָה *adj.* salty; הַגְּמִלְיָה herring.

\*מְלוּן *m.* dictionary.

מְלַחַת *f.* saltpetre, nitre.

מְלַמֵּל 1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.

מְלַפְפוֹן *m.* kind of melon.

מְלַקֵּחַת *f.* scourging, lashing.

מְלַשֵּׁן *m.* informer, slanderer.

מְמוֹן (*pl.* מְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) Mammon.— 2) money.

מְמִילָא *adv.* of itself.

\*מְמַצִּיאַיִם (*pl.* מְמַצִּיאִים) *m.* inventor.

מְמַצֵּעַ *adj.* 1) standing amidst.—

2) medium, moderate.

מְמַשׁ, מְמַשׁ *m.* essential; as *adv.* really.

מְמַשׁוּת *f.* reality, substance.

מְמַשִּׁי *adj.* essential, real.

מְמַנָּה *adv.* whence? מְמַנָּה לָן?, מְמַנָּה לָנוּ? how do we know?

מְמַנָּה (*pl.* מְמַנֵּי) *m.* 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.

מְמַנְדָּה (*pl.* מְמַנְדִּים) *adj.* excommunicated.

מְמַנָּה (*pl.* מְמַנִּים) *m.* mina (name of a coin and weight).

מְמַנְהַג (*pl.* מְמַנְהָגִים) *m.* 1) leading.— 2) custom.

מְמַנְהִיג (*pl.* מְמַנְהִיגִים) *m.* 1) driver.— 2) leader.

מְמַנְוֵי (*pl.* מְמַנְוִים) *adj.* 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.

מְמַנְוֵי *m.* authorisation.

מְמַנְוֵל (*pl.* מְמַנְוֵלִים) *adj.* dirty, filthy, bad; as *n.* evil person, devil.

\*מְמַנְוֵף *m.* lever, engine.

\*מְמַנְזֵרָה *f.* cloister, convent.

מְמַנְיָה וְיָהּ *adv.* 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.

\*מְמַנְיָה (*pl.* מְמַנְיָוִת) *f.* share, instalment; מְמַנְיָה בְּעַל מְמַנְיָה stock-holder, shareholder.

מְמַנְיָן (= מְמַנְיָן, מְמַנְיָן) *adv.* whence? how?

מְמַנְיָעָה, מְמַנְיָעוּת *f.* 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.

\*מְנַמֵּם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנַמֵּם (*pl.* מְנַמֵּמִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֵּה *f.* fan.

\*מְנַשֵּׂרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מְנַתָּה *f.* mint (plant).

\*מְנַבֵּאָה *f.* tavern.

מְנוּאָב (*pl.* מְנוּאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.

\*מְנוּבָב *m.* effect.

מְסוּר (*pl.* מְסוּרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מְסוּרָה, מְסוּרָה *f.* tradition.

מְסוּתָא *f.* bath-house.

מְסוּתוּרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מְסוּרָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסוּרָה נַפְשׁ self-sacrifice.

מְסוּרָה *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסוּמָם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

מְסוּנִין to impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְנִין to be impoverished.

מְסוּפָן *adj.* dangerous.

מְסוּפָת (*pl.* מְסוּפָּוֹת) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מְסוּפָּוֹת, מְסוּפָּוֹת treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסוּלָה (*pl.* מְסוּלוֹת) *f.* road; מְסוּלַת-הַבְּרִיזָה rail-road.

מְסוּמָם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמָם to be rotten, putrid.

מְסוּנָת (*pl.* מְסוּנָוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.

מְסוּסָם *m.* intestine.

\*מְסוּעָדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסוּפָק *adj.* doubtful; מְסוּפָק נִי (= מְסוּפָק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מְסוּפָר (*pl.* מְסוּפָרִים) *m.* number; שְׁמֵ מְסוּפָר numeral; יְסוּדִי מְסוּפָר cardinal number; מְסוּפָר סְדוּרִי ordinal number.

מְסוּפָרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מְסוּפָרֶת (*pl.* מְסוּפָרוֹת) *f.* pincers, nippers.

מְסוּקָה to gather olives.

מְסוּקָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion.

מְסוּרָה *m.* saw.

מְסוּרָלָה *adj.* lined, ruled.

מְסוּרָק (*pl.* מְסוּרָקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מְסוּרָה, מְסוּרָה see מְסוּרָה.

מְסוּרָה *f.* frying pan.

מְסוּרָה *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מְסוּרָרִין see מְסוּרָרִין.

מְסוּרָמָה (= מְסוּרָמָה) *adv.* probably, apparently.

\*מְסוּרָדָה *f.* laboratory.

מְסוּרָה (*pl.* מְסוּרָרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; שְׁנַת מְסוּרָה leap-year.

מְסוּרָלָה (*pl.* מְסוּרָלוֹת) *f.* roller.

מְסוּרָה (*pl.* מְסוּרָה, מְסוּרָה) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מעוט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; למעוטי *excl.*

מעט 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מעלה (*pl.* מעלים) *adj.* best, superior.

מעליא *adj.* excellent; מעליותא *f.* excellence.

מעמד (*pl.* מעמדות) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מעמדות *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מעמיד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

מענין *adj.* interesting.

מעקב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

מערבית *adj.* western; מערבית *as n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מעריב *m.* evening prayer.

מעשה (*pl.* מעשים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; מעשה-גראשית *cosmogony*; מעשה-קרבנה *theogony*.

מעשיית (*pl.* מעשייות) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

מעשנה *f.* chimney.

מעתיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מפגיע *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; במפגיע *impertinently*.

מפה (*pl.* מפות) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מפיק *m.* a dot in the letter He (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מפלא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מפולג (*pl.* מפולגים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מפולש *adj.* open.

מפנה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant.

מפסלת *f.* chisel.

מפצע *m.* nut-cracker.

מפרך *adj.* refuted.

מפרסם *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

מפריש *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מפשט *adj.* abstract.

מצבוע *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush.

מצוי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

מצוי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מצויאה *f.* 1) find.— \*2) bargain.

מצויאות *f.* actuality, reality.

מציצה *f.* sucking out.

מצלכה *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מצמץ 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מצר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מצרן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

מקבל *m.* cabalist.

מקרה *m.* borer.

מקולין *m.* abbatoir.

מִקְוָה *m.* price.

business.

מִקְוָה *m.* buying; מִקְוָה-וּמְמָר trade, business.

מִקְרָעָה *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) canon.

מִקְלָף *m.* husk, shell.

מִקְנֵה *m.* hyphen.

מִקְפָּה *f.* pap, pulp.

מִקְצָה *m.* something isolated, separated.

מִקְצוּעַ *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מִקְרָא *m.* cockroach.

\*מִקְרָבֶת *f.* telescope.

\*מִקְרִי *adj.* original; מִקְרִיּוֹת originality.

\*מִקְרִי *adj.* accidental; מִקְרִיּוֹת *f.* chance.

מִקְרָא *m.* shovel.

מִרְבֵּעַ *m.* square.

מִרְגְּלִית *f.* 1) מִרְגְּלִיּוֹת (*pl.* מִרְגְּלִיּוֹת) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מִרְדָּעַת *f.* saddle.

מִרְהָ *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מִרְה־שְׁחֹרָה *f.* melancholy.

מִרְרוֹ *m.* horse-radish.

מִרְוֵב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מִרְחִישׁוֹן see חִישׁוֹן.

\*מִרְיָקָה *f.* polishing.

מִרְךָ *Hithp.* הִתְמַרְךָ to become soft.

מִרְכָּבָה *f.* chariot; מִרְכָּבָה מַעֲשֵׂה theogony.

מִרְכָּז *m.* centre.

מִרְכָּף *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.

מִרְמִיטָה *f.* marmot.

מִרְן *m.* master, lord.

מִרְסָם 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מִרְעָה *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; מִרְעָה שְׂכִיב־מִרְעָה one dangerously ill.

מִרְפֵּק *m.* elbow.

\*מִרְצָעָה *adj.* striped.

מִרְקָא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מִרְתָּה *f.* mistress, lady.

מִרְתֵּף *m.* cellar.

מִשָּׂא *m.* carrying, burden; מִשָּׂא וּמִשָּׂא business, negotiation.

\*מִשָּׂא־בֵּרָה, מִשָּׂא־בָּה *f.* pump.

מִשָּׂאָה *f.* signal-light.

מִשָּׂבַח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

מִשָּׁבֵשׁ *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

מִשְׁגֵּיחַ *m.* overseer.

\*מִשְׁדָּדָה *f.* harrow.

מִשְׁהוּ (= מִה שְׁהוּא) *m.* anything, something.

מִשְׁוֵשׁ *m.* feeling, touching.

מִשְׁחֹתָה *f.* grind-stone.

\*מִשְׁמָחָה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

\*משפחה *f.* police.  
 \*משוג' *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject — 3) attribute  
 משכה *f.* leather, skin.  
 משכון *m.* pawn, pledge.  
 \*משכיה *f.* medal.  
 משכן to pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְׁכֵּן to be pawned, mortgaged.  
 משלש *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.  
 משפד *m.* apostate; משפדות apoc-tacy.  
 משמע *m.*, משמעות *f.* meaning, sense.  
 משמרת *f.* funnel, strainer.  
 משנה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* משניות Mishnic precepts.  
 משעבד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.  
 משפך *m.* funnel.

\*משקפיים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spec-taclee.  
 \*משורד *m.* office.  
 \*משתלה *f.* orchard, nursery.  
 משתף *adj.* common.  
 מתא *f.* city.  
 מתג *m.* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent  
 מתון *adj.* considerate, cautious.  
 מתיבתא *f.* school, academy.  
 מתינות *f.* considerateness, caution.  
 מתיקה, מתיקות *f.* sweetness.  
 מתכות (*pl.* מִתְּכֹת) *f.* metal.  
 מתן *Hithp.* הִתְיַמֵּן to wait.  
 \*מתנייה *f.* waistcoat.  
 מתקן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) im-proved, reformed.  
 מתיר *adj.* allowed, lawful.  
 מתרגם, מתרגמן *m.* translator.

נ

נאה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.  
 נאור *adj.* enlightened.  
 נאמנות *f.* faithfulness.  
 נארה *f.* female camel.  
 נבואה *f.* prophesy.  
 נבול *m.* insult, abuse; נבול פה profane language, obscenity.  
 נבל to decay.— *Pi.* נָבַל to insult,

to disgrace; נָבַל פֶּה to use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל to be-come a carcase.  
 נבר to dig.  
 נבב *a. Pi.* נָבַב to wipe, to dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּב to become dry.  
 נגד 1) to lead.— 2) to beat.— 3) to forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּד to op-pose.

נגוד *m.* opposition.  
 נגון (*pl* נְגוּנִים) *m.* melody.  
 נגיד *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.  
 נגינה (*pl* נְגִינוֹת) *f.* *1)* song.— *2)* accent.  
 נצר *m.* carpenter.  
 נדבן *m.* liberal donor; נְדָבָנוֹת *f.* liberality, generosity.  
 נדה *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּהָ to be excommunicated.  
 נדוי *m.* ban, excommunication.  
 נדוניא *f.* dowry.  
 נדל *m.* myriapod.  
 נדד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדָר to move.  
 \*נדנדה, נְדָנְדָה *f.* swing, see-saw.  
 נהור, נְהוּרָא *m.* light; סְגִי נְהוּר blind person; בְּלִשׁוֹן סְגִי נְהוּר by antiphrasis, ironically.  
 נהיר *adj.* bright, clear.  
 נהמא *f.* bread.  
 נהר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִנְהִיר to enlighten.  
 נוול *m.* *1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.  
 נוח to rest; coupled with נָפֵשׁ to die.  
 נוה *1)* *adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2)* *adv.* better.  
 \*נוחית *f.* convenience, ease.  
 נוטריקון *m.* abbreviation.

נוי (*sf.* נְוִי, נְוִיָּה, *m.* *1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.  
 נול *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַוַּל to become ugly.  
 נוול *m.* loom.  
 נון, נוּנָא *m.* fish.  
 נוסחא *m.*, נוּסְחָא *f.* *1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.  
 \*נוצי *adj.* elastic; \*נוציית *f.* elasticity.  
 נוצרי *m.* Christian.  
 נושא *m.* subject.  
 נזיפה *f.* rebuke.  
 נזיקון *m. pl.* loss, damage.  
 נזירות *f.* *1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.  
 נזה to rebuke.  
 נזק *Niph.* נָזַק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.  
 נחיש *m.* divination.  
 נחיצות *f.* necessity, urgency.  
 נחר *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).  
 נחשול *m.* *1)* wave.— *2)* storm.  
 \*נחשתון *m.* verdigris.  
 נחתום *m.* baker.  
 נמזר *m.* watchman, guard.  
 נמיה *f.* *1)* declination.— *2)* tendency; נְמִיתַת הַשְּׂמִיחַ declension; נְמִיתַת הַפְּעֻלִים conjugation.



נְשִׂילָה *f.* taking away; נְשִׂילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נְשִׂילַת אֶפְרָיִם; cutting of the nails.

\*נְפֹל see גִּיטָל.

נֶיֶד *adj.* movable; נֶכְסֵי רְגֵנָי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; כְּנִיחוּתָא mildly, gently.

\*נֵיטָל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירוֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּא *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

\*נִכְחוּתָא *f.* contemporaneousness.

\*נִכְחִיא (*pl.* נִכְחִיִּים) *adj.* present.

\*נִכְוִיא *u.* paralysis.

נִכְוִיָּה *f.* נִכְוִיִּין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְפֵּשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכְפִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נִכְמוּךְ *adj.* low.

נִכְמוּס (*pl.* נִכְמוּסִים) *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נִכְמוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נִכְמוּקָא *m.* legal ground, reason.

נִכְמִי *conj.* too, likewise; נִכְמִי אֲפִלּוּ even

so

נִמְלָא *m.* harbor, haven.

נִמְנָם to slumber.

נִמְסָא to civilise.

נִמְרָא to variegate.

נִמְרָא *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נִמְרָה tigress; נִמְרֵה־הַנֶּמֶל camelopard.

נִנְסָא *m.* dwarf.

נִסָּא (*pl.* נִסָּיִם) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נִסְבָּא to take.

נִסְבָּא *Pi.* נִסְבָּא to formularise.

נִסְבָּא to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסְבִּיחַ to remove; הִסְבִּיחַ מִן דְּעֵתָא מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נִסְוִיבָא *m.* whey; נִסְוִיב־הַדָּם serum.

נִסְוִיבָא (*pl.* נִסְוִיבוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

\*נִסְוִיבִיתָא *f.* principality.

נִסְוִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נִסְמָךְ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נִסְרָא to saw.— *Pi.* נִסְרָא same as *Kal.*

נִסְרָא (*pl.* נִסְרָיִם) *m.* board, plank.

נִסְרָתָא (*pl.* נִסְרָתִים) *f.* saw-dust.

נִעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נִעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נִעִמִיתָא *f.* ostrich.

נִעִנְוִיעָא *m.* shaking.

נִעִץ to thrust in.

נְעֻרֹת *f.* adolescence, youth.  
 נָפַח to sift.  
 נִפְחִים *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—  
 \*3) bulk, volume.  
 נִפּוּל *m.* young pigeon, dove.  
 נִפְחָה *m.* blacksmith.  
 נִפְתָּא, נִפְתָּא *m.* naphtha.  
 נִפְיִישׁ, נִפְיִישׁ *adj.* much, numerous.  
 נִפְנָף 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—  
 3) to shake about.  
 נִפְקָה to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפְיִיק to  
 bring out; *pt.* מִפְיִיק producing;  
 see also under מִפְיִיק.  
 נִפְקָא, נִפְקָא *m.* expenditures.  
 נִפְקָא, נִפְקָא *adj.* going out; לְמַאי  
 נִפְקָא מִיָּדָה? what is the difference?  
 נִפְקָה *f.* harlot.  
 נִפְשׁ (pl. נִפְשׁוֹת) 1) soul; הַשְּׂאֲרָת  
 הַנִּפְשׁוֹת immortality of the soul;  
 הַנִּפְשׁוֹת הַיּוֹרֵת הַנִּפְשׁוֹת psychology.— 2) monu-  
 ment.  
 נִפְשׁ-מֵאֲזֵנִים *f.* needle of the bal-  
 ance.  
 נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.  
 נִצְוֹת *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.  
 נִצְחָוֶן (pl. נִצְחָוֶוֹת) *m.* 1) victory,  
 triumph.— 2) dialectics.  
 נִצְחָי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחָיוֹת  
*f.* eternity.  
 נִצְחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.  
 נִצְנִץ to glimmer, to flash.  
 נִצָּר (pl. נִצָּרִים) *m.* cricket.

נִצַּר to chirp.  
 נִצַּר to convert to Christianity.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְנַצַּר to embrace Christi-  
 anity.  
 נִצְרוֹת *f.* Christianity.  
 נִקָּב (pl. נִקְבִים) *m.* cavity.  
 נִקְבוּת, נִקְבוּת *f.* femininity.  
 נִקְדָּה 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.  
 נִקְדָּה *m.* punctuation.  
 נִקְדָּה (pl. נִקְדָּוֹת) *f.* point.  
 נִקְדָּר (pl. נִקְדָּרוֹת) *m.* stone-mason.  
 נִקְדָּר *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-  
 ing veins (from meat).  
 נִקְוָה *Hiph.* הִקְוִיָּה to let blood.  
 נִקְמָה 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.  
 נִקְיָוֹת *f.* cleanliness, purity.  
 נִקְנִיק, נִקְנִיקָא *m.* sausage.  
 נִקְרָן (pl. נִקְרָנִים) *m.* pedant.  
 נִקְשׁ *Hiph.* הִקְשִׁישׁ 1) to knock.— 2)  
 to compare.  
 נִרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.  
 נִשׂוּא *f. adj.* married.  
 נִשׂוּא-הַמְאָמַר *m.* predicate.  
 נִשׂוּאִים, נִשׂוּאִין *m. pl.* marriage.  
 נִשְׂאוֹת *f.* patriarchate.  
 נִשָּׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשָּׁר to cast off.  
 נִתְחַם *m.* 1) cutting; חֲבֵמֵת-הַנְּתָחִים  
 anatomy.— 2) analysis.  
 נִתְיָבוּת *f.* subjection.

## ס

סָאָב to soil.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּחֵב to become mutilated.

סָב, סָבָא *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סָבוּב *m.* turning round, tour.

\*סָבוּץ *m.* soap.

סָבוּרָא (*pl.* סְבוּרָאִים, סְבוּרָאִי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אַמורָאִים.

סְבִיבָה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סְבִיבִין *m. pl.* bran.

סְבִילָה *m.* calf (of the leg).

סְבִילוֹן *m.* carrying of burdens.

סְבִילוֹת *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סְבִלָן (*pl.* סְבִלָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סְבִלָנוּת *f.* patience, tolerance.

\*סְבוּץ to soap.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּבֵּץ to rub oneself with soap.

סְבִיר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הִסְבִּיר to explain; הִסְבִּיר to be friendly.

סְבִיר *m.* hope; סְבִיר־פְּנִים favor; סְבִיר־פְּנִים kindness.

סְבִירָא (*f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סְבוּף *m.* tormenting.

סְבִי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סְגַל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגַּל to suit oneself.

סְגִלָּל *adj.* oval.

סְגָן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סְגָנוֹן *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סְגַף to torment.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגַּף to torment oneself.

סְדוּר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סְדוּן, סְדָנָא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

\*סְדוּן (= סְדָן 3) *m.* pole.

סְדֵק to split.

סְדֵק (*pl.* סְדָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סְדֵר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סְדֵר as *Kal*; סְדֵר אוֹתִיּוֹת type-setter.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּדֵּר to be organised.

סְדֵר (*pl.* סְדָרִים) *m.* 1) order; סְדֵר, סְדֵר עַל הַסֵּדֶר regularly.— 2) see סְדֵרָה.

סְדֵרָה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סְוִבָּב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוּג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוּגָא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוּגָר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סִיד *adj.* plastered.

סוּדָר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סוּדַר speak.— *Hiph.* הִסְדִּיר as *Kal*;

חֲסִידִים לְפִי הַמָּוֶה speaking naïvely.  
 סָבַח to move, to shake.  
 סוֹפֵהָ *f.* faithless woman.  
 סוּד *m.*, סוּדָה *f.* branch, bough.  
 סוּגָן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.  
 \*סוּכָנוּת *f.* agency.  
 סוּל *m.* thorn.  
 סוּמָא *adj.* blind; כְּסוּמָא כְּאַרְבָּה blind-ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind man in a window).  
 סוּמָק, סוּמָקָא *adj.* red.  
 סוּף *m.* end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, לְבַסּוּף fi-nally, at last; סוּף בְּל סוּף finally, at the very last; אֵין סוּף as *n.* the Infinite, God.  
 \*סוּפְגָן *m.* blotter.  
 סוּחָם (*pl.* סוּחָמִים) *m.* cartilage.  
 סוּר *adv.* around, round about.  
 סוּחַץ to press, to squeeze.  
 סוּחָן *m.* peddler, hawkster.  
 \*סוּחָרְנוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.  
 \*סוּחָרְהָ *f.* box on the ear.  
 סוּר, סוּר 1) to strike.— 2) to box (on the ear).  
 סוּרָא *m.* side; אַחְרָא סוּרָא evil power, demonry.  
 סוּג *m.* fence.  
 סוּג to fence round.  
 סוּד *m.* lime.  
 סוּד, סוּד to plaster; סוּד *m.* plas-terer.  
 סוּמָא *m.* end, oompletion.

סוּעָה *m.* help, assistance.  
 \*סוּרָה *m.* visit.  
 סוּחָה *m.* foal, colt.  
 סוּם 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to designate.— 3) to distinguish.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּיִם 1) to be finished, closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.  
 סוּנָר *m.* apron.  
 סוּעָה to help, to assist.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּיעַ to succeed.  
 סוּעָה *f.* party, company.  
 סוּעָתָא *f.* help, aid.  
 סוּרָה *m.* sword.  
 סוּרָה to exterminate, to destroy.  
 סוּפָא *f.* end, latter part.  
 סוּמָה *m.* amount; סוּמָה הַכֹּל sum, result  
 סוּמָה *m.* sum, amount, number.  
 סוּחָן (*pl.* סוּחָנִים) *m.* knife.  
 סוּחָה *m.* covering, roofing.  
 סוּחָם to border upon, to adjoin.— *Hiph.* הִסְתָּיִם to agree with.  
 סוּכָנָה *f.* danger, peril.  
 סוּכָנוּת *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.  
 סוּלָד 1) to leap back, to shrink.— 2) to be scalded.  
 סוּלָק *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of a verse.— 3) settling of accounts  
 סוּלָק *m.* end.  
 סוּלָוִל *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill (mus.).  
 סוּלָע (*pl.* סוּלָעִים) *m.* Sela (a coin and weight).

סָלַן to ascend; וְעָסָה וְעָלָה you may suppose.— *Pi.* סָלַק 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּלַּק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סֵלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סֵלַת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֵם (*pl.* סֵמִים) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סָמָה, סָמָה to make blind.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמָּה to become blind.

סָמִי *m.*, סָמִיָּה *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden.

סְמִיכָה, סְמִיכוֹת *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) construct state (gram.).

סָמָךְ *m.* support, authority.

סַמְכָא see בַּר-סַמְכָא under בַּר.

סַמְכָן, סַמְכָן *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סָמַן *Niph.* נִסְמַן to be marked.— *Pi.* סָמַן to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמַּן to manifest oneself.

סָמָן *m.* sign, mark.

סַמְקָא, סַמְקָא *adj.* red.

סַמְרָטוּס *m.* rag.

סְנַאִי *m.*, סְנַאִיָּה *f.* squirrel.

סַנְדִּיקוּס *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סַנְדָּל (*pl.* סַנְדָּלִים) *m.* sandal, shoe  
סַנְדָּלֵי-קָבֹחַ skates.

סַנְדָּלָר *m.* shoemaker.

\*סַנְדָּקָאוֹת *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סַנְהֶדְרִיָּה *f.* סַנְהֶדְרִיִּן *pl.* synhedrium, synod.

סַנְוִיָּה *f.* swallow.

סַנְמָר *m.* chin.

סַנְיָגוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סַנְיָגוֹרְיָא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סַנְיָה *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סַנָּן *Pi.* סַנָּן to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּנָּן to be filtered, purified.

סַעֲד *m.* help, support.

סַעֲוֵדָה (*pl.* סַעֲוִדוֹת) *f.* meal, feast.

סַפֵּג to sponge, to soak in; \*סַפֵּגִיץ blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְפִּיג to dry up.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּג to be dried up.

סַפּוּג *m.* sponge.

\*סַפּוּגִיָּה *f.* elasticity.

סַפּוּגָנִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סַפּוּן *m.* soap.

סַפּוּק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping.

סַפּוּר (*pl.* סַפּוּרִים) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סַפִּירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סַפִּירָה *f.* counting.

סַפָּן (*pl.* סַפָּנִים) *m.* boatman, mariner.

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— \*2) speculator.

\*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הספיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הסתפק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספקא, ספקא, ספקא (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

\*ספקון *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; היפה ספרות belles-letters.

\*ספרנות *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נסקר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקריין, סקריין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סקרבל to burden, to load; מקרבל corpulent.

סקרבל *m.* breeches

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרבן 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגול, סרגל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרדיוט (*pl.* סרדיוטות) *m.* field-marshal.

סרוג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; בִּסְרוּגִין, לְסְרוּגִין alternately, with interruptions.

סרום *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרהון *m.* stench.

סרמן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכא, סרכה, סרכא *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סרק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; אילן סרק fruitless tree.

סרתים *adj.* indefinite

סרתות *m.* hewing.

סתירה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתמא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; מן הסתם, מסתמא likely, probably.

\*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; מין סתמי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter.

## ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)  
 סֵדֶר הַעֲבוּר calendar system.— 2)  
 pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f.* pregnant.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f.* transgression, sin.

עֲבָרָן (*pl.* עֲבָרָנִים) *m.* transgressor.

עֲגוּלָה *m.*, עֲגוּלָה *f.* circle, orb;  
 עֲגוּלֵה נֹכְחִית \*עֲגוּלֵת-הַמְּזוּלֹת \*zodiac;  
 עֲגוּלָה נֹכְחִית \*vertical point, zenith.

עֲגוּנָה *f.* woman abandoned by her  
 husband.

עָגַל *Niph.* נָעַגַל to become round.—  
*Pi.* עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְעָגַל to roll up.

עֲגוּלָה *adj.* oval.

עֲגָלוֹן *m.* coachman.

עָנַם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עֲנָמָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

עֲדוּן *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עֲדוּר *m.* weeding.

עֲדוּן, עֲדוּן *adv.* yet, still.

עֲדוּן *adj.* tender; \*עֲדוּנִיּוֹת *f.* tender-  
 ness.

עֲדִיף *adj.* better, greater.

עֲבֹדָה, עֲבֹדָה *f.* fact, deed.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *m.* embryo, foetus.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *m.* anchor.

עֲבָרָה *m.* perversion.

עֲוִיָּה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (=   
 הַעֲוִיָּה) grimace.

עֲוִיָּה *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עֲוִילָה *f.* little girl.

עֲוָלָמִית *adj.* eternal; עֲוָלָמִית *adv.* for  
 ever.

עֲוִלָּשׁ *m.* chicory (plant).

עֲוָה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עֲזָק *m.* roll, pad.

עֲמָטָה *m.* pen; עֲמָטָה עֲמָטָה lead-pencil.

עֲמִיפָה *m.*, עֲמִיפָה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עֲמָרָן *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עֲמִישׁ, עֲמִישׁ to sneeze.

עֵיזִיד, עֵיזִיד *m.* festival (of the an-  
 cient heathens).

עֵדִית *f.* the best.

עֵיוֹן *m.* 1) reflection, meditation;  
 עֵיוֹן קָעִיוֹן attentively.— 2) theory

עֵינָן (*c.* עֵינָן) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appear-  
 ance; עֵינָן לִּי like; עֵינָן מִיּוֹן of the sort of.

עֵינָן to look at.— *Pi.* עֵינָן 1) to look  
 into.— 2) to reflect.

\*עֵיפֹתָה *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עֵירָה *f.* town, village.

עֵירוֹנִי *m.* villager, provincial.

עֵכַב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*  
 הִתְעַכַּב 1) to stay, to remain.—  
 2) to be hindered.

עֲבָכָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עֲבוּב *m.* 1) detention; בָּלִי עֲבוּב immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֲבוּל *m.* digestion.

עֲבוֹתָם (עֲבוֹת פֹּכְבִים וּמִזְלוֹת) *f.* idolatry.

עֲבוּר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֲבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עֲבֵל to consume, to digest.

עֲבָן (*pl.* עֲבָנִים) *m.* adder.

עֲבָן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲבָנָה, עֲבָנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַבְשִׁי *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עֲלַב to humble.— *Niph.* נִעְלַב to be humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

\*עֲלָגוֹת *f.* stuttering.

עֲלָה *f.* motive, cause; עֲלַת בָּל הָעֲלוֹת; first cause (God).

עֲלֹב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלוּי (*pl.* עֲלוּיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.— 2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person, genius.

עֲלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עֲלוּם *m.* hiding.

עֲלוּן *m.* feuilleton.

עֲלֻמָּה *f.* darkness; \*בְּעֲלֻמָּה \*slanderer.

עֲלִיל *m.* view; בְּעִלִּיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity; בְּעֲלָמָא מְלִי דְעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; מְרַבְרַב עֲלָמִין merely, generally; עֲלָמִין cemetery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עֲלַעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עֲמוּד (*pl.* עֲמוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar; עֲמוּד הַשַּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמִידָה *f.* עֲמִידָן *m.* starch.

עֲמַם to darken, to obscure.

עֲמָמִי *adj.* national.

עֲמָמִיּוֹת *f.* nationality.

עֲמָם *m.* armful.

עֲמָעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) uncertainty.

עֲמָעַם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt, to waver.

\*עֲמָקוֹן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֲנַב *m.* 1) grape, berry; הַשְּׁוֹעַל currant.— 2) sty (of the eyelid).

עֲנָוִי *m.* torment; עֲנָוִי דְדִין delay of justice.

עֲנָוָן *m.* meek, modest person;

עֲנָוָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנִיּוֹת *f.* poverty.

\*עֲנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp.*

עֲנִין to be interested.



עֵקָה *adj.* gigantic.  
 עֵפֶה 1) to press.— 2) to force.  
 עֵפֶה *f.* dough; שְׂאֹר שֶׁבְּעֵפֶה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.  
 עֵסִיק *adj.* occupied.  
 עֵסוּק *m.* action. deed.  
 עֵסֵק 1) to occupy oneself, to deal.— 2) to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.* הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend.  
 עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֵסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.  
 עֵסָק *m.* social worker, agitator.  
 עֵסְקָנוּת *f.* activity.  
 עֵפֹשׁ *m.* 1) mould.— 2) epidemic.  
 עֵפֶץ see אֶפֶץ.  
 \*עֵפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.  
 \*עֵפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֵפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.  
 \*עֵפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).  
 עֵפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.  
 עֵפֵשׁ to get mouldy; מְעֵפֵשׁ mouldy.  
 \*עֵצֵב, עֵצֵב (*pl.* עֵצָבִים) *m.* nerve.  
 עֵצְבוּת, עֵצְבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.  
 \*עֵצְבִי *adj.* nervous.  
 עֵצִין (*pl.* עֵצִיִּים) *m.* 1) flower-pot.— 2) cup.  
 עֵצִירָה, עֵצִירוֹת *f.* 1) stop, stoppage.— 2) constipation.  
 עֵצֶם (*pl.* עֵצָמִים, עֵצָמוֹת) *f.* 1) bone.— 2) substance; שֵׁם הָעֵצֶם noun,

substantive; בְּעֵצָם essentially.— 3) self; עֵצְמִי myself, עֵצְמָךְ thyself, עֵצְמִי himself; כְּשֵׂאֲנִי לְעֵצְמִי as for myself; בִּינֵנוּ לְבֵין עֵצְמָנוּ between us; אֶת-עֵצְמוֹ to feign.  
 עֵצְמוֹת *f.* substance.  
 \*עֵצְמִי *adj.* 1) own, proper.— 2) subjective.  
 \*עֵצְמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.  
 עֵקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.  
 עֵקֵד *m.* gathering, collection; הַיֵּית לֵעֵקֵד סִפְרִים library.  
 עֵקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.  
 עֵקִיצָה *f.* sting.  
 עֵקָם 1) to bend.— 2) to pervert.  
 עֵקְמוּמִית *f.* 1) bending, winding.— 2) malice.  
 עֵקֶץ *m.* 1) sting.— 2) point.— 3) rump-bone.  
 עֵקֶר (*pl.* עֵקְרִים) *m.* 1) stem, root; מֵעֵקֶר at the very beginning.— 2) principal thing.— 3) principle, dogma.— 4) God.  
 עֵקֶשׁ *m.* obstinate, stubborn person  
 עֵרְאִי *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.  
 עֵרֵב (*pl.* עֵרְבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עֵרֵב-בְּקִלְוֹ endorser.  
 עֵרְבָה (= Heb. עֵרֵב) *m.* raven.  
 עֵרְבֵב to mix, to confuse.  
 עֵרְבָה *f.* 1) trough.— 2) boat.  
 עֵרְבֻבָּה *f.* mixture. confusion.

עֲרֻבֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרָל (*pl.* עֲרָלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמָּי *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עָרָה, עָרָה (*pl.* עֲרָבִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; לְפִי עָרָה, בְּעָרָה, לְפִי עָרָה about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עָרָה הַדְּמַיִן positive degree; עָרָה הַיְתָרִין comparative degree; עָרָה הַהַפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֻפָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרִיעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pa.* עָשָׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעַשֶּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשָׂשִׁית (*pl.* עֲשָׂשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

\*עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

\*עֵתוֹנוֹת *f.* journalism.

## פ

פָּאָה (*pl.* פָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) side, corner.— 2) curl; נְכָרִית, פָּאָה wig.

פָּגוּם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִימָה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּגִימָה 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פִּדְגוּג, פִּדְגוּג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּתַק to yawn.

פִּזְמוֹק (*pl.* פִּזְמוֹקוֹת) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוֹלֵסָא *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְבֵּה, פּוֹמְבֵּי *f.* publicity; כְּפּוֹמְבֵּי publicly.

פּוֹנֵדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֵדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

\*פּוֹסֵק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעֵנוּת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעֵנוּתִים) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזֵר *m.* dispersing; \*פּוֹזֵר-הַנְּפֶשׁ absence of mind.

פְּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזִמּוֹן (*pl.* פְּזִמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פְּזִזָּן (*pl.* פְּזִזָּנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פְּחָדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פְּחָוֶת *adj.* low, little; מִן פְּחָוֶת young-er; לְכָל פְּחָוֶת *adv.* less; לְכָל הַפְּחָוֶת at least.

\*פְּחָח *m.* tinsmith.

\*פְּחִיתוֹת *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוֹת-הַכְּבוֹד offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

\*פַּחְמָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת *to* diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַח *to* be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית *to* waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּחָם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי־מִלִּים idle talk, prattle.

פָּחָם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פָּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גְּטֵי־פְטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּטוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פָּטוּרָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּחַם 1) *to* fatten.— 2) *to* season.— *Hithp.* הִפְחַם *to* fatten oneself.

פָּחָמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פָּחָמֶת *f.* nipple.

פָּחָפּוּט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פָּחַפַּח 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* chatter.

פָּחֻרָה, פָּחֻרִיהָ *f.* mushroom.

פָּחֻרֹן (*pl.* פָּחֻרִיִּים) *m.* protector, patron.

פָּיוֹת *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פָּיוֹם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פָּיֹטָן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיִם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיִם *to* be appeased.

פָּיִם (*pl.* פָּיִסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְיֹרוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; שֵׁל גִּרְגָּרֶת; פִּיקָה אֲדָם Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוֹם *m.* magician.

פָּבַח *Pi.* פָּבַח *to* make sober.

פָּלַג *to* divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) *to* divide, split.— 2) *to* differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג *to* be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) *to* remove.— 2) *to* exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג *to* be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פָּלְגוֹת *f.* 1) half.— \*2) incompleteness.

\*פָּלֶדֶךְ *m.* steel.

פָּלְגוּתָא *f.* division of opinion; פָּר פָּלְגוּתָא opponent.

פָּלְלוּל *m.* praying.

\*פָּלַח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פָּלְטִין *f.* palace.

פָּלְטֵר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם *to* moisten.

פְּלָמָם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

\*פְּלַסְפֵּי, הַתְּפַלְפֵּל to philosophise.

פְּלִסְתָּר *m.* lie, fiction; \*פְּלִסְתָּר\* פְּלִסְתָּר lampoon, libel.

פְּלַפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

הַתְּפַלְפֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הַתְּפַלְפֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פְּלַפֵּל (*pl.* פְּלַפְלִי) *m. a. f.* pepper.

\*פְּלַפְלָנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פִּלֵּשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פְּמִלְיָא *f.* family, household; פְּמִלְיָא שְׁל מַעְרָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פְּמִפֵּיה *f.* grater.

פְּנֵי, פְּנֵי *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פְּנֵדָה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פְּנֵדֶק, פְּנֵדֶק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פְּנֵדֶקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פְּנֵי *m.*, פְּנֵיה *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

\*פְּנֵיה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים inside, within; ... לְפָנִים מִן to within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מִשׁוּרַת הַדִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פְּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שָׁלָא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַל פְּנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימִיּוּת *f.* inwardness.

פְּנָם *m.* lantern.

פְּנָקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

נָפַסַד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נָפַסַד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פְּסָדָה, פְּסָדָה *f.* loss, damage.

פְּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פְּסוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פְּסוּק *m.* 1) verse.— \*2) Bible.

\*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פְּסָל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פְּסָלָת *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פְּסַנְתָּר *m.* 1) cithern.— 2) piano.

פְּסָע to stride, to step.

פְּסָפָם *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַם 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פְּסָק *m.* decision.

פְּסָקָה *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיה *f.* talk.

פְּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; בְּפִעַל actually.

פְּעַל (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פְּעַל יוֹצֵא (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פְּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פְּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פְּקוּיָה *m.* 1) refreshment; פְּקוּיָה נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקִידוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקוּעָה *f.* cleft, break; פְּקוּעָה בְּרֵחַ fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקָפּוֹק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקַּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פְּרָגַד *m.* curtain.

פְּרָגְמָטָה *f.* see פְּרָגְמָטָה.

\*פְּרֻדָּה *f.* atom.

פְּרֻהָסָא *f.* publicity; פְּרֻהָסָא publicly.

פְּרוּד *m.* separation.

פְּרוּזוֹדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוּנָקָא *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; פְּרוּשׁ expressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָט *m.* 1) particular; פְּרָט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם פְּרָטִי proper name; \*פְּרָטִיּוֹת individuality.

פְּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; פְּרִיָּה וְרִבְיָה propagation of the race.

פְּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פְּרִיצוֹת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פְּרִישׁוֹת, פְּרִישָׁה *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַךְ 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פְּרָכָא *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָכִים *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרַכַם 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פְּרָנִים 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפְּרָנִים to support oneself.

פְּרָנָם *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פְּרָנָה *f.* maintenance.

פְּרָם *m.* 1) reward.— \*2) premium.

פְּרָסוּם, פְּרָסוּמָא *m.* publication, promulgation.

פְּרָסוּם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפְּרָסוּם to become known.

פְּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פְּרָעָנוֹת, פְּרָעָנוּת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פְּרָפֵר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרַפַר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פּרָפְרָה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרָפְרֶת (*pl.* פּרָפְרֹאוֹת) *f.* 1) dessert.—  
2) accessory thing.

פּרָצוֹף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פּרָק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-  
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—  
5) puberty.

פּרָקָא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פּרָקְלִיט *m.* defender, advocate.

פּרָקְמִטְיָה *f.* merchandise.

פּרָקָא, פּרָקָא *m.* deliverance.

פּרָשָׁה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פּרָשָׁן *m.* commentator.

פּרָשׁוּט *adj.* simple, plain.

פּרָשׁוּט *to* spread out; \*פּרָשׁוּט רָגַל *to*  
become bankrupt.

פּרָשׁוּט *m.* simple meaning.

פּרָשׁוּטָא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of  
an accent.

פּרָשׁוּטוֹת, פּרָשׁוּטוֹת *f.* simplicity.

פּרָשׁוּטְיָה *f.* pudding.

פּרָשׁוּטָא *adv.* of course.

פּרָשׁוּעָה *f.* crime, guilt; פּרָשׁוּעָה  
intentionally.

פּרָשׁוּשׁ *m.* search.

פּרָשׁוּשׁ *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little  
gate.

פּרָשׁוּשׁ *to* search, to investigate.

פּרָשׁוּר 1) *to* be lukewarm.— 2) *to*  
compromise.

פּרָשׁוּר *m.*, פּרָשׁוּרָה *f.* compromise, settle-  
ment.

פּתִיחָה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-  
duction.

פּתִיחוֹן *m.* opening; פּתִיחוֹן־פֶּה oc-  
casion to speak.

פּתִילוֹה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

\*פּתִיעָה *f.* surprise.

פּתִיקָא *f.* note; רְבִימָנָה פּתִיקָא sum-  
mons.

## צ

צָבוּעַ *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—  
3) hypocrite.

צָבוּעַ *m.* hyena.

צָבוּר 1) heap.— 2) community—  
שְׁלִיחַ-צָבוּר cantor.

צָבוּן *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,  
aim.

\*צָבִיעוּתָא *f.* hypocrisy.

צָבַע *to* dye, to color.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* dyer.

צָבָעוֹן (*pl.* צָבָעוֹנִים) *m.* paint, color.

צָבַת *f.* tongs.

צַד *m.* side; הַצֵּד הַשְּׁוֶה similarity.

צָדַד *to* side.

צָדְרִי *adj.* accessory; צָדְרִיּוּת par-  
tiality.

צָהַב *Hiph.* הִצְהִיב *to* glitter.

\*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.  
 הַצְּוָה *f.* will, testament.  
 \*צִירוֹן *m.* collar.  
 צִוִּי (*pl.* צִוִּיִּים) *m.* 1) command.—  
 2) imperative mood (gram.).  
 צָוַח to shout.  
 צוֹנֵן *adj.* cold.  
 צוֹק *m.* rock  
 צוֹרֵבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.  
 צָוַח to listen, to obey.  
 צִחְצוּחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.  
 צִחְצַח to cleanse, to purify.  
 \*צִיּוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; \*צִיּוֹנִיזְם *f.* Zionism.  
 צִיּוּר *m.* picture, painting, description.  
 צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִין to be distinguished.  
 צִיץ *Pi.* צִיץ to chirp.  
 צִיַּר to portray, to paint.  
 צִיַּר *m.* painter.  
 צִיַּת see צִוַּח .  
 צָלַב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּב to be hanged.  
 צָלַב *m.* cross; הַצְּלָב הַנוֹסְעִי the crusaders.  
 צָלוּב *m.* gallows.  
 צָלוּל *adj.* clear, pure.  
 צְלוּתָא *f.* prayer.  
 צְלוּבָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.  
 צְלוּיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

\*צָלַם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּם to photograph oneself.  
 \*צָלַם *m.* photographer.  
 \*צְלָמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.  
 \*צְלָמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.  
 צְלִצוּל *m.* sound, tune.  
 צְלִצַּל to sound, to tingle.  
 צְמוּק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.  
 צְמֻזָּה *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.  
 צְמֻזָּה 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.  
 צֶמֶר *m.* wool; צֶמֶר-גָּפְןִי cotton.  
 צַנָּא *m.* basket.  
 צַנּוֹן *m.* radish.  
 צַנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.  
 \*צַנוּוֹתָא *f.* hook.  
 צַנְיָעוּת *f.* modesty.  
 צָנַן, צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַנָּן to become cold.  
 צַנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצַנְעָה secretly.  
 צָעֵן (*pl.* צָעֵנִים) *m.* gypsy.  
 צַעֲצָע *m.* \*plaything, toy.  
 צַעַר *Pi.* צַעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַעַר to be grieved.  
 צַעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.  
 צַפּוּי *adj.* foreseen.  
 צַפּוּף *adj.* close.  
 צַפּוּר *m.* bubble.  
 צַפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עֵינִן envious person; צַר־עֵינִן envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צָרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרָה to need.— *Niph.* נִצְרָה to be in need.— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיחַ to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַח as *Kal*.

צָרַפֶּת *f.* France.

\*צָתָה, צִתִּית, *f.* match.

צִתַּת to hearken, to listen.

## ק

קָאָ 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קָב (דו. קבִּים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קָבֹול *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קָבִיָּה *f.* dice (game).

קָבִיעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קָבֻלָּה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קָבָלָן *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קָבָלָנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קָבֻלָּנָה *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קָבֵץ *m.* magazine, collection.

\*קָבֵצוֹן *m.* beggar.

\*קָבְרָן *m.* grave-digger.

קָבְרָנִיַּת *m.* pilot.

קָבְרָה *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קָדוּם *adj.* ancient, old; מְשֻׁפָּט קָדוּם prejudice.

קָדוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קָדוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קָדוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קָדוּשָׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קָדוּשֵׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קָדִימָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קָדִישׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קָדָם, קִדְמָה *adv.* before.

קָדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קָדְמוֹנִיּוּת *f.* antiquity.

קָדְדָה *f.* pot.

קָדְשָׁה *f.* see קָדוּשָׁה.

קָדָשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.



קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהָה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קְהֵלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קוֹ *m.* cord, string; הַמִּישָׁנָה equator.

קוּז *Hiph.* הִקְיִז to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קַיְנֵדִיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֵבָא, קוֹנֵבִי *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קוֹרְטוֹב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשֵׁי *m.*, קוֹשֵׁיָא, קוֹשֵׁיהָ *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַבְּטָנֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַבְּטוֹרֵיהָ *f.* accusation.

קַטְמָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַטִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנֹת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית (*pl.* קַטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קַטַּע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קַטַּע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

\*קַטְרֹר *m.* steam-engine.

קַטְרֹר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קַטְרַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— \*2) steam; מְכוֹנַת הַקִּיטוֹר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִיָּמָה *f.* rising.

קִיפָּם *m.* splinter.

\*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קָל-בְּרֵעַת frivolous; קָל-נְחָמָר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת בְּרֵעַת levity.

קָלוּיָא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קָלְמוֹם, קִילְמוֹם *m.* pen.

קָלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קָלְסִיטֹר, קָלְסִיטֹרֵיהָ *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלְפָה *m.* parchment.

קָלְפָה, קָלְפֵיָא *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלְפָה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

\*קָלְפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קָלְקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

- קָלָר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.
- קָמָא *adj.* first.
- קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.
- קָמִיעַ, קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.
- קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.
- קָמִיעָה, קָמִיעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.
- קָמִצָן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.
- \*קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.
- קָנְאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.
- קָנָבוּם *m.* hemp.
- קָנָדָם *m.* pole.
- קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה־רֹדֶה *gun.*
- \*קָנוּחַ *m.* wiping off; קָנוּחַ סְעוּדָה *dessert.*
- קָנַח *to wipe off.*
- קָנַח *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to provoke.*
- קָנָר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.
- קָנָרֶת *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.
- קָנִיָּה *f.* purchase.
- קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.
- קָנִיָּה *f.* agreement.
- קָנַם *to punish, to fine.*
- קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.
- קָנָן *m.* pitcher.
- קָנָתַר *to annoy, to tease, to quarrel.*
- קָסוּם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— \*2) enchantment.
- קָסָם *m.* splinter.
- קָעַר *to curve.*
- \*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.
- קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיד 1) to be angry.— 2) to be particular, scrupulous.
- קָפָדָן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.
- קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.
- קָפַח *to strike.— Pi.* קָפַח 1) to strike.— 2) to diminish.
- קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.
- קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to fold, to double.*
- קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).
- קָפְסָה, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.
- קָצַב *m.* butcher.
- קָצָפָה *f.* 1) measure.— \*2) alms, charity.
- קָצוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; בְּקָצוּר *briefly.*
- קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.
- קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.
- קָרִבּוּת *f.* relationship.
- קָרִידִּקוּם *m.* heart disease.
- קָרָה (from קָרָה) *only pl.* קָרוֹת *occurrences; קָרוֹת־הַיָּמִים* *history.*
- קָרוּב *adj.* near; בְּקָרוּב *soon.*
- קָרוּב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקָרוּב *about, nearly.*
- קָרוּבוֹת, קָרוּבוֹת *liturgic poems.*
- קָרוּם *m.* skin, shell.

קרון, קרו *m.* wagon.

\*קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטם see ברטם.

קרי *1)* occurrence.— *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation.— *2)* reading.

קריאה *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריד *adj.* cool, cold.

קרינה *m.* cup; קרינה ואומנה cupping glass.

קרנום *m.* hammer.

\*קרנף (= קרנו-אף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקום *m.* circus.

קרקה, קרפפה *m.* head, skull.

קשומ *m.* adorning, decorating.

קישט *Pi.* קשט to adorn.— *Hithp.* התקישט to adorn oneself.

קשיא, קשיה *f.* difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קישקש to tingle.— *Hithp.* התקישקש to move.

קישר *m.* *1)* joining.— *2)* knot.

קיתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

## ר

רהה *f.* lung.

רהה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

רהי *adj.* proper, worthy.

רהיה *f.* proof, evidence.

רהיה *f.* sight, vision.

רהיון *m.* *1)* show, view.— \**2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school; רב בר גי disciple.

רבב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבר, רבר *m.* stratum.

רבה *f.* *1)* juice.— *2)* girl.

רבי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רביע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* *1)* greatness.— *2)* bringing up.— *3)* preference.

רבותי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב Rabbi.

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פריה)

רבן (*pl.* רבני) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* *1)* domination.— \**2)* office of Rabbi.

רביץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רברב *adj.* very big.

רברבן *m.* great man, magnate.

רבנו *m.* irritable person.

רָגַל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—  
2) expert.

רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגְמָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְרַגַּשׁ to rage.

רָגִישׁ *m.*, רָגִישָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;  
\*רָגִישׁוּת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיפָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running  
after; רָדִיפַת הַכְּבוֹד ambition.

רָהַמַּת to run.

רוֹב *m.* רֹבָא, רוֹבָא *m.* majority; לָרֹב much,  
oftenly.

\*רוֹבָה *m.* gun.

רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.

רוּחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,  
profit; *pl.* רְוָחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוּכָלוֹת *f.* business.

רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

\*רוֹקָת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful  
one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רַחֵשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring  
out.

רָטַב *m.* juice.

רֵיס *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּה.

רִיקָא, הִיקָה, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igno-  
ramus.

רִישׁ *f.* הִישָׁא, רִישׁ *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי  
*adj.* slimy.

\*רִפְתָּת *f.* train.

רִכּוּכָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked  
bough.

\*רִכּוּז *m.* concentration.

\*רִכּוּד *m.* softening.

רִכּוּז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רִכִּיךָ *adj.* soft.

רִכְלוֹת *f.* calumny.

רִבֵּן *Hiph.* הִרְבִּין to bend.

\*רִמָּאוּת *f.* fraud.

רִמָּאי *m.* deceiver.

רִמַּז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* גִּרְמַז  
to be hinted at.

רִמַּז (*pl.* רִמָּזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-  
dict.— *Ithp.* אִיתְרַמְּי to meet.

רִמְיָה *f.* hint.

רִמְיָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רִמְשָׁא *f.* evening.

רִנּוּן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander,  
calumny.

רִסְפָּק *m.* wagon.

רִסַּק to break, to crush.

רִעְבָּתוֹן *m.* glutton.

רִעָא *f.* favor.

רעוע *adj.* tottering.  
 רעות *f.* friendship.  
 רעוּתָא, רעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.  
 רעיא *m.* shepherd.  
 רעיון *m.* thought, \*idea.  
 רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— 2) poison.  
 רפוי *m.* healing.  
 רפם see רפש.  
 רפף to shake, to totter.  
 רפרף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.  
 רפתא *f.* loaf, cake.  
 רצוי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.  
 \*רצוני *adj.* voluntary, free.  
 רצועה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.  
 רצוף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.  
 רציחה *f.* murder.  
 \*רצין *adj.* earnest, serious.  
 \*רצינות *f.* seriousness.  
 \*רציני *adj.* serious.  
 רצען *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.  
 רצף *m.* paver.  
 רקוד *m.*, רקודה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקום *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.  
 רקח *m.* apothecary.  
 ריקקה *f.* spitting.  
 ריקן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.  
 ריקק *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.  
 \*רקקית *f.* spittoon.  
 רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.  
 רשה *Hiph.* הרשה to allow, to permit.  
 רשות, רשות (רשיות) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.  
 \*רשימה *f.* list, register.  
 רשל *Pi.* רשל to weaken.— *Hithp* הרשל to be lazy, indolent.  
 רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.  
 \*רשמיה *f.* outline, plan, design.  
 רתה *m.* boiled piece.  
 רתחן *m.* quick-tempered person.  
 רתע *Niph.* נרתע 1) to tremble.— 2) to step back.  
 רתף *Pi.* רתף to store up.  
 רתת to tremble.

## ש

שאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to attract; שאבת magnet.  
 שאיפה *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.  
 \*שאיפה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שָׁאָנִי *adv.* different.  
 שָׁב (f. שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.  
 שְׁבָבָה *f.* neighbor.  
 שְׁבָבוֹתָא *f.* neighborhood.  
 שְׁבוּמָא, שְׁבוּמָה *f.* carp.  
 שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.  
 שְׁבַח *m.*, שְׁבַחָה *f.* praise, hymn.  
 שְׁבִיט, שְׁבִיטָה *m.* comet.  
 שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבִיל because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.  
 שְׁבִיטָה *f.* 1) rest, repose.— \*2) strike.  
 שְׁבוּבָה, שְׁבוּבָה *m.* pigeon-house.  
 שְׁבִילִיל *m.* snail.  
 שְׁבִילִית *f.* lucern (grass).  
 שְׁבִילַת־שׁוּעָל *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבִילַת־שׁוּעָל  
 oats.  
 שָׁבַק to leave; שָׁבַק חַיִּים לְקַל חַי to die.  
 שֶׁבֶר *m.* receipt.  
 שָׁבַשׁ to make errors.  
 שְׁבָשָׁתָא *f.* error, mistake.  
 שְׁבִתָּא *m.* Saturn (planet).  
 שָׁבַר 1) to send.— 2) to run; *pt.* שָׁבַר  
 שָׁבַר current, fluent.  
 שָׁבַר to throw.  
 שְׁבִירָה *m.* betrothal.  
 שָׁבַר to betroth, to make a match.—  
*Hithp.* הִשְׁבִּירָה to woo.  
 שָׁבַר *m.* match-maker.

\*שְׁדָּכְנוּת *f.* match-making.  
 שָׁדַל to persuade one.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁדַּל 1) to endeavor, to strive.— 2) to intercede.  
 שָׁדַר to send.  
 שְׁדָרָה *f.* row; הַשְׁדָרָה *spine*, vertebral column.  
 \*שְׁדָרָה *f.* hilly place  
 שָׁהָה to stay, to abide.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁהָה to delay.  
 שְׁהוּת *f.* delay.  
 שְׁהוּתָה *f.* detention, delay.  
 שְׁוָא *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.  
 שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.  
 שְׁוָה *adj.* 1) equal.— 2) worth; בְּמִשְׁוָה  
 הַשְׁוָה at a moderate price.  
 שְׁוִי הַזְּכוּתִים, שְׁוִיִּן *m.* equality; שְׁוִי הַזְּכוּתִים  
 equal rights.  
 שְׁוַמ 1) to move to and fro.— 2) to row.— 3) to swim.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁוַמ  
 to cause to float.  
 שְׁוָמָה *m.* 1) simpleton.— 2) wild.  
 שׁוּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment).— 2) brim.  
 שׁוּלְיָא *m.* apprentice.  
 \*שׁוּלְיָא *adj.* negative.  
 שׁוּם *m.* garlic.  
 שׁוּם to value, to appraise; as *n.* valuation; מִשׁוּם because of; as *adv.* none; שׁוּם דָּבָר nothing.  
 שׁוּמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.  
 שׁוּמָן *m.* 1) fat.— 2) juice.

\*שׁוּעָן *m.* watch-maker.  
 שׁוּפָּן, שׁוּפָּנָא *f.* file.  
 שׁוּפְּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.  
 שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.  
 שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.  
 שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.  
 שׁוּזִיָּה *m.* plum.  
 \*שׁוּחִים *adj.* brown.  
 שׁוּחִי *adj.* consumptive.  
 שׁוּחַ to whet.  
 שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.  
 שׁוּחִיטָה *f.* slaughter.  
 שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* הַשְׁחִיל 1) to put through.— 2) to pull out.  
 \*שׁוּחָם *m.* granite.  
 שׁוּחַ to become black.  
 שׁוּחִץ to be proud.  
 שׁוּחִצֵּן *m.* haughty person.  
 שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.  
 שׁוּחַר *adj.* black; שְׂבָעֵן pupil (of the eye).  
 \*שׁוּחַרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).  
 שׁוּחַרוֹר *m.* liberation, freeing.  
 שׁוּחַרוּרִית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.  
 שׁוּחַרִית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.  
 שׁוּחַרֵּי to liberate, to free

שׁוּמָה *Hiph.* הִשְׁמָה to mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁמָתָה to become mad, insane.  
 שׁוּמָה see שׁוּמָה.  
 שׁוּמֹחַ *adj.* flat, level.  
 שׁוּמָה *adj.* addicted.  
 שׁוּמָת . 1) foolishness, stupidity.— 2) insanity.  
 שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.  
 שׁוּמָחִי *adj.* superficial.  
 שׁוּמָיָא see שׁוּמָה.  
 שׁוּמָר (שׁוּמָרוֹת *pl.*) *m.* note, document; שׁוּמָר־חַיִּב promissory note; \*שׁוּמָר־מְדִינָה paper-money, bank-note.  
 שׁוּמָר, כִּיד to plaster.  
 שׁוּמָר *m.* remainder.  
 שׁוּמָט *m.* swimmer.  
 שׁוּמָטָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.  
 שׁוּמָטָה to belong, to appertain.  
 שׁוּמָטָה *adj.* belonging, appertaining.  
 שׁוּמָטָה *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.  
 שׁוּמָה *m.* urine.  
 שׁוּמָה *f.* rind, bark.  
 שׁוּמָה to leave, to leave over.  
 שׁוּרָא, שׁוּרָא *m.* bracelet.  
 שׁוּרָא, שׁוּרָאָה *f.* silk.  
 שׁוּרָאָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.  
 שׁוּרָא *m.* remainder.

שישה *f.* rejoicing.  
 שבבא *adj.* dead, deceased.  
 \*שבבה *f.* layer.  
 שבונה *f.* 1) street.— 2) neighborhood.  
 שביב *adj.* dead; שביב-מגע sick person.  
 שביח, שביחא *adj.* frequent.  
 שבינה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.  
 שכירות *f.* 1) hiring.— 2) house-rent.— 3) wages, salary.  
 שכילול *m.* completion, perfection.  
 שכלי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.  
 שכלל to complete, to perfect.  
 שכר *m.* 1) strong drink.— \*2) beer.  
 שכרות *f.* drunkenness.  
 שכלד *m.* skeleton.  
 שפלה to draw out (from water).  
 שלהב to inflame.  
 שלהי *m.* end.  
 שקיח *m.* sending off, dismissal.  
 שחופה *f.* 1) womb.— 2) bubble.  
 שחנני *m.* banker.  
 \*שחנניה *f.* bank.  
 שחמנות *f.* dominion.  
 שליבה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder.— 2) binding.  
 שליח *m.* messenger; שליח צבור cantor.

שליחות *f.* message, errand.  
 שליטה *f.* power.  
 שלילה *f.* negation, negative.  
 שליש *m.* 1) triangle.— 2) trustee.  
 שלישי *m.* a third.  
 שלישות *f.* deposit.  
 שלישי-בשלישי *m.* second cousin.  
 ששלל *m.* 1) seam, stitch.— 2) ovary.  
 \*שלמות *f.* 1) perfection.— 2) culture, education.  
 ששף *m.* fallow-field.  
 ששפופה *f.* see ששופה.  
 ששק 1) to boil.— 2) to scald.— 3) to embowel.  
 ששק *m.* 1) boiled herbs.— 2) stewed fruit.  
 ששש to divide into three parts.—  
*Hiph.* הששש to deposit with a third person.—  
*Hoph.* הששש to be deposited.  
 שששו *m.* 1) earth-worm.— 2) diarrhoea.— 3) lowering.  
 ששש 1) to lower.— 2) to chain, to link.— 3) to purge.  
 שששלת *f.* chain.  
 ששם *m.* name; ששם נשם noun; ששם גוף ששם pronoun; ששם הנאר ששם adjective; ששם מספר numeral; ששם ה' God; ששם אש as; ששם ל for the sake of.  
 ששמא *adv.* perhaps, may be.  
 ששמא *m.* name.  
 ששמאי *m.* appraiser, assessor.



שָׁמַד see מְשָׁמַד .

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שָׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שָׁמוּשׁ *adj.* practical; אֲתִיּוֹת הַשָּׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

\*שָׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמָנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

\*שְׁמָנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּגוּיָהּ you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּא *f.* tradition.

\*שָׁמַץ to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמַּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שְׁמֵשׁ *f.* 1) sun; בֵּין הַשְּׁמֵשׁוֹת twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שְׁמֵשָׁה *f.* pane.

\*שְׁמֵשִׁיָּה *f.* parasol.

שֵׁשׁ (שְׁמֵשִׁיָּה *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁמַתָּא *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (*pl.* שְׁנַיִם) *f.* tooth; \*שֵׁן־הַדָּאֲרִי dandelion (flower)

שְׁנָא *f.* difference.

שְׁנַאָן (*pl.* שְׁנַאָנַיִם) *m.* archangel.

שְׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שְׁנוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנִי־בְשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

\*שְׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוּת *f.* dualism.

שְׁנָנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שְׁנָרָא *f.* cat.

שְׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pl.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שְׁעָבַד to subject; שְׁעָבוּד *m.* subjection.

שְׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָרָה *f.* wax.

שְׁעוּל *m.* cough.

\*שְׁעוּן *m.* watch, clock.

שְׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; הַשְּׁעוּרִים הַמְּתֵמָטִיקִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שְׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שָׁעַם, שָׁעַמָּם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.*, שְׁעָמוּם *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שְׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שְׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.

שָׁפוּי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפוּע *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שִׁפְרִי *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

\*שָׁפֶל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שָׁפֹשֶׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שִׁפְפָרָה *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפֶק see סָפֶק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שִׁפְרִפֶּר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקָד *m.* 1) almond.— \*2) gland.

שָׁקֵדוֹן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוּל *m.* weighing; שָׁקוּל הַבְּעֵת \* deliberation.

שָׁקוּל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּע *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

\*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שָׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקֵלָא *m.* weighing; וְיַרְיָא שָׁקֵלָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2) 'o paint red.

שָׁקָר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָרוֹ *m.* liar.

שָׁקָרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרְגָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרְוּל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְטוּמָא *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרְטַמַּא to rule, to line.

שָׁרִיגָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרִיָה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרִימָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

\*שָׁרְדָא, שָׁרְבָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרְף *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרְק, שָׁרְקָה, שָׁרְקָה *com.* paint, rouge.

שָׁרְרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— \*2) lord.

שִׁשְׁבִּין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שָׁתָא *f.* talk, report.  
 שְׂתַדְלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.  
 שְׂתַדְלָנוּת *f.* intercession.  
 שְׂתוּי *adj.* drunken.  
 שְׂתוּף *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.  
 שְׂתוּק *m.* apoplexy.  
 שְׂתוּקִי *m.* natural child.  
 שְׂתוּת *f.* sixth part.  
 שְׂתִיָּה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׂתִיקָה *f.* silence.  
 שְׂתִיל *m.* planter.  
 שְׂתִין *m.* urine.  
 שְׂתִיף to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*  
 הִשְׂתַּתֵּף 1) to associate with.— 2)  
 to participate in.  
 שְׂתִיף *m.* companion, partner.  
 שְׂתִיבוּת *f.* company, partnership.  
 שְׂתִיב to be silent.— *Pi.* שְׂתִיב to  
 silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׂתַּתֵּם 1) to be-  
 come dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.  
 שְׂתִיבָן *m.* reticent person.

## ת

תָּא *interj.* come!  
 תַּאֲבוּן *m.* desire, appetite.  
 תָּאם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.—  
*Hiph.* הִתְאָמַם to agree, to accord.  
 תָּאָר to portray, to describe.  
 תָּאָר *m.* quality; תָּאָר הַכָּפֵּל adverb;  
 תָּאָר הַשֵּׁם adjective.  
 \*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.  
 תַּבָּה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3)  
 pulpit.— 4) word.  
 תַּבְּיָעָה *f.* demand, claim.  
 תַּבְּל to spice, to flavor.  
 תַּבְּלִין *m.* spices.  
 תַּבְּע to demand, to claim.  
 \*תַּבְּעָרָה *f.* conflagration.  
 תַּבְּשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תַּגָּא, תַּגָּא (תַּגִּין *pl.*) 1) crown.— 2)  
 line over a letter as embellish-  
 ment.  
 תַּגָּר see תַּגְרָא.  
 תַּגָּר to trade.  
 תַּגָּר *m.* merchant.  
 תַּגְרָא, תַּגְרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.  
 תַּדְרִיר *adj.* steady, constant.  
 תַּדְרִירוּת *f.* constancy.  
 תַּהָא, תַּהָא 1) to be astonished.—  
 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.  
 תַּהֲלוֹת, תַּהֲלִים the Psalms.  
 תּוּ *adv.* again.  
 \*תּוּגָר *m.* Turk.  
 תּוּגְרָמָה *f.* Turkey.  
 תּוּךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents;  
 תּוּךְ כְּפֹרֵי תּוּךְ instantly; תּוּךְ בְּנֵי

meanwhile; מְהִינָה in consequence of; ... מֵהַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר as, since.

תְּבוּנָה to mediate.

תְּבוּנָה *m.* astronomer.

תְּבוּנָה *m.* contents; תְּבוּנָה הַתְּבוּנָה table of contents.

תְּבוּנָה, תְּבוּנָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תְּבוּנָה *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תְּבוּנָה *f.* use, benefit; תְּבוּנָה *adj.* useful.

תור, תור *m.* ox.

תורה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תורה שֶׁבְּכַתָּב the written law; תורה שֶׁבְּעַל־פֶּה the oral law; תורה in the capacity of.

תורה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תורה *m.* club, cudgel; תורה cannon.

תורה to stick.

\*תורה *f.* court-plaster.

תורה *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— \*2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תורה *f.* revival; תורה המתים resurrection of the dead.

תורה *Hiph.* התחיל to begin.

תורה *Pi.* תחם to bound, to limit.

תורה see תחנה.

תורה *f.* station.

תשובה *f.* answer, objection.

\*תורה *m.* journey.

תוכן *adj.* middle; תוכן הַיָּם Mediterranean Sea.

תוכן *adv.* immediately; תוכן וְהָיָה forthwith.

תינוק *m.*, תינוקת *f.* babe, child.

תיק *m.* case, sheath; \*תיק-הלב pericardium.

תיקו it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תיר *m.* guide.

תירוש see תירוש.

תבונה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תבונה *adv.* immediate.

תבונה *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תבונה *f.* end, aim, object; \*תבונה appropriate.

תבונה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תבונה *m.* strategy.

תבונה 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תבונה *m.* (תבונים) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תבונה *m.* (תבונות) trinket, ornament.

תבונה *adj.* sloping.

תבונה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תבונה *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֵם to furrow.

תֵּלְמוּד 1) study.— \*2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see תְּמַרָא).

תֵּלְמוּד *m.* pupil, disciple; תְּלָמִיד חֶכֶם scholar, student.

תֵּלֵשׁ to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמַיֵּד to be assiduous.

תְּמִינָה *adj.* strange.

תְּמַחֲוֵי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

\*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

\*תְּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תְּמִיָּה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמוֹן *adv.* there.

תְּמִצִּית *f.* essence.

תָּמַר to raise oneself.

תָּנָא to relate, to teach.

תַּנְאִי *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תְּנָי, תְּנָיִי *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

\*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

\*תְּנִיִּי *adj.* conditional.

תָּמַס to ferment.

תְּסַפֵּרָה *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

\*תַּעֲמוּלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּבָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

\*תַּעֲרוּבָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּיִת *m.* apple; \*תַּפּוּיִת־אַרְמָה potato.

תַּפּוּיִת־זָהָב orange.

תַּפַּח to swell.

תַּפְּסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְּיָרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְּלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

\*תַּפְּנוּקָה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַס 1) to seize, to grasp.— \*2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּס to be caught.

תַּפְּקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפָּר *m.* seam.

\*תַּצְלֻמָּת *f.* photography.

תְּקִימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; \*תְּקִימָה־אֶבֶן eagle-stone.

תַּקְוִין *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקְוִיִּן *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet).— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת־יָד striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל to stumble.

תַּקְלוֹה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—  
2) ordinance.

תַּקֵּן to overpower.— *Hiph.* הִתְקַיֵּן  
(*pt.* מִתְקַיֵּן) to object, to contra-  
dict.

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבּוּת *f.* 1) increase.— \*2) train-  
ing, discipline, education.— 3)  
taming; תַּרְבּוּת תָּמֵן tame, domestic.

תַּרְגּוּם *m.* translation.

\*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגַּם to translate.

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָ, תַּרְהָ to warn.

תַּרוּמָה *adj.* oval.

תַּרְדִּין *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-  
tion.

תַּרְיִם, תַּרְיִם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)  
shield.

תַּרְיָסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרֵּם to take off תַּרְוֶמָה, to make  
a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-  
sack.

תַּרְמֵל to husk, to shell.

תַּרְנָנְגָל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָנְגָל-הַדָּד turkey.

תַּרְנָנְקָת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* הִתְרַם to defy, to af-  
front, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמֵי) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְיָה *m.* 1) space in a document to  
be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרְיֵן *Hiph.* הִתְרַיֵּן to explain, to set  
right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָת *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—  
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרֵת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,  
freedom.

תַּשְׁלוּמֵי *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-  
pensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה co-  
tition.

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the  
Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁי to be weak.— *Hiph.* הִתְשִׁי to  
weaken.

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאִי *adj.* under, nether,  
lower.







