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STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

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WITH SUPPLEMENT:
NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

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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 **יְהִי־לִי** Is.11,3 under **יִי־יִי** *Hiph. 1* and of **שִׁמְרֵתִי** Cant 6,12 under **שִׁמְרֵתִי** 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., **מִן־פְּצִיִּים** Jud.5,11 under **פִּצְצֵן** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שִׁמְרֵתִי**, **שִׁמְרֵתִי**).

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

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 ש (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 בִּישׁ, בִּלָּה, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַע 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 מוּל, 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 (אִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קָל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אֶפְחֵל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (אֶנְפַּחֵל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (אֶפְעֵל)
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 (אֶפְעִיל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (אֶפְעִיל)
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 (אֶפְעִילֵךְ)
Hiph.	Hiph'il (אֶחְפְּעִיל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (אִתְּחַפְּעֵל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (אֶחְפְּעֵל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (אִתְּחַפְּעֵל)	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	Ps.	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 (מְלֵעִיל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלֵרַע). 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* אָלֶפֶת, from אָלֶף 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, אֵ=e, אִ=i, etc; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּת matza, יָמָר yomar.

אָב (from אָבב; c. אָבִי, once אָב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אָבִי, אָבִיָה, אָבִיָי or אָבִיָהוּ, etc.; pl. אָבוֹת, c. אָבוֹתָ m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בַּת אָבִי הִיא אֵתָהּ לֹא 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: אָנֹכִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אָבִיךָ 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 כָּל-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children (cf Eber Gen. 10, 21; אָב הַמֵּן גִּזְיִים אָב הַמֵּן גִּזְיִים the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17,4.— 4) creator אָבִי הָאֱלֹהִים הוּא אָבִיךָ is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Dent.32,6.— 5) originator or first (cf a class אָבִי כָּל-הַיּוֹשֵׁב בְּנֹר וְעוֹנֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָב לְפָרְעֹה וְנִשְׁמַנִּי לְאָבִי and be hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen 45,8.— 7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנֹכִי לְאֶבְרָהָם a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb.29,16.— 8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִה לִי וְהָיָה לְאָבִי and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud.17,10.— 9) poet. nearest kin לְשַׁחַת גְּרָאֲתִי אָבִי אֶתָהּ I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.— The construct forms אָבִי, אָב occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִירָם, אָבִשָׁלוֹם, etc.

אָבִי Ch. (sf. אָבִי, אָבוֹתָ, אָבוֹתִי; pl. אָבוֹתָ, sf. אָבוֹתִי m. father, fore-father.

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

אֲבִי עֵדְנִי כִּזְרֵי it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבִי הַנַּחַל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֲבִי Ch. (sf. אֲבִיָּה for אֲבָה) m. fruit.

אֲבִי to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אָב, אֲב, אֲבִיב.

אֲבִיָּה pr. n. a Persian eunuch
Est.1,10.

אָבַד (fut. יֵאָבֵד, אָבַד; pt. אָבַד)

1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לֵ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מַנְסֵי אָבַד מִנְהֶם the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תִּירָה הָאָבֵד מִכֹּהֵן the law
shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאָבֵד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גִּי
אֶבֶד אֶבֶד a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut.32,28. — 2) to go
astray, to wander about אָבַד אֶבֶד
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אָבֵדָא
an Aramean, wandering about
Deut.26,5. — 3) to perish אָבַדְנוּ
אָבַדְנוּ בְּלֹא אָבַדְנוּ we perish,
we all perish Num. 17, 27; רִשְׁעִים
יֵאָבְדוּ the wicked shall perish Ps.
37, 20; בְּרֵכְתָא אָבַד עָלַי מָבֵא
the blessing of him that was ready
to perish came upon me Jb. 29, 13;
הִנְנוּ יֹשְׁבֵי רֵאָבֵד give strong drink
to him that is ready to perish Pr.31,6.

Pr. אָבַד (fut. יֵאָבֵד) 1) to waste
אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו wasteth his wealth Pr.29,3;
fig. to corrupt אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו
presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec.7,7. — 2) to lead astray
לְשֵׁם מְאָרְבִים וְיִמְצְאוּ אֶת־רְעֵאֵן מְרִשְׁתֵּי
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer.23,1. — 3) to make to perish,
to destroy אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו לְמִי
and th u hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהַלִּיךְ
לְהַלִּיךְ to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; אָבַדְתָּו (=אָבַדְתָּו) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez.28,16.

Hiph. אָבַדְתָּו to destroy אָבַדְתָּו
אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו and I will destroy
that person Lev.23,20; תִּתְּנֵנִי
אָבֵדָא thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14,19; with מִן to banish from:
אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו אָבַדְתָּו
and I will banish from them the voice of gl d-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אָבַדְתָּו (=אָבַדְתָּו)
I will destroy Jer.46,8.

אָבַד Ch. (fut. יֵאָבֵד) to perish. —

Aph. אָבַד to destroy. — Hoph. אָבַד
to be destroyed

אָבַד m. perishing, ruin Num.24,20.

אָבַדָּה (c. אָבַדָּה) f. loss, something
lost Lev.5,22.

אָבַדָּה Ktib Pr.27,20 for אָבַדָּה.

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

אָבַדָּה m. destruction Est.9,5.

אָבַדָּה (c. אָבַדָּה) m. destruction, ruin
Est.8,6.

אָבַה (fut. יֵאָבֵה) to desire, to be will-
ing לֹא אָבַה לְשֵׁלְחָם he would not
let them go Ex.10,27; הֲיֵאָבֵה רִים
הֲיֵאָבֵה will the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb.39,9; with ל of the
person to obey לֹא אָבַה לִי
and Israel did not obey me Ps.81,12.

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

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 **אֲבָנֵר**.

אֲבִיבָקָה see **אֲבִיבָקָה**.

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

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

אֲבִיר (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר בְּעֵקֶב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49.24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי לֵב** stout-hearted Ps.76,6.—2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרִעִים** 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 **שִׁעֲטַת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי קָצֵן** 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.

אֲבִישָׁן *pr. n. f.*

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

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

אֲבִישִׁיר *pr. n. m.*

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

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

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

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

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

Hiph. **הִתְאַבְּלָה** (*fut.* **יִבְאָבֵל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם הַדָּחַל שִׂאֲלָה הִתְאַבְּלָתִי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; **וַיִּתְאַבְּלֵהֶל וַחֲבִיבָהּ** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

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

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

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

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.—
אָבֶל occurs in several compound
geographical names: *a)* אָבֶל בֵּית
אָבֶל מִן 2S.20,14, sometimes אָבֶל מִן
2Chr.16,14 = אָבֶל 2. *b)* אָבֶל הַשְּׁטִים
a city in Moab Num 33,49 = אָבֶל
Mic.6,5. *c)* אָבֶל כְּרָמִים a village in
Moab Jud.11,33. *d)* אָבֶל מְחוּלָה a
city in Issachar Jud.7,22. *e)* אָבֶל
מִצְבֵּיִם a place not far from the
Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (*sf.* אָבֶלָה, אָבֶלָם) *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly.— 2) *but.*

אָבֶל see אָבֶל.

אָבֶן (*sf.* אָבֶנִי; *pl.* אָבֶנִים, *c.* אָבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock אָבֶן הַלְבֵנָה לְאָבֶן
and the brick served them for
stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ
אָבֶן and they took stones and made
a heap 31, 46; אָבֶן מְחָצֵב hewn
stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֶן
הַחַיִּט hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of pre-
cious stones: אָבֶן מְלֻאָה setting of
stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֶן חַיִּים Pr. 17, 8,
אָבֶן יָקָר Ez 27, 22 precious stone;
אָבֶן חַיִּים precious stones Is 54, 12;
fig. אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. de-
fence) of Israel Gen.49,24; אָבֶן
לֵב a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart)
Ez. 11, 19; הָיָה לְאָבֶן he became as
a stone (i. e. was stupefied with
grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֶן
כִּס the weights in the bag (i. e.
the weights kept by merchants in
a bag) Pr. 16, 11; אָבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by
the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-
תִהְיֶה לְךָ כִּי־יִסָּד אָבֶן וְאָבֶן
not have in thy bag divers

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

אָבֶן Ch. (*def.* אָבֶנָה) *f.* stone
a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֶנָה,
see.

אָבֶנֶט (from בֶּנֶט) *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *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.

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

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

אָבֶעָבָה (from נָבַע) *f.* blain, boil
אָבֶעָבָה שְׁחִין an inflammation
producing boils Ex.9,10.

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

אָבֶץ *pr. n.* a judge (cf Israel Jud.
12,8).

אָבֶק (*akin* to אָבֶק to embrace) *Niph.*
אָבֶק (*inf.* אָבֶק; *fut.* אָבֶק) to wrestle
אָבֶק אִישׁ עִמּוֹ and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* קָה־אֶבְקִי in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* אֶבֶק; *sf.* אֶבְקָם) *m.* dust.

אֶבְקָה (*c.* אֶבְקָת) *f.* powder אֶבְקַת רִיבֵל the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבִיר I. (*den.* from אָבַר wing) only *Hiph.* הִאֲבִיר to fly up, to soar; *fut.* הִמְבִּינְתָּהּ הַאֲבִירֶנָּה doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבִיר II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר a. אָבִיר.

אָבִיר *m.* wing, quill.

אָבִירָה (= אָבִיר; *c.* אֶבְרָת; *pl. sf.* אֶבְרֹתֶיךָ) *f.* wing, feather.

אֶבְרָהָם *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אֶבְרָהָה Gen.41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָב and בְּרָה); others: bend the knees (from בָּרַךְ *Hiph.*). Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אֶבְרָהָם *pr. n.* previous name of אֶבְרָהָם.

אֶבְרָשִׁי see אֶבְרָשִׁי.

אֶבְרָשָׁלֹם see אֶבְרָשָׁלֹם.

אֶבְרָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶבְרָא *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אֶבְרָא Est 3,1.

אָבַד to bind, to unite.

אֶבְדָה (*c.* אֶבְדָת; *pl.* אֶבְדֹת) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אֶבְדַת אֵזֶבֶת a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body אֶבְדוּ וַיִּבְרְאוּ and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. — 3) band, fetter אֶבְדוֹת מִטָּה the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault אֶבְדָתִי עַל אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אֶבְדָו *m.* nut.

אֶבְדָו *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אֶבְדָרָה (*c.* אֶבְדָרָת) *f.* little coin.

אֶבְדָל (*c. pl.* אֶבְדָלִי) *m.* drop.

אֶבְדָלִים *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אֶבְדָם (*pl.* אֶבְדָמִים, *c.* אֶבְדָמִי) *m.* 1) pool אֶבְדָם אֶבְדָם a pool of water Is.41,18. — 2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אֶבְדָם *adj.* sad, grieved אֶבְדָם נִגְשָׁת אֶבְדָם grieved in soul Is.19,10.

אֶבְדָמוֹן *m.* 1) reed, bulrush הִלְכָה בְּאֶבְדָמוֹן to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition אֶבְדָמוֹן קַפְזָה palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope of reeds אֶבְדָמוֹן בְּאֶפְסֵי canst thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron קָדַד אֶבְדָמוֹן as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.

אֶבְדָן (*c.* אֶבְדָן; *pl.* אֶבְדָנִית) *m.* bowl, basin.

אֶבְדָן (*pl.* אֶבְדָנִים) *m.* troops, army (*prop.* wing).

אֶבְדָן (*fut.* יֶאֱבְדָן) to gather, to collect.

אֶבְדָרָה Ch. (*def.* אֶבְדָרָה) *f.* letter, document.

אֶבְדָרוֹף (*from* אֶבְדָר) *m.* fist.

אֶבְדָרָטֵל (*pl. c.* אֶבְדָרָטֵלִי) *m.* dish, basin.

אֶבְדָרָת (*pl.* אֶבְדָרֹת) *f.* letter, edict.

אֶבְדָר (*from* אֶבְדָר) *f.* vapor, mist.

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

אָדָם *pr n. m.*

אָדָם *pr. n. m.*

אָדָם (*c.* אָדָם, *sf.* אָדָם, *pl.* אָדָם, *c.* אָדָם, *sf.* אָדָם, אָדָם, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שָׂמַי אָדָם לְאָדָם God made me 1 rd Gen.45,9; of God: אָדָם כָּל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדָם is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אָדָם שָׂאֵל אֶת־עַבְדָּי 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. אָדָם יתְּנֵה לִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אָדָם קָשָׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4. — אָדָם (my Lord) for אָדָם, exclusively of God Gen.18, 30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

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

אָדָם see אָדָם.

אָדָם see אָדָם.

אָדָם *Ch. adv* then, at that time.

אָדָם *D adj* mighty, glorious, noble אָדָם אָדָם a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אָדָם Zeh.11,2 mighty cedars; אָדָם בְּמָרִים the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אָדָם mighty kings 136,18; see also אָדָם 3.— 2) *m.* leader, com-

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

אָדָם *pr. n. m.*

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

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

Hiph. הָאָדָם (*fut.* יִאָדָם) to be red, to grow red אִם־יִאָדָם בְּתוֹלַע although they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָדָם to become red יֵין אָדָם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

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

אָדָם *m* ruby (precious stone)

אָדָם (without inflection) *m D* man אָדָם וַיִּצְרֵהוּ אֱלֹהֵי־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מְבִין man of understanding Pr.28,2. — 2) mankind, men הָאָדָם לִכְמוֹת אָדָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7; צֹאן אָדָם flocks of men Ez. 36,38. — 3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14: אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֲבִנָּה 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 יֶשׁוּׁעַ Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent* אֲדָמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדוּמִים, אֲדָמִים, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית.
אָדָמָה (*f. אֲדָמָה*) *adj.* reddish.
אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.
אֲדָמָה (*c. אֲדָמָה*; *sf. אֲדָמָה*) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) cuntry; *pl.* אֲדָמִית Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.
אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.
אֲדָמוֹנִי see אָדָם 3
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמוֹנִי Jos.19,33.
אֲדָמוֹנִי (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* of a Persian.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.
אֲדָמוֹנִי (*pl.* אֲדָמוֹנִים, *c.* אֲדָמוֹנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.
אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *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 = אֲדָמוֹנִי Ezer.2,13.
אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king
אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי 3.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָמוֹנִי 2K.20,24 a. הָרָם 2Chr.10,18.
אֲדָמוֹנִי to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* אֲדָמוֹנִי to show oneself glorious; *pt.* אֲדָמוֹנִי בְּקִדְשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* אֲדָמוֹנִי בְּכֹחַ glorious in strength 15,6.
Hiph. אֲדָמוֹנִי (*fut.* אֲדָמוֹנִי) to glorify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *m.* dress, mantle.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָמוֹנִי Num 34,4.— 2) = אֲדָמוֹנִי, which see
אֲדָמוֹנִי Ch. (*def.* אֲדָמוֹנִי; *pl. c.* אֲדָמוֹנִי) *m.* threshing-floor.
אֲדָמוֹנִי Ch (*pl. def.* אֲדָמוֹנִי) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.
אֲדָמוֹנִי Ch *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pl.* אֲדָמוֹנִים *m.* Persian coin.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.
אֲדָמוֹנִי Ch. (=Heb אֲדָמוֹנִי) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.
אֲדָמוֹנִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

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

אָהַבָּת (sf. אַהַבְתָּם, אַהַבְתָּי) f. 1) glory אָהַבָּת שְׁרָדָה אַהַבְתָּם wasted is their glory Zeh.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment אָהַבָּת שִׁנְעָר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish ga.ment) Jos.7, 21; אָהַבָּת שִׁעָר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) adj. f. of אָהַבָּת glorious, elegant אָהַבָּת אֶלְגָּנָה elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

אָהַב (= דָּוַשׁ) to thresh; only once mf. אָהַב יְרוּשָׁנוּ he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

אָהַב, אָהַבָּת (fut. אָהַבְתָּ, 1. אָהַבְתָּ a. אָהַבְתָּ, 2. אָהַבְתָּ; pt. אָהַבְתָּ, f. אָהַבְתְּ; imp. אָהַבְתְּ; verb. n. אָהַבְתָּ, sf. אָהַבְתָּם, also אָהַבְתָּה, c. אָהַבְתָּ) I) to love, to like, to be fond of אָהַב אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with לְ אָהַבְתָּ לְ: לְהֵאָדָה thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with בְּ אָהַב קְהָמוֹן: בְּ he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אָהַב אֶת־רֵדוֹשׁ that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אָהַבְתָּם אֶת־שְׁמִי according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; אָהַבְתָּ אֶת־שְׁמִי יְיָ to love the name of God Is.56,6; אָהַבְתָּ אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad אָהַבְתָּ כִּי יִשְׁמַע יְיָ אֶת־קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אָהַבְתָּ חֲבוּוֹ Hos.4,18 see under יָהַב.

Niph. אָהַבְתָּ to be beloved; only pt. אָהַבְתָּ the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אָהַבְתָּ to love passionately; only pt. אָהַבְתָּ my lovers Hos.2,7,

אָהַבְתָּ thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אָהַב m. loveliness, love; only pl. אָהַבִּים a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; אָהַבִּים הֵמָּנָה they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אָהַב m. love, love-affair; only pl. אָהַבִּים נִתְעַלְמָה בְּאָהַבִּים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אָהַבָּת f. love; also verb. n., see אָהַבְתָּ.

אָהַב pr. n. m.

אָהַבָּת interj. ah! woe!

אָהַבָּת pr. n. a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

אָהַבָּת pr. n. a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אָהַב (= אָהַב) adv. where? Hos.13,14.

אָהַב I. (fut. אָהַבְתָּ) to pitch tents אָהַב אֶת־אֹהֶל עֵד־סוֹדֹם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as Kab; אָהַבְתָּ לֹא־יִפְחֹל nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אָהַב II. (= הִלָּל) to give light, to shine; only Hiph. fut. אָהַבְתָּ הֲוֵה עַד־יָרֵם וְלֹא יִפְחֹל behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אָהַב (sf. אָהַבְתָּ, אָהַבְתָּ; with ה loc. אָהַבְתָּ, pl. אָהַבְתָּם, c. אָהַבְתָּ) I) tent, tabernacle, habitation אָהַב יֹשֵׁב who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אָהַב הַקְּעֻדָה tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אָהַב מוֹעֵד tabernacle of the congregation Ex. 30,18.— 2) fig. household, family אָהַב וְהִישַׁע יְיָ אֶת־אָהַלֵּי יְהוּדָה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

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

אֶהָל *m.* (only *pl.* אֶהָלִים *a.* אֶהָלוֹת) aloe-wood, aloe-tree בְּאֶהָלִים נָטַע יי as aloe-trees which the Lord hath planted Num.24,6; מִדְּאֶהָלוֹת myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

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

אֶהָלֵי־אֵב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָלֵי־יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אֶהָרִיב־מָמָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—
2) Edomite tribe.

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

אֶהוּ Ktib Pr.31,4 for אֵי where? acc. some *verb. n.* אֵה (from אָהָה) desire: אֵל לְמַלְכִים שְׁתוּיִן וְלַחֲוִינִים אֵו שָׁכַר not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵהוּ (*prop. inf.* of אָהָה to desire, to choose) *conj.* 1) or: אֵהוּ אֵהוּ silver or gold Gen.44,8; אֵה... אֵה either... or אֵה בֵן אֵה בַת either a son or a daughter Ex.21,51— 2) if, if but, if perhaps, or if perhaps אֵהוּ אֵהוּ if then their heart shall be humbled Lev.26,41; אֵה יִחַזַק אֵהוּ if he but take hold of my strength Is.27,5; אֵה מַה־יַּעֲנֶה or if perhaps he answereth thee 1S. 20,10.

אֵהוּל *pr. n. m.*

אֵהוּל (*akin to* אֵהוּל) to be hollow, whence אֵהב.

אֵהוּב (*pl.* אֵהוּבוֹת *m.* 1) bottle קַאֵהוּבוֹת 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 קַאֵהוּב נָאֵלִי בְּאֵהוּבֵי דִינֵה, I pray thee, unte me by the conjuring spirit 1S 28,8; וְהָרָה קַאֵהוּב מְאָרֶז קוֹלֵהּ and thy voice shall be like one of a conjuring spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; רָדִישׁוֹ אֶל־הַקַּאֵהוּבוֹת inquire of the conjuring spirits S,19. b) conjurer of the dead, necromancer וְעַשָּׂה אֵהוּב וְיִדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6; הִסִּיר אֶת־הַקַּאֵהוּבוֹת he removed the necromancers 1S. 28,8; בְּעֵלַת אֵהוּב a woman skilled in necromancy 1S.28,7.

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

אֵהוּבִיל *pr. n. m.*

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

אֵהוּד 1) to turn, to surround, whence אֵהוּד, אֵהוּד, אֵהוּד. — 2) to be strong, whence מְאָהד.

אֵהוּד (*pl.* אֵהוּדִים) *m.* fire-brand.

אֵהוּדוֹת (*from* אֵהוּד 1) *pl.* turns, circumstances, causes; always connected with אֵהוּ, with which it has the meaning (f the prepositions: because of, concerning אֵהוּ אֵהוּדוֹת because of his son Gen.21,11; אֵהוּ אֵהוּדוֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well 26,32 אֵהוּ אֵהוּדוֹת because of all this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* אֵהוּ אֵהוּדוֹת con-

אומר *pr. n. n.*

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

און (*sf.* אונם, אונם) *m.* *1)* nothingness, vanity רבבם עמל ואונ their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10.— *2)* falsehood רבביו און ופון the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: און idolatry and image-worship Is.15,23; מקרה און he blesseth an idol Is.66,3.— *3)* wickedness, injustice מחשבות אונ the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וישב אונם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23.— *4)* opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see און *4* below).

און (*pl.* אונים) *m.* *1)* strength, power ב און שרה את אלהים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צעדי און his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אין אונים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: ראשית און the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יחי רעב און his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12.— *2)* wealth, substance און און I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9.— *3)* affliction, pain בן און the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לחם אונים the bread of af-

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

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

אונות *Ktib* for אונות, *pl.* of אונות.

אונם *pr. n. m.*

און *pr. n. m.*

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

און *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 און a name for gold Jb.22,24.

און (*c.* און; *pl.* אונים) wheel.

און (*pt.* און, *pl.* אונים) to press, to hasten.

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

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

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

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

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

Hiph. הֵאִיר (*fut.* יֵאִיר; *pt.* הֵאִיר) 1) to give light, to shine לְהֵאִיר עַל לְהֵאִיר to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הֵאִיר הָאֲרֶץ the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לְהֵאִיר בַּיּוֹם נְאִיר לְהֵאִיר the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהֵאִיר לָהֶם אֶת-הַדְּרָגָה to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יֵאִיר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלָיָהּ the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאִיר נְתִיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָהִם לֹא-יֵאִיר אִורוֹ and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez 32,7; אַתָּה תֵאִיר נְרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; *pt.* הֵאִיר 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 תֵאִירוּ לָא תֵאִירוּ ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; נְשִׁים יָשִׁים בָּאֵת מְאִירַת אֵתָהּ women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

m. 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אֲרָיִם lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כָּחַם צַח עֲלֵי אֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* טַל אֵרֶת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְלֶקֶט אֵרֶת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

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

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

אֲרָה *f.* 1) light = אִיר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֲרָה *a.* אֲרָה herbs = אִיר 2.

אֲרָה see אֲרָה.

אֲרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָה *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.

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

אֲרָה see אִיר 2.

אֲרָה see אֲרָה.

אֲרָה (perhaps akin to אֲרָה) *Niph.* אֲרָה (*fut.* יֵאִיר) to consent, to agree בָּאֵת נֵאִיר in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֲרָה (*pl.* אֲרָה, אֲרָה) *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יְדָהּ אֲרָה as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֲתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14.— 2) proof כִּי אֲנִי אֲרָה the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign **אֵישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אֵיתִי**, etc., see **אֵת**.

אֵתְּוֹת Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt* of **אֵתָא**, **אֵתָה**, which see.

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

אָזָה, **אָזָה** Ch. (*mf.* **אָזָה**) to heat, to kindle; *mf. sf.* **לְמַנְוָה** to heat it Dan.3,19.

אָזָבִי *pr. n. m.*

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

אָזוּב *m.* hyssop (plant).

אָזוּר *m.* girdle, belt.

אָזִי *adv.* then = **אָז**.

אֲזַכְרָהּ *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

אָזַל 1) to go away **לֹא אָזַל וְהִתְהַלֵּל** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **מִה־תִּלְוִי מָאֵד** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תִּתְהַלֵּל**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **נָלַל**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הִלְחַם** **אָזַל** the bread is spent out of our vessels Is.9,7; **אָזַלוּ מַיִם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אָזַלְתָּ יָד** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only *pt.* **מֵאֲזַל** Ez.27,19 *acc.*

Stb.: something current (goods, money); *acc. Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַל** to weave); others: **מֵאֲזַל** from Usal 'see **אָזַל**).

אָזַל Ch to go away.

אָזַן I. (Ar. **وَزَن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֲזַנִּים** scales, balancee; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזַן וְחָסַר** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

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

אָזֵן (*sf.* **אָזְנִי**; *du.* **אָזְנִים**) *f.* ear.

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

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

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

אָזְנִי *pr. n. m.*

אָזְנֵהּ *pr. n. m.*

אָזַק see **אָק**.

אָזַר (*fut.* **יִאָזַר**; *sf.* **יִאָזְרֵנִי**) to bind, to gird **הִאָזַר מְתַקֵּיךָ** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אֲזַרְרָא כְּגִבּוֹר הַלְצִיךָ** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **נִבְשְׁלִים אָזְרוּ מִלֵּל** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength Is.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזַר** girded.

Niph. אָרַב to be girded.

Pi. אָרַב to gird, to arm with אָרַבְתִּי וְהִתְאַרְבִּי שְׂמֵחָה and thou has girded me with joy Ps.30,12; אָרַבְתִּי וְהִתְאַרְבִּי 2S.22,40 = אָרַבְתִּי — אָרַבְתִּי Is.50,11 perhaps = אָרַבְתִּי from אָרַב to spread.

Hithp. אָרַבְתָּ לְהִתְאַרְבֵּךְ to gird or arm oneself אָרַבְתָּ לְהִתְאַרְבֵּךְ he girded himself with strength Ps.93,1.

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

אָרֶב (c. אָרַב) *m.* 1) a native tree אָרֶב כְּאָרֶב רִבְעָן like a green native tree (i. e. like a green tree in its native soil) Ps.37,35.— 2) native, home-born, indigenous אָרֶב אֲרָם a native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶבְתִּי *patr.* of אָרַבְתִּי Ps.89,1 and of אָרַבְתִּי 88,1 who descended from אָרַב 1Chr.2,6.

אָרַב I. (c. אָרַב; *sf* אָרַב, אָרַב, אָרַב or אָרַב, etc.; *pl.* אָרַב, c. אָרַב) *m.* 1) brother, relation.— 2) preceded by אָרַב the word אָרַב denotes: the other אָרַב אֶל-אָרַב one to another Gen.42,28; אָרַב אֶת-אָרַב one another Ex.10,23; אָרַב מֵעַל-אָרַב one from the other Gen.13,11; אָרַב אָרַב Zeh. 7,10 one against the other.— 3) *num.* = אָרַב one, some one אָרַב וְיִשְׂרָאֵל אָרַב מֵעַל-אָרַב and he doeth some one of these things Ez. 5,10.

אָרַב Ch. (*pl.* *sf* אָרַב) *m.* brother.

אָרַב II. *f* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָרַב *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָרַב III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* אָרַב הַקָּרִיא though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows II. s.13,15

אָרַב (only *pl.* אָרַב) *m.* owl.

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

אָרַב see אָרַב 2.

אָרַב *pr. n. m.*

אָרַב a. אָרַב (c. אָרַב; once אָרַב; *pl.* אָרַב, אָרַב, אָרַב) *num.* 1) one; usually following the noun אָרַב אָרַב one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely preceding it אָרַב אָרַב one person Num. 31,28, but אָרַב אָרַב, *f.* אָרַב אָרַב (eleven) always preceding.— 2) the repetition of אָרַב without a conjunction has a distributive meaning: אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב one prince each from every tribe Num. 34,18, אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב one by one Is.27, 12; אָרַב אָרַב (adding) one to one Ec.7,27.— 3) of a person: one, some one, somebody אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב and one went out into the field 2K.4,39; אָרַב אָרַב one of the people Gen.26,10, אָרַב אָרַב a holy one Dan.5,13; אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב one another: אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב and one smote the other 2S.14,6; אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב and one will speak to the other Ez.33,30.— 4) only one אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב an evil, an only evil Ez.7,5.— 5) alone אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב I called him alone Is.51,2 — 6) אָרַב אָרַב *adv.* a) together אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב the whole congregation together Ezr. 2,64. b) alike אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב אָרַב both of them are good alike Ec.

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

Pl. אַחַדִּים 1) the same שָׂפָה אַחַת וְדַבָּרִים אַחַדִּים one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one וְהָיוּ לְאַחַדִּים כְּיֶגְדֶךָ 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).

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

אָחַד *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

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

אָחַדָּה (*from* אָחַד; *sf.* אַחַדְתִּי) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אָחַדָּה (*from* אָחַד) *f.* brotherhood Zeh. 11,4.

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

אָחַדָּה *Ch. (c.* אַחַדְתִּי) *f.* solution, explanation אָחַדָּה אָחַדָּה solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אָחַדָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחַד 1) *m. (pl. c.* אַחַדִּים; *sf.* אַחַדִּי, אַחַדִּיהֶם) back-side, rear אַחַדִּי

the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv. a)* backward, back אָחַדִּי זָרוּ they are departed backward Is 1,4; בְּאָחַדִּי he h. ldeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with ל): in the future, hereafter אַחַדִּי הָאֵלֵינוּ the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. b) on the outside, without כְּתוּבָה אָחַדִּי written within and without Ez.2,10.

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

אָחַד (*fut.* יִאָחַד, יִאָחַדוּ; 2 תִּאָחַדוּ; 3 תִּאָחַדוּ) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp וַיִּאָחַדוּ אִתּוֹ and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; אָחַדוּ לָנוּ שְׂעָלִים seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אָחַדוּנִי הַשָּׂדֵדִים a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אָחַדָּה Gen.25,26 holding on to; אָחַדָּה רֶמֶחַ who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5, with מִן: to take out אָחַד מִן הַחֲמוּשִׁים one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30 — 3) to fasten, to gird אָחַדוּ בְחַבְלֵי בֹיץ fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אָחַדוּ בְחַבְלֵי הַחֶרֶב girded with the sword Cant

3,8; נָגִיפוּ הַדְּלֹתוֹת וְאָחֲזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. אָחֲזוּ, נֶאֱחָזוּ (*fut.* יִאָּחֲזוּ) 1) to be caught, to be held fast אָחֲזוּ בְּקֶבֶד was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אָחֲזוּ נֹאמְרוּ קָהָה whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיִּשְׁתְּבוּ קָהָה and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחֲזוּ to cover, to close אָחֲזָה פְּנֵי־רֹאשׁוֹ he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאָּחֲזוּ to be fastened אָחֲזָה לְפָנָיו מִאָּחֲזוּ fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

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

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

אָחִי *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.

אָחָזָה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֲזָה *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.* = אָחִיָּהוּ, which see.

אָחִיָּהָם *pr. n. m.*

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

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

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיהָ 1K.11,29

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n. m.*

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

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n.* 1) priest of נָבִי 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.5,17.

אָחִיהֶם *pr. n. m.*

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

אָחִי *pr. n. m.*

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

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

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

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

אָחֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

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

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

אָחֵסְבִי *pr. n. m.*

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

Pi אָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחֶר) *I* to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מְדַיֵּעַ מִדְּרוֹגֵי עֲרֵצוֹתָיו why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; לֹא תֵאָחֵר לְשִׁלְמוֹ thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; לֹא יֵאָחֵר לְשִׁנְאָו he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מֵאָחֶרִי שִׁקֵּת ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2; מֵאָחֶרִי that are late in the twilight Is 5,11. — 2) to detain אַל תִּאָחֶרֵנִי do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אָחַר (*f.* אָחֶרֶת; *pl.* אָחֶרִים, *f.* אָחֶרִית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following. — 2) foreign, strange.

אָחַר (*c.* אָחֶר; *pl. c.* אָחֶרִי, *sf.* אָחֶרִיָּה) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part. — 2) *adv.* a *prep.* behind, after; מֵאָחֶרִי from behind; אַחֲרַי אַחֲרֵי כֵן after that.

אָחֶרוֹן (*f.* אָחֶרֶוֹנָה; *pl. m.* אָחֶרֶוֹנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; אַחֲרֵוֹנָה at last, subsequently; אַחֲרֵוֹנָה at the end.

אָחֶרֶת *pr. n. m.*

אָחֶרְחֵל *pr. n. m.*

אָחֶרִי Heb. see אָחֶר.

אָחֶרִי Ch. (*sf.* אָחֶרֶיִּי) *prep.* after.

אָחֶרִין Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

אָחֶרִית *f.* 1) uttermost part אֶתְּ אָחֶרִית in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9. — 2) end אֶתְּ אָחֶרִית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut.11,12; מִנִּיחַ אָחֶרִית מְרַאשֵׁית אָחֶרִית declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; אֶתְּ. יָמָה אָחֶרִית her end is bitter Pr.5,4. — 3) last period of time, future אֶתְּ אָחֶרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; לָמַת אֶתְּ אָחֶרִית יִתְּנָהּ to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11. — 4) posterity אֶתְּ אָחֶרִיתוֹ לְבִקְרִית let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps 109,13.

אָחֶרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אָחֶרֶן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אָחֶרֶנִּית *adv.* backwards.

אָחֶשְׁבֶּרֶדָּן (*only pl.* אָחֶשְׁבֶּרֶדָּנִים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

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

אָחֶשְׁרֵשׁ Ktib Est.10,1 for אָחֶשְׁרֵשׁ.

אָחֶשְׁרֵרִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲשֵׁתָרָן (only *pl.* אַחֲשֵׁתָרָנִים) *m.*
royal courier.

אַחַת *f.* of אָחָד, which see.

אַמַּט (*sf.* אָשַׁט) *m.* whisper, stillness,
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-
venience; with ל. softly, gently מֵי
הַשְּׁלֹחַ הַחֲלֹמִים לָאֵט the waters of
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;
לָאֵט לִי בְנַעַר gently [deal] for my
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;
אֶתְנַהַלָּה לְאֵשִׁי I will lead on at my
convenience Gen.33,14; וְדַבַּר לָאֵט
וְעָנָה and the word softly (in a
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. אֲשֵׁימִם whisperers, enchanters
Is.19,3.

אָטָד *m.* thorn-bush.

אָטִיב *m.* yarn.

אָטַם (*pt.* אֵיטַם; *pt. p.* אֵטַם, *pl.* אֵטַמִּים)
to close, to stop up.— *Heph.* (fut
יִאָטַם) to close.

אָטַר (*fut.* יִאָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence:
to elose.

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

אָטַר *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (*c. of.* אֵיךָ) where? *sf.* אֵיכָּה where
art thou? אֵי where is he? אֵי
where are they? etc. אֵי יָהּ which
one? who? אֵי מִנָּה wherefrom? אֵי
לָזאת how then?

אֵי 1. (*pl.* אֵיִים, once אֵיִן Ez.26,18;
c. אֵי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי 2. (*pl.* אֵיִים) *m.* jackal.

אֵי 3. *adv.* ne, not, un- אֵי־טָהוּר
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אֵי כְבוֹד no
glory 1S.4,21.

אֵי 4. *interj.* woe! oh! אֵי־לָךְ אֶרֶץ woe
to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֵיב (*pt.* אֵיב) to be an enemy וְאֵיבֹתִי
אֶתְאִיבֶנָּה and I will be an enemy
unto thine enemies Ex.23,22; וְיָהּ
שָׂאוֹל אֵיב אֶתְדָוִד 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.

אֵיבֹת (*sf.* אֵיבֹתִי) *f.* enemy.

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

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

אֵיהָ *adv.* where? = אֵי; אֵיהָ בְּחַסְדֶּיךָ
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,
50; הוּא נִדְרָה הוּא בִלְחָם אֵיהָ he wan-
dereth for bread [saying], Where
is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵיב *pr. n. m.* Job.

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

אֵיזָה = אֵיזָה, see אֵי.

אֵיךָ *adv.* how?

אֵיכָה *adv.* 1) how? וְיִשְׁבָּה בְּדָר
how doth (the city) sit solitary?
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? אֵיכָה תִרְעָה
where thou feedest Cant.1,7

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

אֵיכָבָה (from אֵי a. כָּבָה) *adv.* how? אֵיכָבָה אוּכַל וְרְאִיתִי how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

אֵיל *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

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 אֵילִי.

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

אֵילָה a. אֵילָה (c. אֵילָה; *pl.* אֵילָה, c.

אֵילָה) *f.* hind, gazelle אֵילָה שְׁלֹחָה

a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept.

= אֵילָה שְׁלֹחָה a stretched oak; see

אֵילָה; Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.*

of a charming woman: אֵילָה אֲהַבִּים

a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising

sun: אֵילָה הַשָּׁמֶר the hind of the

dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to

the measure of which the psalm

was sung).

אֵילוֹ Ec.4,10 = אֵילוֹ if; acc. Fuerst =

אֵילוֹ woe to him! (see אֵי IV.).

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

city in Zebulun.

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge

of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

אֵילוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵילוֹת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see אֵילִים.

אֵילִים (*pl.* אֵילִים, a. אֵילִים) *m.*

cornice.

אֵילִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites

in the desert.

אֵילִין Ch. *m.* tree.

אֵילִת see אֵילוֹת.

אֵילִת see אֵילוֹת.

אֵים (*f.* אֵימָה) *adj.* terrible.

אֵימָה (once אֵימָה; c. אֵימָה; *pl.* אֵימֹת) *f.* terror, fear.

אֵימִים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50,

38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhab-

itants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אֵין I. *adv.* where? מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught מֵאֵין

as naught; לֵאמֹן to naught; מֵאֵין

of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (c. אֵין) there

is not, there is no, not, no, with-

out וְכֹחַ אֵין there is no strength

Is.37,3; וְאִם אֵין and if not Gen.

30,1; אֵין מִמֶּנּוּ 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 תְּהִמּוֹת when there

were yet no depths Pr.8,24.—

אֵין אֲשַׁכְּחָה almost, nearly: אֵין

אֲשַׁכְּחָה my steps had nearly slip-

ped Ps.73,2.— אֵין a) to him to

whom is not (for לֹא־אֵין) Is.

40,29. b) until there is not: אֵין

מִרְפָּא until there was no cure

2Chr.21,18.— אֵין a) forasmuch

as not: אֵין כְּמִי forasmuch as

there is none like thee Jer.10,6.

b) because there is not, for want

of: אֵין מָקוֹם for want of room

Jer.19,11.— *sf.* אֵין אֲנִי I am not,

I am no more, אֵין אַתָּה thou

art not, אֵין אֲנִי, etc.; אֵין אֲנִי

אֲנִי I do not give Ex 5,10; אֵין

אַתָּה seest thou not? Jer.7,17;

אֵין אֲנִי they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (= אֵין) not אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה is not

here? 1S.29,9.

אֵינֶוֶר *pr. n. m.*

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

אֵיפָה *adv.* where?

אֵיפּוֹא *adv.* now, then, consequently.

אֵיִשׁ (*pl. אֵיִשִּׁים*, *c. אֵנְשֵׁי* from אֵנְשֵׁי; rarely אֵיִשִּׁים) *m. 1)* man, male
 אֵיִשׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.
 35,29; אֵיִשׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ male and his
 female (of animals) Gen.7,2; זָכָר
 וְאֵיִשׁ male child 1S.1,11; used in
 apposition with other nouns to
 indicate the gender: אֵיִשׁ סְרִיס a
 eunuch Jer.38,7; אֵיִשׁ נָבִיא a prophet
 Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אֵיִשִּׁי
 מֵת my husband is dead 2K.4,1;
 וְאֵל אֵיִשְׁךָ תִּשְׁקֶנְךָ and for thy hus-
 band shall be thy desire Gen.3,
 16.— 3) man, human being לְמַאֲשֵׁי
 אֵיִשׁ וְעַד בְּהֵמָה 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 אֵיִשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of
 Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8
 (in 1S.17,19 used collectively for
 Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gilead,
 Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used
 in construction with other nouns
 to denote the qualifications of men:
 אֵיִשׁ אָיִן man of wickedness, i. e.
 wicked man Pr.6,12; אֵיִשׁ דָּמִים man
 of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man
 Ps.5,7; אֵיִשׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,
 i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.
 15,3; אֵיִשׁ הָאָרֶץ man of the soil,
 i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6)
 any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִהְיֶה אֵיִשׁ if a
 man (some one, somebody) were
 to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no
 man, no one, nobody אֵין אֵיִשׁ there
 is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,
 50.— 7) every one אֵיִשׁ מִכֶּנֶנּוּ every
 one of us Gen.23,6; אֵיִשׁ חָרְבוּ every
 one his sword 34,25; וַיִּשְׁלֹכוּ אֵיִשׁ
 וַיִּשְׁלֹכוּ and they cast down every
 man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense
 אֵיִשׁ is sometimes repeated: אֵיִשׁ
 אֵיִשׁ מִמְּלֶאכֶתּוֹ every one from his
 own work Ex.36,4; אֵיִשׁ וְאֵיִשׁ
 according to the pleasure of every
 man Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד, רַע,
 וְרַעַת אֵיִשׁ אֶחָדוֹ: one another
 אֵיִשׁ אֵיִשׁ אֶחָדוֹ the evil of one against the other
 Zeh.7,10; אֵיִשׁ בְּאֵיִשׁ וְאֵיִשׁ בְּהֵעָהוּ
 man against man and one against
 the other Is.3,5; לֹא תִינֹו אֵיִשׁ אֶת־
 אֵיִשׁ אֶתְּוּ ye shall not overreach one
 another Lev.25,17; also of objects:
 אֵיִשׁ אֵיִשׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקִבְּרַת הֵעָהוּ
 one opposite the other Gen.15,10.—
 9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר
 הָאֵיִשׁ thus a man (one, people,
 they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אֵיִשׁ-בְּשֵׁת *pr. n.* a son of Saul 2S.2,8.

אֵיִשְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אֵיִשׁוֹן (*dim. of אֵיִשׁ*) *m. 1)* pupil (of
 the eye).— 2) middle, darkness
 בְּאֵיִשׁוֹן לַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the
 night Pr.7,9.

אֵיִשׁ-תְּהִלָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֵיִשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.

אֵינֶוֶן *m.* entrance.

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

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see אִתִּי .

אִתְּנָא *pr. n. m*

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

אִתְּמָר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִתְּמָר (sf. אִתְּמָר; pl. אִתְּמָרִים) *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength אִתְּמָר אִתְּמָר
 אִתְּמָר and his bow abode in strength
 Gen.49,24.— 2) *poet. r.* אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים ye rockes, foundations
 of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters:
 אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים height, overflowing
 אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים and the sea returned to its
 height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27;
 אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים the month of the over-
 flowing of rivers (= אִתְּמָרִים) 1K.S,2;
 adjectively: ever flowing אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים an ever flowing brook Am.4,35;
 אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים ever flowing rivers Ps.
 74,15.— 4) violent, mighty אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים and the strife of his
 bones is violent Jb.33,19; אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others:
 ancient people).— 5) *pr. n. m.*; see
 אִתְּמָרִים .

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

44,28.— 2) only, but אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים only
 this one time Ex.10,17; אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים she is the daughter
 of my father, but not the daughter
 of my mother Gen 20,12.

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

אִתְּמָרִים (from אִתְּמָרִים) *m.* failing brook,
 deceptive spring אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים as a deceptive spring, as
 waters that are not reliable Jer.
 15,18.

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

אִתְּמָרִים *adj.* 1) bold Jb.41,2.— 2) cruel,
 merciless.— 3) destructive אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים and the destructive
 venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אִתְּמָרִים *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אִתְּמָרִים *f.* cruelty.

אִתְּמָרִים *f.* eating, food.

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

אִתְּמָרִים (*fut.* אִתְּמָרִים, *pl.* אִתְּמָרִים,
 אִתְּמָרִים; *inf.* אִתְּמָרִים, *c.* אִתְּמָרִים,
 אִתְּמָרִים) 1) to eat אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים
 he had not eaten any bread 1S.28,20;
 with אִתְּמָרִים to eat of אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים I will not eat of thy bread Jud.
 13,16; אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים of the
 fruit of the trees of the garden
 we may eat Gen 3,2; with אִתְּמָרִים
 אִתְּמָרִים he hath never enjoyed any happi-
 ness Jb.21,25; *pl.* אִתְּמָרִים he that eats,
 eater: אִתְּמָרִים אִתְּמָרִים out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֲכִירִים לְמַעַבְרָנִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אֲכָלְךָ 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; **בְּחֹרְרֵי אֶקְלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ** **אֲכֹלֶת יְיֻשְׁבֵיהָ** a land that consumed its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֶבֶב** **אֲכָלְנִי** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **קִנְיַת בַּיִתְךָ אֲכָלְתָּנִי** the zeal for thy house bath devoured me Ps.69,10.—
 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **נִמְצְאוּ דְבָרֶיךָ וְאָכְלָם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.—
 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יִכְלוּ אַמְיָקִים מִהֵנָּה** for the corner-pillars took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֹאכְלוּ**).

Niph. **נֶאֱכַל** (*fut.* **יֹאכַל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנֶאֱכַל גְּרִישׁ** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וַיֹּאכַל חֲצִי בְשָׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אֲשֶׁכְּלֶיךָ יֹאכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

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

Pu. **אָכַל** to be devoured, consumed **יֵהָרַב תִּתְאָכְלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **אָכַל** **וְיִסְכַּח אֵינְנֵנוּ אָכַל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הִאָּכִיל** (*fut.* **יִאָּכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הִאָּכִילְהוּ** **לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.—
 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהִאָּכִילְתִּיךָ גִּבְלַת יַעֲקֹב אֲבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.—
לְהָכִיל Ez.21,33 for **לְהִאָּכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

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

אָכַל (*sf.* **אֲכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.—
 2) food. **אָכַל**, **אָכָל** *pr. n. m.*

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

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

אָבַר *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָבַר עַל־וֹ פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָבָר (*sf.* **אֲבָרִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָבַר (= **פָּרַר**) to dig, whence the next word.

אָבָר (*pl.* **אֲבָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

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

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וַיַּעַשׂ לְאֵל** **מִלְתִּי** and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 —
 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעַשׂ** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל** **אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל** **נֶאֱתַדְהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל** **עַתָּה** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.—

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

אֵל 1. (*sf.* **אֵלִי**; *pl.* **אֵלִים**) *m.* 1) hero,

mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אלֵי 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 אל אֱלֹהִים God of gods Dan.11,36; אל שָׂרִי God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty אֵל הַרְרֵי lofty mountains Ps.36,7; אֵל אֲרָזֵי tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האֵל) pron. pl. = אֵלֶּה these.

אֵל (poet אֵלֵי; sf אֵלִי, אֵלָיו, אֵלֵיהֶם, אֵלֵיהֶם; poet. (אֵלֵימו) prep 1) to, unto וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל-עֲבָדָיו to his servant Gen.24,1; מִן-הַבֹּקֶר אֵל הַבֵּיָמָה from end to end Ex.26, 28; וַיָּגַע אֶל-הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; וְקָחָם אֵלַי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אֵל-שָׂאוּל בְּבִינָה weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 אֵל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלַּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קָבְרוּ אִתִּי אֵל-אֲבוֹתַי bury me near my fathers Gen 49,29, וַיֵּשְׁבִים אֵל-הַשֵּׁלֶחָן sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with וַיַּשְׁלִיכָה אֵל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; וַיֵּשֶׁב אֵל-אֲחֻתָּהּ לֹא-תִקַּח and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֵל-לְבוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen 6,6; אֶל-שַׁעְרֶיךָ into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— 6) among אֵל-הַבָּלַיִם among

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against אֶל-הַקַּיִן אֶל-הַקַּיִן and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אֵל 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 אֵל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל-הַנֶּחֱמָה in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל-נִבְוֹן for certain 1S.26,4.

אֵלָא pr. n. m.

אֵלֶּהְכִּי (from נָכִישׁ with Ar. def. art. אֵל) m. ice, crystal.

אֵלֶּהְכִּי see אֵלֶּהְכִּי.

אֵלֶּהְכִּי pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אֵלֶּהְכִּי pr. n. m.

אֵלֶּה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אֵלֶּה וּבַחֲשׁ to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וַיִּשְׁבַּח אֵלֶּהְכִּי and thou sworest Jud.17,2. Hiph. הֵאֵלֶּה (fut. ap. וַיִּשְׁאֵל from אֵלֶּה; inf. הֵאֵלוֹת, sf. לְבַחֲשׁוֹת) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K 8,31.

אֵלֶּה II. (= אֵלֶּה, אֵלֶּה) to lament; only imp. f. אֵלֶּי Jo.1,8.

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

אֵלֶּה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אֵלֶּה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אֵלֶּה (def. הָאֵלֶּה) dem. pron. pl. these.

אֵלֶּה see אֵלֶּהִי.

אֵלֶּה Ch. (def. אֵלֶּהִי) m. God.

אֵלֶּהִי see אֵלֶּהִי.

אֵלֶּה Ch. interj. behold!

אלו conj. if.

אלוה (with *pref* ל; לאלוה, with *pref.* ל and *sf.* לאלהו) *m.* God, a god מִכְּשָׁרֵי אֱמוּנָה אֱלֹהֵי from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים גֵּבֶר strange god Dan.11,39; חֹזֶק כְּחֹל אֱלֹהֵי זוּ this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (c. אֱלֹהֵי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הַרוּחֹת לְכָל-בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19.— 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אֲמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים אֲתֵם I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עִלְיָם אֲנִי אֲמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים אֲתֵם I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל-אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps 96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K 11,33; עֲשָׂתְרֶת אֱלֹהֵי צִדוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר-אֱלֹהִים הַר-בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חִמַּת אֱלֹהִים 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.

אלון, אלון (pl. אלונים, c. אלני) *m.*

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

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

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

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

אלות see אילות.

אלוזבד *pr. n. m.*

אלץ *Niph.* נאלץ to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m.*

אלף see אל.

אליאב *pr. n. m.*

אליאל *pr. n. m.*

אליאתה *pr. n. m.*

אלידד *pr. n. m.*

אלידע *pr. n. m.*

אלוף *f.* tail (of sheep).

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

אליהו *pr. n.* = אלה.

אליהו *pr. n. m.*

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

אליהועיני *pr. n. m.*

אליועיני *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּבָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּרָךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl.* אֱלִילִים) *m. 1)* false god, idol מִמְלִכּוֹת הָאֱלִילִים idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילִים אֲשֶׁר־אֵין־לָהֶם אֵלֵּם dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רִפְאֵי אֲשֶׁר־אֵין־לָהֶם רִפְאֵי useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִימְלֵךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִין *Ch. dem. pr.m. pl.* these

אֱלִיםָךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֵינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעָם *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֹז *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. — *2)* a friend of Job.

אֱלִיפֶל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֶלְהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפְגַט *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעִזֵּר *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֶזֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיקָם *pr. n.* of a king of Judah (=הִתְקָוָם) and of other persons.

אֱלִישֶׁבַע *pr. n. f.*

אֱלִישָׁה *pr. n.* son of Javan.

אֱלִישִׁיעַ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישִׁיב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישַׁמֵּינִי *pr. n. m.*

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

אֱלִישַׁפַּט *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיתָא *see* אֱלִיאָתָא.

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

אֵלל (= אֵלל) to lament, whence the next word

אֵללִי *interj.* woe! Mic.7,1.

אֵללם *Niph.* נִאָלַם (*fact.* וְנִאָלַם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb נִאָלַמְתִּי נִאָלַמְתִּי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; תִּאָלַמְתָּהּ שִׁפְתֵי אִיָּהָר let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pl. מִן אֵללם to bind מִן אֵללִים binding shaves Gen 37,7.

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

אֵללם (*pl.* אֵללִים) *adj.* dumb, mute.

אֵללם *see* אֵללם.

אֵללם *see* אֵללם.

אֵללִינִים *m. pl.* red sandal-wood.

אֵללִיפָה (*sf.* אֵללִיפָתִי; *pl.* אֵללִיפִים) *f.* bundle, sheaf.

אֵללִימִוֶדֶד *pr. n. m.*

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

אֵללִימֶן *adj.* widowed, forsaken.

אֵללִימֶן *m. 1)* widowhood. — *2)* אֵללִימֶן

palace (*pl.* אַלְמָנוֹת) וְשָׁנָה אֵימִים (אַלְמָנוֹת) and jackals shall howl in their [desolat] palaces Is.13,22.

אַלְמָנָה (*pl.* אַלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

אַלְמָנוֹת *f.* widowhood אַלְמָנוֹתָהּ בְּגָדֶיהָ the garments of her widowhood Gen.38,14; אַלְמָנוֹת חַיַּית in widowhood during their entire life 2S.20,3.

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

אַלְזָן *Ch.* see אֶלְזָן.

אַלְנַעִם *pr. n. m.*

אַלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

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

אַלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אַלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אַלְעֵוִי *pr. n. m.*

אַלְעָר *pr. n. m.*

אַלְעָלָה, אַלְעָלָה *pr. n.* of a city in Reuben.

אַלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

אַלֵּף (*fut.* יִלְמַד; *pt.* יָלַם) to learn פֶּן-תִּלְמַד אֵלָיו lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלֵּף (*fut.* יִלְמַד; *pt.* יָלַם) to teach; וְאֶלְמַדְתִּיךָ תְּבָרַכָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְמָדֵינוּ מִבְּבֹמֹת אֲרָרָן who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מְלַמְּדֵינוּ).

Hiph. pt. מֵאַלְפֵיךָ to bring forth thousands צִאוּנָנוּ מֵאַלְפֵיכֶם our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אַלְפֵיךָ (אַלְפֵי; *sf.* אֶלְפֵי; *du.* אֶלְפַיִם; *pl.* אֶלְפִים)

אַלְפֵים, *c.* אֶלְפֵי) *m.* 1) family, tribe לְיָדְכֶם וּלְאֶלְפֵיכֶם according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; הַבָּל בְּמִנְשָׁה אֶלְפֵי הַבָּל my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.—

2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלְפֵי שְׁעָמִים a thousand times Deut.1,11, בְּהַמֹּת בְּהַרְרֵי אֶלְפֵי the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps.50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45, חֲמִשָּׁת אֶלְפִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפֵי אֶלְפֵי thousands of myriads Gen.24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen וְצֹאֵן וְאַלְפִים sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; יִשְׁגַר אֶלְפֵיךָ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אַלְף *Ch. (def. אֶלְפָא) m.* thousand.

אַלְפָּט see אֶלְפָּט.

אַלְפַּעַל *pr. n. m.*

אַלֵּן *Pi.* אֶלֵּן to press, to urge, to compel.

אַלְצָפֹן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְצָפֹן Num.3,30.

אַלְקוֹם (from אֵל and קוֹם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֲלֵקוֹם עָמוּ a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אַלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אַלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אַלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon

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

אַתְּתָקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אִמִּי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם 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 except; אִם כִּי אִם only.

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

אַמָּה (*c.* אַמַּת; *du.* אַמָּתַיִם; *pl.* אַמָּוִת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow. arm בְּאַמַּת אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּאַמַּת בְּצִיעֶךָ the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אַמָּוֹת רָחֵבָה four cubits its breadth 3,11; וְחֲצִי אַרְבּוֹ אַמָּוֹתִים two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אַמָּוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresholds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִתְּגַל הַצַּמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some מִתְּגַל הַצַּמָּה is the proper name of a city).

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

אַמָּה (*pl.* אַמָּוִת, אַמָּיִם) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמָּיִן, *def.* אַמָּיִא) *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 נֶאֱמּוֹן Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אַמְיִי Ezr. 2,57.

בְּנִים לֹא-אֱמֶן, אֱמֶן *m.* fidelity, faith אֱמֶן בָּם children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אַמּוֹנִים (*c.* אַמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אַמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אַמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

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

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

אַמְיִי *pr. n.* see אַמּוֹן 4.

אַמָּיִם see אַיָּמִים.

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

אַמּוּץ *adj.* firm, strong.

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

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* אָמַלְתָּה how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. אָמַל (pt. אָמַלְתָּ for אָמַלְתָּ) to fade, to wither, to languish אָמַלְתָּ אָנִי I am withered Ps.6,3; אָמַלְתָּ הַיַּיִן the oil is withered Jo.1,10; אָמַלְתָּ הָאָרֶץ the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמל *adj.* only *pl.* אָמְלִים weak, feeble.

אָמם *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמ to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* אָמַן he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* אָמְנָה she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* אָמֵן reared up אָמְנוּ הַיְּצִיאוּנִים they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. אָמַן (*fut.* אָמֵן) 1) to be firm אָמַן לֹא תִאֲמַנּוּ for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* אָמַן, *pl.* אָמְנִים firm, secure, faithful אָמֵן בְּמַקְוִים in a firm place Is.22,25; אָמֵן הַיְּצִיאוּנִים his waters shall be secure 33,16; אָמֵן רוּחַ one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered תִּאֲמַנְתָּה will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true אָמַן דְּבָרֶיךָ your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. אָמַן (*fut.* אָמֵן, *ap.* אָמֵן) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— אָמֵן Is.30,21 for תִּימְנֵנוּ, see אָמַן.

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

אָמַן *m.* faithfulness אָמֵן אָמְנָה very faithfully.

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

אָמַן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמְנָה 1) *f.* bringing up אָמְנָה in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (= אָמַן) truly, indeed אָמְנָה אֲנִי הִטָּאתִי truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

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

אָמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* אָמְנֹת pillars, c 1-umus 2K.18,16.

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

אָמְנֵם, אָמְנֵם *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמְנֵת *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see אָמַן).

אָמַץ (*fut.* אָמֵץ) to be strong, courageous אָמַץ וְאָמֵץ הִוָּהּ be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; אָמְצוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. אָמַץ (*fut.* אָמֵץ) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden אָמְצֶנִּיךָ בְּמִוְצֵי אֲפִי I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; אָמַץ הַשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל when he fastened the skies above

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

Hiph. fut. תַּחֲמִין to show courage לִבְךָ תַּחֲמִין let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

Hithp. תַּחֲמִין to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist תַּחֲמִין לַעֲלֹת he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; מִתְחַמֶּצֶת הִיא לְלֶבֶת she was persisting to go R 1,18; נִתְחַמְצוּ עַל רְחֹבְעָם and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אֲמִין *adj.* only *pl.* אֲמִינים deep-red (of a horse).

אֲמִין *m.* strength, boldness.

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

אֲמִצִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמִצִּיָּה *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 תִּקְרוּ 2S. 19,14; with ו conversive וַיֹּאמֶר; *verb. n.* אָמַר, *sf.* אָמַרְי, with *pref.* יֹאמַר; *inf.* with ל לֵאמֹר, *pl.* לֵאמֹרוּ; *inf.* with ל לֵאמֹר לְאֵלַי he said to me Gen.31, 29; וַיֹּאמְרוּ בְּכֵן וַיֹּאמְרוּ speak and say Ez. 29,3. — אָמַר signifies: saying, as follows, thus וַיִּבְרַךְ אֱלֹהִים לְאָמַר and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; וַתֹּאמֶר לְאָמַר

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

Niph. נִאֲמַר (*fut.* וַיֹּאמֶר) to be said, to be told, to be called וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־בֶּן־יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּקְרָא therefore it is said Gen.10,9; וַיִּבְרַךְ וַיִּקְרָא לְמֶלֶךְ וַיִּרְיָהוּ and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־יְהוָה קָדוֹשׁ וַיִּקְרָא 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 הִאֲמִירָה and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָמַר to boast, to brag וְכָל־עֲמָלֵי אֲנִי וְכָל־עֲמָלֵי אֲנִי all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

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

אָמַר (*sf.* אָמַרְו; *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 שָׁפַר beautiful boughs; see אָמַרְהָ). — 2) appointment וְנַחֲלַת אָמַרְו the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

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

אמר *pr. n. m.*

אמר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אמרה (*c. אמרת; sf. אמרתו; pl. אמרות; c. אמרות*) *f. word, utterance.*

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

אמרי *pr. n. m.*

אמריה *a. אמריהו pr. n. m.*

אמרפל *pr. n. a king of Shinar.*

אמש *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday שׁבֹּתִי אִמֶּשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אִמֶּשׁ שׁוֹאָה וּמִשׁאָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אמת (*sf. אמתו*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אמתחת (*pl. c. אמתחות*) *f. bag, sack.*

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

אמתני *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful D: n. 7, 7.*

אן *adv. whither? עד-אן until when? how long? מאן whence?—With ה loc. אנה whither אנה shall I go? Ps.139,7; אנה ואנה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אן *pr. n. see אין 4.*

אנא, אנה *Ch. pron. I מני אנה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אנא *interj. I pray!*

אנה *Ch., see אב.*

אנה *adv., see אן.*

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

אנה *H. Pi. אנה to cause to come, to cause to meet לידו אנה יהוה God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pa. אנה to be brought on, to befall, to happen לא תאנה אליך no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. התאנה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוא לי מתאנה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אנו *see אנחנו.*

אנו *Ch. (f. אנן) pron. they.*

אנוש *m. 1) man, mankind ופקה אנוש it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; כה-אנוש כי תזכרנו what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, e mmon people ירעו גוים אנוש let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בחרט אנוש with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אנשים, the pl. of איש, was formed of אנוש.*

אנוש *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אנה *only Niph. נאנה to sigh, to lament.*

אנתה (*sf. אנתתי; pl. אנתתי; sf. אנתתי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אנתה, אנתה *Ch. pron. we.*

אנתנו *pron. we; abbreviated נתנו once Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אנתרת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

אָנִי *pron. com.* I; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** I said, even I Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בְּרַבְּנֵי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הֲצַמְתֵּנִי אָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zeh.7,5.

אָנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

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

אָנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אָנִישָׁם *pr. n. m.*

אָנָּה *m.* plummet, plumb-line הַיָּבֹטָה
אָנָּה a wall made by a plumb-line
Am.7,7.

אָנֹכִי *pron. com.* I.

אָנֹן only *Hithp.* הִתְאָנֹן to complain, to murmur.

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

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

אָנַף (*fut.* יִאָנַף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָנַף to be angry.

אָנַף Ch. *m.* only *pl.* אָנַפַּיִן (*sf.* אָנַפְיָהוּ) face.

אָנַפְיָה *f.* parrot, heron.

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

Niph. יָנַק to sigh, to mourn;
imp. הִאָנַק רָם mourn, be silent
(i. e. mourn in silence) Ez 24,17;
pl. הַנִּנְאָנְקִים וְהַנִּנְאָנְקִים those who
sigh and who mourn 9,4.

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

אָנַשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* כָּאֵב אָנַשׁ dangerous pain Is.17,11; יוֹם אָנַשׁ fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* יִאָנַשׁ to be dangerously ill.

אָנַשׁ, אָנַשׁ Ch. (*def.* אָנַשׁ; *pl.* אָנַשִׁים) *m.*
man אָנַשׁ בֶּן אָנַשׁ son of man Dan. 7, 13.

אָנָּתְהָ Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אָנָּתְיוֹן Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

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

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

אָסֹן *m.* hurt, mischance.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים) *m.* bond, fetter
בֵּית הָאָסוּר Jer.37,15 or בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים
Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house
of imprisonment; once בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים
Ec.4,14. See also אָסַר.

אָסִיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest
הַגְּאָסִיף feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

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

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

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

אָסִנָּה *pr. n. m.*

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

אָסִנְתָּ *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסַף (*fut.* יִאָסַף), sometimes יִאָסַף or contracted יִסַּף; *fut.* 1 s. a. *pt.* אָסַף;

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

אָספּתאַ *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסר (*fut.* יִאָסֵר, *sf.* יִאָסֵר הוּ, *pt. p.* אָסֹר; *inf. a. imp.* (אָסֵר) 1) to bind, to fetter; אָסֹר prisoner Is 49,9.— 2) to harness יִאָסֵר יוֹסֵף who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 3) to bind by יִאָסֵר אָסֵר עַל-נַפְשׁוֹ to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יִאָסֵר to be bound, fettered.

Pu. אָסֵר to be taken captive
 בָּקְשָׁתָא אָסֵרוּ they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

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

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

אָסר Ch. (*c.* אָסֵר, *def.* אָסֵרָה) *m.* prohibition.

אָסר-חדן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

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

אָע Ch. (*def.* אָעֵא) *m.* wood (=Heb. גִּזְיָן).

אָף I. (for אָנף from אָנף; *sf.* אָפִי, אָפִי) *m.* 1) nose נֹזְמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is 3,21; אָף חוֹר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; אָף כְּנֶבֶה according

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger, wrath אָף בְּעַל אָף a man given to anger Pr.22,24; אָף חֲרָה אָפִי his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; אָפִי אָפִי doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָרֶךְ slow-ness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; אָרֶךְ אָפִי according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אָפִים (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אָפִיָּה) 1) nostrils וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּאָפָיו and he blew into his nostrils Gen 2,7.— 2) face, countenance אָפִים אָרְצָה with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; אָפִי לְדָוִד before the face of David 1S. 25,23; אָפִים אָפִי in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons אָפִים אָפִים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S. 1,5.— 4) anger, wrath אָפִים אָפִים not in anger Dan.11,20; אָפִים אָפִים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; אָפִים אָפִים quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

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

אָף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפד (*fut.* יִאָפֵד) to bind about, to gird.

אָפד see אָפֵד.

אָפדָה (*c.* אָפֵדָה) *f.* 1) binding about, girding אָפֵדָה חִטָּב his belt for girding Ex.28,8.— 2) covering אָפֵדָה אָפֵדָה the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אָפדן (*sf.* אָפֵדְנִי) *m.* palace.

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

Niph. fut. יִבְּהוּ to be baked.

אָפֶה, אָפֶה see אָפֶה.

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

אָפֶה *pr. n. m.*

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

אָפֶה see אָפֶה.

אָפֶה *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶה (*c.* אָפֶה; *pl.* אָפֶה, *c.* אָפֶה) *m.* 1) source אָפֶה מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אָפֶה הַנְּחָלִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אָפֶה הַיָּם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אָפֶה בְּנִיבֵיב like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אָפֶה הַבְּלָיִת to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אָפֶה הַנְּחָשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 1S.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אָפֶה הַמְּגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; אָפֶה הַזֵּמִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אָפֶה *pr. n. m.* see אָפֶה.

אָפֶה *adj.* dark, gloomy.

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

אָפֶה (*sf.* אָפֶה; *pl.* אָפֶה) *f.* darkness.

אָפֶה *pr. n. m.*

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

אָפֶה see אָפֶה.

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

אָפֶה (*pl. c.* אָפֶה) *m.* 1) end, extremity אָפֶה אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing אָפֶה וְכֵן יִהְיוּ they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אָפֶה בְּלִי עִבְדִּי there is no one except me Is.45,6; אָפֶה הֲאִישׁ is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אָפֶה nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: אָפֶה תְּרַחֵם only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— אָפֶה לְאִשׁוֹר without hope Jb.7,6; אָפֶה כִּי only that, however.

Du. אָפֶה אֲפֶסְפִּים steps, ankles אָפֶה מַיִם water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אָפֶה רַמְיִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = רַמְיִים 1Chr.11,13.

אָפֶה (*^* אָפֶה) *m.* breath, nothingness אָפֶה מֵאֲפֶסְפִּים וְעַלְכֶּם מֵאֲפֶסְפִּים ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

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

אָפֶה to surround אָפֶה מַיִם the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אָפֶק only *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֶּק to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

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

אָפֶקָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אָפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness נִבְנִי עָפֶר וְאָפֶר I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, אָפֶר *pr. v.* verbs of dust, i. e. worthless proverbs Jb.13,12; רָעָה אָפֶר he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is 44,20.

אָפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אָפֶרֶחַ (*pl.* אָפֶרְחִים) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אָפֶרִיּוֹן *m.* sedan, litter.

אָפֶרִים *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 אָפֶרֶת).

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

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

אָפֶרְסַתְכִיאַ *pr. n.* = אָפֶרְסִיאַ.

אָפֶרֶת *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 אָפֶרֶת לָחֶם Mic.5,1.

אָפֶרְתִּי (*pl.* אָפֶרְתִּים) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite. — *2)* a Bethlehemite.

אָפֶתֶם *Ch.* income, revenue וְאָפֶתֶם מִלְּכִים הִתְחַנַּק and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אָפֶבֶן *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶבַע (*sf.* אָפֶבְעִי; *pl.* אָפֶבְעוֹת, *c.* אָפֶבְעוֹת) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אָפֶבַע *Ch. f.* finger.

אָפֶיֶל (*pl. c.* אָפֶיֶלִי) *m. 1)* extremity, end וּמֵאָפֶיֶלָיָהּ and from its ends Is.41,9. — *2)* noble pers. n אָפֶיֶלִי הַבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אָפֶיֶל (*pl.* אָפֶיֶלוֹת, אָפֶיֶלִים) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow אָפֶיֶלִי יָדַיִם arms, wrists, arm-pits. — *2)* wing of a building; with ה *loc.* אָפֶיֶלָהּ to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf)

אָפֶיֶלָהּ (*pl.* אָפֶיֶלוֹת) *f.* = אָפֶיֶל 1.

אָפֶל to put aside, to abstract, to take away: to refuse וְאָפֶלְתִּי מִן־הָרוּחַ and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאַל עֵינַי לֹא אָפֶלְתִּי מִהֶם whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. נִפְּעַל to be taken away.

Hiph. fut. יִנְיֶאֱפֶל (for יִנְיֶאֱפֶל) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצִל (*sf.* אֲצִילי) *m.* 1) side **הַקִּנְיָה** from the south side 1S.20,41.—
2) *prep.* beside, near **מֵאֲצִלוֹ** from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* **בֵּית הָאֲצִיל** name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצִים *pr. n. m.*

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

אָצַר (*pt.* אֲצִיר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יִצָּרַר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer **וַיֵּצְרֶנּוּ עַל־אִצְרוֹתַי** and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אִצְרָה see אִצְרָה.

אִצְרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֲצִקָּה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle **אֲצִקֵי** carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָבַח to burn).

אֲצִקָּה *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אֲצִקָּה see אֲצִקָּה.

אֲצִקָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֲצִקָּה (prob = אֲצִקָּה, which see) *m.* valliant one, hero, angel; occurs only in **אֲצִקָּהֶם** their heroes Is.33,7. (אֲצִקָּה is the singular with *sf.* אֲצִקָּה; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. S. me manuscripts read this word אֲצִקָּהֶם.)

אֲצִקָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָרַב (*fut.* יִצָּרַב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk **בְּמִסְתָּר** he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; **יִצָּרְבוּ בְּדָמַי** lying in wait for blood Pr 12,6; **וַיִּצָּרְבוּ עַל שֵׁכֶם** and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֲרַב, אֲרַב lying in wait, lier in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) **וְהָאֲרַב הַחַיִּישׁוֹ** and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pr. pt. מִצָּרְבִים only *pl.* מִצָּרְבִים liers in wait, lurkers.

Hiph. only יִצָּרְבוּ for וַיִּצָּרְבוּ to form an ambush.

אָרַב see אָרַב.

אָרַב *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—
2) place of lying in wait.

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

אָרַב *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אָרַבֶּאל see בֵּית אָרַבֶּאל.

אָרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרַבֹּת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אָרַב) **אֲרַבֹּת יָדָיו** the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. *Stb.*: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אָרְבָּה *m.* locust.

אָרְבָּה (*pl.* אֲרַבֹּת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window **מִצָּרְבָה** as smoke out of a chimney Hos. 13,3; **כִּי־יִנְיִם אֶל־אֲרַבֹּתֵיהֶם** like doves to their windows Is.60,8; **אֲרַבֹּת הַשָּׁמַיִם** the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen 7,11.

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

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

אָרו (אָרוֹ; *pl.* אָרְנִים, *c.* אָרוֹ) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

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

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

אָרַח *pr. n. m.*

אָרַח (אָרַחוֹ, אָרַחָה, אָרַחָה; *pl.* אָרַחוֹת, *c.* אָרַחוֹת) *com.* path, way, manner אָרַח צְדָקָה the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אָרַח בְּנָשִׁים the manner of women Gen 18,11; אָרַחֵיהֶם בְּרַבָּם the paths of their way Jb.6,18; וְדַרְךְ אִרְחֶיךָ the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרַח *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* אִרְחָתָה אִרְחָתָה דִּין his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; כָּל-אִרְחָתְךָ לֵאלֹהִים all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרַחָה (*pl.* אִרְחָתִים) *f.* travelling company, caravan אִרְחַת וְיִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרַחָה *f.* allowance אִרְחַת יָדֶק allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; אִרְחַת תָּמִיד constant allowance Jer 52,34.

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

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

אָרִיִּי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיִּיתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

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

אָרִיָּה only *pl.* אָרִיִּיִּת, see אָרִיָּה.

אָרִיָּה *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of אֶלְסָר Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרִיִּים *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרַךְ (*fut.* יִאָרַךְ, *pl.* יִאָרְכוּ) to be long, to extend וְתִאָרְכֶנָּה פִּאֲרָתִי 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.

Hiph הִאָרַךְ (*fut.* יִאָרַךְ) *D. w.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay הִאָרַכְתִּי מִיַּתְדֶיךָ lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; וְהִאָרַכְתִּי יַתְדֵיךָ then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; מִיִּי... הִאָרַכְתִּי לְשׂוֹן against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; הִאָרַךְ נַפְשִׁי to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; הִאָרַךְ 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 וְהִאָרְכוּ הַבָּרִים and the staves were long 1K.8,8; כְּהִאָרַךְ הַעֲנָן so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; הִאָרַךְ מַצְרַיִם that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; וְהִאָרַךְ לוֹ and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

lengthen his life 8,12, לְמִשְׁנַיִם יְאֵרִיכּוֹן, לְמִשְׁנַיִם יְמֵיךָ that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יְמֵיִם as *accus.* to prolong לְמִשְׁנַיִם יְמֵיךָ תִּפְאֶרֶךָ that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אָרָה Ch. to be long; *pt.* אָרִיחַ becoming, proper לֹא אָרָה לָּנוּ לִבְרִיחַ it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אָרָה (*c.* אָרִיחַ) *adj.* long אָרָה הָאָרָה long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אָרָה אַפַּי or אָרָה אַפַּי long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אָרָה) enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אָרָה (*f.* אָרִיחַ) *adj.* long, enduring.

אָרָה I. *m.* length.

אָרָה 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.

אָרָה (*sf.* אָרִיחַ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדוּ אֶת־אָרְכּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אָרָה יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אָרָה אַפַּי long-animity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אָרָה).

אָרָה Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אָרָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אָרָה see אָרִיחַ.

אָרָה *gent.* inhabitants of אָרָה, a city in Babylonia.

אָרָה *gent.* inhabitant of אָרָה, a city in Ephraim.

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

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

אָרָה *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אָרָה; once with the *art.* אָרָה 2Chr.22,5 for אָרָה; *f.* אָרָה.

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

אָרָה *pr. n. m.*

אָרָה *pr. n. m.*

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

אָרָה *f.* a hare.

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

אָרָה *a. אָרָה pr. n. m.* = אָרָה.

אַרְנו *pr. n. m.*

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

אַרְעֵי Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* אַרְעֵיתָּא to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

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

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

אַרְצָ (אֶרֶץ; with *art.* אֶרֶץ; *sf.* אַרְצֵי; *pl.* אַרְצוֹת, *c.* אַרְצוֹת) *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) אַרְצָ and אֶרֶץ earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory אַרְצָ the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מַה אַרְצָ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground אַרְצָ גַּם-לֹא he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with *loc.* אַרְצָ a) to the land אַרְצָ בְּנֵשֶׁן to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. b) to the ground אַרְצָ וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ and he bowed himself to the ground 1S.2. c) against the ground אַרְצָ הָאָרֶץ strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

אַרְצָא *pr. n. m.*

אַרְקָ Ch. (same as אַרְעָ; *def.* אַרְקָא) *m.* the earth.

אַרְדָּ (*pret.* 1 אֶרְדִּיתִי; *fut.* יֵאָר, 1 *s.* יֵאָר; *imp.* אֵר, אַרְדָּ-לִי, *pl.* אֵרוּ, אֵאָרִי

; *pt.* אָרַר, *pi. p.* אֶרְרוּ; *inf.* וְאֶרְדִּיתִי) to curse, to execrate אַרְדִּיתִי אֶת בְּרַכּוֹתֶיכֶם and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וַיְמַלֵּךְ אֱלֹהִים אֶת אֲרָר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; אַרְדֵּה לִי אֶת-הָעָם הַזֶּה curse me this people Num.22,6; אֲרָרוּ מֵרוֹז curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אֲרָרֵי יוֹם those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נֶאָרַר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. אָרַר 1) to curse אֲשֶׁר אָרַדְהָ אֲשֶׁר אָרַדְהָ which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse הַמַּיִם הַבּוֹאִים בְּאֶרְצוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יֵאָרַר to be cursed אֲשֶׁר יֵאָרַר וְאֲשֶׁר תֵּאָרַר and he whom thou currest is cursed Num 22,6.

אַרְרַט *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.

אַרְרֵי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = הַרְרֵי in the same verse.

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

Pu. אֶרְשָׁא, *pt. f.* מְאֶרְשָׁא to be engaged, to be betrothed בְּתוּלָה

אִשָּׁה לֹא-אֲרֻשָּׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22.15.

אֲרֻשָּׁה *f.* desire, request, prayer
אֲרֻשָּׁתַי יִפְתָּיו the request of his lips Ps 21,3.

אֲרֻשָּׁה see אִר 2.

אֲרַחְשֵׁי (also אֲרַחְשֵׁי, אֲרַחְשֵׁי) *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.* אֵשׁ, אֵשׁ) *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 קָדְמָה בְּאָפִי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22. *d)* flame of war אֵשׁ יָצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28. *e)* glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָגִי stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez 28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֵשׁ) *f.* fire.

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

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

אֵשְׁבֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֵשְׁבֵלִי *gent.* of אֵשְׁבֵל.

אֵשְׁבָן *pr. n. m.*

אֵשְׁבַע *pr. n. m.*

אֵשְׁבַעֵל *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

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

אֲשָׁדָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁדָה, *c.* אֲשָׁדָה) *f. 1)* foot of a mountain, base.— *2)* declivity, slope אֲשָׁדָה הַפְּסָגָה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

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

אֲשָׁדֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אֲשָׁדֹדִית *a)* female inhabitant of Ashdod. *b)* speech of Ashdod.

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

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה; *sf.* אִשָּׁה, אִשָּׁה or אִשָּׁה; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.* אִשָּׁה Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife, female הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; כַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— *2)* with אַחִית or רֵעִית it signifies: *a)* the one .. the other אִשָּׁה אֶת אַחֶרָה one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; אִשָּׁה חֲבָרָה תִּהְיוּן תִּתְּקַן אִשָּׁה אֶת אַחֶרָה they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. *b)* every one וְאִשָּׁה אִשָּׁה מְשַׁבְּחָה and every w. man shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפָרָצִים תֵּצֵא אֵלֶיהָ; ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

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

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

אֲשָׁוֶן (only *c.* אֲשָׁוֶן; same as אֲשָׁוֶן) middle, depth בְּאֲשָׁוֶן חֹסֶךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אֲשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֲשָׁרִים, *c.* אֲשָׁרִי) *m.* 1) step, gait בְּאֲשָׁרִי אָחֹזֵה בְּגִלִּי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; *fig.* moral path, conduct יָבִין בְּאֲשָׁרִי understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תְּאֵשֶׁרֶת, which see) אֲשָׁרִי בְּתֵּן אֲשָׁרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אֲשָׁרִי (*sf.* אֲשָׁרִי, *אֲשָׁרִי*) *m.* = אֲשָׁרִי 1, which see.

אֲשָׁרִי *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 אֲשָׁרִים, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

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

אֲשָׁרִי *gent.* an inhabitant of אֲשָׁר, which see.

אֲשָׁחִיר *pr. n. m.*

אֲשָׁה (*pl. sf.* אֲשָׁהּ) *f.* support, prop, pillar.

אֲשָׁמָה *pr. n.* an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אֲשָׁרָה see אֲשָׁרָה.

אֲשָׁשִׁיט (*only pl. c.* אֲשָׁשִׁיט) *m.* raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אֲשָׁשִׁיט flag-on) אֲשָׁשִׁיטִים זֵנְבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אֲשָׁשִׁיטִי קִיר הַרְאֶסֶטֶת the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (*acc.* to others אֲשָׁשִׁיטִי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אֲשָׁשִׁיטָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁשִׁיטֹת) *f.* cake, pancake (=אֲשָׁשִׁיט).

אֲשָׁשֶׁךְ (*c.* אֲשָׁשֶׁךְ) *m.* testicle מְרוֹם אֲשָׁשֶׁךְ one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אֲשָׁפָלוֹת (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָלוֹת, *c.* אֲשָׁפָלוֹת and אֲשָׁפָלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אֲשָׁפָלוֹת זֵנְבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אֲשָׁפָלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן 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.

אֲשָׁפָנוּ *pr. n.* 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אֲשָׁפָנוּ 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.

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

אָשַׁם (fut. יִאָשֵׁם, יִאָשֵׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וַיִּאָשְׁמוּ that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אָשַׁם לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev.5,19; וַיִּאָשֵׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; לְאָשַׁם מֵאֵלֶּהָ and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev.5,4; כָּל אֹכְלָיו כָּל אֹכְלָיו all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Niph. נִאָשַׁם to suffer for, to be punished אֲשַׁם לְעַמּוּלֵי הַצֹּאן גַּם-עֲרֵרֵי הַצֹּאן נִאָשְׁמוּ the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הִאָשִׁים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הִאָשִׁים אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps.5,11.

אָשָׁם (*pl.* אֲשָׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אָשָׁם אֶל-אָחִינוּ we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַאֲשָׁמִים אֵילֵ-צֹאן עַל-אֲשָׁמָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אָשָׁם (*sf.* אֲשָׁמוֹ, *c.* אֲשָׁמַת; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהִבֵּאתָ עִינֵי אָשָׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

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

אִשְׁמָה (*c.* אֲשָׁמַת; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת, *c.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass פִּי-רָבָה אִשְׁמָה for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאֲשָׁמַת שָׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל-חַטָּאתֵנוּ וְעַל-אֲשָׁמֹתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing הִאָשַׁם to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt הָאֲשָׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation הִאָשַׁמְתָּ יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr.28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering כִּי־יִשָּׂא אֲשָׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

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

אֲשָׁמֹתָ, אֲשָׁמוֹתָ *a.* אֲשָׁמוֹתָ (*pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשִׁית אֲשָׁמוֹתָ the beginning of the watches Lam.2,19; אֲשָׁמוֹתָ הַתְּיֹבֵנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאֲשָׁמוֹתָ הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָרְמוֹ עֵינֵי אֲשָׁמוֹתָ my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 145.

אָשָׁנָב (*sf.* אָשָׁנָבִי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

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

אָשָׁעֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָשָׁף Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אָשָׁפִים, Ch. אָשָׁפִין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אָשָׁףִי *f.* 1) quiver קָנִי אָשָׁףִי the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אָשָׁפֶת dung-hill, dung, rubbish קָשַׁר אָשָׁפֶת the dung-gate Neh.2,13; אָשָׁפֶת אָשָׁפֶת from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; קָשַׁר אָשָׁפֶת Neh.3,13 = קָשַׁר אָשָׁפֶת — The *sing.* אָשָׁף is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אָשָׁפֶתִים Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אָשָׁפֶת, which see.

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

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

אָשָׁפֶת *f.* only *pl.* אָשָׁפֶתִים dung-hill, rubbish קָשַׁר אָשָׁפֶתִים embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

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

אָשָׁקֹלֶנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אָשָׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאָשָׁרוּ בְּנֵהָרָה בֵּינָהּ and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

Pi. אָשָׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאַל יֵאָשְׁרוּ בְּנֵהָרָה רַעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאָשָׁר בְּנֵהָרָה לְיָדֶךָ and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אָשָׁרוּ חַמְיִן guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* אָשָׁרִי guide, leader קָשַׁרְיָהּ אָשָׁרִי thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֲנִי שָׂמֵחָה וְהָאָשָׁרָנִי the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אָשָׁרֵנִי בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

Pu. אָשָׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וְהַמְאֲשָׁרִי יִמָּדָדֵם and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאָשָׁר בְּאָרְצִי he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* אָשָׁרִי made happy וְהַמְאֲשָׁרִי אָשָׁרִי and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אָשָׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אָשָׁרִי happiness אָשָׁרִי אָשָׁרִי happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אָשָׁרִיךָ, *f.* אָשָׁרִיךָ happy art thou.

אָשָׁרִי (*sf.* אָשָׁרִי) *m.* happiness קָשַׁרְיָהּ אָשָׁרִי to my happiness Gen.30,13.

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

אָשָׁר, אָשָׁר see אָשָׁר, אָשָׁר.

אָשָׁר 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; הַמַּאֲשִׁים אֲשֶׁר הָאֲרָזִים אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה בָּאֲרָזִים the men who went with me Gen.14,24; אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה בָּאֲרָזִים the land that I will show thee Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר בְּאָזְנוֹ עַל-בֵּיתוֹ and he said to him who was [set] over his house Gen.43,16; וְשָׁתִית מִמָּאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן בְּנֵעָרִים and drink of that which the young men may draw Ruth 2.9.— This pronoun being indeclinable its cases are indicated by pronominal suffixes of words following it: אֲשֶׁר קָצְרוּ whose harvest Jb. 5,5; אֲשֶׁר קָלָא 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 תֵּלְכֵי... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכֵי whither thou goest... and where thou lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר-שָׁם where; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מִמָּאֲשֶׁר from where.— 3) *conj.* a) if, when אֲשֶׁר אִם לְפָנָיו if a ruler should sin Lev 4,22; אֲשֶׁר אִמַּר אֲלֵיהֶם when he said unto them Is.28,12. b) that אֲשֶׁר וַיְהִי אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that Num.9,20; אֲשֶׁר בְּגַב because that Gen 26,5; אֲשֶׁר לְמַעַן in order that. — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; מִמָּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֵל p. n. m. 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֵלָה p. n. m. 1 Chr. 25, 2. = יִשְׂרָאֵלָה v 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה f. 1) Ashera, a Phe-
 nician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an עֲשֶׂתְרֵת Astarta); pl. אֲשֶׁרוֹת a. אֲשֶׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרְנָא Ch. m. wall, building.

אֲשֵׁשׁ only *Hithp.* אֲשֵׁשׁ to show oneself strong, firm.

אִשְׁת f a woman (same as אִשָּׁה) אִשְׁת גַּבְל the untimely birth of a woman Ps.58,9.

אִשְׁתָּאֵל p. n. a city in Dan.

אִשְׁתָּאֵלִי gent. of אִשְׁתָּאֵל.

אִשְׁתָּדוּר Ch. m rebellion Ezr.4,19 (from שָׁדַר, which see).

אִשְׁתָּוֹן p. n. m.

אִשְׁתָּמָה p. n. a city in Judah.

אִשְׁתָּמוּעַ p. n. = אִשְׁתָּמָה.

אֵת Ch. (pl. אֵתִין, def. אֵתִיא sf אֵתוֹהִי m. sign, wonder.

אֵת see אֵתָה.

אֵתָה (אֵתָה) pron. f thou. See also אֵתִי.

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

אֵת II (אֵת) particle used: 1) as a personal pronoun accusative, with sf אֵתִי or אֵתִי me, אֵתָה, אֵתָה thee, אֵתָה, אֵתָה her, אֵתָנוּ us, אֵתָכֶם, אֵתָכֶם, אֵתָכֶם you, אֵתָכֶם, אֵתָכֶם rarely אֵתָכֶם a. אֵתָכֶם 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: וּבְנָה אֵתִי and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּשְׁטוּ אֶת־יִצְחָק 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: וַיִּפֶן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַכְּבִּיל נָפַל אֶל־הַמַּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מְקוֹם כִּסֵּאִי וְאֶת־מְקוֹם בְּפִית רַגְלִי 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, אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּנוּ, אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתְּךָ, אִתִּי, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין בְּמִוֹצְאָהּ with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אִתִּי they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלוֹת which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלַכְנוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־תָלִין אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; נִדְבָר אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתִּי there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

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

אתָ see אִתְּךָ.

אתָ Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָא) to come.

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

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

את־בַּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon

אתָ, אָתָּא (*fut.* יָבִיאתָ, יָבִיאתָ, יָבִיאתָ, *pl.* יָבִיאתוּ or יָבִיאתוּן; *imp. pl.* אֲתָבוּ) to come, to come to pass אָתָּנוּ אָתָּנוּ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָרִידָה אֲנִי אֲבִיךָ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פֶּחַד פְּחַדִּי וְיָבִיאתוּנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאֵתֵיית the coming events Is 44,7.

Hiph. הֵבִיטָה (for הֵבִיטָה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵבִיטוּ Is.21,14.

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

אתון (*c.* אִתּוֹן; *pl.* אִתּוֹנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אתון Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתוק see אִתִּיק.

אתי Ktib for אִתִּי, occurring in seven places.

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

אתִּיק *a.* אִתּוֹק (*pl.* אִתּוֹקִים; *sf.* אִתּוֹקִיָּא) Ez.41,15 for אִתּוֹקִיָּא *m.* gallery, stair.

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

ert. *e*) באר שבע a place on the southern border of Palestine.

באר (from בור = כור) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* בארות.

בארא *pr. n. m.*

בארה *pr. n. m.*

בארות *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* בארתי, בארתי. — *2)* בארות בארית a station of the Israelites in the desert; also בארית.

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

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

Niph. ובאש to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with בא, אה) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. ובאש (*fut.* ובאש) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* ובאש את יריח... to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — ובאש Pr.13,5 = ובאש *Hiph.* I. of באש I.

Hithp. ובאש to become odious or repugnant (with עם).

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

באש (*sf.* באש, באש) *m.* bad odor, stench.

באש *m.* only *pl.* באשים bad grapes. באשה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

באתר *Ch. prep.* באתרו after this Dan.7,6.

בבאר (*c.* בבאר) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בבאר pupil of the eye Zeh.2. 12; shortened באר Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בבאי *pr. n. m.*

בבאיל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. — *2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence בבאיל with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בבאיל *Ch. gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* בבאילים.

בבז Ez.25,7 *Ktib.* for בז booty (others: food).

בבגד (*fut.* ובגד, ובגד) *prop.* to cover, from which בגד a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless באבגד those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); באבגד אחי בגדו כמו נחל my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; באבגד אבן בגדה אשה מהשה even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with ב towards, against: באבגדו לה כל הרעים בגדה בגדה all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; מדוע נבגד איש באבגדו why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also בגד 2.

בבגד (*sf.* בגדי, without Dagesh in די; *pl.* בגדים) once בגדי, *c.* בגדי) *m.* *1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בְּגָד to deal treacherously
 כָּל-בְּגָדֵי בְּגָד all those who deal
 treacherously Jer.12,1; וַיִּבְגְּדוּ
 בְּגָדוֹ and the faithless deal treach-
 erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
 traitorous garment).

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

בְּגָדוֹ *adj.* only *f.* בְּגָדוֹה treacherous,
 faithless.

בְּגָדוֹ *pr. n. m.*

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

בְּגָדָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּגָדָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּד I. (from בָּדַד; *pl.* בְּדִים, *c.* בְּדֵי) *m.*

1) separable part בְּד בְּדָד part by
 part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדֵי עוֹר
 the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמַּטֵּה
 בְּדֵיהָ out of the branch of her

boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff
 לְבָדִים לְשֵׂאת אֹתִי 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, לְבַדּוֹ;

לְבַדְךָ, לְבַדְךָ, לְבַדְךָ, לְבַדְךָ,
f. sometimes לְבַדְךָ, sometimes

לְבַדְךָ (I alone, by
 myself; thou alone, by thyself,

etc.); אֵין עִיד מִלְבָּד except, besides
 him אֵין עִיד מִלְבָּד 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 גֵּן
 בְּדִי but his lies shall not be so
 Is.16,6.

בְּרָא to invent, to devise falsely
 אֲשֶׁר בְּרָא מֵלִבּוֹ which he falsely
 devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בְּרָאָם Neh.6,8 for בְּרָאָם.

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

בְּרָד *adv.* separately, alone; also
 לְבַדְךָ.

בְּרָד *pr. n. m.*

בְּרָדִי see בְּדִי.

בְּרָדִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרָדִיל *m.* prop. something separated
 (from בְּרָבֵל), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
 tin וְאֶסְרָה כָּל-בְּרָדִילֵךָ and I shall
 remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אָצֶן
 הַבְּרָדִיל Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
 met.

בְּרָל *Niph.* נִבְרָל (*fut.* וַיִּבְרָל) to be
 separated, excluded, set apart
 וַיִּבְרָל מִקְהַל הַגּוֹלָה shall be sepa-
 rated (excluded) from the con-
 gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
 הַבְּרָלוּ מִתְּוֶה הָעֵבֶרָה separate your-
 selves from the midst of the con-
 gregation Num.16,21; מִן הַבְּרָדִי
 נִבְרָלוּ 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, וְיִבְדִּיל; *pt.* מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיְהִי מִן הַמַּיִם and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאֹר וּבֵין חֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּרַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap אֵזֶן בָּרַל tip of the ear Am.3,12.

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

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

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

בְּרֵק (בְּרֵקָה; *sf.* בְּרֵקָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּרֵקָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּרַר to spread, to scatter.

בְּהֵי *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהֵט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוֹ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהָלָה *Niph.* נִבְהַל (fut. יִבְהַל) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified, נִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאֵיתָ I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; נִבְהַלְתִּי עַצְמוֹ my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager נִבְהַל לְהוֹן he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. בִּהַל (*inf.* בִּהַל, fut. יִבְהַל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהַלְתֶּם פְּתָאִים and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָתֵת לָהּ ... וַיִּבְהַל and be made haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל-תִּבְהַל בְּרוּחַךְ לְבָעִים be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. בִּהַל (*pt.* מִבְהַל) to be hastened וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהַלִּים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהַלָּה Ktib Pr.20,21 for מִבְהַלָּה 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 וַיִּשְׁבֵּר הַבְּהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהָלָה *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.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* בְּהִילוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden de-
struction

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

בְּתֵן (pl. בְּתָנִית) *f.* thumb, big toe.

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

בְּזֶק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בַּהֶקֶת (pl. בַּהֶקֶתִּים) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בא ; *inf.* בא a בוא ; *imp.* בוא a. בא , *f.* בָּא , *pl.* בָּאוּ ; *fut. 3 s.* יָבֹא a. יָבוּא , *f.* תָּבוּא 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בא אֵיךְ אֵיךְ אֵיךְ whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבֵית הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; בָּאוּ שְׂעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; שְׂעָרֵי אֵלֵינוּ שְׂעָרֵי אֵלֵינוּ those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֵינוּ 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 לְיָמֵי הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה 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 בְּאֵנְשֵׁים 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 יָבִיא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. *f.* בא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11.— *verb.* n. בא signifies direction: עַד לְבֵיתָהּ to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בָּאָהָה as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19.— 2) to come to pass בוא אֲשֶׁר כָּל יָבִיא וְיָבִיא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כָּבֹא פְחָדָם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כָּבֹא עָלֶיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* הָסֵר וְיָבֹאנוּ want shall come upon him 2S,22; כָּל זֹאת כָּבֹאנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

High. הָבִיא (1 הָבִיאֵנִי , 2 הָבִיאֵנִי , before *sf.* also הָבִיאֵנִי ; *inf.* הָבִיא a. הָבִיא ; *imp.* הָבִיא , *f.* הָבִיאֵנִי ; *fut.* יָבִיא וְיָבִיא ; *pt.* הָבִיא 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in. to bring לְהָבִיא אֶל-הַתְּבָרָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהָבִיאָה אֶת-הַדְּבָרִים וְהָבִיאָה אֶת-הַדְּבָרִים and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהָבִיא אֶל-גִּזְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set הָבִיאֵנִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרָיוֹם and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9.— 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass הָבִיא עָלֶיכֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; רַבְרַבְתִּי אֶף אָבִיאָהָה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11.— 3) to obtain וְיָבִיא

לִבְכַּח הַחֵמָה 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 יוּבָא בְּבִלְיָהּ unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בְּמַיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

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

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

בּוּזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בּוּזָה only *Niph.* נִבּוּזָה to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבּוּזָה (*pl.* נִבּוּזָה) perplexed, he who goes astray.

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

בּוּזִי see בּוּז.

בּוּזָה *pr. n. m.*

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.* = בּוּזִי.

בּוּס (*fut.* יִבּוּס; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zch.10,5 for בּוּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוּס עַמִּים בְּאַפִּי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נֶגְשֵׁת שְׂבַעַת תְּבוּסִים the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

Pi. בּוּסָה to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed כִּפְּנֵי מוּבָה as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

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

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

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

בּוּזָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בּוּזָה *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בּוּזָה).

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

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

בּוּשׁ I (*pret.* בּוּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* בּוּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *fut.* יִבּוּשׁ, אִבּוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עֲתָה וּבִישׁ לא-עֲתָה וּבִישׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; רַא תְּבוּשׁ מִכָּל-רֹאשׁ תְּבוּשָׁה thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3, 11; *fig.* of the sun: וּבִישׁ הַחֲמָה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חָתוּ וּבִישׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וּבִישׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109,

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

Hiph. I. **הביש** (*fut.* **יביש**) 1) to put to shame, to confound **עצת עני תבישו** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr. 14, 6; **מישנאנו הקישוה** those that hate us thou puttest to shame 44,8. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רשע יבאיש ויחפיר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr. 13, 5 (= **יביש**); *pt.* **מביש**, *f.* **מבישה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

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

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

בוש II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיחילו עַד-בוש** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

Pi. **מדוע ביש ביש** same as **Kal** **מדוע ביש ביש** **לבוא** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

בישה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בית Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וְבַת מָטָה** and he passed the night fasting Dan.5,19.

בז *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

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

בזה *fut.* **יבזה**, **יבזו**; *pt.* **בזה**, *pl.* **שפ.** **בזו** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתְּבִזּוּ לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

וַיִּבְזּוּ עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us Neh.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בִּיזָה דְרַבְּרֵי** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

Niph. **נבזה** (*pt.* **נבזה**, *pl.* **נבזים**) to be despised.

Hiph. inf. **הבזות** to make contemptible.

בזה *adj.* (only *c.* **בזה**) **נפש** despised by every person Is.49,7.

בזה *f.* booty, prey.

בזז (1 *pl.* **בזזנו** *a.* **בזזנו**; *fut.* **יבזז**; *inf.* **בזז** (*בוז*, *בזו*) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. **נבזז** (*inf.* **הבזזו**) to be robbed.

Pu. **בזז** to be plundered.

בזיון *m.* contempt.

בזורתיה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בזק *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בזק *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בזר (= **בזר**; *fut.* **יבזר**) to scatter.—

Pi. **בזר** to scatter.

בזתא *pr. n. m.*

בזחון *m.* tester of metals (from **בזחן**).

בזחון (*pl. sf.* **בזחוני**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בזחור (*pl.* **בזחורים**, *c.* **בזחורי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בזחורות *pl.* see **בזחורים**.

בזחורים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בזחין *Ktib* Is.23,13 for **בזחון**, which see.

בְּחִיר (*c.* בְּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בְּחַל to feel abhorrence נִפְשָׁם בְּחַלָּה נִפְּאוּ
 בִּי their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8

Pu. pt. מִבְּחַלָּת Pr.20.21 dis-
 gusted (Kri מִבְּחַלָּת, from בְּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בְּחֵן) to try, to
 prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחָנוּ (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to
 be tried.— *Bh.* Ez 21,18 is usually
 regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered:
 it was tried, proved, etc.; *acc.* to
 some it is the noun בְּחֵן, which see.

בְּחִין *m.* trial, proof אֲבָן בְּחִין stone
 of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-
 stone) Is.28,16; בְּחִין בִּי for it is a
 trial Ez.21,18 (see also בְּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בְּחֹר 1) to try,
 to prove בָּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכֹר עֵינִי I have
 tried thee in the crucible of af-
 fliction Is.48,10.— 2) to choose,
 to select וַיִּבְחַר־לֹו and he chose
 to himself 1S.17,40; בָּחַר לָךְ אַחַת
 מֵהֵם choose for thyself one of
 them 2S.24,12.— 3) to like, to de-
 sire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that
 thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.—

pt. בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בְּחֹרִי) a) chosen
 בָּחֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel
 1S.26,2. b) excellent בָּחֹרִים
 excellent like the cedars Cant.5,
 15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen בָּחַר
 נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with
 מֵן to be better than, to be pre-
 ferred וַיִּבְחַר מָוֶת מֵחַיִּים and death
 shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בְּחֹרִים see בְּחֹרִים.

בְּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
 1 K. 2, 8; *gent.* בְּחֹרֹמִי 1 Chr, 11, 33,
 for which בְּרֹחֲמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בִּטְאָה, בִּטְאָה to talk; *pt.* בִּטְאָה idle talk-
 er Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בִּטְאָה (*fut.* יִבְטֹא)
 to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בִּטַּח 1. to extend, to be thick (Ar.
 . אֲבִטִים thick), whence אֲבִטִים.

בִּטְחָה 11. (*fut.* יִבְטֹחַ; *imp.* בְּטֹחַ; *pt.*
 בִּטְחָה, *f.* בְּטֹחָה) to trust, to confide,
 to rely (with בָּ, עַל, אֵל, אֵלֶּי), to feel
 secure; *pt. p.* בְּטֹחִים secure.—*Hiph.*
 הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּטִיחַ) to
 make secure, to cause to rely.

בְּטָחָה 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח
a. בְּטָחָה *adv.* securely, safely.— 2)
pr. n. a Syrian city situated in
 אֲרָם צִיבָא.

בְּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּטָחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.
 See also טָחוֹת.

בְּטִיל to be idle.

בְּטִיל Ch. to cease from work, to be
 idle.— *Pa.* בִּטְלוּ (3 *pl.* בִּטְלוּ; *inf.*
 בִּטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hin-
 der.

בִּטְוֵן (*sf.* בִּטְוֵנִי) *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 *E. 1*

בִּי *interj.* pray! בִּי אֲדַנִּי pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (*pret.* בָּן, 1 בִּינֹתִי, 2 בִּינֹתָי a. בִּנְתָי; *fut.* בִּינֵן a. בִּינֵן, f. בִּינֵן; *imp.* בִּין, pl. (בִּינוּ) *I*) to understand, to comprehend וְשָׁמַעְתִּי וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ נָא זֹאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֵל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בָּן, pl. בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel וְגַחְלָף וְלֹא-אָבִין לִי were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּמָטְרָם וְכִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם בְּמָטְרָם before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Niph. נִבִּין (1 s. נִבְנָנְתִּי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נִבִּין נְבָרָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. בִּינָן to watch over, to guard וַיִּבְנֶנּוּהוּ וַיִּבְנֶנּוּהוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הִבִּין (*inf.* הִבִּין, *fut.* הִבִּין a. הִבִּין, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבֵּן, pl. הִבִּינוּ) *I* to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבִּין פְּתוּיִם he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct: הִבִּינֵנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבִּין Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish וְהִבִּין אֲמָרֵי בִינָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2; וְהִבִּין בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע, to distinguish

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* בִּינֵן intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינָן to consider, to give heed, to understand לֹא עָמְדוּ לֹא הִתְבִּינֵן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֵן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מְבִינִים Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (*acc.* Stb: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין *I* m. (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינָם; pl. בֵּינֹת) interval, space between, midst וְאֶל-בֵּינֵי, אֶל-בֵּין, בֵּין in the midst; מִבֵּין, מִבֵּינֹתָי, מִבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ הַבֵּינֹם 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינִי, בֵּינֵי, בֵּינָם, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ; *pl.* בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ) between, among בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיִית among lions Ez.19,2

בֵּין Ch. *prep.* between.

בִּינָה (*c.* בִּינָה; *pl.* בִּינֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only *pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בִּירָא (Kri for בִּירָא Jer.6,7) = בִּירָא, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (*def.* בִּירָהָא) *f.* fortress.

בִּירְנִית (*pl.* בִּירְנִיִּית) *f.* castle 2Chr. 27, 4.

בֵּית (*c. f.*; with *loc.* בְּיַתְהָ, *c.* בֵּיתָהָ;

pl. בָּתִּים, *c.* בָּתֵּי) *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 הַסֵּפֶר prison

Gen. 39, 20; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the

paths, i. e. cross-road Pr. 8, 2; בֵּית

קְבָרוֹת place of graves, burial

ground Neh. 2, 3; בֵּית עוֹלָם house of

eternity, i. e. the grave Ec. 12, 5; בֵּית

הַחַיִּים house of assembly for

all the living, i. e. the grave Jb. 30,

23; בָּתֵּי הַחִמָּר houses of clay, i. e.

mortal bodies 4, 19; בֵּית עַפְרָיִם spi-

der's web 8, 14. — 2) receptacle, ca-

capacity בָּתִּים לְבָרִים receptacles for

the staves Ex. 37, 14; בָּתֵּי הַנֶּחֱשֵׁשׁ

scent-cases, smelling bottles Is. 3,

20; בְּיַתְהָ בֵּית סִמְתָּיִם capacity of two

seahs 1K. 18, 32. — 3) household, family,

race, people בֵּיתְךָ וְבֵיתֵךָ thou and

all thy household Gen. 7, 1; בָּנָה

בֵּית דֵּוֹת 2S. 7, 11 to

found a family; בֵּית אָב

Num. 1, 4 household of the father,

family; בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל R. 4, 11 the people of

Israel. — 4) interior, the inside, with-

in בְּבֵית from within 1K. 6, 16; with

loc. בְּיַתְהָ inward Ex. 28, 26.

בֵּית *c.* of בְּיַתְהָ, occurs in many

compound names of places, the

most important of which are: בֵּית

אֶנְוִן in Benj. Jos. 7, 2. — בֵּית־אֵל

on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen.

28, 19; *gent.* בֵּית הַחֵילִי 1K. 16, 34. —

ב' in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — ב' בעל מעין in

eastern bank of Jordan Jud. 7, 24. —

ב' גִּדְרָה in Judah 1Chr. 2, 51 (= גִּדְרָה

Jos. 15, 36). — ב' גִּלְגָּל see גִּלְגָּל

in Moab Jer. 48, 23. — ב' דְּבָרְתָיִם

Jer. 48, 22. — ב' הַגּוֹן two cities, one

in Judah Jos. 15, 41, the other in

Asher 19, 27. — ב' הַנְּשִׁימוֹת in Reu-

ben Jos. 13, 20. — ב' הַנְּהָרִים in Judah

Jer. 6, 1. — ב' הַמְּרֹתֶק a village near

Jerusalem 2S. 15, 17. — ב' הַמְּרֹפְבוֹת

a city in Simeon Jos. 19, 5. — ב' הַמְּעֻק

a city in Asher Jos. 19, 27. — ב' הַמְּעֻרְבָה

a city on the border of Judah and

Benjamin Jos. 15, 6; 18, 22. — ב' הָרָם

in Gad Jos. 13, 27 (= ב' הָרָן Num. 32,

36). — ב' הַשְּׁטָה in Manasseh Jud. 7,

22. — ב' הַנְּזָה in Benjamin Jos. 18,

19. — ב' הַחֶן in Judah or Dan 1K. 4,

9. — ב' הַרְוִין two cities in Ephraim

Jos. 16, 5; 21, 22. — ב' בֵּר in Judah 1S.

7, 11. — ב' לְבָאֵת see לְבָאֵת

— ב' לְעֶרְבָה see עֶרְבָה — ב' לְעֶרְבָה

in Judah 1S. 16, 4; Jud. 17, 7, another

in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* בֵּית

הַחֵמִי 1S. 16, 1. — ב' מְלֵיאָה see מְלֵיאָה

— ב' מְעֵין see מְעֵין — ב' מְעֵין

in Gad Num. 32, 36

(see מְעֵין). — ב' עֶבְרָן on mount Leb-

anon Am. 1, 5. — ב' עֶזְמוֹת see

עֶזְמוֹת — ב' עֵינֹת in Judah Jos. 15,

59. — ב' עֶזְתָּי in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38. —

ב' עֶזְרָה near Samaria 2K. 10,

12 (see עֶזְרָה). — ב' פְּלֵט in Judah Jos.

15, 27; *gent.* בֵּית פְּלֵט 2S. 23, 26. — ב' פְּעִיר

in Moab Deut. 4, 46 (see פְּעִיר). — ב' פְּזִין

in Issachar Jos. 19, 21. — ב' צוּר

in Judah Jos. 15, 58. — ב' רְחִיב in

Issachar 2S. 10, 6. — ב' שָׁאֵן in Ma-

nasseh Jos. 17, 11 (= ב' שָׁן 1S. 31, 10;

2S. 21, 12). — ב' שְׁמֵשׁ a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בֵּית 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' תְּפוּחַ in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתָן (*c.* בֵּיתָן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בִּבְכָא (*pl.* בִּבְכָאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca בְּעַמְק הַבְּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בִּכְהִי; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בְּכוֹת, בְּכוֹת) to weep, to weep for Num.11,13; Jer.22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מִבְּכָה, *f.* מִבְּכָה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בְּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְּבָרָה I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb.18,13: בְּכוֹרֵי רְעִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּבוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּבוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה, בְּבוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תֵּאֲנִי בְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּכוֹרָה see בְּכָה.

בְּכוֹרֹת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בְּכוֹת *f.* weeping אֶלּוֹן בְּכוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בְּכִי (*sg.* בְּכִי; *sf.* בְּכִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מְבַכֵּי נְהָרוֹת חִבֵּשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּכִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּכִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכִית (= בְּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בְּכַר *Pi.* בְּכַר (*fut.* יִבְכַר) 1) to produce anew יִבְכַר לְחַדְשׁוֹ it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבְכַר Deut. 21,16 to make as first-born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בְּכַר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְכִיר to bear a first child; *pt.* מִבְּכִירָה Jer.4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בְּכָר (*pl. c.* בְּכָרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בְּכָרָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בְּכָרִי *ib.*

בְּכָרָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכָרָה (*pl.* בְּכָרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּכָרוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּכָרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly

בֹּל יִשְׁעוּ they cannot profit Is.44,

9; בֹּל יִקְוּמוּ that they may not rise

14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly

(not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עֲלִיָּה

Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond

thee (Stb: there is none above thee;

see the rendering of the whole

verse under טִיבָה).

בָּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take

care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בַּעַל = בְּעַל) Bel, the chief

god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בְּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בְּלָא to vex. to

afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאֲשֹׁצֵר see בְּלֹאֲשֹׁצֵר.

בְּלֹג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.*

(מְבַלֵּיג) 1) to cause to break forth

הַמְבַלֵּיג שֵׁר עַל־עַוְוֹ who causeth de-

struction to break forth on the

strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen

oneself, to recover strength אֶבְלִיגָה

מֵעַמַּת that I may recover my

strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb.*

n. מְבַלֵּיגִיתִי cheering up

בְּמַלְיָגִיתִי I cheer myself up against

sorrow Jer.8,18.

בְּלֹנָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּלֹנִי Neh.10,9.

בְּלֹדֶד *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *verb. n.* בְּלִית) 1) to rot,

to decay, to wear out, to wax old

יִבְלָה דֶּקֶקֶב יִבְלָה decayeth like a rotten

thing Jb.13,28; לֹא בְּרָתָה שְׂמֹלְתָה

thy garment did not wear out

Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בְּלִיתִי after I am

waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pr. בְּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *inf.* בְּלִית)

1) to cause to wear out בְּלָה דְּשָׂרִי

he caused my flesh to wear out

Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy

יְבֹלוּ מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם יְבֹלוּ the work of their

hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22 —

3) to pass, to spend (time) יְבֹלוּ

בְּמִינֵם they spend their days

in happiness Jb.21,13.

בְּלָה (*pl.* בְּלָיִם; *f.* בְּלָהָה, *pl.* בְּלָלוֹת) *adj.*

worn out, old.

בְּלָהָה *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעֵלְהָה, which

see.

בְּלָהָה only Ktib *pt. pl.* מְבַלְהִים Ezr

4,4 (for מְבַלְהִים, see בְּהֵל).

בְּלָתָה (*pl.* בְּלָתוֹת, *c.* בְּלָתוֹת) *f.* ter-

ror, fright מְלִיךְ בְּלָתוֹת king of ter-

rors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בְּלָתָה *pr. n. f.*

בְּלָתָן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָן *Ch. m.* tax.

בְּלוֹי (only *c. pl.* בְּלוֹיִם or בְּלוֹיִי) *m*

worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלִי מְשִׁאֲצֵר *pr. n.* surname of Dan

ie! at the Babylonian court.

בְּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation

בְּלִי מִשְׁחַת בְּרִי from the pit of perdi-

tion Is 38,17.

בְּלִי H. *adv.* not, no, un-, without

בְּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,

18; בְּלִי יִעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח it yields no

meal Hos.8,7; בְּלִי הַפּוֹכָה unturned

7,8; בְּלִי כֶסֶף without money Jb.

31,39; בְּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,

8; בְּלִי הַיָּשָׁה Is.14,6 without inter-

mission (prop. he has not ceased);

with prepositions: בְּבְלִי רֵעַת with-

out knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,

16; לְבְלִי חֶק without measure Is.

5,14; לְבְלִי חָת fearless Jb.41,25;

מְבְלִי because there is not, for

want of; with another negative:

הֲמְבְלִי 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 be cause not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* בְּלִי; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בָּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man: דָּבָר בְּלִיעָל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וְהַלְעֵל and the wicked 2S.23,6.— 2) destruction נַחְלֵי בְּלִיעָל the torrents of destruction Ps.18.5.

נִבְּלַל (*fut.* נִבְּלַל) 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* כְּלוּלָה בַשָּׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.— 2) to confound וְנִבְּלָה שָׁפְּנוֹ שָׁפְּנוֹ and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.— 3) to be moistened בִּלְתִּי I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps 92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*inj.* בָּלַם) to bind, to muzzle to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלַם) to cultivate figs a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb תוֹל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בִּלְעִי רִקְוִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בְּבַלַע below).

Niph. נִבְּלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְּלְעוּ מִן הַנֶּחֱם they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

וְרִשְׁעִים יִבְלַע אֹהֶן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.— 2) to cover וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ לִרְאוֹת וְיִבְלַע אֶת-הַקֹּדֶשׁ 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 בָּאֵפוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַעַ) to be destroyed, ruined וּמְאַשְׁרוּ מִקְדָּשֵׁי אֵלֵם and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for אֶן יִבְלַע לְמַלְךְ לֵסֵף lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בְּלַעַ (*m.* 1) בְּלַעַ, בְּלַעַ; *sf.* בְּלַעַ) 1) swallowing, thing swallowed.— 2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) רָבְהִי 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 צִיָּר.

בְּלַעַדִּי a compound of בָּלַע *a.* בָּלַע *prep.* בְּלַעַדִּי without, except; always with מ: מִבְּלַעַדִּי אִישָׁךְ except thy husband Num.5,20; הִמְבַּלַעַדִּי יְהוָה עָלַיְתִי have I come up without the Lcrd's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלַעַדִּי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלִעְדֵי (same as בְּלִעְדֵי; *sf.* בְּלִעְדֵי, בְּלִעְדֵי, בְּלִעְדֵי) *prep.* without, except בְּלִעְדֵי אֲחֵתָהּ except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלִעְדֵיךָ except thee Gen.41,44; בְּלִעְדֵי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלִעְדֵי 41,16 not I.

בְּלַעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=בְּלַעַם; Jud 1,27).

בְּלַקַּח (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy וּבּוֹלַקְתָּ Is.24,1 and layeth it waste. *Pu. pt. f.* מְבַלְקָהָ נְהָר נְהָר Neh.2,11.

בְּלַקַּח *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בְּלִשְׁאָצַר a. בְּלִשְׁאָצַר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בְּלִשְׁשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלִיתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean בְּלִיתִי טָהוֹר 1S.20,26; בְּלִיתִי עַד בְּלִיתִי incessantly Is.14,6; עַד בְּלִיתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; לֹבְלִיתִי not to; מִבְּלִיתִי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלִיתִי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; בְּלִיתִי אִם unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלִיתִי except me, בְּלִיתִיךָ except thee.

בְּמִזְבֵּחַ (*pl.* בְּמִזְבֵּחַ, *c.* בְּמִזְבֵּחַ, *f.* 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמִזְבְּחֵי *pr. n. m.*

בְּמִזְבְּחֵי see מִזְבֵּחַ.

בְּמִזְבְּחֵי *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמִזְבֵּחַ 22,41.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנֵי Gen.49,11; בְּנֵי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנֵי, בְּנֵי; *pl.* בְּנֵים, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִם-בֵּן... אִם-בֵּת whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן-מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; בֶּן-זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; אִם-עַל-בְּנֵים the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי-בְנֵים children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי-עֵבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן-תּוֹלְדוֹת 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 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 חֵצַיִם children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; הַיֶּלֶל בֶּן-שָׁמֶר 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-רִמָּה foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-בָּקָר young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי-עֵשׂוֹר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-פְּרִיָּה a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶדְמָה 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 בן signifies: old); בן-לילה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בן-חיל valourous man 1S.14,52; בן-עולה wicked man 1S. 20, 31; בן-מיתה one deserving death 20,31; בן הכות one deserving to be beaten Deut. 25, 2; בני המורה those doomed to death Ps. 19,11; בן-שמן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בני sons, children.

בן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בן *c.* of בן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בן-אבינדב 1K.4,12.— בן-איתי (son of my mistress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בן-אבך 1K.4,13.— בן-אבך 1K.4,9.— בן-החבר name of three Syrian kings.— בן-הנחם Jer 7,3, etc.— בן-חיל 2Chr.17,7.— בן-חנן 1Chr.4, 20.— בן-חסד 1K 4,10.— בן-חמין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בן-חמין; *gent.* בן-חמיני 1S.9,21 or בן-חמיני Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בני חמיני Jud. 19,16.— בן-עמי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עמין).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יבנה, *inf.* יבנה; *pt.* בנה; *pt. p.* בני *f.* בנית; *inf.* יבנה; *inf.* יבנה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Niph. יבנה (*fut.* יבנה; *inf.* יבנה)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אבנה ממנה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נבנה is a *denom.* from בן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מבנא, also מבנא; *pt. pl.* בנין) to build.

Ithp. אבנהא to be built.

בְּנֵי *pr. n. m.* (= בני Ez.2,10).

בָּנַט (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אבנט.

בְּנֵי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנֵי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנֵי בְּרַק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בְּנֵיהָ *f.* building.

בְּנֵיהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנֵיהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנֵים = בניים, see בן.

בְּנֵימִין *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בן ימיני, also ימיני.

בְּנֵין *m.* building.

בְּנֵינוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָם Ch. to be angry.

בְּנֵעָה *pr. n. m.* = בניעא 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוּדָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּסָר (sf. בקרו) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בְּסָר same as בקר.

בָּעָא *a.* בעה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בעין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

בָּעַר a. **בָּעַר** (*sf.* **בָּעַרְי** a. **בָּעַרְיָ**, **בָּעַרְהָ** ^א; **בָּעַרְהוּ** a. **בָּעַרְהוּ** a. **בָּעַרְהוּ** (*prep.* 1) for, for the sake of **בָּעַר נַפְשׁוֹ** for his soul Jb.2,4; **וַיַּחַלל בָּעַרְהָ** he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; **בָּעַרְנוּ** Am.9,10 for our sake; **הָיָה הָבַד בָּעַר מְצֻרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בָּעַר הַחַלּוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8.— 3) about, around, behind **וַיָּבֵר בָּעַרְי** he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; **מָגֵן בָּעַרְי** a shield around me Ps.3,4; **וַיִּסְגֹּר בָּעַרְוֹ** and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with **מֵאחֲרַי** : from behind **מֵאחֲרַי לְצַמְתָּהָ** from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

בָּעָה (*fut.* **יִבְעָה**; *imp. pl.* **בָּעִי**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **מֵי הַבְּעָה** as fire maketh water boil Is. 64,1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם בָּעִי** **הַבְּעִי** if ye desire, desire Is. 21,12.

Niph. **נִבְעָה** to be laid open, to be searched out **וַיִּבְעֵנוּ מִצְפּוֹנָיו** his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

בָּעָרָה Ch. (*def.* **בָּעוֹתָא**) *f.* request, prayer.

בָּעוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Reuben = **מְעוֹן**, see **בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן** (under **בֵּית**).

בָּעוֹר *pr. n.* 1) father of **בְּלָעָם**.— 2) another person.

בְּעוֹתִים *m. pl.* (only *c.* **בְּעוֹתִי** and *sf.* **בְּעוֹתֶיךָ**) 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.

בָּעִי (= **בָּעוֹ**) *m.* prayer **וַיִּשְׁלַח לֹא-בָעִי** 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 (*עֵי* 1) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (= **שׁוּעָה**).

בָּעִיר *m. coll.* cattle Gen.45,17.

בָּעַר (*fut.* **יִבְעַל**) 1) to rule, to possess.— 2) to marry, to espouse; *pt.* **בִּיעַר** spouse, husband; *pt. p. f.* **בְּעוּלָה** espoused, married woman **בְּעֻלַת בָּעַל** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

Niph. fut. **יִבְעַל** to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

בָּעַל (^א **בָּעַל**; *sf.* **בְּעָלִי**, **בְּעָלָה**; *pl.* **בְּעָלִים**, *c.* **בְּעָלִי**, *sf.* **בְּעָלִי**; *pl.* sometimes used as *sing.*) *m.* 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בָּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בָּעַל הַשִּׁיר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בָּעַלֵי גוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16 8; **בְּעָלֵי שֵׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בְּעָלֵי הַצִּיּוֹת** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בָּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת** (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; *pl.* as *sing.* **וְלִקְחָהּ בְּעָלֶיהָ** and its owner shall take Ex 22,10; **בְּעָלֶיהָ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בָּעַל שֵׁעָר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בָּעַל דָּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בְּעָלֵי דָרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; **בַּעַל** מְנוּמִית one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; **בַּעַל לְשׁוֹן** one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; **בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטַי** he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: **בַּעַל כַּנָּף** that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; **בַּעַל מִיִּנְגַּן** a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— 3) one who is given to anger **בַּעַל אַף** a man given to anger Pr.22,24; **בַּעַל מִשְׁחִית** one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 2S,9.— 4) husband, spouse **בַּעַל אִשָּׁה** the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phœnician peoples, named under its different aspects: **בַּעַל כְּרִית** (Baal of the Covenant), **בַּעַל יָבוֹב** (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), **בַּעַל כְּעִיר** (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: **בַּעַל גֵּר** at the foot of Hermon.— **ב' הַרְמִין** where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— **ב' הַצִּיר** in Benjamin.— **ב' הַרְמִין** near Mount Hermon.— **ב' מְעִין** in Reuben=**בית בעל מעין**.— **ב' פְּרָצִים** where David defeated the Philistines.— **ב' צִבְיִן** in Egypt (=Heropolis).— **ב' טַלְטָה** near

Mount Ephraim.— **ב' הַקָּמַר** not far from Gibeah=**בַּעַלְה** 1Chr.13,16.— **בַּעַל־יהודה** 2S.6,2=**בַּעַלְה** Jos.15,9. **בַּעַל** Ch. *m.* same as Heb. **בַּעַל**: possessor, owner, etc. **בַּעַל טַעַם** lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעַלָּה *f.* mistress **בַּעַלַת הַבַּיִת** the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; **בַּעַלַת קְשָׁפִים** mistress of soerey, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעַלְהָ *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=**קַרְנַת יִשְׂרָאֵל**. **קַרְנַת יְשָׁרָיִם**.— 2) a city in the south of Judah=**בְּלָהָה** Jos.19,3 a. **בְּלָהָה** 1Chr.4,29.

בַּעַלְוֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל חֲדָוֶן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בַּעַל יָדָוֶעַ *pr. n.* son of David=**אֶלְיָדָוֶעַ**.

בַּעַלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַלְיָם *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעַלְתַּן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעַנָּא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַנָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַר *l.* (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *pt.* **בִּיעַר**, *f.* **בִּיעְרָה**, **בִּיעְרָה**, **בִּיעְרַת**, **בִּיעְרָה**) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. **הִבְעַר** (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *mf.* **בִּיעַר**) 1) to kindle, to burn **הִבְעַר הַיַּיִן** is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove **הִבְעַרְתֶּם הַכַּרְמִים** ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14: **וְהִבְעַרְתֶּם הָרָע** and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; **כָּעַר** and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. **כָּעַר** (*pt.* מְכַעֵר) to be kindled.

Hiph. **הִכְעִיר** (*fut.* יִכְעִיר, *pt.* מִכְעִיר) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

כָּעַר II. (*fut.* יִכְעִיר; *pt.* בִּכְעִיר) to become brutish, to be stupid **יִכְעִרוּ** וְיִכְסְלוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* בִּכְעִירִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. **יִכְעַר** to become stupid.

כָּעַר *m.* stupidity **אִישׁ כָּעַר** a stupid man Ps.92,7.

כָּעָרָא *pr. n. m.*

כָּעָרָה *f.* fire, burning.

כְּעֹשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

כְּעֹשִׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

כְּעֹשִׂיתָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh = עֵשֶׂתְתָרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

כָּעַת *Niph.* נִכְעַת to be frightened.

Pi. **כָּעַת** (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* כְּעַתְתִּי, *ch.* כְּעַתְתִּי; *pt. f.* with *sf.* מְכַעֲתָהּ) to frighten, to trouble.

כָּעַתָּה *f.* fright, terror.

כָּץ *m.* mud, mire.

כָּצָה *f.* swamp; **כָּצָתָיו** Ez.57,11 for **כָּצִיתָיו**.

כָּצוֹר or **כָּצוּר** *adj.* Ktib Zeh.11,2 for **כָּצוּר** 2, which see.

כָּצוֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as **כָּצָר** gold-ore. but from the context it is evident that it

is from **צוּר** stone: **וְשִׂית-עַל-עָפָר** **כָּצוֹר** וְכָצוֹר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: **וְהָיָה שְׁבִי** **כָּצוֹר** **כָּצוֹר** **כָּצוֹר** 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.

כָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

כָּצִיר 1) *m. (c. כָּצִיר)* time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = **כָּצוּר** cut off, inaccessible **הַכָּצִיר** the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zeh.11,2.

כָּצִל (only *pl.* **כָּצִלִים**) *m.* onion.

כָּצִלְאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

כָּצִלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

כָּצַע (*fut.* יִכָּצַע; *pt.* בָּצַע; *inf.* כָּצֹעַ) 1) to cut off **כָּצַעְם** Am.9,1 for **כָּצַעְם** cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart **לֹא יִכָּצְעוּ** they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob **כָּצַע כָּצַע** to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. **כָּצַע** (*fut.* יִכָּצַע) 1) to cut off **מִבְּעַנִּי יִכָּצְעֵנִי** 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 **וְהִבְצַעְתָּ בְּעֶשֶׂק** and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish **וְיָדָיו תְּבַצְעֶנָּה** his hands shall complete it Zeh. 4,9; **כָּצַע אִמְרָתִי** he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

כָּצַע (*sf.* **כָּצְעִי**) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, luere שׁוֹנֵא בָּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מֵה־ בָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַע I. to swell up בְּגָלְהָ לֹא בָּצָקָה thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (*sf* בָּצָקוֹ) *m.* dough.

בְּצֻקָּתָא *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* וּבְצַר) *prop.* to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.* בּוֹצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen וּבְצַר רוּחַם נִגְדִים 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.* בְּצוּרוֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. וּבָצַר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא וּבָצַר לֹא מִמָּוֶה מִמָּוֶה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בָּצַר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרוֹת) *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 בְּצֻרָתָא is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹן *m.* stronghold.

בְּצֻרָתָא (*pl.* בְּצֻרוֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בְּבִקְבוֹתָא 1) *m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n.* *m.*

בְּבִקְבוֹתָא *pr. n.* *m.*

בְּבִקְבִינָא *pr. n.* *m.*

בִּקְנִי *pr. n.* a) prince of the tribe of Dan. b) a high-priest.

בְּבִקְוֵיהִי *pr. n.* *m.*

בְּבִקְוֵיָא (only *pl.* בְּבִקְוֵיָא, *c.* בְּבִקְוֵיָא) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* וּבְקַע; *pt.* בְּקָעָא) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to spilt eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

Niph. fut. וּבְקַעָא to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. fut. וּבְקַעָא (3 *pl.* בְּקָעוּ; *pt.* בְּקָעוּ) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth וּבְקַעָא רוּחַם סְעָרוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

Pu. fut. וּבְקַעָא (*pt.* בְּקָעָא) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מְבִקְשָׁה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. fut. וּבְקַעָא 1) to break through, to force one's way לְבִקְשָׁא אֶל-מַלְכָּהּ to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וּבְקַעָא אֶל-נוֹנִי and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. fut. וּבְקַעָא to be forced to surrender.

Hithp הִתְבַּעַע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c. בְּקַעַת*; *pl. בְּקַעוֹת*) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *I. (pt. בְּקַק) 1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder יְהוָה בִּבְקַק הָאֲדָמָה the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בְּבָקְקִים בִּוְתָקִים plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void יְבַקְתִּי וְיְבַקְתִּי וְיְבַקְתִּי and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבְקַק (*inf. יְבִיק*; *inf. הַבִּיק*) to be emptied, to become void

Pi. בִּנְקַק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II. (only pt. בִּנְקַק Hos.10,1) acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَقَّ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַק *I. Pi. בִּקַּר (fut. יִבְקַר; inf. בִּקַּר)* to search, to examine, to look after, to consider אָסַר יְבָרִים לְבַקַּר to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; לִי יִבְקַר shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (*Stb.*) לְבַקַּר בְּהֵיכָלוֹ to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לָא to distinguish לָא יִבְקַר בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek ... לָא יִבְקַר shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי אֲבַקֵּר I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* to be a herd; only *pt.* בֹּיָקַר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקַּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning: but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקַר (*c. בְּקַר; sf. בְּקַרְגוּ*) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows בְּמִיּוֹשָׁה בָּקַר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקַר סוֹסֵי אֲמָרִים sucking cows; *pl.* בְּקָרִים Am.6,12. בָּקַר בֶּן אִמָּה calf.

בָּקַר (*pl. בְּקָרִים*) *m. 1)* morning עָרֵב בָּקַר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בְּבֹקֶר בְּבֹקֶר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבֹקֶרִים Is.33,2 and לְבֹקֶרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד בֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon יִשְׂבַּעֵנוּ בְּבֹקֶר חַסְדְּךָ satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בָּקַרָה (*c. בְּקָרַת*) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing בְּבַקְרַת רֹעֶה אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי אֲבַקֵּר as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בְּקָרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment בְּקָרָת תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi. בִּקַּשׁ (fut. יִבְקַשׁ; pt. מְבַקַּשׁ) 1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand *דָּמוֹ מִנְדָּה אֶבְקֵשׁ* I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech *עַל לְבַקֵּשׁ עַל נַפְשִׁי* to ask for his life Est.7,7; *וַנְּבַקֶּשֶׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ* and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. *בְּקִישׁ* (*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 *בֵּר אִישׁ* son of man 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 שְׁטִי* sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. *בֵּר* occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In *בְּשִׁקְוֵבֵר* 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 *בְּרִי* 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 *בִּו*, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters *ו* and *ר*, so that the phrase probably was *בְּשִׁקְוֵבוּ* signifying 'attach to him' (see *בְּשִׁקְוֵב* I. and *בְּרִי* 3), which would admirably suit the

context: *עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בְּיִרְאָה וְגִילָה בְּרַעְיָה*: *נְשַׁקְוֵבֵר* (בו) *פְּוִיִּאֵנָה* ... *בְּלִי־חֵיבוּ* בו *serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry...* Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

בֵּר II. *m.* corn *מַה לְמִכְנֵן אֶת־הַבֵּר* what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֵּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* *בְּרָא*) *m.* field, open country *נְחֻלָּמוֹ בְּגִינָהִים* their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; *בְּרָא חַיִּית* 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 בְּחֵמָה* bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select *בְּרָה הִיא לְיוֹלֶדְתָּהּ* she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — 3) clean, empty *בְּרָאִין אֲלָפִים* 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 *בֵּר יְדַי* the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — 2) lye (= *בְּרִית*) *בְּרִית בְּפִי* I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30.

בָּרָא I. (*fut.* *יִבְרָא*; *pt.* *בָּרָא*; *imp.* *בְּרָא*; *inf. c.* *בְּרָא*) *prop.* to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. *בְּרָא* (*inf.* *הִבְרָא*) to be created, to be made *בְּהִבְרָאֵם* when they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. *בָּרָא* 1) to cut down *וַיְבַרְאָהּ* and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; בָּרָא אִיתְּהוֹן בְּחַרְבוֹתָם; cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— 2) to cut out וַיִּבַּר בָּרָא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה 1).

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

בְּרִיאָה see מְרִאָה.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בִּרְבֵּר (only *pl.* בִּרְבָּרִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

בָּרַד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרַד (*pl.* בָּרָדִים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zeh. 6, 3.

בְּרִדָּת (from בָּרַד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בָּרַד).

בְּרִד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.— 2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה 1. (*imp. pl.* בָּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִבְרָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִבְרָה (*fut.* יִבְרָה; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat וְתִתְּנֵנִי לָחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בְּרִוּהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרוּם (only *pl.* בְּרוּמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרוּשׁ (*pl.* בְּרוּשִׁים) *m. 1)* cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים) *m.* = בְּרוּשׁ.

בְּרוֹת, בְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרוֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; בְּרוֹתִי Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בְּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרוֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרוֹתִית Kri for בְּרוֹתִית, which see.

בְּרוּזַל *m. 1)* iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

בְּרוּזְלִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* יִבְרַח; *imp.* בְּרַח; *inf.* בָּרַח) 1) to flee, to run away, to escape.— 2) to go through, to pass through לְבָרַח בְּתוֹךְ הַמִּקְרָשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִבְרַח (*pt.* מִבְּרַחִים) 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.— 2) to pass through מִבְּרַחִים מִן-הַמִּקְרָאָה אֶל-הַמִּקְרָאָה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַח see בָּרַחִים.

בְּרַחְמִי (for בְּרַחְמִי *gent.* a native of בְּרַחִים, which see.

בְּרִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִי Jb.37,11 see רִי.

בְּרִיאָה (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 *בְּרִיָּה*; *pl. m.* בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאֹת) *adj.* fat, fattened אִישׁ בְּרִיא a fat man Jud. 3,17; of בְּרִיאֹת בְּשָׁרָא fat in flesh Gen. 41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשָּׂבָלִים הַבְּרִיאֹת the full ears 7; of food: nourishing מִמְּאֲלוֹ 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 בְּרִיאָה).

בְּרִיחַ (*pl.* בְּרִיחִים, *c.* בְּרִיחֵי) *m.* 1)
bar, bolt רְלָמִים וּבְרִיחַ gates and
bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיחֵי
Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade
an entrance into its bosom).— 2)
bar for fastening together... בְּרִיחִים
בָּרָא לְקַרְטָיו צָלַע בַּמִּשְׁכָּן bars for the
boards of the side of the taber-
naacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיחֵי Is.15,5
acc. old commentators: its fugi-
tives; *Stb.*: its fortified borders.

בְּרִיחַ 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying בְּרִיחַ
the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of
the serpent as the northern con-
stellation, the northern dragon Jb.
26,13.— 2) בְּרִיחִים Is.43,14 *acc.* an-
cient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst
a. *Stb.*: bolts, bars (= בְּרִיחִים).

בְּרִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִים *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.

בְּרִיךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ) 1) to kneel, to bow
בְּרַכְוּ לַיהוָה let us kneel be-
fore the Lord Ps.95,6; וַיִּבְרַךְ עַל
בְּרַכְוֵי and he bowed upon his knees
2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise;
pt. p. בְּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. יִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. בָּרַךְ *a.* בְּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ; *pt.*
בָּרַךְ; *inf.* בְּרַךְ) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to
blaspheme בְּרַכְוָה יְהוָה וְהַמֶּלֶךְ thou
hast blasphemed God and the king
1K.21,10.

Pu. בְּרַךְ (*pt.* מְבָרַךְ) to be blessed,
to be praised.

Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ to make kneel down
וַיִּבְרַךְ אֶת-הַגְּמָלִים and he made the
camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself,
to praise oneself.

בְּרַךְ *Ch.* 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ
he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise;
pt. p. בְּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בְּרָךְ (*du.* בְּרָבִים, *c.* בְּרָבִי *a.* בְּרָבִי)
f. kneec, lap.

בְּרָךְ *Ch. f.* knee.

בְּרַכְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בְּרַכָּה (*c.* בְּרַכַּת, *pl.* בְּרַכּוֹת, *c.* בְּרַכּוֹת)
f. 1) blessing. — 2) object of
blessing. -- 3) present.— 4) peace
2K.1,31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person
1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr. 20,26.

בְּרַכָּה (*c.* בְּרַכַּת, *pl.* בְּרַכּוֹת) *f.* pond,
pool Is. 7, 3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בְּרַכְיָה *a.* בְּרַכְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of
the prophet Zechariah Zeh.1,1.—
2) son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr.3,20.

בְּרַם *Ch. conj.* however, yet.

בְּרַנְעַ *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בְּרַעַ *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בְּרַעָה 1Chr.7,23 *acc.* Fuerst: a gift
(*Ar.* ברע to give).

בְּרַק (*imp.* בְּרוֹק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק send forth a lightning Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בָּרָקִים) m. 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; קִלְתֵּי וּבָרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2) brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִי the glitter of my sword Dent 32,41. — 3) pr. n. commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בְּרָקוֹם pr. n. m

בְּרָקוֹ (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 וּבָרַרְתִּי וּבָרַרְתִּי מִכֶּם and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; וּבָרַרְתִּי צֹאן כְּרוּרוֹת select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh 5,18. — 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; pt. p. בָּרַר חֵיִן a polished arrow Is.49,2; fig. of speech: שָׂפָה כְּרוּקָה a pure language Zph.3,9, as adv. בָּרוֹ clearly Jb.33. — 3) acc. Stb.: to examine (see בּוֹר); with sf. לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec. 3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. (fut. נִבַּר; imp. הִבָּרוּ) to keep oneself pure; pt. נָבַר he who is pure.

Pi. (inf. בָּרַר with ל) לְבָרְרָה לְבָרְרָה לְבָרְרָה to purify.

Hiph. (inf. הִבָּר) 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לְהִבָּר לֹא לְהִבָּר not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — 2) to polish, to point הִבְרִי הַחֲצִיִּים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. (fut. הִתְבָּרַר) to show oneself pure עִם 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 בְּרִיתָהּ.

בְּשׂוֹר pr. n. a brook near Gaza.

בְּשׂוֹרָה see בְּשׂוֹרָה.

בָּשַׁל 1) intr. to boil, to seethe. — 2) to ripen, to be ripe קָצִיר בָּשַׁל the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. (fut. יִבְשַׁל) tr. to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. (pt. מִבְּשָׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. (inf. הִבְשִׁיל) to make ripe, to ripen.

בָּשִׁיל (f. בָּשִׁילָה) adj. boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׂאֵלָם pr. n. m.

בִּשְׂמִי (sf. בִּשְׂמִי) m. balsam-plant.

בִּשְׂמִים a בִּשְׂמִים (pl. בִּשְׂמִים) m. aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֵן בִּשְׂמִים cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), קִנְמֵן בִּשְׂמִים spicy reed Ex. 30,23; רֵאשִׁי בִּשְׂמִים the chief of spices Cant 4,14.

בִּישְׂבָּת pr. n. f.

בִּישָׁן pr. n. Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּישְׂוָה f. shame.

בָּשָׂם (only once Pi for בָּשָׂם, from בָּשָׂם to tread upon על-דָּל בָּשָׂם your treading upon the poor Am. 5,11.

בְּשֵׂר *Pi.* 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׂרֶת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בְּשֵׂר (*c.* בָּשָׂר; *pl.* בְּשָׂרִים) *m. 1)* flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבְּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body וְגִיעַת בְּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַי 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 יָסָאָר (which see): יָסָאָר בְּשָׂרוֹ his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בְּשֵׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשָׂרָה *a.* בְּשִׂירָה *f. 1)* glad tidings, message אֵישׁ בְּשָׂרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message אִישָׁר לְתַתִּירֵלוֹ בְּשָׂרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בְּשָׂת (*sf.* בְּשִׂתִּי, בְּשִׂתָּם, etc) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבְשָׂת altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the בעֶל Jer.11,13.

בַּת *I.* (= בְּנֹת, from בָּן; *sf.* בְּתִי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בְּנֹת) *f. 1)* daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִם בַּת בָּן whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; בְּאִמָּה בְּתָהּ as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; בְּנוֹת הָאָדָם the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבְּנוֹת הַבְּנֵי־בְנֵי 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 בְּבָהָה; of young boughs or shoots (like בָּן): בְּנוֹת צָעֲדָה יַעֲלֵי שׂוֹר shoots running over the fence Gen 49,22.— 2) בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת הַתְּשָׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בָּן); בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בת־רָבִים a place near Heshbon.—
בת־שֹׁשֶׁבֶט wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.—בת־שִׁינַע a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (*pl.* בַּתִּים) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
הַפָּא for dry goods).

בַּתָּה (*pl.* בַּתּוֹת) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה בַּתָּה and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; נַחְלֵי הַבַּתּוֹת the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בַּת־לָבָן *pr. n. a)* father of Laban
and Rebecca. *b)* a city in Simeon
= בַּת־לָבָן Jos.19,4.

בַּתְּוִלָּה (*c.* בַּתְּוִלָּת; *pl.* בַּתְּוִלוֹת) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride וְהַנְּעָרָה...
בַּתְּוִלָּה and the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16: לֹא אֶרְשָׁה a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; כְּבַתְּוִלָּה... עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: בַּתְּוִלָּת

בַּתְּוִלָּה the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; בַּתְּוִלָּת בַּת עַמִּי the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בַּתְּוִלִּים (*c.* בַּתְּוִלָּי) *m. pl.* virginity,
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בַּתְּוִיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בַּתּוֹת see בַּתָּה.

בַּתִּים see בַּת.

בַּתִּים see בַּת II.

בַּתֶּקַּח *Pl.* to cut asunder וּבַתְּקוּוּ
בְּחַרְבוֹתֵיהֶם and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בַּתֶּר *Pl. fut.* יַבְתֵּר to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בַּתֶּר *Ch. prep.* after (from בַּתֶּר
= בַּתֶּר after the place).

בַּתֶּר *m. 1)* what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* בַּתֶּר Gen.15,10; *pl.* בַּתֶּרִים
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— *2)* a place cut
through, a cleft בַּתֶּר הַרְי 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, גָּ=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.5,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאָה (*pl.* גָּאוֹת) *adj.* 1) high, exalted. — 2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוֹת *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוֹה (*c.* גָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty. — 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוֹתִים *m. pl.* (after the form גָּדוֹמִים) the year of my redemption Is.63,4 see also גָּאָל I. 2).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5. — 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַבְּרַר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן לְתִפְאֵרֶת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2. — 3) pride, haughtiness לְפָנַי שָׁבַר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוֹת *n.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up גָּאוֹת הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוֹת עָשָׂן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17. — 2) great thing, excellent deed גָּאוֹת עָשָׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5. — 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוֹת לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1. — 4) pride, haughtiness רָבְרוּ בְּגָאוֹת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹנִים *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים Ps.123,4 (Ktib יוֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוֹת *pl.* of גָּיָא, which see.

גָּאָל I. (*fut.* יִגְאָל; *imp.* גָּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאֵל, *pl.* גָּאוֹל; *pt. p.* גָּאוֹל, *pl.* גָּאוֹלִים, *c.* גָּאוֹרֵי, *sf.* גָּאוֹרֵי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת גָּאָל אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25. — 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאָלְם כְּנֹד־צָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; כִּפְנוֹת אֶפְאֵלֶם; כִּפְנוֹת אֶפְאֵלֶם the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ גָּאוֹלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; גָּאוֹלֵי יְהוָה the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוֹלֵי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוֹלִים in this passage for an abstract noun). — 3) to avenge גָּאָל הַרֵם the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גִּיּוֹאֵל 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-יִגְאָלֶךָ טִיב יִגְאָלֶךָ if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. יִגְאָל (*fut.* יִגְאָל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאָל II. (*fut.* יִגְאָל) to defile, to pollute יִגְאָלֶהּ הַשֶּׁמֶת וְצִלְמוֹת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. יִגְאָל (*fut.* יִגְאָל) to be polluted, to be stained (יִגְאָלֶהּ = יִגְאָלֶהּ) are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. גָּאָל to pollute, to profane
בְּמָדָה גָּאָלְנוּךָ wherein have we pol-
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. גָּאָל (*pt.* מְגָאָל) 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. הִגְאָל to pollute, to soil,
to stain וְקָל-מַלְבוּשֵׁי אֲנֹכִי הִגְאָלְתִּי
(=הִגְאָלְתִּי) and I have stained all
my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְגָּאָל to pollute oneself.

גָּאָל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַקְּהֵנָה
the defilements of the priesthood
Neh.13,29.

גְּאֻלָּה (*c.* גְּאֻלָּת) *f.* 1) redemption,
repurchase כְּרִי גְאֻלָּתִי [means] suf-
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
26; מִשְׁפַּט גְּאֻלָּה the right of red-
emption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8
only הַגְּאֻלָּה).— 2) thing to be red-
eemed גָּאֻל-לְךָ אֲתָה אֲתֵּן גְּאֻלָּתִי re-
deem thou what I should redeem
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי גְאֻלָּתְךָ the men of thy kin-
dred Ez.11,15.

גֵּב (גֵּב ^ו; *sf.* גְּבִי; *pl.* גְּבִים a. גְּבוֹת)
m. 1) back, hunch, hump עַל-גְּבִי
עַל-גְּבִי חֲרְשׁוֹ הַרְשִׁים upon my back have
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
inanimate objects: upper part, up-
per surface גֵּב הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the upper
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —
2) hillock, heap, eminence גְּבֵי הַחֶמֶר
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וַתִּבְנֵי לָךְ
גֵּב thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
booth of harlots); of a shield:
knob, boss גְּבֵי מִגְנָוֵי the bosses of
his bucklers Jb.15,26. — 3) rim
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* גְּבֵי הָהֶם their
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*
גְּבֵי עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
(see also גְּבֵה).

גֵּב *Ch.* (*sf.* גְּבֵיהַ) *m.* back-

גֵּב *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for גֹּב, which see.

גֵּב *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* גְּבִים locust Is.33,4.

גֵּב *Ch.* (*def.* גְּבָא) *m.* pit, den.

גֵּב *pr. n.* see גֹּב.

גְּבֻיָּה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

גְּבֻיָּה *f.* only *pl.* גְּבוֹתַי eyebrows (see
also גֵּב 4).

גָּבַהַ (*fut.* וַיִּגְבַּהַ; *pl. f.* once
Ez.16,50; *inf.* גָּבַהַ, *verb. n.* גְּבָהַ)
1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
lifted up וַיִּגְבַּהַ מִכָּל הָעָם and he
was higher than any of the people
1S.10,23; וַתִּגְבַּהַ קִימָתִי and her sta-
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;
וַיִּגְבַּהַ יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט
and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
justice Is.5,16; וַיִּגְבַּהַ לְבוֹ כְּהֹרְבֵי יְהוָה
and his heart was lifted up in
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty גְּבוֹת בְּנוֹת
צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion are
proud Is.3,16; לֹא גָבַהַ לְבִי
my heart was not haughty Ps.131,1;
מִגְּבוֹתַי שָׁמַיִם עַל-הָאָרֶץ
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יְלֵא:

and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. הִגְבִּיחַ; pt. הִגְבִּיחַ) *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: מִגְבִּיחַ לְשָׂבֵת 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 גְבוּרָה עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְבוּרָה רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְבוּרָה (*sf.* גְבוּהָ; *pl.* c. גְבוּהֵי) *m.* height גְבוּרָה whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גְבוּרָה excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְבוּרָה רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גְבוּרָה אַפִּי the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְבוּרָה שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גְבוּרָה (c. גְבוּהָ also גְבוּהָ, but see גְבוּהָ; *f.* גְבוּהָ; *pl.* גְבוּהֵי, *f.* גְבוּהֵי) *adj.* high, tall הַר גְבוּרָה a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינָיו גְבוּרָה the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15.— This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְבוּרָה קִמְתִּי the height of his stature 1S.16,7; *fig.* גְבוּרָה arrogance

תִּדְבְּרוּ גְבוּרָה talk no more arrogantly, i. e. speak no more arrogantly 1S.2,3.

גְבוּרָה *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְבוּלָה (*pl.* גְבוּלוֹת) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְבוּלָה (= גְבוּלָה; *pl.* גְבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גְבוּרָה *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגְבוּרָה הַאֵלִים the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גְבוּרָה a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְבוּרָה הַיָּלֵד a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְבוּרָה צַיִד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לְאִישׁ גְבוּרָה בְּהֵמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְבוּרָה תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גְבוּרָה לְשׂוֹתֵי יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְבוּרָה הַשִּׁעְרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְבוּרָה (*pl.* גְבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְבוּרָה גְדוֹלַת שִׁמְךָ גְבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְבוּרָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְבוּרָה יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18.— גְבוּרָה Ee. 10,17 for strengthening (יִאֲבִלּוּ) גְבוּרָה וְלֹא בִשְׂתִי they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְבוּרָה Ps.90,10 great vigor of life יְמֵי-שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה וְיָמֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה... the days of our years are seventy years.

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גְּבִיחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גְּבִיחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) בְּגִבְחָתוֹ אִי בְּגִבְחָתוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side of the garment בְּגִבְחָתוֹ אִי בְּגִבְחָתוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּבִים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְּבִינָה *f. prop.* curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גְּבִיעַ *(c. גְּבִיעַ; pl. גְּבִיעִים) m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גְּבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבִירָה *(c. גְּבִירָה; sf. גְּבִירָתִי) f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גְּבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶלְגִּישׁ).

גְּבֹל *(fut. יִגְבֹּל) l)* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark לֹא תִסֹּג גְּבוּלֶיךָ תִּסְרֹף אֶתְּךָ תִּסְרֹף אֶתְּךָ תִּסְרֹף אֶתְּךָ thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— 2) to bound גְּבֹלְתָם הַיַּרְדֵּן הַיַּרְדֵּן הַיַּרְדֵּן the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on חַמַּתְהוֹן תִּגְבֹּלְכֶם Hamath shall border thereon Zech.9,2.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds תִּהְיֶה גְּבוּלְךָ אֶת־הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבֹל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גְּבֹלִי.

גְּבֹל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גְּבֹל see גְּבוּל.

גְּבֻלָּה *f.* twisted work שְׂרֻשֹׁת גְּבֻלָּה, גְּבֻלָּה twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גְּבֻנָּה *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גְּבֻנָּה (only *pl.* גְּבֻנָּה *m. l*) summit, peak הַר־גְּבֻנָּה a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— 2) *adj.* hilly, peaked הַר־גְּבֻנָּה peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גְּבֻעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גְּבֻעָה גְּבֻעָה = גְּבֻעָה 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גְּבֻעָה and גְּבֻעָה stand for גְּבֻעָה.

גְּבֻעָה (*pl.* גְּבֻעָה, *c.* גְּבֻעָה *f. l*) hill, height.— 2) *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גְּבֻעָה Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called גְּבֻעָה שֵׁשׁ־אֵלֶּיךָ 11.4 b) a place in Judah Jos 15,57. c) גְּבֻעָה פִּינְחָם a place in Ephraim.

גְּבֻעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גְּבֻעָה.

גְּבֻעָל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפִּשְׁתִּימָה גְּבֻעָל the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

גָּבַרָה *pr. n.* see גָּבַרָה 2 a.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר ^h; *fut.* יִגְבֹּר) 1) to be strong, mighty חָיִל יִגְבְּרוּ 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 וַיִּגְבֹּר יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; וַיִּגְבְּרוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בּ to predominate יְהוּדָה 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.* יִגְבֹּר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וַיִּגְבְּרֵם בְּנֵי יְהוָה and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zech.10,12; וַיִּגְבֵּר יְהוָה וְהִחֲלִים יִגְבֵּר he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיר (*fut.* יִגְבִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְלִשְׁנֵנוּ לְלִשְׁנֵנוּ וְהִגְבִּיר with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִגְבִּיר כְּרִית וְהִגְבִּיר and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְגַּבֵּר) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over וְהִתְגַּבֵּר וְהִתְגַּבֵּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אָל to show oneself strong וְהִתְגַּבֵּר אֶל-שָׂדֵי יְהוָה he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25 — 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וְשִׁשְׁיָהֶם וְשִׁשְׁיָהֶם

כִּי יִתְגַּבְּרוּ and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר ^h; *c.* גָּבַר; *pl.* גָּבָרִים) *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אֶזְרָא-הַגָּבַר gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) גָּבַר בְּמַסְלָתוֹ וְגָבַר every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

גָּבַר *pr. n. m.*

גָּבַר (archaic form for גָּבָר) *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.

גָּבַרֵי־אֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven archangels Dan.8,16.

גָּבַרָה (*sf.* וְגָבַרָה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= גָּבִירָה).

גָּבַשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

גָּבַתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

גָּבַח (*c.* גָּבַח; *sf.* גָּבַח; *pl.* גָּבַחוֹת) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הִגָּבַח to the roof Jos.2,6.

גָּבַח *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

גָּבַח *I. m.* fortune, good luck (see גָּבַח 2); גָּבַח Gen.30,11 Ktib for גָּבַח 2) good luck hath come (others: גָּבַח *adv.* fortunately).

גָּבַח *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּרִי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדַרְכָּר Ch. (*pl. def.* גָּדַרְכָּרִיא) *m.* treasurer (*comp.* גָּדַרְכָּר).

גָּדַרְגָּד *a.* גָּדַרְגָּד *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גָּדַרְגָּדָה.

גָּדַרְגָּד *l.* (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide על נַפְשָׁם יִגְדְּרוּ they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps.94,22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַר *ll.*, which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself בְּחַרְבֵיכֶם ... וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18,28.

גָּדַרְגָּד *ll.* to bind together; only *Hithp.* יִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ זִמְנָה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer.5,7.

גָּדַרְגָּד Ch. to cut down אֵילָנָא גָּדוּ cut down the tree Dan.4,11.

גָּדַרְגָּד (only *pl. c.* גָּדַרְגָּדִים) *f.* bank of a river.

גָּדַרְגָּד see גָּדַרְגָּדָה.

גָּדַרְגָּד (*pl.* גָּדַרְגָּדִים, *c.* גָּדַרְגָּדִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גָּדַרְגָּדֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps.65,11.— 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) בְּגֵי הַגָּדַרְגָּדִים the men of the band 2Chr.25,13; יוֹצְאֵי צָבָא גָּדַרְגָּדִים that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr.26,11; עֲרֵי־גָדַרְגָּדִים leaders of troops 2S.4,2; *poet.* בַּת־גָּדַרְגָּד daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic.4,14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יחד יבאו גָּדַרְגָּדֵי together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb.19,12.

גָּדַרְגָּדָה *f.* only *pl.* גָּדַרְגָּדִים incisions or scratches Jer.48,37.

גָּדוֹל (*c.* גָּדוֹל, *גָּדוֹלָה*; *f.* גָּדוּלָה; *pl.* גָּדוּלִים, *f.* גָּדוּלוֹת) *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 בְּנֵי־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.* גָּדוֹלִים גָּדוֹלָה great in kindness Ps.145,8; גָּדוֹלָה גָּדוֹלָה 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; עוֹשֵׂה גָּדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb.5,9; לְשׁוֹן מִבְּרַחַת גָּדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps.12,4.

גָּדוּלָה, גָּדוּלוֹה see גָּדוּלָה.

גָּדוּף (*only pl.* גָּדוּפִים *a.* גָּדוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדוֹל.

גָּדְלָהּ *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָהּ *a.* גְּדַלְיָהוּ *pr. n.* a) vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. b) name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתַּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַע; *pt. p.* מְגַדֵּעַ, *pl.* מְגַדְעִים) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. יִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. יִגְדַע אֶ (גָּדַע; *fut.* יִגְדַע אֶ, *pl.* יִגְדַעוּ אֶ) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu. יִגְדַע to be cut down.

גְּדַעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעַל).

גְּדַעִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גְּדַעְנֵי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* יִגְדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִגְדַר) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair פָּרֵץ גָּדַר repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גָּדַרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גְּדָר (c. גָּדַר; *sf.* גָּדַר; *pl.* גְּדָרִים) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גְּדָר *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גְּדָר *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 צֹאן גְּדָרוֹת sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = בֵּית גְּדָר, which see; *gent.* גְּדָרְתִּי *a.* גְּדָרִי.

גְּדָרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדָרוֹתַי *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדָרִי 3. גְּדָרָה *f.*

גְּדָרָת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גַּה only Ez 47,13 for גַּא valley, plain (*acc.* ancient interpreters miswritten for גַּה).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִמֶּנּוּ מָוִיר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גָּהַר *f.* healing, health יִטִּיב גָּהַר לֵב שִׁמְחֵם שָׂמַיִם a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (*acc.* some ancient interpreters = גִּיָּהַר body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to prostrate oneself.

גָּו (*sf.* גָּוִי, *pl.* גָּוִים, *pl.* גָּוִיָּה, *pl.* גָּוִיָּה) *m.* back וְאֵתִי גָּוִיָּה וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֵרַי גָּוִיָּה and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גָּו (*c.* גָּו *a.* גָּו; *sf.* גָּוִיָּה, *pl.* גָּוִיָּה) *m.* inside, midst וְכִתְּבָהּ כִּתְּיִב בְּגָוִיָּה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גָּוִיָּה נֹרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גָּו (=גָּוִי *Heb.*; *sf.* גָּוִיָּה, *pl.* גָּוִיָּה) *m.* 1) back וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֵרַי גָּוִיָּה כָּל־יָמָאֵי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
 מִן־גֵּוֹ יִנְרְשׁוּ they are driven out
 of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גֵּוֹ see גו Ch.

גִּבּ to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
 (יִגְבּוּ) ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kri יִגְבּוּ).

קָנֹב (= גִּבּ 3) *coll.* locusts קָנֹב
 as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
 swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גֹּג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-
 scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גָּדַד (*fut.* יִגְדֹד, יִגְדֹר; *sf.* יִגְדָּדוּ) to
 press upon, to attack יִגְדָּדוּ
 a warlike troop will press upon
 him Gen.49,19: וְהוּא יִגְדֹד אַחֲרָיִךְ but
 he shall attack the rear ib.

כִּי־יִגָּדַד *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־
 יִגָּדַדוּ when they are
 cast down, thou shalt say, There
 is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
 וְיִגָּדַד מִן־בָּשָׂר וּמִן־בָּשָׂר
 and that he may
 hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
 body וְיִצֵּא מִן־הַגֵּוֹ and it (the weapon)
 cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גָּוָה Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גִּוּוֹה Ktib Ez.36 for גִּוּוֹה from גוי,
 which see.

גָּזַל *l. 1.* *pret.* גָּזַל; *fut.* (יִגְזֹל) 1) to fly
 away, to hasten off גָּזַל הָיִשׁ it soon
 hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
 drive up וַיִּגְזֹל שְׂלִימִים and it drove
 up quails Num.11,31.— *Acc.* Fuerst
Niph. יִגְזֹל to be gone, to disappear
 וְיִגְזֹל יִשְׁכַּח they shall disappear
 and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
 regard יִגְזֹל as *Niph.* of גָּזַל, which
 see)

גֹּזֵל II. (*sf.* גֹּזֵל) *m.* refuge (from גו I.
 but see also גֹּזֵל).

גֹּזֵל (*pl.* גֹּזֵלִים) *m.* young bird,
 young dove.

גֹּזֵן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גָּתַח (*imp.* גָּתַח) 1) to issue forth
 גָּתַח מִן־חֲסִים in issuing forth
 it came out of the womb (of the
 earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
 to beget הִזְלִי אֶנְחִי be in pain and
 bring forth Mic.4,10; אֲתָה גָתַח מִן־חֲסִים
 thou art he who brought me forth
 from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. הִגָּתַח (*inf.* הִגָּתַח; *fut.* יִגָּתַח,
 יִגָּתַח) to issue forth, to rush forth
 וְהִגָּתַח בְּנְהַרְוֹתֶיךָ and thou issuedst
 forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגָּתַח
 יַרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוֹ Jordan will rush to
 his mouth 40,23; הִגָּתַח מִן־מְקוֹמוֹ
 he rushed forth from his place Jud.
 20,33.

גָּתַח Ch. *Aph.* אֲתָה (*pt. f. pl.* מִגָּתַחֵן)
 to break through.

גֹּוִי (*sf.* גֹּוִי, גֹּוִיָּה; *pl.* גֹּוִיִּם, *c.* גֹּוִיָּה; *sf.*
 גֹּוִיָּה Ez.36,13 for גֹּוִיָּה) *m.* prop.
 body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גֹּוִיָּה (*c.* גֹּוִיָּה; *pl.* גֹּוִיָּה) *f.* body, corpse.

גֹּוִל see גיל.

גֹּוֹלָה *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

גֹּוֹלָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גֹּוֹמֵן *m.* pit.

גֹּוִיָּה 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

גָּנַע (*fut.* יִגְנַע; *pt.* גָּנַע; *inf.* גָּנֵעַ a. גָּנַע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

גָּנְפוּ only *Hiph.* הִגְנִיף to shut גָּנְפוּ they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

גִּזְפוֹת *f.* body, corpse.

גָּוַר I. (*pret.* גָּוַר; *fut.* יִגְוֹר, וַיִּגְוֹר; *pt.* m. גָּוַר, pl. גָּוִרִים, c. גָּוִרָה; *pt. f.* גָּוְרָה; c. גָּוַרַת; *imp.* גָּוַר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain יִגְוֹר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם לָבָן with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִגְוֹר בְּאֶהְלָהּ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִגְוֹר אֶנְיִית should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; וַיִּגְוֹר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen.20,1; לֹא יִגְוֹרָה רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הִגְוֹר בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יִגְוֹר בְּיָמֵי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וַיִּמְגַּדְתָּ בִּיהָ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together יִגְוֹרוּ עָלַי עֲזִים the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יִגְוֹרוּ מִלְחָמָה they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־יִגְוֹר אַיְתָּה whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— מִגְוֹרֵי Ez.21,17 from מִגְוֹר, which see.

Hätkp. הִתְגַּוֵּר 1) to sojourn, to dwell יִגְוֹר אֲנִי מִתְגַּוֵּר עִמָּךְ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְגַּוֵּרוּ יָסֻרוּ בִי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגַּוֵּרֵר Jer.30,23 from מִגְוֹר, which see.

גָּוַר II. (*fut.* יִגְוֹר; *imp.* גָּוַר) 1) to fear, to be afraid of him מִמֶּנּוּ יִגְוֹרוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גִּירוּ לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious לְעֵנְוִית בֵּית לְעֵנְוִית אֲנֹן יִגְוֹרוּ שָׁבֵן שְׁמֵרֹן about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גִּוִר, גִּוִרִים, גִּוִרִים, גִּוִרִים (*pl.* גִּוִרִים, גִּוִרִים) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גִּוִר אֶרְבֵּה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גִּוִרֵי אֶרְבֵּיּוֹת the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; הִנְיֻקוּ גִוִרֵיהֶן... הַיָּעֲקֹבִים even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גִּוֵרָא *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גֹּרֶל (*c.* גִּוֵרָל; *pl.* גֹּרְלוֹת) *m.* 1) die, lot יִפְּרוּ גֹרְלֵי they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot יָעַלְהָ אִתִּי בְּגִוְרָלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny יְהִי גִוְרָתְךָ מִנְתַּ מְדוּנָה this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גֹּרֶן *Ktib* Jer.2,25 for גֹּרֹן, which see.

גֹּשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גִּזְזָה *m.* 1) shearing, clipping יִגְזַזְתָּ הַצֹּמֶה the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

גִּזַּר עַל-גֹּזֵל like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* גִּזְיוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְבָּרִין Ezer.7,21 (comp. גִּזְבָּר).

גִּזַּח to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* גִּזַּח *sf.* אַתָּה גִּזַּחְתָּ thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גִּזְזָה (*c. גִּזְזָה*) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גִּזַּז (*fut.* יִגְזַז, גִּזַּז; *pt.* גִּזַּז, *pl.* גִּזְזִים, *c.* גִּזְזוּ; *imp. f.* גִּזְזִי, גִּזְזִי; *inf.* גִּזַּז *a. g. z.*) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. יִגְזַז to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גִּזַּז I.).

גִּזְזָה *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְזִית (*from* גִּזַּח) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֲבָנִים hewn stone, squared stone אֲבָנֵי גִזְזִית hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֲבָנִים in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי גִזְזִית houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא-תִבְנֶה אֶתְהֵן; לֹא-תִבְנֶה אֶתְהֵן thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גִּזַּל (*fut.* יִגְזַל; *pt.* גִּזַּל; *pt. p.* גִּזְלוֹ) *prop.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay גִּזְלוּ עֵינָם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob וַיִּגְזַל אֶת־הַסֶּבֶל and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; וְלֹא-תִגְזַל אֶת־הָעֲנִי rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גִּזְלוּ מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice: of heat: צָרָה וְחֵטָא יִגְזְלוּ מִיַּמִּי־דְחַיִּים drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. יִגְזַל to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנֵיהֶם יִגְזְלוּ their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גִּזְלוֹ (*c. גִּזְלוֹ*) *m.* robbery, robbing וַיִּגְזְלוּ וַיִּגְזְלוּ and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* גִּזְלוֹ מִשְׁפָּט robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7.

גִּזְלוֹתָ (*c. גִּזְלוֹתָ*) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהַשִּׁיב אֶת־הַגִּזְלוֹתָ and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גִּזְלוֹת הָעֲנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גִּזְזָה *m* a kind of locust.

גִּזְזָה *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְזָה *gent.* of an unknown place יָדָה אוֹר גִּזְזָה 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְזָה (*sf.* גִּזְזָה, גִּזְזָה) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גִּזַּר (*fut.* יִגְזַר; *pt.* גִּזַּר; *imp.* גִּזַּר) 1) to cut, to divide וַיִּגְזַר בַּיָּם־הַיָּבֵן he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הַעֲצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— וַיִּגְזַר Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed וַיִּגְזַר מִבְּקֻלָּה צֹאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree וַתִּגְזַר אֱמֶר וַתִּגְזַר אֱמֶר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. יִגְזַר 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded וַיִּגְזַר מֵאֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; וַתִּגְזַר מִיָּדָה they are cut off from thy hand Ps.89.

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost אֲפֻרְתִּי נִגְזְרָתִי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזְרָנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גָּזַר Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.*
pl. def. גְּזָרִים the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

It p. אֶתְנַגֵּר to tear itself away, to be separated.

גָּזַר I. (*pl.* גְּזָרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גָּזַר II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גְּזֻרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary אֶרֶץ גְּזֻרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גְּזֻרָה II. Ch. (*גְּזָרָה*) *f.* decree, sentence גְּזֻרַת עֲלָאָה the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גְּזֻרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline, figure, form. — 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גְּזָרִי (Ktib גְּזָרִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (acc. *Stb. gent.* probably of גְּזָר II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*גִּחֹן*) belly.

גִּיחֹן see גִּיחֹן.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּהֹל (*pl.* גִּהֹלִים, *c.* גִּהֹלִי) *f.* burning

coals of fire Is. 10,2; אֶתְהָ אֶתְהָ עַל־רֹאשִׁי thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּהֹל (*sf.* גִּהֹלִי) *f.* same as גִּהֹל; proverbially: וְכָבוּ אֶת גִּהֹלִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּהֹמ *pr. n. m.*

גִּיחֹן *pr. n. m.*

גִּי, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא (*c.* גִּי, גִּיָּא; *pl.* גִּיָּאִית Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri גִּיָּאִית; *sf.* גִּיָּאִית) *com. 1)* valley, lowland. — 2) with the article הַגִּיָּא *pr. n.* of a place in Moab. — 3) גִּי occur in several compound names of places: a) הַגִּיָּא הַנֶּחֱמִי or הַנֶּחֱמִי הַגִּיָּא a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloeh (called simply הַגִּיָּא). b) הַגִּיָּא הַבְּנֵימִי in Benjamin. c) הַגִּיָּא הַזְּבֻלִי in Zebulun. d) הַגִּיָּא הַבְּעָרִים a valley of mount Abarim. e) הַגִּיָּא הַבְּנֵימִי in Benjamin. f) הַגִּיָּא הַמֵּתָה a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַבְּנֵימִי the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים וְבָשָׂר sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; וְגִיד כְּגִיד עֵרֶבֶדָה and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיחֹן see גִּיחֹן.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* a place near אֶתְהָ.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* 1) one of the four principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיחֹזִי see גִּיחֹזִי.

גִּיל 1. (*pret.* 1 s. גִּילְתִּי; *fut.* יִגִּיל, יִגְלֵל, יִגְלֹג; *imp.* גִּיל, *pl.* נִגְדוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גִּיל יִגִּיל אָבִי צְדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְנִגְלַתִּי כִירוּשָׁלַיִם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וּכְמָרְיוֹ וּכְמָרְיוֹ עָלָיו וְנִגְדוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּיל H. m. D) exultation, gladness שְׂמֵחָה שְׂמֵחָה וְנִגִּיל joy and gladness Is.16,10; שְׂמֵחָת גִּילִי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אַל תִּשְׂמַח... אֶל גִּיל rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלְדִים אֲשֶׁר כְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew כְּגִילְךָ a person of the same age).

גִּילָה *f.* exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילְנִי see גִּלָּה.

גִּינַת *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.

גִּל (*גִּלָּה*; *pl.* גִּלִּים, *c.* גִּלִּי) D) heap, hill גִּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שְׂמֵת מַעִיר לְגִלָּה thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הַיָּם קָבְלוּ like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גִּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גִּל see גִּלָּה.

גִּל *m.* round vessel for oil; *sf.* גִּלָּה Zch.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּב *m.* barber הַגִּלְבָּבִים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גִּלְבָּעַ *pr. n.* a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גִּלְגָּל (*pl.* גִּלְגָּלִים) *m.* prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָה), hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל הַיָּם בְּגִלְגָּל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff כְּגִלְגָּל לְפָנַי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גִּלְגָּל Ch. wheel; *pl. sf.* גִּלְגָּלָיו his wheels Dan.7,9.

גִּלְגָּל 1) *m.* wheel: *c.* גִּלְגָּל עֲנָבָתִי the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a city near Jericho, once גִּלְגָּל בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).

גִּלְגָּלָת *f.* head, skull אֶת גִּלְגָּלָתִי and she crushed his skull Jer.9 53; *fig.* head, person בִּקְבֹעַ בְּגִלְגָּלָתַי a bekah for every head Ex.38,26: מִסְפָּרָם לְגִלְגָּלָתָם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גִּלְדֵי (*sf.* גִּלְדֵי) *m.* skin, hide.

גָּלָה I. (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶל; *inf. abs.* גָּלָה, *c.* גָּלוּת) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal סִדְרוֹ גָּלָה he disclosed his secret Am 3,7; גָּלָה אֶת-אֶזְנוֹן נְבוּטָלָה he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; וַיִּפְתְּחוּ אָזְנוֹתָם לְמִצְרָיִם and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גָּלוּי made known, published לְכָל-הָעַמִּים גָּלוּי published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled אֶת הַחֲתוּמִּים וְאֶת הַסְּגוּרִים the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גָּלוּי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה; *inf.* נִגְלוּ, *c.* הַגְּלוּת) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גָּלוּי תְּכָיִת thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; וְנִגְלֵנוּ אֵלֵיהֶם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וְאֵת הַדְּבָרִים הַזֵּאת נִגְלָה אֵלָיו nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לֵאמֹר... לְאִשָּׁר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵגְלוּ to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גָּלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶל; *imp.* גָּל) to uncover, to open עֲרוּתָהּ גָּלָה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; וַיִּפְתַּח יְהוָה אֶת עֵינֵי בִלְעָם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with עָל to lay open, to show גָּלָה עַל-חַטֹּאתָהּ he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גָּלָה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גָּלְתָה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גָּלָה II.); *pt. f.* תִּיבַחַת הִתְבַּחַחְתָּ open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְגַּל) to uncover oneself וַיִּתְגַּל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לְבֹי קְהִלְתָּ לְבֹי קְהִלְתָּ in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גָּלָה II. (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶל; *inf. abs.* גָּלָה, *c.* גָּלוּת) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עַמִּי גָּלָה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; וַיִּשְׁרָאֵל מִעַל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; וַיִּגְלַל גִּלְגָּל גִּלְגָּל Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עַד גָּלוּת יְרוּשָׁלַם until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גָּלוּת (*f.* גִּלוּת, *pl. m.* גִּלוּתִים) an exile, an emigrant אַתָּה גָּלוּתִי thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גָּלוּתִי אֶת-בְּרִיתִי an exile and outcast Is.49,21; גָּלוּתִים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גָּלוּתִי מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גָּלוּתִי מִשְׁשֵׁי הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; וַיִּגַּל וַיִּבֹד בֵּיתוֹ the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut. ap.* יִגְלֶל, but see גָּלָה I.) to depart, to be removed וַיִּנְגַּל מִנִּי קֹהֵל רֹעֵי הַצֹּדֵק and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִגְלִיחַ (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* לְיִגְלוּ) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָהּ, *to* be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מִגְּלוּם (for מִגְּלוּם) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה, גָּלָה (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי, גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גֹּלָה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גָּלִי.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלָה springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-verse; with *art.* הַגָּלָה Zeh. 4,3 (= גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: הַגָּלָה הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: הַגָּלָה הַרְבִּיעִית the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלָה (*pl.* גָּלָהִים, גָּלָהִים) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters = גָּלָה 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.

גָּלָה to be bare, to be naked, hence:

Pi. גָּלָה to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved;

pt. מִגְּלָחִי יָזֶן with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גָּלְיוֹן *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלִיל (*c.* גָּלִיל; *pl.* גָּלִילִים) *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.* גָּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* הַגָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלִילָה (*pl.* גָּלִילִית) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלִית *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלָה (1 *s.* גָּלָה, 3 *pl.* גָּלָהוּ; *pt.* גָּלָה; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גִּיל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll וַיִּגְלוּ אֶת הַסָּבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשֵׂיךָ roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ בְּרַבָּה roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וַיִּפְלְטֵהוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9: גָּלִיתִי אֶת־תְּרַפְּתֵי מִצְרַיִם מֵעַל־יָכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה) to be rolled together, to roll forward וַיִּגְלוּ וַיִּפְּרֹשׁוּ and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגְלַל בַּמַּיִם מִשָּׁפָט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. גָּלַל to roll.

Pu. גָּלַל to be rolled; *pt.* וַיִּשְׁמְלָהּ and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִגְלַל (*fut. ap.* יִגְלַל) to roll away וַיִּגְלַל אֶת-הַאֲבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלְגַּל *a. redupl.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself וַיִּתְגַּלְגַּל לְהִתְגַּלְגַּל עָלֵינוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; מִבַּחַת שָׁאָה; הִתְגַּלְגַּל amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלַל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלַל).

גָּלַל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling) וַיִּשְׁאֲבֵן אֶבֶן גְּדֹלָה a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלַל II. (*c.* גָּלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בְּגִלְגָלִי for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּגִלְגָלֶיךָ 30,27 *a. f.* בְּגִלְגָלֶיךָ 12,13 for thy sake; בְּגִלְגָלֶיךָ Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלַל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלְגָלִי Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלְגָלִים, *c.* גָּלְגָלִי Ez.4,12 *a.* 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל after the form of צָל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: צָלְגָלִי, *c.* צָלְגָלִי).

גָּלְגָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַל (*fut.* יִגְלַל) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלַל (*sf.* גָּלְגָלִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלְגָלִי my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוֹד (*f.* וַיִּלְמוֹדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled הִתְגַּלַּע הָרִיב נְטִישׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל-אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrageth himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person, *patr.* גָּלְעָדִי.—
2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גָּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst *a. Sth.*).

גָּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גָּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ *acc. Sth.:* to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) וַיִּשְׁגְּלוּ מִהַר גָּלְעָד 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 אִם, גַּם כִּי, גַּם כִּי even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא יִבְדּוּ-לִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמָא *Pi.* גָּמָא to drink in, to swallow:

poet. of a war-horse: וַיִּנְמַא אָרְזָן he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיא to give to drink
נָא הִנְמִיאֵנִי give me to drink Gen.
24,17.

נָמִא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush,
reed.

נָמָד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a
measure).

נָמָד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-
fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy);
only *pl.* נָמָדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see
נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— נָמוּל בֵּית see
under בֵּית.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recom-
pense, reward נָמוּל יָדָיו וַעֲשָׂה לוֹ
the desert of his hands shall be
given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נָמוּלָיו all
his benefits Ps.103,2: with הָשֵׁב
or שָׁלַם: to give a reward, to rec-
ompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נָמוּלָה (*pl.* נָמוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוּז *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל 1. (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) prop. to
bring to an end or limit, hence:
1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe
נָמַל כֶּסֶר the sour grape is ripen-
ing Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits
וַיִּנְמַל שֶׁמֶרֶם and it yielded ripe
almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean
(from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד-נָמַלְהָ
until thou have weaned him
18.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוּל weaned
נָמוּלֵי those that are weaned from
the milk Is.28,9.

Niph. וַיִּנְמַל (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַל) to be
weaned וַיִּנְדַל הַנֶּגֶד וַיִּנְמַל and the
child grew and was weaned Gen.
21,8; עַד וַיִּנְמַל הַנְּעָר so soon as the
child shall be weaned 18.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give
according to desert, to reward, to
recompense, to benefit וַיִּנְמַלְנִי יְהוָה
נָמַלְנִי the Lord rewarded me ac-
cording to my righteousness Ps.
18,21; אִם נָמַלְתִּי שׂוֹלְמִי רַע if I have
recompensed him that was at
peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל
נָפֶשׁ אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness
benefits his own soul Pr.11,17;
with עַל to deal beneficently with:
כִּי נָמַל עָלַי for he dealt benefi-
cently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.*
= נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his
care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* גַּמְלוֹת, *c.* גַּמְלֵי) *com.* camel.

נָמַלִי *pr. n. m.*

נָמַלִי־אֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe
of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end,
to cease to be נָמַר הַקְּדִים the pious
have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to
accomplish וַיִּנְמַר בְּעַדִּי יְהוָה the
Lord will accomplish for me Ps.
138,8; לְאֵל נָמַר עָלַי unto God that
accomplisheth [his goodness] on
me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his
care on me).

נָמַר *Ch.* to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמַר the
perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גְּמֵרָה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גְּמֵרָה *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.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמוֹן גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וְהִגְנַב אֶתִּי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לָב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנַבְתִּי (for גָּנַבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. נִגְנַב (*fut.* יִנְגַּב) to be stolen.

Pi. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַבְתִּי that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לָב: to deceive.

Pu. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גָּנֹב) to be stolen גָּנַב גָּנַבְתִּי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אָל: to be imparted secretly וְאָלֵי דָבָר יִגְנַב and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנַּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנָב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גְּנֵבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גְּנֵבָת *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְהָ (=גַּן; *pl.* גִּנְהוֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְהָ (=גִּנְהָ) *f.* garden גִּנְהָ אֶגְדִּי nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנַז to gather in, to hide.

גָּנֹז (only *pl. c.* גָּנֹזִים) *m.* 1) treasury הֶסְמֵלֶךָ גָּנֹזִים the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גָּנֹזִים כְּרוּמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גָּנֹז *Ch. m.* treasure בַּיִת-הַגָּנֹזִים the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גְּנֹזֶה *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גְּנֹזֶה 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנַן (*inf.* גָּנֵן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אָל, עַל).

Hiph. הִגָּן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to be a shield (with עַל over, גָּעַר around).

גְּנַתָּי *a.* גְּנַתָּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גָּעֵי; *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. נִגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִגְעִיל) to cast away וְלֹא יִגְעִיל עֲבָר וְשִׂירוֹ 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.* גָּעַר; *mf. c.* גָּעַר, גָּעַר-) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with ב: וְגָעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֶם בְּאָבֶל and I will rebuke for you the de-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11, הַנְּגִי זֶעַר לָכֶם אֶת-הַתּוֹרַע Mal.2.3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

גְּעָרָה (c גְּעָרַת; sf גְּעָרְתָּהּ) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening

גִּעַשׁ (*fut* יִגְעֵשׁ) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. גִּעַשׁ (*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

נַחְלֵי גְעֵשׁ valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

גְּעָתָם *pr. n. m.*

גֵּף (*sf* גֵּפִי, *pl. c* גֵּפִים) *m.* prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top גֵּפֵי מְרוֹמָיו the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) *fig.* body, person גֵּפֵי יִצְחָק he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

גִּנָּה (*pl.* גִּנָּיִן) *m.* wing.

גִּנְנָן (*sf.* גִּנְנָנִי, *pl.* גִּנְנָנִים) *f.* rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

גִּנְפָר *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

גִּנְפְדִית *f.* brimstone.

גִּר *pt.* of גור, which see.

גֵּר (*sf.* גֵּרָה; *pl.* גֵּרִים, *c.* גֵּרִי) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

גֵּר see גֵּר.

גֵּר see גור, גור.

גֵּרָא *pr. n. m.*

גֵּרָב *m.* itch, scurvy.

גֵּרָב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) גֵּרָבֶת אֶבֶב a hill near Jerusalem.

גֵּרָגֵר (*pl.* גֵּרָגֵרִים) *m.* berry.

גֵּרְגָרַת (only *pl. c.* גֵּרְגָרִית) *f.* neck, throat

גֵּרְגָשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

גֵּרַד only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּרַד to scratch oneself.

גֵּרָה *Pi.* גֵּרָה (*fut.* יִגְרָה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. הִתְגַּרָה (*fut.* יִתְגַּרָה, *ap.* יִתְגַּר) to be enraged, to stir oneself up יִתְגַּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with ב : to provoke, to excite, to stir up כִּי בָנִי הִתְגַּרִית for thou hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24; לָמָּה תִתְגַּרָה כְּרָעָה why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְגַּר בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

גֵּרָה *f.* 1) הַעֲבָה מֵעֲבֵלֵי הַעֲבָה those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

גֵּרֹן (*sf* גֵּרֹנִי) *m.* throat, neck.

גֵּרֹת *f.* shelter, inn.

גֵּרוּ (= גֵּרוּ) *Niph.* נִגְרוּ to be cut off.

גֵּרֹזִי (*Ktib.* גֵּרֹזִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some גֵּרֹזִים.

גֵּרָזִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from גֵּרֹזִי, which see).

גָּרַן *m.* axe.

גָּרַל *acc.* Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גִּרְלָה a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.* 19,19 for גִּרְלָה. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)

גָּרָם (^אגָּרָם, *pl. sf.* גָּרָמַי) *m.* 1) bone; *fig.* strength גָּרָם חֲמֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרָם הַפְּעֻלֹת on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עֲצָם 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: לֹא גָּרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר 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 עֲצָמֹתֵיהֶם יִגָּרַם he will strip off their bones Num 24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאֶת-תְּרֻשָׁתָהּ תִּקְרַע and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרָם *Ch.* (*pl. sf.* גָּרָמֵיהֶן) *m.* bone.

גָּרָמַי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf.* גָּרָנִי; *pl.* גָּרָנוֹת, *c.* גָּרְנוֹת) *f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig.* of the oppression of Israel: כֶּן-בְּרִי הַבֶּן הַבֶּן the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21.10.

גָּרַם לְתַאֲבָה נַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה לְתַאֲבָה my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. הִגְרַם (*fut.* יִגְרַם) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*fut.* יִגְרַע; *pt. p.* גָּרַע; *inf.* גָּרַע)

1) to withdraw, to diminish לֹא יִגְרַע מִצְדִּיק עֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb 36 7, מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14 — 2) *acc. Ges.* to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּהּ חָכְמָה (אֶל) 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 יִגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

Niph. נִגְרַע (*fut.* יִגְרַע, ^איִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מִשְׁעֵרָהּ and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18. הֲמָה 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 נְטַפְּי־מַיִם he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף sweep away; *sf.* גָּרַפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.

גָּרַר I. (*fut.* יִגְרַר) to draw, to drag

up יִנְדְּרוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. גָּרַר to be drawn, to flow away גָּרְרוּתָּ כִּי־יִם אָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

גָּרַר II. (*fut.* יִגְרַר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew גָּרַה לֹא-יִגְרַר he cheweth not the end Lev.11,7.

Pu. גָּרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִגְרָרִית בְּמִגְרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְגִּירָהּ to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְגִּירָהּ a raging storm Jer 30,23 (others render מִתְגִּירָהּ 'continuing', 'abiding', from גִּיר I.).

גָּרַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

גָּרָשׁ I. (from גָּרַשׁ; *sf.* גְּרִישָׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

גָּרָשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יָרְחִים גָּרָשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deu. 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; cf the sea: to cast up מִיָּם וְיָם רָפְשׁ cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִגְרָשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִגְרָשָׁה לְבֹזֵי in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. גָּרַשׁ (*pt.* גְּרָשׁ) to be driven or cast out וְגָרַשְׁתִּי מִגְּרָר אֲנִינָהּ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled בַּיָּם נִגְרָשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pu. גָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *inf.* a *imp.* גָּרַשׁ) to drive out, to cast out גָּרַשׁ יִגְרֹשׁ אֶתְכֶם מֵהֵּרָה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; גָּרַשׁ הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת cast cut this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְגָרַשְׁתֶּמָּה and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. גָּרַשׁ to be driven forth גָּרְשׁוּ 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).

גָּרַשָׁה (from גָּרַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from גָּרַשׁ II.) הָרִימוּ גָרַשְׁתֶּיכֶם מֵעַל-עַמִּי remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

גָּרִישׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גָּרִישׁ 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גְּרִישָׁנִי Num.3,23.

גָּרִישׁ *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

גָּשׁוּר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine

גָּשָׁם I. (גָּשָׁם; *pl.* גְּשָׁמִים, *c.* גְּשָׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם וּמָלְאוּ הַעֲבָיִם 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 מִזְרַר to emphasize its meaning: מִזְרַר-גָּשָׁם abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גָּשָׁם מִזְרֹתָיו the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 57,6.

גָּשָׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גִּשְׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשָׁם (*den. from גָּשָׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גָּשָׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 אֶרֶץ... לֹא גִשְׁמָהּ a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גִּשְׁמָהּ is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גָּשָׁם = גִּשְׁמַי rain).

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגִישִׁים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשָׁם Ch. (*sf.* גִּשְׁמָהּ, גִּשְׁמָהּ) *m.* body.

גִּשְׁמוֹ see גָּשָׁם II.

גִּשְׁוֹן *pr. n. I*) a district in north eastern Egypt.--2) a city in Judah.

גִּשְׁפָּא *pr. n. m.*

גִּשְׁשׁ *Pi.* גִּשְׁשׁ (*fut.* יִגְשֹׁשׁ) to grope גִּשְׁשׁוּהָ בְּעֵצִים כִּי we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גַּת I. (*pl.* גַּתִּית) *f.* wine-press.

גַּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גַּתֶּהּ; *gent.* גַּתִּי.

גַּתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גַּתִּית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גַּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city (גַּת רַמְיִן).

גַּתְרָא *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דַּלְת = דַּלְתַּת 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 דָּבָר־זֶה in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּ מִן דָּבָר one from the other 7,3; דָּ לְדָבָר one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאבָהּ) to faint, to languish, to pine away נִפְשׁ דָּאבָהּ soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאבָהּ מִנִּי עֵינִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10: וְלֹא-יִוָּסְפוּ לְדָאבָהּ עֵד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאבָהּ *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאבֹון *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּאג see דָּג.

דָּאג (*fut.* יִדָּאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֵת-מִי דָּאגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדָּאג מִחַטָּאתַי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious **וְדָבַח לָנוּ** and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דָּבַח *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = **דָּבַח** Ktib 22,1S.

דָּבַחָהּ *f.* anxiety, fear **מִדָּבַחָהּ** for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּבַחָהּ (*fut.* **וְדָבַחָהּ**, *ap.* **וְדָבַחָהּ**) to fly, to flit, to soar **וַיִּלָּחַץ עַל-צִנְיָיו רוּחַ** and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּבַחָהּ *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דָּבַח see **דָּוִד** *pr. n.*

דָּבַח (*pl.* **דָּבַחִים**) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דָּבַח Ch. same as Heb.

דָּבַחָהּ (from **דָּבַח** = **דָּבַח** to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* **וְכַיִּמְיֶה דָּבַחָהּ** as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבַח *Po.* **דָּוַבְב** to cause to speak, to make talkative **דָּוַבְבֵי שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנָיו** making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דָּבַחָהּ *f.* talk, evil report, slander **עָם דְּבַחָהּ** a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; **וַיִּצְיֵאוּ דְבַחָהּ הָאָרֶץ** and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; **וַיִּבְרָא... אֶת-דְּבַחָתָם** and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דָּבַחָהּ (*pl.* **דָּבַחִים**) *f.* bee.

דָּבַחָהּ *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.— 2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַחָהּ Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* **דָּבַחְתֶּם** the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַחָהּ (*pl.* **דָּבַחִים**) *m.* sacrifice.

דָּבַחִיוֹן (only *pl.* **דָּבַחִיוֹנִים**) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (*acc.* Fuerst from **דָּבַחָהּ** after the form **עֲלִיוֹן**, **אֲכִיוֹן**; older Jewish interpreters: = **דָּבַחִיוֹן** the flux of doves).

דָּבַחִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דָּבַחִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.— 2) a Phœnician city, formerly called **קְרַנְת־מִסְפָּר** Jud.1,11 or **קְרַנְת־מִסְפָּר** Jos.15,49; see also **דָּבַחִיר**.

דָּבַחִילָהּ (*c.* **דָּבַחִילָתָהּ**; *pl.* **דָּבַחִילִים**) *f.* cake of figs, a lump **פֶּלֶח דָּבַחִילָהּ** a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; **דָּבַחִילָתָהּ** a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דָּבַחִילָהּ *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = **דָּבַחִילָהּ** Jer.52,9).

דָּבַחִילִים *pr. n. m.*

דָּבַחִילִיתָיִם *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַחֵן (*f.* **דָּבַחְתָּהּ**, **דָּבַחְתָּהּ**; *pl.* **דָּבַחְתֶּם**, **דָּבַחְתֶּם**; *inf.* **וְדָבַחְתָּ**; *inf.* **וְדָבַחְתָּ**) with **ב**, **ל** or **אֶל**: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with **אַחֲרַי**: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch **פֶּן תִּדְבַחְנִי הַרְעָה** lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. **דָּבַחְתָּהּ** (*inf.* **וְדָבַחְתָּהּ**) to be strongly attached.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבֵּק) with אֶל: to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי: to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמַּיְקָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתָּהוּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* מִלְּקוֹחַי מְדַבֵּק 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.* דִּבְקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דֹּבֵר) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֲנִי דָּבַר אֲלֶיךָ that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הִדְבַּר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַרְבֵּי רָע עַל גַּפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שְׁלוֹם עִם רְעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְגָּנוּ a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* בְּדִבְרֶיךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדְבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבַר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֶל: to speak to אֲנִי וְתוּ דַבֵּר אֵלָיו and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל: to speak concerning לְדַבֵּר לוֹ עַל-אֶרְנָנְהוּ to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב: to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֶל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; דַּבַּרְנוּ בְּנֵי יָקֹב 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 אֶל-לֵב, עִם-לֵב, בְּלֵב: to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט: to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר: to utter, to sing a song Jud 5,10.

Pu. דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבַר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם שֶׁיִּדְבַּר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wo ed) Cant. 8,8; נִדְבָרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּהּ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.57,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez 2,2 (וְאֶשְׁמַע) וְאֶת מְדַבֵּר אֲלֵי that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (comp. Talm. דָּבַר מְדַבֵּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. דָּבַר to exterminate וְתַדְבֵּר אֶת-כָּל זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבֵּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים מִתַּחְתָּי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דָּבַר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דְּבָרָי) *m.*
 1) word, speech לא יצא מפִּיךָ דָּבָר
 a word shall not proceed out of
 your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים
 the same words (language) Gen.
 11,1; לא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנְכִּי
 I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נְבוֹן
 דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—
 2) report, news אָמַת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר
 אָמַת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר true was the report that
 I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מַשִּׁיב
 דָּבָר he who returneth an answer
 Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command,
 commandment יָצָא דָּבָר מִמֶּלְכִית
 let there go forth a royal order Est.
 1,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים the ten com-
 mandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing,
 something, anything כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר
 כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר anything that cometh
 into the fire Num.31,23; עֲרֹבַת דָּבָר
 something shameful (literally:
 shame of something) Deut.24,1;
 צַלִּיֹּת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of
 the commission of something, i. e.
 accusation (see צִלְיָה); דְּבָר־מָה
 Num.23,3 anything which; with a
 negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is
 nothing Num 20,19; אֵל־תַּעֲשׂוּ דָּבָר
 do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָּבָר
 Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant
 thing.— 6) matter, affair לִי דָּבָר
 דָּבָר לִי I have a matter for thee
 1K.2,14; דְּבָרֵי הָאֲתֹנִית the matter
 of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause,
 law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath
 a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, oc-
 currence דְּבָרֵי הַמְלָחָמָה the events
 of the war 2S.11,18; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים
 the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, or-
 der (before words denoting time)
 דְּבַר־שָׁנָה קְשָׁנָה 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־דָּבָר שָׂרָי
 because of Sarai Gen 12,17; עַל־דְּבָרֵיכֶם
 for your sakes Deut 4,21; before
 a verb with addition of אֲשֶׁר: be-
 cause עַל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעֲקָה
 because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דָּבָר (from דָּבַר II.) *m.* destruction,
 p. stilence, plague; *pl.* אֲהֵי דְּבָרֶיהָ
 אֲהֵי דְּבָרֶיהָ where are thy plagues, O
 death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבָר *m.* prop. a place to which
 herds are driven (see דָּבַר II.),
 whence: pasture or sheep-fold
 (דָּבָר =) דְּבָרֵי הַדָּבָר a sa flock
 in the midst of its pasture (or
 fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כְּצֹאֵן
 וְרָעוּ כְּצֹאֵן פְּדָבָרֶם (=) and the sheep shall
 feed as on their pasture (others:
 after their manner'.

דָּבָר see דָּבַר II. 2; only with ה *loc.*
 דָּבָרֶה Jos.15,6.

דְּבַר־Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speak-
 er, i. e. the spirit of God speak-
 ing through the prophets (others:
 the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with
sf. a. *pref.* מְדַבְּרֶתֶיךָ shall
 receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבַרָה; *sf.* דְּבָרָתִי) *f.* 1)
 cause (Stb.: speech) אֵל־אֶתְהַיָּם

אֲשִׁים דְּבָרָתִי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order עַל־דְּבָרָתִי מִלְּקַי־צָדֵק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דְּבָרָתִי) is an ancient form for c. (דְּבָרָת).— 3) ground, reason; with עַל: because of, on account of, in regard of עַל דְּבָרָת שְׂבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שׁ to the next word: in order that עַל־דְּבָרָת שָׁלֵא יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

עַל־ דְּבָרָה Ch. (c. דְּבָרָת) f. cause דְּבָרָתִי in order that Dan.2,30.

דְּבָרָה (only pl. דְּבָרוֹת) f. prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבִירָה.

דְּבָרָת see דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרָת pr. n. a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = הַרְבֵּית Jos.19,20).

דְּבִישׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דְּבִישׁ (sf. דְּבִישֵׁי) m. honey (prop. something slimy) צִי־דְּבִישׁ honeycomb Pr.16,24.

דְּבִישָׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh. hence: hump (of a camel).— 2) pr. n. a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּגָה Neh.13,16; pl. דָּגִים, c. דָּגִי) m. fish.

דָּגָה (c. דָּגַת; sf. דָּגָתִים) f. fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן pr. n. god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (den. from הִגָּל banner; fut. יִדְּגַל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְּגַל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps 20,6; pt. p. דָּגוּל celebrated, distinguished מִרְבָּבָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Niph. נִדְּגַל to be equipped with banners אֲיֻמָּה בְּנִדְּגָלוֹת terrible as bannered I. c. s Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְּגָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (sf. דָּגָלִי; pl. דָּגָלִים, c. דָּגָלִי) m. banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (c. דָּגָן; sf. דָּגָנִי) 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; וְדָגַרָה בְּצֵלֶהָ and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is 34,15.

דָּד (du. בְּדָד, c. בְּדִי; sf. בְּדִיָּה) m. breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to נָדַד) only Hithp. fut. 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה כָּל־שִׁנְיֹתַי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אָנְחָם עַרְבֵי־אֱלֹהִים 1 would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּוָד *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; = דָּוִדָּה Ez. 25,13 — 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּוִדָּי *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּוִדָּי 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָב Ch. (*def.* בַּהֲבָא) *m.* gold.

דָּהָא Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דָּהָא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהָם (*acc.* Stb. akin to דָּהָם a. דָּהָם) *Niph.* גָּדְהָם (*pt.* גָּדְהָם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהָר (only *pt.* דָּהָר) to run, to gallop.

דָּהָרָה (only *pl. c.* בַּהֲרִית) *f.* gallop.

דָּהָג see דָּהָג.

דָּהָב *Hiph.* הָדִיב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְדִיבוֹת נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דָּהָג a. דָּהָג (*den.* from דָּהָג) to fish and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer 16,16.

דָּהָג Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּהָג, which see.

דָּהָגָה *f.* fishing, fishery סִירֵית דָּהָגָה fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּהָד *acc.* Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּהָד, Heb.

דָּהָד to agitate, to boil, whence דָּהָד a pot, a kettle.— 2) = דָּהָד to love, whence דָּהָד, etc.

דָּהָד (*sf.* דָּהָד, *pl.* דָּהָד) *m.* 1) relation, uncle; קָדְדָד nephew.— 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— 3) *pl.* דָּהָד love דָּהָד מְשֻׁבַּב couch of love Ez.23,17 בְּרֵנָה דָּהָד let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּהָד *m.* 1) pot, kettle דָּהָד נֹפֵחַ a seething pot; *pl.* דָּהָד.— 2) basket; *pl.* דָּהָד 2K.10,7 or דָּהָד Jer. 24,1.

דָּהָד *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּהָדָם *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּהָד as the *sing.*).— 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּהָד 2: דָּהָדָם baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּהָדָה *f.* (from *m.* דָּהָד) aunt Ex.6,20.

דָּהָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.11,12 = Ktib דָּהָד 2 S. 3, 9.

דָּהָדָה *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּהָה (Ges.= דָּהָה to languish, Stb. = דָּהָה to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נִבְרַת דָּהָה the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּהָה).

דָּהָה (*f.* דָּהָה) *adj.* sick, ill בְּהָה לִבְנֵנוּ our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּהָה מְנַבְרַתָּה who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּהָה (*takin* to דָּהָה, נָבַח, *Hiph.* הִדְהָה) (*fut.* יִדְהָה) 1) to expel, to drive

out *הִדְרִיקֵנִי* he drove me out Jer. 51,34.— 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge *וַיִּדְחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה* where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; *וַיִּוָּשְׁלֵם יְרִימֹה* and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוָה *adj.* sick, illness, *דָּוָה* *m.* 1) sickness, illness *בֵּד דָּוָה* bed of illness Ps. 41,4.— 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) *בְּדָוָה לֶחֶמִי* 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.* *דָּבָה*) to crush, to beat, to pound *דָּבָה בְּמִדְבָּה* pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also *דָּבָה*.

דָּוָה *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דָּוָה (= *דָּבָה*) to be silent.

דָּוָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence *יִרְדּוּ הַדָּוָה* 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־יְהוָה הַדָּוָה נִפְשִׁי*

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; *לְהַדְרִימָה לְהַלְלָהּ* for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence *נָאֵל־מְתִי הַדָּוָה* I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דָּוָה *adj.* silent, dumb *אֶבֶן הַדָּוָה* 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*, *יִדְוּ*; *pt.* *דָּוָה*) 1) to rule, to govern *אֶתְּהִי דָּוָה* thou shalt rule my house Zeh.3,7.— 2) to judge *דָּוָה דָּוָה עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן* he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; *וְגַם מִגֵּוִי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָּוָה* and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; *יִדְוּ בְּגוֹיִם* he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6.— 3) with *עִם* or *בְּ*: to contend or strive with *לֹא יוֹבֵל לְדָוָה* he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; *בְּאָדָם לֹא יִדְוּ רוּחִי* my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

Niph. *דָּוָה* to contend *בְּלִי בְּיָהּ* 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.

דָּוַן (*fut.* וְדָוַן) to leap, to jump
וּלְקַנְיוּ מְדוּוֹן דָּאָבָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דָּוַק 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).

דָּוַר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דָּוַר בְּאֶתְלֵי רֶשַׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.54,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דָּוַר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דָּוַר בְּדָוַר וְקָמִיתִי
עָלָיָהּ and I will encamp against
thee in a circle Is.29,3; אֶגְנָפָה בְּדָוַר
rolling together like a ball Is.22,
18 — 2) pile of wood (= מְדוּרָה)
דָּוַר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דָּוַר
in this passage as a verb and
render it 'burn the bones', 'make
a fire for the bones').

דָּוַר (דָּרִים, דָּרוֹת) *pl.* דָּר, דָּוַר
prop. circle of time (from דָּוַר I.),
hence: 1) generation לְדָוַר וְדָוַר
from generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דָּוַר דָּרִים for all generations 72,
5; לְדָוַרְיָכֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דָּוַר גִּבְרִי
Is.35,12 my dwelling... is re-
moved from me (Stb.: my life,
being, existence)

דָּוַר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called דָּוַר נְפֹת דָּוַר
נְפֹת דָּוַר.

דָּוַר Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דָּוַשׁ (*pret.* דָּוַשׁ; *fut.* דָּוֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּוַשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down
דָּוַשׁ מַדּוּשׁ גִּבְרִים in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; מִתָּה
הַשָּׂדֶה הַדָּוֹשָׁה the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; (דָּוַשׁ=) דָּוַשׁ אֶתְנֶהְיֶה Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass = דָּוַשׁ אֶתְנֶהְיֶה) — 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh דָּוַשׁ אֶתְרֵי
דָּוַשׁ and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִחַסֵּם שִׁיר
לֹא תִחַסֵּם שִׁיר thou shalt not muzzle the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. דָּוַשׁ (*inf.* הַדָּוֹשׁ) to be
trodden down וְדָוַשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. הַדָּוֹשׁ (*fut.* יִדְוֹשׁ) to be
threshed לֹא בְדָוֹשׁ יִדְוֹשׁ קַצְוֹת
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.25,27.

דָּוַשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְהִדְוֹשְׁנָה וְיִמְדָּקְנָה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחִיתִי; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחִיתִי מִנִּי
לְנַפְלִי thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. f. גָּבַר בְּדָחוּתָהּ a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִנְדָּחֶה) to be
thrust down נִדְּחָהוּ יְרֵשָׁע וְיִדְּחֶהוּ
through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְּחָה
belongs to נָדַח, which see.)

Pu. דָּחוּ (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דָּחַף Ch. (only *pl.* דָּחַף Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחַף (= דָּחַף) *Niph.* (*fut.* דָּחַף) to be pushed forward וְנִפְּלוּ יָבִיחוּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחַף *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַף Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דָּחַף to terrify.

דָּחַף *acc.* Fuerst = דָּחַף to grow.

דָּחַף *m.* millet (from דָּחַף).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.*

דָּחַף dispatched in haste וַיֵּצְאוּ רָחוּצִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

Niph. דָּחַף to hasten וַיִּזְרַח אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַף (*fut.* יִדְחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress וְלֹא יִדְחַקוּ אֶחָד לְאֶחָד they do not press one another Jo.2,8; וְלִמְצִיָּהֶם וְיִדְחַקוּם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דָּחַף (*c.* דָּחַף) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִיַּיְרֵי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; דָּחַף חֵלֶב עֵינִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דָּחַף לְיֵהוּהוּ enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; דָּחַף הוּ עֵילָה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; דָּחַף מִחֲסָרוֹ enough for his need Deut.15,8; דָּחַף גְּרֵי גִרְמָיו enough for his whelps Nah 2,13; with *sf.* דָּחַף בָּנֵהוּ eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דָּחַף Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with דָּחַף, כָּחַף as *prep.*: דָּחַף אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; דָּחַף רִיק in vain ib; דָּחַף שִׁפְרָר at the sound of the cornet Jb 39, 25; דָּחַף רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; דָּחַף כֹּחֵנוּ according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with דָּחַף as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever וְכָל מָה אֲנִי אֹמֵר as often as I speak Jer.20,8; וְכָל מָה אֲנִי אֹמֵר whenever thou spoked (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; דָּחַף שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; דָּחַף חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דָּחַף Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בֵּיתֵהָ דָּחַף הַמְּבֹרֵךְ the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose מְדִינָתוֹ דָּחַף whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נְהַר דָּחַף stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דָּחַף I know that .. Dan.2,8; וְדָחַף... דָּחַף וְיָתֵן לָהּ and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16 — 4) *dem. adv.* here דָּחַף אִישׁ הָיָה מֵיָמֵינוּ here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25. — דָּחַף a) as, even as Dan. 2,43. b) when 3,7.

דָּחַף *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דָּחַף *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 דיבן נָזַר 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דיג .

דיג (pl. דיגים) m. fisher.

דיה (pl. דייה) f. kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין m. ink.

דיבון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דיג .

דין m. 1) judgment, justice דין כסא throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בין דיין בין דיין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יְיָ דִין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence משפטים דיין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law ידעי דת ודין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also דיין .

דין Ch. (def. דינא) m. 1) tribunal דינא דתב a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice ארְחֻתָּהּ דין his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence לְהוֹנֵה דינא לְהוֹנֵה let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין m. judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דינין) m. judge.

דינה pr. n. daughter of Jacob.

דינא pr. n. an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת pr. n. see דיפת .

דיק m. watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דיש .

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 = דישון v.26.

דיק pt. of דיק adj. crushed, oppressed לְשִׁפְטֵי יָתִים וְדִיק to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; pl. sf. וְשָׂנֵא וְדִיקוּ a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דיק Ch. (f. דיק) dem. pron. this.

דיקא (= דיקה, דיקה) Niph. דיקא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; pt. pl. מְדֻכָּאִים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. דיקא (fut. יִדְבֵּק; verb. n. sf. יִדְבֵּק) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. דיקא (pt. מְדֻכָּא, pl. מְדֻכָּאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only fut. pl. יִדְבֵּקוּ Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 for יִתְדְבֵּקוּ (comp Hithp. of דיק I.).

דיקא 1) m. crushing, contrition תָּשָׁב אֲנִישׁ עַד-דִּיקָא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) adj. crushed, contrite דִּיקֵי רוּחַ those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* דָּבָה; *inf.*) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְבָה (1 נִדְבָתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבַה (2 דָּבַתִּי) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) כְּצוּצַ בָּדָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבָה *m.* prop. erushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave יִשְׂאֵי נְהָרוֹת דָּבָהּ the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבַח *Ch.* (=הָדַח) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַח *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַח; akin to דָּבַח) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבַח *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַח; *pl.* דָּבָחִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָר *Ch.* (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָר *Ch.* *m.* same as דָּבָרִין: *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרִינָא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּלָה *pl.* (from דָּלָה; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלִיּוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּלָה (=דָּלָה) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּלָה עִפְתֵּי הַדָּל the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלָה (*pt.* דָּלָה) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְלַג) to leap; with *accus.:* to leap over יִדְלַג יָשִׁיר I leap over the wall Ps.118,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלָה; *fut.* יִדְלַה; *inf.* נִדְלָה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) הָרַה דָּרָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19: *fig.* יִדְבַּח וְיִדְבַּח but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up כִּי דָלִיתִנִּי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלָה Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלָה, which see.

דָּלָה 1. (from דָּלָה) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִבְּלֵה 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 דָּלֵת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלֵת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלֵת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלָה (*fut.* יִדְלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּדַבַּח מַיִם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלָה (*m.* bucket, pail) *m.* bucket, pail כִּמְרַדְּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלָה; *sf.* דָּלָה his buckets Num.24,7.

to inflame **הָאֵשׁ הַדֹּקֵק** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **וְיִין יִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּבַק Ch. (*pt.* **דָּבַק**) to burn.

דָּבַקָה *f.* hot fever.

דָּלַת, **דָּלַת** *a.* once **דָּלַת** (*sf.* **דָּלַת**) *du.* **דָּלַת**; *pl.* **דָּלָתוֹת**, *c.* **דָּלָתוֹת**; *du.* **דָּלָתוֹת**, *c.* **דָּלָתוֹת**; *sf.* (**דָּלָתוֹת**) *f.* 1) door, gate **תִּסְבַּע עַל־צִירָהָּ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **דָּלָתוֹת בְּלָתוֹת עֲצֵי־שֹׁמֶן** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הִצִּיב דָּלָתָיָהּ** he set up its gates Is.6,34; *fig.* **דָּלָתוֹת הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **דָּלָתוֹת בְּטֶנְי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **דָּלָתוֹת פָּנָיו** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כִּקְרָא יְהוָה שְׁלֹשׁ דָּלָתוֹת** when Jehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּבַח (*c.* **דָּבַח**; *sf.* **דָּבַח**, **דָּבַח**, **דָּבַח**; *pl.* **דָּבָחוֹת**, *c.* **דָּבָחוֹת**) *m.* 1) blood **שֶׁדַּח בַּחֲמֵשׁ דָּבַח** whose sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **לֹא תֹאכְלוּ בָּחַד** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּבַח עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּבַח יִחַשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הַהוּא** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּבַח בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּבַח בּוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּבָחִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **לֹא דָבָחִים** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2 — **דָּבַחְתָּהּ** Ez.19,10 = **דָּבַחְתָּהּ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּבַח 1. (*pt.* **דָּבַח**; *pt.* **דָּבַח**; *in p.* **דָּבַח**)

Stb. prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **לֹא דָבַח אֶלָּיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּבַח לְתֵמַר** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **לָּךְ לְצִבְי** be thou like a roebuck Is.14.

Niph. **דָּבַח** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְבַחְתָּם** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נִדְבַחְתָּ** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. **דָּבַח** (*pt.* **דָּבַח**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְבַחְוּ אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים אֲדַבַּח** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אֵל־תִּבְרַחְתָּ** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָּבַחְנוּ אֱלֹהִים חַסְדָּךְ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֵתִי דָבַח לְהַרְגֵנִי** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. **דָּבַחְתָּהּ** for **דָּבַחְתָּהּ** (*pt.* **דָּבַחְתָּהּ**) to be or make oneself like **אֶבְרַחְתָּהּ** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמָם; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest עֵינַי נִגְדָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy יִדְמִיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph דָּמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אִי לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is.6,5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pt. m.* דָּמָה, *f.* דָּמָה Dan.3,25;7,5.

דָּמָה *f.* a place of stillness מִי כְצִיר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez.27,32.

דָּמָה *f.* likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמֹתָי in his likeness, after his image Gen.5,3; מִה־דְּמוֹת פְּעֻרְכוֹ who what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; דְּמוֹת כִּסֵּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1,26; כְּדְמוֹת like Ps.58,5.

דָּמָה *m.* (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָם) prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנוּ לוֹ דָּמָה give him no rest Is.62,7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמָה in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38,10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמָה *m.* likeness, resemblance דָּמָה he is like a lion Ps.17,12.

דָּמָה (3 *pl.* דָּמָה, *pl.* דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָה, *pl.* יִדְמָה; *inf. a. imp.* דָּמָה) 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

and the sun stood still Jos.10,13; אֲלֵיכֶם; stand still (wait) until we come to you Is.14,9; וְיִשְׁבוּ לְאָרְצָן וְיִדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam.2,10; דָּמָה sigh in silence Ez.24,17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יִדְמוּ they watched in silence for my counsel Jb.29,21; דָּמוּ trust calmly to the Lord Ps.37,7. — 3) to rest, to cease וְלֹא מְעִי רִתְחוֹ וְלֹא דָמוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb.30,27 אַל-תִּדְמָה בְּתִעֲנִיגָה let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam.2,18.

Niph. דָּמָה (fut. יִדְמָה, *pl.* יִדְמוּ, *pl.* יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) וְנִדְמוּ נְאוֹת הַשְּׁלוֹמִים and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer.25,37; וְנִדְמוּ בְּחֹשֶׁךְ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is.2,9.

Po. דָּמָה to put to silence, to quiet יִשְׁוִיתִי וְדִמְמוּתִי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131,2.

Hiph. דָּמָה to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הִדְמָנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer.8,14.

דָּמָה *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.

דָּמָה *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 וְדָמַעָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָעָה (*c.* דָּמַעַת; *pl.* דָּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דָּמָשְׁקַי *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דָּמָשְׁקַי 2K.16,10 and בְּרָמָשְׁקַי 1Chr.18,5.

דָּמָשְׁקַי *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 לְיִשָּׁם or לְיִשׁ. — 3) דָּן גִּזְעוֹן 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; מִלְּךָ כְּדָנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,13; עַל דָּנָה therefore 3,16; כָּל אַחֲרַי דָּנָה after this 2,29; כָּל דָּנָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָנַי *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דָּנָנַי.

דָּנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּנֹזְקָה *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.* הַדְּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲסַמְּרָה גַּעַי אַף אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מְפֹלְאוֹת הַמַּיִם הַגְּדֹלִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָּעָה (*pl.* הַדְּעוֹת) *f.* knowledge אֵתֵּנוּ דָּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי הַדְּעוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* הַדְּעָה אֵתֵּנוּ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דָּעִיאוֹל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = דָּעִיאוֹל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדָּעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed גַּר רְשָׁעִים יִדָּעָה the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. יִדָּעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) בָּחַמוּ נְדָעְבוּ when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. יִדָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעְבוּ כְּאֵשׁ קִינִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִרְעַ דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr.17,27; בְּבִלְיַי דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְיַי דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מֵיוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְּקַם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפַח to push, to strike against (=דָּפַח).

דָּקָר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דָּר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דָּר.

דָּר in Ar. to reject (Furst).

דָּרְאוֹן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דָּרְאוֹן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבָן (pl. דָּרְבָנִים) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַגָּ) to advance, whence מְדַרְגֵּה, which see.

דָּרְוֵה *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 = דָּבֵעַ 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְרָר (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 בְּאָזְנוֹ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; עַד שְׁנַת הַדָּרוֹר to the year of release Ez.46,17.— 2) swallow כְּדָרוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.— 3) spontaneous flux מְדַרְרוֹר 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; Zeh.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. *c)* Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרִישׁ Pi.

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדָרַךְ *pt. p.* יָדָרְךָ *f.* יִדְרֹכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ יָגֵב to tread a wine-press Jb 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרֹכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with דָּרַךְ: to go into, to come into כִּי יִדְרֹךְ בְּקִבְלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מָן: to step forth דָּרַךְ בְּקָב מִנְעֻקְכָּם there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵן for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל-יָדָרְךָ יִדְרֹךְ הַחֲרֹף בְּשֵׁתוֹ אֶל-יָדָרְךָ וְאֶל-יָתֵעַל בְּסָרְוֵנוּ Ktib Jer. 51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (*acc.* Kri: אֶל-יָדָרְךָ הַחֲרֹף אֶל-יָדָרְךָ וְאֶל-יָתֵעַל בְּסָרְוֵנוּ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. יִדְרֹךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדָרְךָ 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead וַיְדַרְכֵם בְּיָמֵךְ וַיְשָׂרֵה וַיְדַרְכֵם בְּיָמֵךְ וַיְשָׂרֵה וַיְדַרְכֵם בְּיָמֵךְ lead me in thy truth 25,5.— 2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיבוּהוּ בְּגִישֵׁימִין which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנַחֵה 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 מְנַחֵה, a place identical with מְנַחֵת 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנַחֵת 2,52; others: they gave them no rest). — 3) to tread יַת הַדְּרִיכָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33.— 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרֹכוּ = וַיִּדְרִיכוּ) and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ (sf. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרָכִים, c. דָּרָכִי) com. 1) way, path, road הַדְּרֹךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num.20,17; as prep. דָּרַךְ צְפֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַדְּרֹךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19.— 2) way, journey דָּרַךְ שְׁלֹשַׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לְעֵשִׂית לְרַדְּוֹ to pursue his journey Jud.17,8.— 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כְּדָרַךְ אַחֲרַיִם after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31: הָלַךְ כְּכָל דְּרָגְתָּא דְּאֵרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to dōe) 1K.2,2; הַדְּרֹךְ הַנְּשִׂים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; הַדְּרֹךְ הַיָּגֵר כְּעַלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; הַדְּרֹךְ הַיָּגֵל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; הָלַךְ בְּדַרְכֵי הָיוֹד אָדָוִי he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; בְּרָכָם בְּרֹאשָׁם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez.9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי בְרָכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work אֱלֹהֵי בְרָכָה the works of God Jb.40,19; הַיְיָ הַקָּדִים רֵאשִׁית בְּרָכָוִי the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship הַדְּרֹךְ הַבְּאֵר־שֶׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate עַל יְיָ בְּרָכָה commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5.— du. דָּרָכִים Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing טוֹב־דָּרַשׁ הַדְּרֹךְ הַפְּתוּיִם מִצְדָּקִים better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרַכְמוֹנִים (only pl. דָּרַכְמוֹנִים) m. = דָּרַכְמוֹן, which see.

דָּרַךְ in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרַח.

דָּרַכְמֶשֶׁק see דָּרַכְמֶשֶׁק.

דָּרַךְ Ch. (pl. דָּרָכִין, sf. דָּרַכְתִּי) f. arm.

דָּרַךְ pr. n. = דָּרַכְעֵי.

דָּרַכְוִן pr. n. m.

דָּרַךְ 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרַךְ pearl.— 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרַךְ 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַר 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuriate, whence דָּרַר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ) 1) to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וְדַבַּרְתָּ וְתִמְקַדְתָּ 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, or אַל, also with *accus.*) אַחַר כָּל־יֶרֶק וְיִרְוֹשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וְלֹא־סָפַדְתִּי תִּדְרַשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לֹא־הָיָה אַחֲרַי דָּרַשׁ after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr.17,4; יֵשׁוּעָה לְשִׁכְנֵי תִּדְרַשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; וְיִרְוֹשׁוּ אַחֲרָיו אַחֲרַי גּוֹיִם וְיִרְוֹשׁוּ after it shall nations inquire Is.11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ רַבִּישׁ and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; תִּדְרַשׁ־רִשְׁעוֹ בִּל תִּמְצָא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10,15; *pt.* with *sf.* יֵי דְרַשְׁיָהּ those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לְדָרַשׁ דְּבַר מֵעַמְקָה to inquire a word of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with ב: וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בְּיָי and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4; וְאֶדְרַשְׁהָיָה that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to demand וְדַבַּרְתִּי אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי מִנְדָּם and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וְיִהְיֶה דְרַשׁ וְיִמְדָּה and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דוּרַשׁ בָּמַיִם he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אַחִיָּה אֹתוֹ until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— 5) to care, to be concerned אֵין דוּרַשׁ 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 לְעַמּוֹ seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֵינְנוּ דָרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם אֵינְנוּ דָרַשׁ לְעַם הַזֶּה he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא־תִדְרַשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבָּתָם thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דָּרַשׁוּ רַעְתִּי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.38,13; לְכָל־יִחְזָקֵיהֶם וְיִדְרַשׁוּם sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

Niph. דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* וְדָרַשׁ, 1 אֶדְרַשׁ; *inf.* וְדָרַשׁ Ez.14,3 for וְהִדְרַשׁ 1) to be searched, to be examined וְנִדְרַשׁוּ וְנִמְצְאוּ בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow oneself to be sought or inquired אֶדְרַשְׁתִּי לֹא־שָׂאֵלוּ I allowed myself to be sought by those that asked not Is.65,1; הֲאֶדְרַשׁ אֶדְרַשׁ shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.— 3) to be required בָּמוֹ הִנֵּה נִדְרַשׁ behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דְרַוִּישׁ Ezr.10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (Ges. דְרַוִּישׁ) to examine, to investigate.

רָשָׁן to become green, to be covered with verdure רָשָׁן נִשְׂאָה מִדְּבָר הַבְּרָשָׁה the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. הִרְשִׁיאַ (fut. הִרְשִׁיאַ) to cause to sprout, to bring forth הִרְשִׁיאַ הָאֲדָמָה let the earth bring forth verdure or grass) Gen.1,11.

רָשָׁן *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

רָשָׁן to become fat.

Pi. רָשָׁן (fut. יִרְשֵׁן a. יִרְשֵׁנָה 1) to make fat, to regard as fat יִשְׁמוֹעַ טִיבָה תִּבְשֹׁן עֲצָם a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; רָשָׁן בְּשֵׂמֶן 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 עִוְלָתְךָ יִרְשֵׁנָה 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 וְרָשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. רָשָׁן (fut. יִרְשֵׁן) to be made fat, to be well fed וְנִשְׂבְּרוּ מִחֶלֶב and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7: וְנִשְׂבְּרוּ נַפְשֵׁי דַלִּים but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. הִרְשִׁיאַ to become fat, to be sated הִרְשִׁיאַ מִחֶלֶב the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

רָשָׁן (*pl.* רָשָׁנִים, *e.* רָשָׁנִי) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

רָשָׁן, רָשָׁן (sf. רָשָׁנִי) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from אֲשֵׁר אֲשֵׁר ashes of wood).

דָּתָן (*pl.* דְּתָיִם, *e.* דְּתָי) *f.* statute, law, order, custom וְדָת וְדָרִין who knew statute and law Est.1,13; דָּתָן כְּדָת הַיּוֹם according to the law of this day 9,13; דְּתָי בְּמִלְכָּה the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; הַשְּׂתֵתָה כְּדָת the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּתָן Ch. (*def.* דְּתָא; *sf.* וְדָתָי; *pl.* דְּתָי) *f.* law, sentence דְּתָי אֱלֹהֶיךָ the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; הַדָּתָהּ הַיּוֹם there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

דְּתָא Ch. (*def.* דְּתָא) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. רָשָׁן).

דָּתָן Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דָּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with ה *loc.* דָּתָן) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = דָּתָן 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דָּתָן see דָּתָן.

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 *מְפִיק*, as: גבֹהֶה *gabah'*, תַּמֹּהֶה *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: אָבֵדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד *halcha* (root הָלַךְ *asa* (pl. אָסוּ *gala* (pl. גָּלָו, 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: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שִׁמְרָתָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גָּבַהּ *gabah'* (pl. גָּבְהוּ), תַּמֹּהֶה *tamah'* (pl. יִתְמָרוּהוּ, etc.

ה a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶץְהָאָרֶץ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ־מִזְרָח to the east, from אֶרֶץ־בָּבֶלְוֹנָה to Babylon, from אֶרֶץ־כַּנְעַן, etc.: = הָהֵן in אֶרֶץ־בְּרָנָה Ez.25,13 a. נָבָה 1S.21,2.

ה (before a Sheva and before gutturals ה; before gutturals with Kametz ה) interrogative prefix: is it? whether הֲיִשְׁלֹם לוֹ is he well? Gen.29,6; הֲיָדַעְתֶּם אֶת־לָבָן do ye know Laban? v. 5: הֲצִמְתָּהּ תִּבְנֶה־לִּי will thou indeed build me a house? 2S 7,5; הֲעוֹד לָכֶם אָח? whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֲחַזֵּק הוּא הַחֲזָק? whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18.— לֹא הֲיִלֵּא, הֲכִי see הֲיִלֵּא, הֲכִי.

ה (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ע, ר — ה; before ה, also before ה, ז, without accent — ה) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הַנְּעִיר the lad, הַנְּעִרָה the lass, הַבָּנִים the sons, הַשָּׁמַיִם the heavens; הָאֶמֶר the top, הָהָר the mountain, הַעֶבֶל the cloud, הַרְשָׁע the wicked; הַחֲכָם the wise man, הַהָרִים the mountains, הַעֲבָיִם the clouds, הַעֲפָר the dust.— After the prepositions ב, ב, ל this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בַּיּוֹם, בַּשָּׂמַיִם, לְהָעָם, לְהָעָם for בְּהַשָּׂמַיִם, בְּהַיּוֹם, לְהָעָם which occur only rarely.— 2) *dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12, הַבְּעַם this time 29,34.— 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הַאִישׁ הַהוֹלֵךְ the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הַהֹלְכִים הַעָם הַבֹּחֲשֵׁה the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: **הַמְלִיךָ וַיִּשְׁעֵצִי** which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָא *interj.* lo! behold there! **הָא לָכֶם** lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; **וְגַם אֲנִי הָא בְּרַבְּךָ קָרָאֵשׁ נָתַתִּי** 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.

הָאֵחָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְּהֵבָה (from **יָהֵב**; only *pl. sf.* **הַבְּהֵבִי** Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. **וַיִּזְבְּרוּ** Hos.4,18 see under **יָהֵב**.

הַזָּבַל (*fut.* **יִזְבַּל**) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. **הַזָּבַל** to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish **וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֶבֶל וַיִּהְיוּ כְּהֶבֶל** and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; **בִּלְבָבְךָ אַל-תִּהְיֶה הֶבֶל** be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* **הַהֶבֶל**: to act foolishly **לָמָּה יַעֲשֶׂה הַהֶבֶל תְּהַזְּבִי** why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (*Stb.*: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. **מִהְבִּיל** to befool, to lead astray **אֶתְּכֶם תִּמְנֶה מִהְבִּילִים** they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הַהֶבֶל, **הָהָלֵל** (from **הַזָּבַל**: *c.* **הָהָלֵל**: *sf.* **הַהֶבֶלִי**; *pl.* **הַהֶבֶלִים**, *c.* **הַהֶבֶלִי**) *m.* 1) breath **הַהֶבֶל יִנְבֹּף** a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; **אֶת-כָּלֵם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ הַהֶבֶל** all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.— 2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness **הַהֶבֶל וְרֵעוּת רוּחַ** vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; **הַהֶבֶלִים** vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: **הַהֶבֶלִי גֵזֶר** the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; **הַהֶבֶלִי שָׁוְיָא** false vanities Jon.2,9.

הַהֶבֶל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam:

הַהֶבֶן (only *pl.* **הַהֶבְנִים** Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הַחֲבַר to divide off; only once *pt.* **הַחֲבַר יְשָׁמוֹם הַחַוּיִם בְּכַכְבֵּימָם** those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הַהֶנְאָה *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = **הַנְּעִי** v. 8.

הַהֶגָּה same as **הָהָה** l., which see.

הָהָה l. (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**; *inf.* **הִהְיֶה**) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl **לֹא יִהְיוּ בְּגִרְוֵיהֶם** they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; **אֶהְיֶה כִּי-יִנְוֶה** I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; **כִּי-יִנְוֶה יִהְיֶה הַפֶּאֱרוּהָ** as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak **פִּי צְדִיק יִהְיֶה תְּכַמֵּה** the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; **לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צְדִיקָה** my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.— 2) to think, to reflect, to meditate **לֵב צְדִיק יִהְיֶה** the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; **לֵב צְדִיק יִהְיֶה אֵימָה** thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; **יִהְיוּ רֵיחַ** they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with ב : to reflect on הָנִיתִי
בְּכָל-פְּעֻלָּתִי I will reflect on all
thy work 77,13.

Po. הָנָה (*inf.* הָנֵה) to utter, to
speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate)
הָנִי מִלֵּב דַּבְּרֵי שָׁקֶר uttering from
the heart words of falsehood Is.
59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter;
only *pt pl.* הַמְצַפְצֵפִים וְהַמְהַיִּים that
whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הָנָה *ll.* to separate, to remove, to
take away הָנֵה סִינִים מִכֶּסֶף to sepa-
rate (or remove) the dross from
the silver Pr.25,4; הָנָה בְּרוּחַ הַמְּזֻזָּה
הָנֵה בְּיָמֵי קָרָב he removed [them] with
a violent storm on the day of
the east wind Is 27,8; הָנֵה רִשָּׁע לְפָנָי
מִמֶּנִּי to take away the wicked
from before the king Pr.25,5.

Hoph. to be removed הָנָה מִן
הַמְּסֻלָּה he was removed out of
the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb.
הָנָה for הִתְנָה, which is difficult
to be pronounced).

הָנָה *m.* 1) sound, roar הָנָה מִפִּי
a roar that goeth out of his mouth
Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing הָנִים וְהִתְנָה וְהִי
lamentations, and sighing, and wo
Ez.2,10.— 3) thought שָׁנִיתִי
פְּלִיטֵי שָׁנִיתִי we have spent our years
as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as
a word, a breath, a sound).

הָנָה *f.* meditation.

הָנָה *m.* meditation, musing; only
with *sf.* בִּינָה הָנִיתִי consider my
meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהִנְיִי תִבְעַר-אֵשׁ
in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor
there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הָנִין (*c.* הָנִין) *m.* 1) gentle murmur,
solemn sound הָנִין קָנִיִּר the sol-
emn sound of the harp Ps 92,4
(prop. meditative playing on the
harp; see definition 2).— 2) mu-
sing, meditation לְבִי הָנִין לְבִי the med-
itation of my heart Ps.19,15.—
3) device, plot קָמְי וְהִנְיָנִים
שִׁפְתֵי קָמְי וְהִנְיָנִים the lips of those that rise up
against me, and their device
against me Lam.3,62.

הָנִין (=Talm. הָנִין) *adj.* straight,
commodious; only *f.* הָנִינָה
נְבֻרֶת הָנִינָה Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi:
inclosure for the Levitic choir
(הָנִינָה from הָנִין); others: defensive
wall (from הָנִין). See also הָנִין.

הָנִין to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by
analogy from Ar. to bend to, to
direct to, whence: הָנִינָה Ez.42,12
directed (הָנִינָה הַבְּנֵי הַבְּנֵי
הַבְּנֵי הַבְּנֵי the way directed to the face of
the wall, i. e. the way toward
the wall).

הָנִין *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of
Sarah and mother of Ishmael
Gen.16,1.

הָנִין *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הָנִינִים Ps.
83,7; הָנִינִים 1Chr.5,10 a.
הָנִינִים v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הָנִין *m.* shout, call, echo.

הָנִין Ch. (*pl. c.* הָנִינִים) *m.* cour-
tier (others: counselor).

הָנִין to shout, to call, whence הָנִין
a. הָנִין.

הַרְדָּ *pr. n. 1)* name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14.— *2)* name of a Syrian god.

הַרְדָּעוֹר *pr. n.* king of אֲרָם צִיבָא 2S.8,3 = הַרְדָּעוֹר 10,16.

הַרְדָּרְמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מְגִדוֹן Zeh.12,11.

הַרְדָּה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הַרְדִּי *pr. n.* India.

הַרְדוֹר (from הָבַר; only *pl.* הַרְדִּירִים) *m.* hill, eminence.

הַרְדוֹרָם *pr. n. m.*

הַרְדִּי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = חַרְדִּי 1Chr.11,32.

הַרְדָּה (akin to רָבָא) to tread down; *imp.* הַרְדוּ רַשָּׁעִים תַּחְתָּם tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הַרְדָּם to tread, whence הַרְדָּם.

הַרְדָּם (*c.* הַרְדָּם) *m.* foot-stool

הַרְדָּם Ch. *m.* a piece הַרְדָּמִין תַּתְעַבְדוּן ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הַרְדָּכַ (pl. הַרְדָּכִים) *m.* myrtle.

הַרְדָּסָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הַרְדָּף (akin to רָפָה a. נָבַף; *fut.* יַהַרְדֵּף; *inf.* הַרְדֵּף, *sf.* הַרְדָּפָה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הַרְדָּרָה (*fut.* יַהַרְדֵּר) *1)* to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הַרְדָּרִים Is 45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills.— *2)* *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor הַרְדָּרְתָּ אֶפְנֵי זֶגֶן honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְיֶה אֵפְנֵי זֶגֶן and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; וְלֹא תִהְיֶה אֵפְנֵי זֶגֶן neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* הַרְדָּרִים Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Niph. הַרְדָּרָה to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected אֵפְנֵי זֶגֶן הַרְדָּרִים the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp. הַתְהַרְדָּר to glorify oneself אַל תִּתְהַרְדָּר לְפָנַי מִנְּךָ do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הַרְדָּרָה Ch. *Pa.* הַרְדָּר to esteem highly, to glorify.

הַרְדָּרָה (*c.* הַרְדָּרָה; *sf.* הַרְדָּרִי; *pl. c.* הַרְדָּרִי) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty הַרְדָּרָה הַרְדָּרָה הַרְדָּרָה the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; עֵינַי הַרְדָּרָה fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the אֶתְרוֹג) Lev.23,40; קוֹל יְיָ בְּהַרְדָּרָה the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps 29,4; הַרְדָּרִי קְדֻשָּׁה in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הַרְדָּרָה *m.* respect, glory הַרְדָּרָה נִישָׁא מַלְכוּת exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan.11,20 (Eng Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הַרְדָּרָה *f.* splendor, glory.

הַרְדָּרָה see הַרְדָּרָה.

הַרְדָּרָה (= הַרְדָּרָה) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הַרְדָּרָה (= הַרְדָּרָה) *interj.* alas! woe!

הַרְדָּרָה see הַרְדָּרָה I a. II.

הָוָא see הָוָה.

הָוָא prop. *pt.* of הָוָה, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָא always stands for הָוָה) לֵי אָמַר לֵי הָוָא he said to me Gen 20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: הָוָא גַּם הוּא and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן וְיָמֵן אֶתֵּן אֶתֵּן הָוָא 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; 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 הַקָּבָל הַחַוִּים the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; הוּא נִשְׂרָף הַחֵטְאִים 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. הֵמָּה, which see.

הוּא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הוֹד *m. acc.* Ges. from Ar. נהר to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הוֹד הוֹדָר לְבִישֹׁתָּ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; הוֹד הוֹדוּ his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוּס הוֹדוּ his elegant horse Zeb.10,3; הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוֹד נִחְרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוֹדוּהָ, which see.

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הוֹדוּהָ 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; = הוֹדָה; *pt.* הוֹדָה; *imp. m.* הוֹדָה, *f.* הוֹדִי) to be, to become מָה־הוֹדָה לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הוֹדָה לָהֶם לְמַלְכָּךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הוֹדָה גְּבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הוֹדָה אֶת־הָאָרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (*acc.* some: fall upon the earth; see הוֹדָה I. 2); הוֹדָה Ec.11,3 for יִהְיֶה shall be, shall remain.

הוֹדָה a. הוֹדָה Ch. (1 הוֹדָה, 2 הוֹדָה a. הוֹדָה; *fut.* לְהוֹדָה, *f.* תְּהוֹדָה; *pl. m.* יִהְיוּ, *f.* יִהְיוּ; *pt.* הוֹדָה) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הוֹדָה אֶרֶץ אֲנִי I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוֹדָה הוּא he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הָזָה (from הָזָה I. 2; c. הָזָה, *sf.* הָזָה; *pl.* הָזָה) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust הָזָה נִפְשׁוֹ the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; הָזָה רְשָׁעִים יִהְיֶה the desires of the wicked will he cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction הָזָה עַד יִעָבֵר until the mischief be passed away Ps 57,2; הָזָה נִכְרַת pestilence of destruction 91,3; לְשׁוֹן הָזָה a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הַהֲזָה (=הָזָה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune הַהֲזָה עַל-הַהֲזָה mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הַהֲזָה *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הוֹי *interj.* alas! woe!

הוֹי Ch. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* מִהְיֶה; for *pret.* a different verb אָנֹל is used) to go.

הַזְלָלוֹת a. הַזְלָלוֹת *f.* folly, madness הַזְלָלוֹת רָעָה evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

הַזְלָלוֹת Is.41,7 for הַזְלָלוֹת, see הַזְלָלוֹת.

הִזְזָה (akin to הִמְצָה, הִמְצָה; *pret.* הִמְצָה, *sf.* הִמְצָה) to perplex, to confound וְהִמְצָה אֹתָם and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. הִזְזָה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to be agitated, to be set in commotion וְהִזְזָה בְּמִצְרָיִם and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

Hiph. *fut.* יִהְיֶה 1) to be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אָרִיד

בְּשִׁיחֵי וְאֶהְיֶה I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

הוֹמָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 = הוֹמָם Gen.36,22.

הוֹן I. (=הוֹן) 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence הוֹן II. a. הוֹן.

הוֹן II. *Hiph. fut.* יִהְיֶה to exert oneself, to make efforts וְהוֹנֵנוּ לְעֵלֹת ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הוֹן (from הוֹן I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches הוֹן כָּלֵא Ps 44,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אִשׁ לֹא-אֶמְרָה הוֹן the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הוֹרֵי Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of הָרָה), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הוֹרֵי = הוֹרֵי עַד ancient mountains, parallel וְגִבְעוֹת עֵינָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab 3,6).

הוֹשָׁע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

הוֹשָׁע *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הוֹשָׁעָה *pr. n. m.* 1) Jer.42,1 — 2) Neh.12,32.

הוֹתָה (acc. some old interpreters akin to הָזָה).— *Pi.* הוֹתָה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to devise mischief עַד-אֶנָּה תִּהְיֶה הוֹתָה עַד-אִישׁ how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הוֹרֵר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

הוֹהָה (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to הוֹהָה) to dream; only *pt. pl.* הוֹהָה Is.56,10 dreaming.

הַי (= 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.* הֵנּוּ, הֵנָּה they.

הַיָּדָד *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הַיָּדוֹת *Neh. 12,8* songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה, *pt. f.* הוּיָה; *imp.* הִיָּה, *f.* הִיָּה, *pl.* הִיָּה; *inf.* הָיָה and הָיָה; *inf.* הָיָה, once הָיָה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* בְּהָיָה) 1) to be, to exist לא הָיָה כַּמְהוּ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֲנִי אֶמְךָ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מָרַם יְהִי הָיָה there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יְרֵי הָיָה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא-טוֹב הָיָה לְבָדוֹ 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: וַיְבַנֶּה עִיר וַיֵּאָהֱבָה נְאֻמֵּי צֶמַח and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; צָמַח וַיִּמְתַּכְּלֵל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עֲמֻדוֹת הָיָה בְּרַגְלֵינוּ 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 לְעֵשִׂיר הָיָה צֶאֱנָן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֲרִיבֵי הַחַיִּינָה

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; וְזָמְנָתִי מִיָּהוּת 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 מֵאֶת-הָאֹהֶל וְנָאֲהָרָה מֵאֶת-הָאֹהֶל 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 אֲדוֹנָיָהּ they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשַׁבַּב אֶצְלָהּ לְהִיּוֹת עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְעַתָּה אֲשֶׁר הָיָה-יְהוָה וְאֵת עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בְּעֵינַי : to appear, to seem to one וַיִּהְיֶה בְּעֵינָיו כְּמִתְעַתֵּעַ 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 about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי לְסָגוֹר הַשַּׁעַר when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְתַבְקַע and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיִּהְיֶה לְדָרִישׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5.— 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיִּהְיֶה אִיר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בְּהֵיחַת כַּבְקָר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16.— 3) to become וַתְּהִי מִלַּח וַתֵּצֵיב מִלַּח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with בְּהֵפֶקֶף : לֹא thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַתְּהִי לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9.— 4) to happen, to come to pass מָה הָיָה לוֹ what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיִּהְיֶה אַחֲרַי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. וַיִּהְיֶה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מָאֲתִי מִאֲתִי by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּשְׂאָה נְהִיָּה תִשְׂאָה a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19.— 2) to become וַתְּהִי לְעַם thou art become a people Deut.27, 9.— 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַיִּגְמַלְתִּי וַיִּגְמַלְתִּי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֶת וַיִּשְׁנֶת וַיִּשְׁנֶת and his sleep was disturbed 2.1 (Buxtorf renders וַיִּשְׁנֶת *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה
ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיכָן (= אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הֵיכָל (c. הַיְכָל; pl. הַיְכָלִים a. הַיְכָלֹת) m. palace, temple.

הֵילָל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הַיָּמִין *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time.— 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הַיִּין *m.* a measure for liquids (= 6th part of a בֵּית or 12 לָג).

הַיָּבֵר *acc.* Stb. = כָּרַה to dig; only once in תַּחְבְּרִי Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָבַר).

הַיָּבֵרָה (from נָבַר; c. הַבְּרָת) *f.* appearance הַיָּבֵרָת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הִלָּאָה to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהַלְאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הִלָּאָה) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּלְאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; לְבַדְמִשְׁק לְבַדְמִשְׁק מִהִלָּאָה beyond Damascus Am.5,27; מִמֶּנִּי וְהִלָּאָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמֶּנִּי v.21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהִלָּאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward מִהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וְהִלָּאָה from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; מִן־הַיּוֹם וְהִלָּאָה since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הלולים (from תלל; only *pl.* הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הלן *pron. m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הלן *m.*, הלן *f.*

הלן (from הלן) *m.* step; only *pl.* הלן *sf.* הלן Jb.29,6 my steps.

הלך (only *pl.* הלכות) *f.* walk, march בְּהִלְכֵתָם Nah.2.6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הַלְיֹכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הַלְיֹכוֹת עוֹלָם לוֹ the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (*fut.* הלך, rarely יהלך; *pt.* הלך; *imp.* הלך; *inf.* הלך; *verb. n.* הלך, *sf.* הלך) *l)* to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ עַל אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הָלַךְ לְבֵיתוֹ he went to his house 1S.10,26; לָקַח אֶל בַּיִת מִשְׁתֵּהּ to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through וַנֵּלֶךְ אֶת כָּל-הַמִּדְבָּר through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הוֹלֵךְ צְדָקוֹת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הוֹלֵךְ רוּחַ that goeth after wind Mic.2, 11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: הַמַּיִם הָיוּ הִלָּךְ וְחָסוּר the waters decreased continually Gen. 3,5; הַלָּךְ הַלָּךְ וְנָגַל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt הִנְבָּעוֹת הַתְּלַבְנָה תִּלְבְּנוּ the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כָּל כְּרָעִים תִּלְבְּנוּ מַיִם all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12.— The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: הָלֵךְ וְאִשְׁלַחְתִּיךָ come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; הָלֵךְ וְנִלְכְּתָה לָנוּ come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נִהְיָה to be gone, to vanish כַּכֶּלֶם כִּי-יִנְהַיֶּה נִהְיָה לְכַתְּמֵי צֶלֶל בְּנִטְוֵיתוֹ נִהְיָה לְכַתְּמֵי צֶלֶל like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הלך (*fut.* יהלך) to go or walk about שׁוֹעֲרִים הִלְכוּ-בּוֹ foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מְסַלֵּךְ Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ (*imp. f.* הוֹלִיכִי Ex. 2,9 for הוֹלִיכִי; *pt.* מוֹלִיךְ) *l)* to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוֹלִיכֵךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ אֲנִי הוֹלִיכֵךְ אֵי-יִלְיָה אֵת-הַרְפָּתִי whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיךְ אֵת-הַתְּהוֹמָל עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיךְ a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow פָּשַׁמֵן בְּשִׁמְנוֹ נִהְיָה לְכַתְּמֵי צֶלֶל I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. הִתְהַלַּךְ to go about, to walk מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּגֵן הַגַּדֵּן Gen.3,8; *poet.* הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי הַתְּהוֹמָל I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הלך *Ch. Pa.* הלך to go along. *Aph.* אֶהְלֵךְ (only *pt. pl.* מִתְהַלְכִין) to walk about.

הִלָּךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—
2) course, stream הִלָּךְ דְּבַשׁ a
stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הִלָּךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הִלָּץ I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *pl.* יִהְיוּ; *verb. n.*
הֵל, *sf.* הֵלוּ) *prop.* to be bright,
hence: 1) to shine בְּהֵלוֹ נָרוֹ when
his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to
boast, to be proud אַל-תְּהַלֵּוּ ye
shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng.
Bible: deal not foolishly; see
הָלַל II.).

Pi. הִלָּל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּלֵּל; *imp.* הַלֵּל, *f.*
הִלְלִי, *pl.* הִלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to
praise וַיְתַלְּלוּ אֶת-פָּרֹעֹה and
they commended her to Pharaoh
Gen.12,15; בְּהַלְלוּ-יָיָה praise the Lord
Ps.117,2; with הֵל: to give praise
אֶל-יְהוָה and to give (or sing)
praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.—
2) to boast בְּאַלְהֵימָהּ הִלְלֵנוּ of God
we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הִלָּל (*fat.* יִשְׁתַּלֵּל; *pc.* מְהַלֵּל)
to be praised, to be renowned
מְאֹד גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהַלֵּל מְאֹד
the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2;
הָעִיר הַמְהֻלָּלָה O the renowned city!
Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלְדוֹתֶיהָ לֹא זָכְרוּ Ps.
78,63 *acc. Ges.:* his maidens were
not celebrated in nuptial songs
(*comp. Ch.* הַלְלוּ-יָיָה nuptial song).

Hiph. *fat.* יִהְיֶה to shine brightly,
to diffuse light אִיר כִּי יִהְיֶה the
light when it shone brightly Jb.
31,26; לֹא יִהְיוּ אִירֵם... shall
the stars of the heavens... shall
not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hathp. הִלָּל 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 בָּנִי תִתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי my soul
shall boast herself in the Lord
Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל חֲגֹר כִּמְצַפְתָּם let
not him that girdeth on the armour
boast himself as he that putteth
it off 1K.20,11; מַה-תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה
why boastest thou thyself in
mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (*acc.* Fuerst identical with
Ar. ווהל to err) *Po.* הוֹלֵל (*fat.* יִהוּלֵל)
1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.*
הוֹלְלִים Ps 75,5 fools, madmen
(otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I.).—
2) to befool, to make mad הָעוֹשֶׂק
הַכָּסֵם יְהוּלֵל חָכָם oppression maketh a
wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Pool הוֹלֵל (*pt.* מְהוּלֵל) to be mad,
to rave מְהוּלְלֵי they that are mad
against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוּלֵל 1) to be mad
וְהִתְהוּלְלוּ בְּאִדֹלִים they are mad upon
their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.—
2) to feign oneself mad נִשְׁנֵנוּ אֶת-
נַפְשֵׁנוּ וַיִּתְהוּלֵל... וַיִּשְׁמַח... and he changed
his behavior and feigned himself
mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly
וְהִתְהוּלְלוּ הַחַרְבָּב the chariots rush
madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*fat.* יִהָלֵם, *sf.* יִהְלֵמְנִי; *pt.* יְהָלֵם;
pt. p. הָלוּם; *inf.* הָלֵם) 1) to strike,
to beat וְהָלְמָה סִיסְרָא מְחַקָּה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck
Sissera, she crushed
his head Jud.5,26; גַּעְלֵי גוֹיִם הָלְמוּ
שְׂרָפְקֵיהֶם the lords of nations have
beaten down its vines Is 16,8;

הַלֵּל he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (=הוֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּלְךָ וַיִּהָלֵם and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הַלֵּם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome הַלֵּמוּ יַיִן those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הַלֵּם *adv.* hither, here אֶל-תִּקְרַב הַלֵּם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב הַלֵּם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הֲגַם הַלֵּם רְאִיתִי אַחֲרַי רְאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הַלֵּם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְּמוֹת (from הַלֵּם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer בְּיָדָהּ תִּשְׁלַחְנָה וְנָתַתְּ יְמִינָהּ לְהַלְמוֹת עַמְלֵים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud 5,26.

הָהָם *pr. n.* a place where the זָוִים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הָהָם (from הִקְפָּה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מִהִקְפָּהם Ez.7,11.

הֵם *a. הִקְפָּה pron. m. pl.* of הֵם: they, themselves; with *def. art.* those הַיָּמִים בְּהֵם in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְּדַתָּה *pr. n.* father of Haman וַיִּקְרָא (akin to הַמָּם *a. נָהַם fut.* וַיִּקְרָא, 1 אֶתְהַמָּה *a. אֶתְהַמָּה pt.* הִקְפָּה, *f.* הִקְפָּה *a. הִקְפָּה pl.* הַמְּדַתָּה *a. הַמְּדַתָּה pl.* הַמְּדַתָּה *a. הַמְּדַתָּה* *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.) הַמּוֹן נָהָמוּ גֵוִים nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהָמָה כְּדָבִים we growl like bears Is.59,11; וַיִּהְיוּ כְּכֹלֵב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כִּי־יִנִּי כַּלְּמוֹת הַמְּדַתָּה like the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וַיִּהְיוּ גִלְיוֹ וַיִּהְיוּ נִהָמִים though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer 5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵיִן הַמּוֹן שָׂרָר wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִבִּי הִקְפָּה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer 4,19; מַה-תִּהְיֶה 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: מְעֵי לְמִיָּאב כַּכִּנּוֹר וַיִּהְיוּ מְעֵי לְמִיָּאב לְמִיָּאב my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הַמְּדַתָּה noisy, tumultuous אִשְׁתֵּי הַמְּדַתָּה הַמְּדַתָּה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; עִיר הַמְּדַתָּה tumultuous city Is.22, 2; also substantively: noisy place or street קְרָאִישׁ הַמְּדַתָּה at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הַמְּדַתָּה see הָהָם.

הַמּוֹן see הַמּוֹן.

הַמְּדַתָּה see הַמְּדַתָּה.

הַמּוֹן (*c.* הַמּוֹן; *pl.* הַמּוֹנִים) *m 1)* noise, tumult, commotion הַמּוֹן קְרָאִה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הַמּוֹן עַמּוּם the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; הַמּוֹן מְעִיף the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude הַמּוֹן גּוֹיִם multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; הַמּוֹן נִמְיָג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 1S. 14,16.— 3) abundance קוֹל הַמּוֹן הַשָּׁמַיִם 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.* הַמְּנַבֵּחַם 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 מְגִיג Ez.39,16.

הַמּוֹנָה *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* הַמְּעִיף הַשָּׁמַיִם the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

הַמּוֹן to roar, whence הַמְּלָה.

הַמְּלָה *f.* noise, tumult.

הַמְּמַם (= הַמּוֹן; *sf.* הַמְּמַנִּי; 1 once הַמְּמַנִּי; *fut.* הַמּוֹן, *ap.* הַמְּמַנִּי, *sf.* הַמְּמַנִּי; *inf.* הַמּוֹן, *sf.* הַמְּמַנִּי) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive הַמְּמַנִּי גַלְגַּלִּי and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb הַמְּמַנִּי אֶת-כָּל-הָעָם and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; הַמְּמַנִּי חֵצֵיךָ וְהַחֲמַם־הֶם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; הַמְּמַנִּי הַחֲמַם־הֶם he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6

הַמּוֹן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* יַעַן הַמְּנַבֵּחַם מִן הַגּוֹיִם because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez 5.7 (see also הַמּוֹן).

הַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הַמְּנִיָּה Ch. (*def.* הַמְּנִיָּא) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

הַמְּסִים *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן I. *pron. f. pl.* from הֵיאָה: they, themselves; with *prep.* בָּהֶן a. בָּהֶן in them, כָּהֶן like them, לָהֶן to them or for them; מֵהֶן from them.— לָהֶן R.1,13 for *m.* לָהֶם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc. Stb.* this לָהֶן is related to הֵגָה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (= הֵגָה) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן גִּרְשִׁימֶךָ אֶתִי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen. 4, 14.— 2) whether, if וְרָאִי הֵן הֵיטָה בְּזוֹאת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן אֵימֵנוּ behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if הֵן עַל-מִלְכָּא טַב if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17: הֵן... הֵן whether... or הֵן לְמִיתָה הֵן לְשִׁרְשִׁי whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה I. (= הֵן I.) *pron. f. pl.* from הֵיאָה: they, themselves; with *def. art.* הַהֵנָּה those; with *prep.* כַּם like these, such הֵנָּה אֵינִי בְּהֵנָּה I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

הנה וְהנה וְהנה 2S.12,S is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הנה H. *adv.* hither, here נָשָׂא הנה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשָּׁבַח הנה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיִּחַדּוּ הנה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִן הנה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הנה הנה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הנה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הנה 1) *interj.* behold! lo! הנה לָכֵם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הנה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הנה יִצְרַח behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הנה בְּרַכְוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הנה is connected with the notion of being) הנה בָּאֶתֶּר there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הנה אֲנִי a. הנה here I am; הנה, הנה, *f.* הנה here thou art; הנה, הנה there he is; *pl.* הנה here we are; הנה here you are; הנה there they are.— With a *pt.* הנה frequently indicates the future tense: הנה אֶת־בְּמִבּוֹל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הנה thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הנה שָׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הנה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes לְמַדְרֵנוֹת עָשָׂה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הנה *pr. n. m.* see גַּי.

הנה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הנה *inf.* of הנה, which see.

הנה *interj.* hush! silence (prop. *imp.* of הנה, which see).

הנה *tc* hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* הנה to still, to silence נָחַם הנה and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הנה Am.6,10, *pl.* הנה Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הנה (פוג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הנה (*fut.* הנה; *pt.* הנה; *pt. p.* הנה; *inf.* הנה; *verb. n.* הנה, *sf.* הנה) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over הנה and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with הנה: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with הנה: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand הנה surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* הנה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back הנה והנה and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הנה הנה they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הנה הנה the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הנה הנה was turned

white 13,3; with **ל**: to turn into, to change into **הִפֵּךְ יָם לְיַבֹּשֶׁתָּהּ** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל**: **מִן הַרְקָבִי הַצִּיּוֹר אֲנִי מְנַחֵם** who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow **וַיִּהְיֶה הָאֶרֶץ אֶת־וַיִּהְיֶה הָאֶרֶץ** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **לִבְלִי אֶת־הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפֵּכְתִּי בְכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert **וַיִּהְיֶה הַדְּבָרִים** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הִפֵּכְכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. הִפֵּךְ; acc. Fuerst from הִפֵּךְ, which see).

Niph. הִפֵּךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִפֵּךְ; *inf.* הִפֵּךְ) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָחָז**: to turn about or back on **וַיִּפְּסֹחַ אֶת־הָרְדִיף** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עָלַי**: to be turned to, to come upon **וְהַיָּבֹשֶׁת הַבְּרִיָּה יָבִיאוּ אֵלַי** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **וְהָאֵלֶּיךָ יָבִיאוּ אֵלֶיךָ צָרֶיךָ** her pains came upon her 18,4,19; with **ב**: to be turned against **וַיִּפְּסֹחַ בִּי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל**: **וְהָיָה אִישׁ אֶחָד־לְאִישׁ אֶחָד־לְאִישׁ** and thou shalt be changed into another man 18,10,6; **וְהָיָה הַבִּגְדָה הַבְּנֵי לְבָנָה** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אִיךָ הָיָה אִישׁ לִי סוּרִי הַבִּגְדָה** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **וְהָיָה 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 **וְהָיָה הַיָּם** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned. to be overthrown **וְהָיָה וְהָיָה** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **וְהָיָה נִינְוֶה** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon 3,4.

Hoph. הִפֵּךְ to be turned **וְהָיָה הַיָּסוּרִים יִפְּסוּ** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 36,15.

Hithp. הִתְהַפֵּךְ (*pt.* הִתְהַפֵּךְ) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **וְהִתְהַפֵּךְ הַחֶבֶר** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself **וְהִתְהַפֵּךְ הַלֶּחֶם** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed **וְהִתְהַפֵּךְ כְּחַמְרֵי חֵטֶה** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפְּסֹחַ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפְּסֹחַ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for הִפֵּכְכֶם Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפְּסֹחַ *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפְּסֹחַ *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִיָּזַן *f.* deliverance.

הִיָּזַן *m.* battle-axe.

can be no rebuilding Jb.12,14; **הָרָם מִפְּעֻמְרָה יִהְרָסָהּ** from thy post shall he pull thee down Is.22,19; of the teeth: to break **הָרָם יִשְׁגִּימוּ בְּפִימוּ** break out their teeth in their mouth Ps.58,7; with **אָל**: to break through **אָל־יִּי פֶן יִהְרָסוּ אֶל־יִי** lest they break through unto the Lord Ex.19,21.

Niph. **נִהְרָם** (*fut.* יִהְרָם) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. **הָרָם** (*fut.* יִהְרָם; *pt.* מְהָרָם) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once **עִיר הָרָם** city of destruction Is.19,18 (*acc.* some = **עִיר הַתָּרָם** city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* **הָרָרִי** O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer.17,3.

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; *sf.* **הַרְרִי** *i*'s.30,8, **הָרָרָם** Gen.14,6; *pl. c.* **הַרְרִי**, **הַרְרִיָּה** Deut.8,9.

הָרָרִי *a.* **הָרָרִי** *gent.* Hararite 2S.23,11 and 33.

הָרָשָׁעִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34 = **יִשָּׁן** 2S.23,32.

הַשְּׁמָעוּת (*from* שָׁמַע) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez.24,26.

הַשְּׁתַּחוּיָה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once **כִּהְשַׁתַּחוּיָתִי** in prostrating myself 2K.5,18.

הַתְּנוּהָ (*from* נָמַה) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתְּחַבְּרוֹת *f.* association **וּמִן הַתְּחַבְּרוֹת** and from the time of his associating with Dan.11,23.

הַתְּנִי *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתְּלָל (*akin to* תָּלַל) to trick.

Pi. **הַתְּלָל** (*fut.* יִהְתְּלָל) to mock, to deride.

הַתְּלִיּוֹת *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתְּתָה see הוֹתָה

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = וַ 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 **דוּד** *dud*, **שׁוּר** *shor*. At the beginning of roots ו is changed into י and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: **יָבַח** (*for* נָבַח), *Niph. fut.* יִבְחַח;

יָלַר (*for* נָלַר), *Niph. fut.* יִלְלַר and *n.* יָלָר.

ו (before ב, ו, מ, פ and before Sheva וּבָא; וּוּוּ, וּמָטָר, וּפָשַׁט, וּפָשַׁט, וּמָטָר, וּוּוּ, וּבָא; before a distinctive accent וּבָבַר; before a vowelless י it is punctated וּבָבַר Ez.5,17, וּבָבַר Gen.46,21; before a Chatoph **וּבָבַר**; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: **וּבָבַר** *conj.*

1) and חטים ושעורים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; ויורדו כדגת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then אם השמאל ואימנה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that בבר 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 wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Geu.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ו 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 ו), thus: אמר he said, ויאמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, ויאמר (יאמר) and he said.

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.* זה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

ודן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

והב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites: occurs in the fragment of an old war song במופה ארתוהב Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

ון *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* ונים Ex. 38,28; *c.* וני 27,10; *sf.* וניהם 38,19.

וור *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *הפפן*) burdened with guilt וור *הרף איש וור* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class וור with ור, which see.

וורתא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

ולד *m.* child.

ולד *Ktib* 2S.6,23 for ולד *child.*

ונה *pr. n. m.*

ופסי *pr. n. m.*

ושני *pr. n. m.*

ושתי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

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 הברא זאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת אית הברית 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.

זכב to hover about, whence זְכוּב.

זָכַר to present with, to endow with
 וְזָכַרְנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed
 me with Gen.30,20.

זָכַר *m.* present, gift.

זָכַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = יִזְכֶּר־
 (perh. יִזְכֶּר) 2K.12,22.

זָכַרְדִּי *pr. n. m.* Jos 7,1 = יִזְכֶּר־ 1Chr.2,6.

זָכַרְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

זָכַרְיָהוּ, זָכַרְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several
 persons.

זְכוּב (*pl. c.* זְכוּבֵי) *m.* fly, gad-fly
 death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. —
 בַּעַל זְכוּב Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine
 deity at Ekron, the destroyer of
 pernicious insects.

זָכַרְדִּי *pr. n. m.*

זָכַרְדִּי (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זָכַרְדִּי (Kri for זָכַרְדִּי) *pr. n. f.* 2K.
 23,36.

זָכַרְדִּי (from זָכַר) *m.* dwelling,
 habitation שָׁמַשׁ וְיָרֵחַ עָמְדוּ וְזָכַרְדִּי the
 sun and the moon stood still in
 their dwelling Hab.3,11; וְצִנְרָם
 וְצִנְרָם לְבַלִּית שְׂאֵל מְזֻבָּל לוֹ
 and their form shall waste away because of the
 grave having become their dwell-
 ing Ps.49,15; of the heavens:
 מְזֻבָּל מִן־שָׁמַיִם from the habitation
 of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זְבוּלוֹן *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob,
 also tribe and territory named
 after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבַּח; *pt.* נָחַם, *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ;
imp. יִזְבַּח; *inf.* יִזְבְּחוּ) to slaughter,
 to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. יִזְבַּח (*fut.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *pt.* מְזַבְּחִים; *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.*

זָבַי see יִזְבְּחוּ.

זָבַי *pr. n. m.*

זָבַל to surround, to cover, whence
 זָבַל; *fig.* to dwell or lie with
 וְזָבַלְנִי אִישִׁי my husband will dwell
 with me Gen.30,20.

זָבַל see זָבַל.

זָבַל see זָבַל.

זָבַל Ch. to acquire, to gain עָבְדָה
 אֶת־עֵינַי וְזָבַלְנִי ye wish to gain time
 Dan.2,8.

זָבַל *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָדַד (from זָדַד; *pl.* זָדָדִים) *adj.* proud,
 impudent, wicked.

זָדָד (from זָדַד; *c.* זָדָד; *sf.* זָדָדִים) *m.*
 pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זֶה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either
 includes the person in itself and
 stands alone, as זֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ this one
 is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after
 the noun, in which case both have
 the *def. art.*, as הַמֶּלֶךְ הַזֶּה this
 thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun
 זֶה signifies: this is, as הַמֶּלֶךְ
 זֶה this is the thing Lev.8,5, but
 sometimes it has the same signi-

ification as when following the noun: זָהָר הַבַּיִת this house Ezr.3,12 (same as הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as מְהֵרָה זָהָר the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* בְּזָהָר as this Gen.41,38; בְּזָהָר thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, זָהָר זָהָר... this... that, the one... the other וַיֹּאמֶר זָהָר כְּכֹה וַיֹּאמֶר כְּכֹה and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; זָהָר אֶלְיָהוּ one to the other Ex.14,20.— 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: זָהָר הֲאַתָּה is it thou? Gen.27,21; מִי הוּא זָהָר וְאַיִתָּה הוּא who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; לְמַה־זָּהָר לִי of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; אִם־כֵּן לְמַה־זָּהָר אֲנֹכִי if it be so, why am I thus? v.22.— 3) *adv.* of place: זָהָר בְּנֶגֶב go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; נִצְעוּ זָהָר יִשְׁבוּ נָא בְּזָהָר tarry here 22,19; נִצְעוּ זָהָר they are departed hence Gen.37,17; אֵי מֵזָהָר בָּאתָ thou? 16,8; מֵזָהָר וּמֵזָהָר on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— 4) *adv.* of time: זָהָר עַתָּה just now 1K.17,24; זָהָר כַּעֲמָשׁ now twice Gen.37,26; זָהָר יָמִים רַבִּים these many days Jos.22,3; זָהָר שָׁנִים these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases זָהָר has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* אֶל מְקוֹם זָהָר נִסְדַּתְּ לָהֶם unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; שִׁמְעוּ זָהָר לְאָבִירֵי יָדְךָ bearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זָהָר a. זֶה (=זֶה) *dem. pron. f.* this neither is this the city 2K.6,19; זָהָר וְזָהָר thus and thus Jud.18,4; וְזָהָרֵי וְזֵאתֵי מִתְּנָם and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהָב (=צָהָב) to be yellow, whence זָהָב.

מִצְפֵּי־זָהָב (*c. זָהָב*) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: מִצְפֵּי־זָהָב from the north cometh the golden light Jb 37,22; of oil: הַמְּרִיקִים מִצְפֵּי־הַמֶּחֶבֶת which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָר (*Ar.* זֶה to shine) a stem assumed for זָהָר, זָהָר, זָהָר.

זָהָר to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. זָהָר to make loathsome; with *sf.* וְזָהָרְתָּ מִתְּנֵי לֶחֶם and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָר *pr. n. m.*

זָהָר to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. זָהָר (*inf.* הִזְהָר) to be admonished or warned, to take heed עֲבָדְךָ נִזְהָר בָּהֶם thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עִיד who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. הִזְהִיר 1) to spread light, to shine הַמְשִׁקִּילִים וְהוֹרֵי בֹהֶר הַקָּרְעֵי

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.—
2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִתְהַדַּרְתָּ אֶת־הַתְּחִמִּים אֶת־הַתְּחִמִּים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִתְהַדַּרְתָּ וְנִשְׁמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְמַתְהַדְּרֵם רָשָׁע מִבְּרַבֵּי הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זָהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֹהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֹהַר (from זָהַר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֹהַר חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֹהַר see זָהַר .

זֹהַר *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֹהַר הַדֹּרֹת this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זֹהַר נִצְּלָתָהּ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex 15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זֹהַר טָמְנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמַחְשְׁבוֹת זֹהַר הַשָּׂבִיב through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָוַב (*pret.* זָוַב; *pt.* זָוַב, *f.* זָוְבָה; *fut.* יִזְוֹב) 1) to flow זָוַב מֵיָם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָוַב אֶרֶץ זָוַב a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָוַב רָמָה זָוַב and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: זָוַב אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה זָוַב זָוַב when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָוַב עֲמֻקָּהּ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish): שָׂרְפָם יָזוּבוּ מִדְּקָרִים מִתְנוּבוֹת שָׂרְיָהּ for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָוַב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָוַב to seethe, to cook, whence זָוַב, *Hiph.* to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָוַב הָיִינוּ עֲלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־זָוַב אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex,21,14.

זָוַב Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְהַזְדָּרֵה לְהַזְדָּרֵה to deal presumptuously Dan 5,20.

זָוַב to project, to stick forth, whence זָוַב, זָוַב, זָוַב.

זָוַב (*redupl.* of זָוַב) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence זָוַב, זָוַב. — 2) to bring forth, whence זָוַב fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָוַב an animal.

זָוַב *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָוַב 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָוַב (from זָוַב) *f.* 1) corner זָוַב מִזְבֵּחַ the corners of the altar Zech 9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar זָוַב מִחֲשָׁבוֹת מִחֲשָׁבוֹת הַיָּבֵל like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָוַב *pr. n. m.*

זָוַב (akin to זָוַב, זָוַב, זָוַב; *pt.* זָוַב) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָוַב הַגִּלְיָם

יִזְכּוּ those that I lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; Jer. 2,36 is from זָחַל — 2) to separate, to remove, whence זֹחֵל.

Hiph. הִזְחִיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt כָּל מְבַכְרֶיהָ הִזְחִילוּהָ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זֹחֵל *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זֹחֵל and *sf.* זֹחֵלְתִי as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *'parag.* זֹחֵלְתִי for זֹחֵלְתִי.

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 זָוַן to be weighty, heavy).

זָוַן *Ch.* to feed, *Itp.* אֶזְוֶין (*fut.* יִזְוֶין) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זֹנָה (*pl.* זֹנֵיִת) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זָנָה.

זָעַע (*pret.* זָע; *fut.* יִזָּע) to move oneself, to tremble לֹא-אָקָם וְלֹא-יָזָע who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; פַּיִם יִזָּעוּ שֹׁמְרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. מְזַעֵע זָעָע (*pt.* מְזַעֵע) to agitate, to plague וְיִקְצֵץ מְזַעֵעֶיךָ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7

זָעַע *Ch.* to tremble; *pt. pl.* הָיוּ יֹזְעִין were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri יֹזְעִין).

זֹעֵה *f.* terror.

זָרַח (= זָרַח) to flow, whence זָרַחַת.

זָרַח I. (*pret.* זָרַח, *pl.* יִזְרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange יָזְרוּ מִמֶּנִּי they turned away from me J.19,13; לֹא-זָרוּ they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רֵחִי יִזְרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is bee me strange to my wife Jb 19,17; *pt.* יִזְרָה (*f.* יִזְרָה, *pl.* יִזְרִים) strange, stranger.

Niph. נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged אָחִיר נָזְרוּ they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מִעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; זָרוּ Ps 58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to יִזְרָה, which see.

Hoph. הִזְוַר (*pt.* מְזוּר) to become a stranger מְזוּר הָיוּתִי לְאָחִי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זָרַח II. (*pret. pl.* יִזְרוּ, *fut.* יִזְרוּ, *ap.* יִזְרָה; *pt. p.* יִזְרָה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזְרַח אֶת-הַבְּגָדָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud. 6,38; רָגַל תְּזוּרָה a foot may crush it Jb 39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out לֹא זָרוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; וְהִזְוַרָה הַקְּבֹעַ אֶפְסָה 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.* נָחַח (*fut.* יִנַּח) to be removed וְלֹא-יִנַּח הַחֶשֶׁן מֵעַל הַחֹפֶיךָ and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,23 זָחַח 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעֵלְמָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁכַחְנוּ אֶתְּכֶם לָנוּ זָכַר who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְתָּ לִּי אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אָם זָכַרְתִּי אָם זָכַרְתִּי yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְתָּ לֹא זָכַרְתָּ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אָם זָכַרְתִּי אֵתְּךָ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40, 14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. זָכַר (*fut.* יִזְכֹּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שָׁמָּה לֹא יִזְכֹּר עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְיִזְכְּרוּ לְפָנַי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכְּרוּ 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 אֶת־שְׁמִי אֶזְכִּיר I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתָּ 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 לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְבֵּחַ a) in the sense of a

verb: אֶת הַטָּאִי אֲנִי מִזְכִּיר my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכַר 11. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* נִזְכַּר to be born a male יָבֵל מִזְכָּרָה הַזָּכָר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under גָּמַר

זָכַר (*pl.* יִזְכְּרוּ) *m.* male.

זָכַר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צְדִיק לְבָרְכָהּ the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דוֹר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הִדְרֵהוּ לְזָכָר קָדְשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכָרִי כְּיֵינִי לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָרִי 'the scent thereof').

זָכַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרִי 9,37.

זִכְרוֹן (*c.* זָכָרוֹן; *pl.* זִכְרוֹנִים a. זִכְרוֹנוֹת) *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זִכְרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁיטִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; זִכְרוֹן אֲבָנֵי זִכְרוֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; זִכְרוֹן מִנְחַת זִכְרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account כָּתַב וְזִכְרוֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; כָּתַב וְזִכְרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. כָּתַב וְזִכְרוֹן Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זְבָרִי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְבָרְיָהוּ *a. זְבָרְיָהוּ* *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 מְזַלְגִים מְזַלְגָה.

זָלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל 2) כָּרַם זָלוּת לְגַגֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זָלוּל (only *pl.* זָלוּלִים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זָלַל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זָלַלִים בְּשָׂרָא squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (*Ges.* a. Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees).— 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זָלַל Jer.15,19, *f.* זָלַלָה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (*Stb.*: to sink) מִפְּנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

Hiph. הִזְלִיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זָלַל, which see).

זָלַעַף to glow, to burn, whence: זָלַעַפָּה *a. זָלַעַפָּה* (*pl.* זָלַעַפִּית *c.* זָלַעַפּוֹת *f.* glow, flame, heat רוח זָלַעַפִּית glowing wind Ps.11,6; זָלַעַפִּית רָעֵב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זָלַעַפָּה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (*Eng. Bible*: horror).

זָלַפָּה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זָמַת) *f.* 1) thought, purpose זָמַתִי בְּתִקּוּי זָמַתִי my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11.— 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy זָמַת וּנְבָלָה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6.— 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמוּרַת) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וְזְמוּרָה וְאֶשְׁכִּיל עֲנָבִים a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הִנֵּם שִׁלְחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה הִנֵּם שִׁלְחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה 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 זְמוּתִי בַל־יַעֲבֹר בִּי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (*Ges.*: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts).— See also זָמַם.

זְמוּזִימִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמוּרָה) *m.* song, hymn זְמוּרָה עֲרִיצִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; עֵת הַזְמוּרָה the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc. Ges.*: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמוּרָה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm בְּזְמוּרוֹת נְרִיעַ לֹא let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; לְשִׁירֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; נִתְּנָה זְמִירָה who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; *fut.* זָמֵם, *pl.* זָמְמוּ Gen.11,6 for זָמְמוּ; *pt.* זָמַם) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider זָמַם יְיָ גַם וְיָגֵם the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂרָה she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; זָמַמְתִּי בַל־אֶעְבְּרָהּ I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זָמַית).

זָמַם (*sf.* זָמְמוֹ) *m.* plan, device, purpose זָמַם אֶל־תַּפְסֵק further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* זָמְנוּ to be appointed, determined מְזֻמְנֵי עֵתִים appointed times Neh 13,31.

זָמַן *Ch.* to appoint, to determine.

Ithp. הִזְמִינוּ to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* זָמְנָם) *m.* appointed time, season לְכָל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן *Ch.* (*def.* זָמְנָא, *pl.* זָמְנִין) appointed time זָמַן וְזָמַן at that time Dan.3,7; זָמַן וְעֵדָן even to a season and time 7,12; זָמְנִין תְּלַמְתָּהּ three times 6,11.

זָמַר (*fut.* יִזְמַר) to cut off, to prune

תִּזְמַר בְּרִמְיָה thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. יִזְמַר (*fut.* יִזְמַר) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6

זָמַר 11. *Pi.* יִזְמַר (*inf. a. imp.* יִזְמַר; *fut.* יִזְמַר) to play, to sing אֶזְמַרְךָ לָּהּ I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; וְזָמְרוּ לְמַלְכֵנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.:* to praise, to celebrate in song וְזָמְרוּ שֵׁמוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* לְמִצְוֵי יִזְמַרְךָ כְּבוֹדִי that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר *Ch.* (*def.* זָמְרָא) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music יְכָל־זָמְרָא and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר *Ch. m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זְמִירָה (*c.* זְמִירָה) *f.* 1) song, music קוֹל זְמִירָה the voice of song Is.51,4; וְזְמִירָה נְבִלָיִה the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise וְזָמְרוּ שָׂאוּ take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.53,3; *fig.* זְמִירַת הָאָרֶץ the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַר *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 = נַבְרִי Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42 — 5) name of an Arabian tr.be Jer.25,25.

זִמְרָן *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

עֲיוּ וְזִמְרָתָהּ (= וְזִמְרָהּ) *f.* song Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זֶן *m.* sort, kind מִזֵּן אֲלֵיָן from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זִנִּים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זֶן *Ch.* (*pl. c.* זִנִּי) same as Heb.

זָנַב (*sf.* וְזָנְבוּ; *c.* וְזָנְבוֹת; *z.* וְזָנְבוֹת) tail and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וְנָחֵזוּ בְזָנְבוֹ וְנָחֵזוּ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump וְנִשְׁבְּרוּ זָנְבוֹת הָאֵשׁוּרִים these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: וְנִתְנָהּ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den.* from זָנָב) *Pi.* זָנַב to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear וְנִזְנַבְתָּ כָּךְ כָּל הַנֶּחֱשָׁאִים אַחֲרָיָהּ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 וְנִבְקַחְתֶּם רִדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אֵיבֵיכֶם וְנִבְקַחְתֶּם אֹתָם pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זִנָּה (*fut.* וְזִנְתָה; *ap.* וְזִנְתִּי; *pt.* זִנְתָה; *f.* זִנְתָה; *inf. sf.* וְזִנְתָה) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.*: זִנְתָה רַעִים רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with זֶב: וְהִזְנִיתִי

and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with אֶל: לְזִנּוֹת אֶל-בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with עַל or עָלָה: לְהִזְנֶנְתָּ עִלָּי וְהִזְנִיתָ and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; וְהִזְנִיתָ אֶת-אֶחָיִךָ and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זִנְתָה, זִנְתָה harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry כָּל-זִנְתָה מִמּוֹדֶךָ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; וְנִתְנָה מֵעַל אֶל-הוֹיָהּ thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; וְנִזְנְנוּ מִמַּסַּת אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with אַחֲרַי: לְהִזְנֶנְתָּ אַחֲרַי וְנִזְנְנוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבְּעֻלִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: וְנִתְנָה אֶת-כָּל-מַמְלֻכוֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. זִנְתָה whoredom to be committed אַחֲרַי לֹא זִנְתָה after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. הִזְנִיתָ (*fut.* וְהִזְנִיתָ; *ap.* וְהִזְנִיתִי; *inf. sf.* וְהִזְנִיתָ) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom אַל תִּפְסֵלְתָּ אֶת-בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנִיתָ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray אֶת-בְּנֵי בְנֵיךָ אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן they make thy sons go astray after their gods

זעף (*fut.* זועף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited על-ידי זועף לבו against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זעפים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זעף *adj.* angry, irritated.

זעף (*sf.* זעפ' *m.* rage, raging זעף with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; וזעמד הים מועפ' and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זעק (*fut.* זועק; *imp.* זעק; *inf.* זעק) 1) to cry, to lament; with אל or ל: to; with *accus.* or על: of, for זעק אלהי I cry out unto thee of violence Hab 1, 2; מה זעקת על שברך why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.20,15; with זעקתם... מלפני because of your king 1S.8,18.— 2) to call וזעק אתכם and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* זעקתה and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. זעק (*fut.* יזעק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. הויעק (*fut.* יזעק; *imp.* הויעק; *inf.* הויעק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זעק Ch. to cry.

זעק *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* קול זעקה the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זעקה (*c.* זעקת) *f.* cry זעקה גדולה וקרה a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; זעקת סדום the cry of Sodom

Gen. 18, 20; דברי חכמים כנחת נשמעים מעצת מישל בפקסילים the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זער (= צער) to be small, to be little, whence מוער *a.* מוער.

זפרון *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זפת *f.* pitch.

זק (only *pl.* זקים) *m.* 1) chair, fetter לְאָסֵר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical זק זקים Jer. 40,1 a. 4 — 2) burning dart, fiery arrow מיורה זקים who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. זקית.

זקן (*c.* זקן; *sf.* זקני) *m.* beard זקן the corner of thy beard Lev. 19, 27; זקני זקן having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זקן (*fut.* יזקן) to be or grow old.

Hiph. הוּזַקַן (*fut.* יזקין) to grow old.

זקן (*c.* זקן; *pl.* זקנים, *c.* זקני) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זקן *m.* old age.

זקנה (*sf.* זקנות) *f.* old age.

זקנים *m. pl.* זקני זקנים a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זקף (*pt.* זקף) to lift up, to raise יי זקף פופאים the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps. 146,8.

זָרַב Ch. (*pt. p.* זָרַב) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָרַב 1) *acc.* Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* זָרַב לְאָדָו 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 זָרַב וּמְקִיָּם and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָרַב (Stb. זָרַב) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָרַב to be purified זָרַב יְשָׁמְרִים זָרַב מְזַקְקִים lees well refined Is.25,6; זָרַב מְזַקְקִים זָרַב מְזַקְקִים purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָר (prop. *pt.* of זָרַב; *f.* זָרָה) *adj.* a. n.

1) stranger, alien, foreign זָר לְלֵאָהּ זָר לְאִישׁ אֲחֵרֶיךָ let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; זָר לֹא יֵאָכֵל בּוֹ זָר לֹא יֵאָכֵל בּוֹ but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; זָרָה שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr 5,3; זָרָה בְּנֵי זָרָה strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— 2) זָרָה Is.1,7 *acc.* Aben Ezra and others = זָרָה flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָר.— 3) strange, singular זָר מְצִיָּהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָר (from זָרַב Il.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרָה *f.* something loathsome זָרָה לְבָבָא and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20

זָרַב (akin to זָרַב) *Pu.* זָרַב to be warmed, to be flowing זָרַב זָרַב at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זָרַב *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַב (*זָרַב*) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַב (*fut.* זָרַב, *ap.* זָרַב; *pt.* זָרַב; *imp.* זָרַב; *inf.* זָרַב) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. זָרַב (*fut.* זָרַב) to be scattered זָרַב בְּאַרְצֵי וְזָרַב and they were scattered through the countries Ez 36,19; *verb. n.* זָרַב בְּאַרְצֵי וְזָרַב in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. זָרַב (*fut.* זָרַב; *inf.* זָרַב) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* זָרַב Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* זָרַבִּים Jb. 37,9.— 2) to spread זָרַב חֲכָמִים שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about זָרַב אֶרְחִי וְזָרַב אֶרְחִי my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps. 139,3.

Pu. זָרַב (*fut.* זָרַב; *pt.* זָרַב for זָרַב) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* זָרַב חֲכָמִים the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרַב Ps.58,4 see זָרַב I.

זָרַע (with prosthetical א) זָרַע זָרַע (with prosthetical א) זָרַע Jb.31,22; *sf.* זָרַעִי; *pl.* זָרַעִים a. זָרַעִים זָרַעִים. 1) arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זָרַע וְזָרַע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זָרְעֵי יָדָיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וּזְרָעוֹת יְתִימִים וְדָבָא (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; וְנִבְעָתִי אֶת-זָרְעִי וְאֶת-זָרַע בֵּית אֲבִיךָ מִחַיִּית וְלֹא יִקָּח לְבִימָה 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 IS.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support הָיוּ זָרַע לְבְנֵי לוֹט they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וְשָׂם בְּשָׂר זָרְעוֹ and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זָרַע אִישׁ זָרַע a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זָרַע (זָרַעִים, זָרְעִים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זָרַע זָרַע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זָרְעֵיהָ the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זָרְעִים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זָרְעֵי 1,16.

זָרְזִיק (*redupl.* of זָרַף) *m.* watering, besprinkling כָּרְכִיבִים זָרְזִיק אֶרֶץ as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (*comp. Talm. רוזיפא* drop).

זָרְזִיר (*redupl.* of זָרַר) *m.* girded זָרְזִיר מִתַּיִם one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח; *inf.* יִזְרַח) 1) of light:

to rise, to shine forth תִּזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* וְכָבוֹד וְיְיָ עָלְמוֹ זָרַח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom הַצָּרְעָה זָרְחָה בְּמִצְחִי the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זָרַח *m.* rising; *sf.* לְנִגְהָ יִזְרַח to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זָרַח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זָרְחִי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צָחָר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זָרְחָה *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = יִזְרַחָה 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זָרַם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* וּבְמָתָם יִזְרְמוּ thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

Po. זָרַם to pour out מַיִם זָרְמוּ the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זָרַם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower מִזָּרַם וּמִמָּטָר from storm and from rain Is.4,6; כָּזָרַם כָּזָרַם as a storm of hail 28,2; כָּזָרַם מַיִם בְּבִירִים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; כָּזָרַם קִיר as a storm against a wall 25,4

זָרְמָה (*c.* זָרְמַת) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זָרַע (*fut.* יִזְרַע; *pt.* זָרַע; *pt. p.* זָרָע; *imp.* זָרַע; *inf.* וְזָרַע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זָרְעוּ חֲטִיבִים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לֹא יִזְרָעָהּ thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זָרַע זֶרַע גֹּשֶׁב־הָאֵשׁ herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; אֶרֶץ לֹא יִזְרָעָהּ a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant וְזָמַרְתָּ זָר וְזָרְעָנִי and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* זָרַע צְדָקָה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; זֹרְעֵי עֲמָל יִקְצְרוּהוּ those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זָרַע אֵשׁ לְצַדִּיק light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זָרְעֵם בְּעַמִּים אֲזַרְעֵם when I will scatter them among the people Zeh.10,9.

Niph. נִזְרַע (*fut.* יִזְרַע) to be sown זָרַע כָּל-זָרַע... אֲשֶׁר יִזְרָע which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זָרַע וְנִזְרָעָהּ and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לֹא יִזְרַע מִשְׁמֵךְ עִיד that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. זָרַע to be sown בְּלִי-זָרְעוֹ they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. הִזְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִזְרִיעַ; *pt.* מִזְרִיעַ) to yield seed זָרַע מִזְרִיעַ זָרַע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive seed כִּי אִשָּׁה כִּי תִזְרַע if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זָרַע זָרַע אֲזַרְעֵהּ (*c.* זָרַע אֲזַרְעֵהּ; *sf.* זָרְעֵי זָרַע *pl. sf.* זָרְעֵיכֶם) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זָרַע וְקָצִיר seed-time and harvest Gen.5,22.— 2) seed מִזְרֵיעַ זָרַע yielding seed Gen 1,11; תְּבוּאָתָהּ זָרַע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זָרַע שִׁבְבַת זָרַע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race מִפִּי זָרַע וְמִפִּי זָרַע out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זָרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זָרַע הָרָעִים seed of evil-doers Is 1,4; זָרַע זָכָר male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זָרַע אֲזַרְעֵהּ *Ch. m.* seed, posterity זָרַע הַזָּכָר the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זָרַע see זָרַע.

זָרַעוֹן (*pl.* זָרַעִים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זָרַף (akin to זָרַם) to flow, to pour, whence זָרוּף.

זָרַק (*fut.* יִזְרַק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* יִזְרַק וְיִזְרַק בִּי gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. זָרַק to be sprinkled כִּי מִי זָרַק לֹא נָדָה because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זָרַר I. *Po.* זָרַר (*fut.* יִזְרַר) 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 זָרַה to spread) *f.* span
Ex.28,16.

זָרַתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַתָּה *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.

חַבֵּי (from חָבַא; *sf.* חָבַי) *m.* prop.
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְטִמּוֹן
חַבֵּי by hiding in my bosom
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבַא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִחְבְּאָה (2 נִחְבְּאָהָתָּ, 3 *pl.* נִחְבְּאוּ,
נִחְבְּאוּ; *fut.* יִחְבְּאוּ; *imp.* חָבְאוּ) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,
to be hidden חָבַא אֶל הַבָּלִים he
hath hidden himself among the
vessels 1S.10,22; חָבְאוּ בְּעֵינַי
young men saw me and hid them-
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבְּאוּ בְּמַעְרָה
and they hid themselves in the cave
Jos.10,16; תֵּבָא חֲדָרָא חֲדָרָא לְהִחְבֵּא
thou shalt go into an inner
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,
24; וַיִּחְבְּאוּ וַיִּפְרְחוּ and they fled
while concealing themselves Dan.
10,8; with the *imp.* חָבְאוּ has the
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבְּאָתָּ
לְבָרְתָּ wherefore didst thou flee
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* כְּשֵׁיט
חָבְאוּ לְשׁוֹן הַחֲבָה against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קִיל
חָבְאוּ הַנְּגִידִים the voice of the
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,
silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. חָבְאוּ to hide oneself יַחַד
חָבְאוּ they hide themselves together
Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִחְבִּיאָה (*f.* הִחְבִּיאָהָ, once
הִחְבִּיאָתָּה Jos.6,17; *fut.* יִחְבִּיאָה) to
hide, to conceal בְּצֵל יָדוֹ הִחְבִּיאָה
in the shadow of his hand hath
he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הִחְבְּאוּ to be hidden וַיִּחְבְּאוּ
וַיִּחְבְּאוּ הַחֲבָאִים and they are hid-
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִחְבְּאָה (*pt.* חָבְאָה) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself
וַיִּחְבְּאוּ אָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;
וַיִּחְבְּאוּ הָעָם בְּמַעְרֹתַי and the people
hid themselves in the caves 1S.
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַבָה) to love חָבַב עַמּוֹתָא
he loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַבָה love).

חָבַבָה *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,
Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ .

חָבְאוּ (= חָבְאוּ; *imp. f.* חָבְאוּ) to hide

oneself **חָבֵי בְּמַעַט־רִנֵּעַ** hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. **נָחַה** (*inf.* **הִחָה**) same as *Kal*: **וְנָחַה לֹא יוּכַל** and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (**נָחַה** here for *inf.* **הִחָה**); **לְהִחָה בַּשָּׂדֶה** to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חַבּוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חַבּוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה a. **חַבּוּרָה** (from **חָבַר** II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּט**; *pt.* **חָבַט**) to strike, to beat off, to thresh **כִּי תַחַבֵּט יַיְתָהּ** when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; **חָבַט חִטִּים** threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: **יַחַבֵּט יְיָ מִשְׁבַּלְתָּ הַנְּהַר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרַיִם** the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

Niph. **נָחַט** (*fut.* **יִנְחַט**, **יִחַט**) to be beaten out **נָחַט קַצֵּחַ** fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיּוֹת *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which **חֲבִיּוֹת** Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from **חָבַה**) *m.* hiding, covering **חֲבִיּוֹן עֵינָיו** the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּל** a. **יַחַבֵּל**) 1) 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 תַחַבֵּל אֶחָיִךְ** for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; **וַיַּחַבְלוּ יְעִזְרָאֵל וְעָנִי וַיַּחַבְלוּ** they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; **וַיַּחַבְלוּ** and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* **כְּרִימֵי־חָבְרִים** pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְחַבֵּל**) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged **כָּזוֹ לְרָבֵךְ** 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. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְחַבֵּל**) to be wounded, injured, destroyed **כָּזוֹ לְרָבֵךְ** whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. **חָבַל** (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּל**) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy **מִשְׁחִית לְחָבַל** a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* **מְחַבְלִים כְּרָמִים** that spoil the vineyards Cant 2, 15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth **שָׁמָּה חָבַלְתָּהּ אִמָּךְ** there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* **יַחַבֵּל־צָוֹן** he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. **חָבַל** to be destroyed or broken **עַל מִגְנֵי שָׁמוֹן** the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; **רוּחִי חָבַלָה** my spirit —

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חֶבֶל Ch. Pa. **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אֶחָבְּלוּ to be destroyed, overthrown.

חֶבֶל Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חֶבֶל (*c. pl.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow **חֶבְלֵי יוֹלֵדָה** the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: **חֶבְלֵיהֶם הִשְׁלַחְנָה** they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; **חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת** the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; **חֶבְלֵי שְׂאוֹל** the sorrows of hell v. 6.— **חֶבְלֵים** Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חֶבֶל, which see.

חֶבֶל (*pl.* חֶבְלִים, *c.* חֶבְלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **וַתֹּרְדֵם בְּחֶבֶל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **חֲטִישׁוּ חֶבְלֵיהֶן** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אֶדְרֹם אֶמְשִׁבֶם** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **חֶבֶל מִשְׁלֵי** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form **חֶבֶל מִדָּה** Zeh.2,5.— 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חֶבֶל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כָּל-חֶבֶל אֶרֶצָה** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **יִשְׁבִּי חֶבֶל הַיָּם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **יַעֲקֹב חֶבֶל יַעֲקֹב** Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חֶבְלִים נָפְלוּ-לִי** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— 4) snare, toil **חֶבֶל טָמוּן בְּאֶרֶץ חֶבְלֵי** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחֶבְלֵי-עֵנִי** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— 5) band, troop, company **חֶבֶל נְבִיאִים** a company of prophets 18,10,5 a. 10.

חֶבֶל (*pl. c.* חֶבְלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. prop. rigger, from חֶבֶל cord. tackle); **רֹב חֶבְלֵי** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חֶבֶל *m.* mast **בְּרֹאשׁ חֶבֶל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חֶבֶל).

חֶבֶל *m.* 1) pledge **חֶבֶל לֹא חָבַל** hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some חֶבֶל in this passage is *inf.*; see חֶבֶל II.).

חֶבֶל *f.* pledge **חֶבְלָתוֹ חֹב נִשְׂיב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חֶבְצֻלֶת *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חֶבְצֻנִיה *pr. n. m.*

חֶבֶק (*pl.* חֶבְקִים, *f.* חֶבְקָה; *inf.* חֶבְקָה) to embrace **אֶתְּ חֶבְקָה בֶן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with **יָדָיו** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.

Pi. חָבַק (*fut.* יִחַבֵּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחַבֵּק־לוֹ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּמְיֵנוּ וַיִּחַבֵּקֵנִי and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִכְּלֵי מַחְסֵה צִוּוּ חָבְקוּ צִוּוּ for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8.

חָבַק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with וְגַיִם).

חָבְקוּק *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חָבַר I. (*pt.* חָבַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: 1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל־אֵלֶּה חָבְרוּ אֶל־עַמּוֹק וְשָׁרִים all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; תְּרִיעַת תְּהִינּוּ חָבְרוֹת אֵל־אֶחָיוֹתָהּ the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חָבַר עֲצָבִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.— 2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure with חָבַר חָבַר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חָבַר חָבְרוֹת מִחָקִים the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חָבַר (*fut.* יִחַבֵּר; *inf.* חִבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together חָבַר לְמַסָּךְ אֶת־הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחַבְרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.— *acc.* Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חָבַר (*fut.* יִחַבֵּר; *sf.* יִחַבְרֶה) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated כְּעִיר שֶׁחִבְרָה־לָּהּ יַחְדָּו as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יַחְבֵּר אֵל כָּל־הַחַיִּים he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יַחְבֵּר); with *sf.* הַיִּחְבְּרָה כִּסֵּא הַיּוֹת shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=הַיִּחְבְּרָה).

Hiph. חָבַר to string together, to join together אֶחְבִּירָה עֲלֶיְכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. חָבַר (once Chaldaic form אֶחְבַּרְתִּי 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself וַיִּחְבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* כָּתִיתִי חָבַרְתִּי because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חָבַר II. to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence מְבוֹרָה (חֲבוֹרָה) and מְבוֹרָרָה.

חָבַר (*pl.* חָבְרוֹת, *c.* חָבְרוֹת) *m.* associate, companion אֲנִי לְכָל־אֲשֶׁר חָבַרְתִּי I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הַאֶחָד יִלְוֶנָה אֶת־חָבְרוֹ כְּאִישׁ joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחָבְרָה above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חָבְרוֹת גַּנָּבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חָבַר (=חָבַר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָקְרוּ עָלָיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר *Ch.* (*sf.* חֶבְרֵיהִי) *m. co.* companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m. 1)* society, company. band כְּהֲנִים 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.* קְעֻצְמַת חֶבֶר 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

חֶבְרָפָה (from חֶבֶר II, only *pl.* חֶבְרָפָה) stripe, streak.

חֶבְרָה *Ch. f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרוֹן *pr. n. 1)* city in Judah, previously called אֲרָבַע Gen. 23,2.— *2)* name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרוֹנִי Num 3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* joining, junction.

חֶבֶשׁ (*fut.* יִחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חֶבֶשׁ; *pt.* חֶבֶשׁ *p.* חֶבֶשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* חֶבֶשׁ) *1)* to bind on or around יִחְבֹּשׁ לָהֶם מִנְּבָעִית and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex 29,9; יִחְבֹּשׁ בְּשִׂישׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חֶבֶשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחֶבְלֵים חֶבֶשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לְחַבְּשָׁהּ to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— *2)* to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יִכְאִיב וְיִחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; כְּיוֹם חֶבֶשׁ יוֹ אֶת־שֶׁבֶר עַמּוֹ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is. 30,26.— *3)* to saddle אֶת־חֶבֶשׁ וַיַּחְבֵּשׁוּ and he saddled his ass Gen. 22,3; צֶמֶד חֶבֶשִׁים חֶבֶשִׁים saddled Jud.19,10.— *4)* to enclose, to shut up כָּנְיָהֶם חֶבֶשִׁים בְּשִׁמּוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— *5)* to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲלֹא שִׁינָא מִשְׁפָּטָהּ יִחְבֹּשׁ that hateth right govern? Jb.34, 17; חֶבֶשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (*Eng. Bible:* healer).

Pi. חֶבֶשׁ to bind up מִחֶבֶשׁ לְעַצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— *2)* to stop, to restrain מִכְבְּדֵי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up וְלֹא יִחְבֹּשׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חֶבֶת to cook, to bake, whence חֶבֶת *a.* חֶבֶת.

חֶבֶת (*only pl.* חֶבֶתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (*acc. Stb.:* a pan).

תָּג (c. תג; sf. תָּגוּ; pl. תְּגִים, c. תָּגוּ) m.

1) festival, feast תָּג וְשִׂיבָהּ and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחֶתָּ בְּתִגְתָּהּ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְתִגְתָּן let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶסְבֵּר תָּג bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; תֵּלֵב תָּג the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

תָּגָהּ m. terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

תָּגַב (pl. תְּגָבִים) m. 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) pr.n.Ezr.2,46

תְּגַבְתָּהּ pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 45; = תְּגַבָּא Neh. 7, 48.

תִּגַּג (2 pl. תִּגְתָּם; fut. יִתְגַּג, pl. יִתְגַּגוּ; pt. תִּגַּג; imp. f. תִּגִּי; inf. תִּגַּג) prop. to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy וְיִתְגַּגוּ בְּשִׂבּוֹר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance וְתִתְגַּגוּ אֲכָלִים וְשָׂתִים וְחִתְגַּגוּם they were eating and drinking and dancing 1S.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate תְּמִינַת חִתְגַּג a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps 42,5; וְתִתְגַּגְתֶּם אֹתוֹ and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; תִּגַּג יְהוּדָה תִּתְגַּג celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

תִּתְגַּר acc. Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

תִּתְגַּר (only pl. c. תִּתְגַּרִּי) m. cleft, ravine

תִּתְגַּרִּי־סֶלַע the clefts of the rock Ob. 3: Cant. 2

תִּתְגַּר adj. girded; c. pl. תִּתְגַּרִּי אֲזוּר girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

תִּתְגַּר (sf. תִּתְגַּרוּ) m. girdle תִּתְגַּר בְּחַרְבַּת a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

תִּתְגַּרְתָּהּ (pv. תִּתְגַּרְתָּ) f. girdle, apron.

תִּתְגַּרִּי pr. n. a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

תִּתְגַּרִּי pr. n. m Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as patr.).

תִּתְגַּרְתָּהּ pr. n. m

תִּתְגַּרְתָּהּ pr. n. wife of David.

תִּתְגַּרְתָּהּ pr. n. f.

תִּתְגַּר (fut. יִתְגַּר; pt. תִּתְגַּר; pt. p. תִּתְגַּר; imp. תִּתְגַּר, pl. תִּתְגַּרוּ; inf. תִּתְגַּר) 1) to bind about, to gird וְתִתְגַּרְתָּ אֹתָם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; תִּתְגַּר חַרְבְּךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; תִּתְגַּר בְּחַרְבְּךָ girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְגַּלֵּל הַתִּגַּר 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. תִּתְגַּר בְּעֹז כֹּחֶתָּהּ she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17: הַגִּלִּים נִתְגַּרְוֹת בְּשִׂמְחָתָן the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = תִּתְגַּר to tremble, to quake וְתִתְגַּרְוּ מִמְּסַגְרֵיהֶם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וְיִתְגַּרְוּ מִמְּסַגְרֵיהֶם) Ps. 18

חַר I. (from חָרַר; *f.* חֲרָה) *adj.* sharp
חָרַב חֶרֶב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חַר II. same as Ch. חַר, Heb. חָרַב
one Ez.33,30.

חַר Ch. (*f.* חֲרָה, חֲרָה) *num.* one יָי
חָרַב חֶרֶב of whom Daniel
was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time שֶׁבַע חָרַב
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite arti-
cle: חָרַב חֶרֶב אֵלֶּם a great image
Dan.2,31; אֲחַרָּה חֲרָה a letter Ezz.
4,8; also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנַת
חָרַב in the first year of
Cyrus Ezz. 5, 13; בְּחָרָה (=Heb.
בְּחָרָה) at once Dan.2,35.

חָרַד (3 *pl.* חָרוּ 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חָרוּ מִזְּאֵבֵי
עָרֶב they are more fierce than
the evening wolves Hab 1,8.

Hiph. חָרַד (fut. יַחְרֹד, יַחְרֹד)
to sharpen בָּרַחַל בְּבִרְוֹל יָסוּ וְאִישׁ
חָרַד חֶרֶב פָּנֵי רֵעֵהוּ iron sharpeneth iron:
so a man sharpeneth the coun-
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. חָרַד to be sharpened חָרַב
הַחֶרֶב a sword is sharpened Ez.
21,14.

חָרַד *pr. n. m.*

חָרַד (fut. *ap.* יַחְרֹד) to be glad, to
rejoice.

Pi. חָרַד (fut. יַחְרֹד) to make glad
חָרַדְתָּהוּ בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פָּנָיו
thou hast made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

חָרִיד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חָרִידִים

חָרִידִים sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

חָרָה (from חָרָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חָרַי Ch. (Heb. חָרָה; *sf.* חָרַי) *m.* breast.

חָרִיד *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָרַל a. חָרַל (*imp.* יַחְרֹל, *pl.* יַחְרֹלוּ;
imp. חָרַל, *pl.* חָרְלוּ; *inf.* חָרַל) 1)
to cease, to leave off חָרַל הַמָּטָר
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָרַל לְהַיִּית
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָרְלוּ
רָגְזוּ they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; חָרְלוּ לָבֵנוּ לְבָקֵר
we left off to burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא
יַחְרֹל אֲפִיּוֹן הַפְּאָרִין
the poor shall never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וַתַּחְרֹל לְבַרְכָּהּ
she left speaking R.1,18; חָרְעוּ
חָרְעוּ cease to do evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מֵן, מִן:
to let alone, to desist from, to for-
bear, to withdraw חָרַל מִמֶּנִּי
let me alone Jb.7,16; יַחְרֹל אֲפִי
מִן הָאֲתוֹת let my father desist from
caring for the asses 1S.9,5; וַתַּחְרֹל
לִי מִיָּדוּב and wouldest forbear to
help him Ex.23,5; חָרַל לְעֹשֶׂת
he forbeareth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; חָרַם מִן הָאָדָם
withdraw yourselves from man Is 2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do אֲחָרַל... אִם
חָרַלְתִּי shall i go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; אִם־יִשְׁמְעוּ
אִם־יִחְרְלוּ whether they will hear,
or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָרַל (*c.* חָרַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חָדַל** אִישִׁים forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **אָזִי חָדַל** how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **הַשְׁמַע וְשָׁמַע וְהַחֲדַל וְיַחֲדַל** he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ (= **חָדַל**) *m.* world inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).

הַחֲדָלָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12. **הָדָק** to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

הַחֲדָקִים *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

הַחֲדָקָה *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

הָחֲדָרָה to enlose, to surround; **הַחֲדָרָה** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חֲדָר (*c.* חֲדָר; *sf.* חֲדָרוֹ; *pl.* חֲדָרִים, *c.* חֲדָרוֹ) 1) chamber, room **חֲדָר הַמִּשְׁכָּב** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָר הַמְּקֻרָה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with *loc.* **הַחֲדָרָה** וַיָּבֵא 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 תֵימָן** 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) to renew, to restore **פָּנֵי וְתַחֲדַשׁ אֶרְצָמָה** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וְנִחַדַשׁ וְנִמְלֹכָה** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **הִתְחַדַּשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **פְּנֵי יְעֹרְבִי** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חָדַשׁ *adj.* new **בַּיִת חָדַשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חָדַשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וַיִּצְאוּ חֲדָשׁ תְּבִיאָהוּ** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים** new things 42,9.

חָדַשׁ (*sf.* חָדָשׁ; *pl.* חֲדָשִׁים, *c.* חֲדָשִׁי) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חָדַשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִחֲדָשׁ חָדַשׁ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חָדַשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשִׁית חָדַשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month: **וּבְרֵאשִׁית חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חָדַשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* חֲדָשִׁי 2S.24,6.

שָׁלֹשׁ חֲמִשָּׁשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חֲגִי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חֲגִילָה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; *acc.* some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

חָגַל *a. חָגַל (pret. חָגַל; fut. יַחְגֹּל, יַחְגֹּל, יַחְגֹּל; imp. חָגַל, f. חָגַל, pl. חָגַל; inf. חָגַל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחְלֵית to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לְבִי אֲחִיזָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אֲחִיזָה); בֵּינִי וּבֵין הַיָּדָה וְיַחְלֹן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is.13,8.— 3) to tremble לְבִי יַחְגֹּל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; חָגַל אֶרֶץ tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ יַחְגֹּל it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וְחָרֶב תִּחְבֵּא and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יַחְזִיזוּ his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא יַחְזִיזוּ his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיַּחְזֵל עֵד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיַּחְזֵלוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25, וְיָחַל וְרוּמָם, מִיֵּב וְיָחַל it is good that one should wait*

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חָגַל (*fut.* יַחְגֹּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מַחְלֵית those that danced Jud.21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth אֶל שָׂרָה תַחֲוֶלְקָם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; תִּבְרַעַת עַת לָדַת גִּבְרֵי סָלַע 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 חָגַלְהָ גִּדְרוֹ נָחַשׁ בָּרַם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וַתַּחְלֵל אֶרֶץ וְתַבְּלָה thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֱלֹהֵי מַחְלֵלֶיךָ God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth צָפוֹן תַּחְוֶלְגַל רִיחַם צָפוֹן the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מַחְוֶלֶת Is.51,9 belongs to חָגַל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify יְיָ יַחְזִיל אֲנִיחֵית 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.* חָגַל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וַתַּחְוֶלְגֵר לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חָגַל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּצִיּוֹן חָגַלְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps.51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מַחְוֶלֶת Is.53,5 from חָגַל.

Hiph. חָגַל (*fut.* יַחְזִיל) to cause to tremble, to shake יְיָ יַחְזִיל קוֹל מְדַבֵּר the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּמַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוֹמָל אֶרֶץ בְּיּוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. 1. הִתְחַיֵּל (pt. מִתְחַיֵּל) 1) to whirl oneself מִתְחַיֵּל סַעַר a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain הוּא רָשָׁע הוּא כָּל-יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא הִתְחַיֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait הוּא יֵשֵׁב וְהִתְחַיֵּל ה' הוּא יֵשֵׁב וְהִתְחַיֵּל ה' be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַיֵּל הַמֶּלֶךְ to be terrified הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמִּצְרַיִם הוּא הִתְחַיֵּל and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חגל *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n. חם* and *adj. חום*.

חום *adj.* brown, swarthy.

חומה (*c. חומה*; *pl. חומות*) *f.* enclosure, wall עיר חומה a walled city Lev.25,29 עיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חומה city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig.* defence עיר חומה הָיוּ עִלְיוֹנוּ (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25, 16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.5,9; *du.* חומותיהם of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חום (*pret.* חָמָה, 2, חָמַת; *fut.* יְחַום, חוּם, *ap.* יָחַם; *pt.* חָם; *imp.* חוּם)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare חָם וְלֹא-רַחֵם וְלֹא-יִסְתַּחֵם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; חָם עַל-מִקְוֵיךָ thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; חָם עַל-דָּבָר he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; וְנִתְחַם עֵינַי עֲלֵיהֶם: עֵינַי and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תִחַם עֵינֶךָ עֲלֵיהֶם: עֵינֶךָ thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵינַי: עֵינֶיךָ [עֵינַי] but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף) *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

חופים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חָפִים Gen.46,21; *patr.* חוּפְמֵי

חוצץ (= חָצַץ) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חוּצִין, חוּץ, חוּץ.

חוצץ (*pl.* חוּצוֹת, חוּצוֹת) *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street of separation, hence: חוּצַת הַבָּאִים the bakers' street Jer 37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ עֲשָׂה אֶרֶץ חוּצוֹת while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc.* חוּצָה, also *def.* חוּצָה abroad; חוּצוֹן Jud.19, 25 = חוּצוֹת. — 3) *adv.* without, abroad חוּצוֹן מִלְּבַיִת חוּצוֹן born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבַּיִת וְחוּצוֹן within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר חוּצוֹן without the city 19,16; מִחוּצוֹן לַמַּחֲנֶה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חוּצוֹן מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חִיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חִיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חָנַר; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חוֹר I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חוֹר II. a. חור II.

חָוַר (*fut.* יִחְוַר) to be white, to grow pale חָנַיִו יִחְוַרֵּוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חוֹר (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, *c.* חורי *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל-הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל-הַחַדְוִים to the elders and to the nobles 1S.21,8; בְּן-חורים the son of nobles Ec. 10,17.

חור II. חוֹר (*pl.* חורים, *c.* חורי, *sf.* חוריו, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye עֵינָיו תִּפְקַחְנָהּ their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חוֹר (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חוֹר פִּתְּוֹן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בְּחורים כָּלָם 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.* *

חירי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חירי 2S.23,30.

חורם, חירם a. חירם *pr. n. 1)* a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אָבִיו 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 דָּשָׁן.

חוש (*pret.* חָשׂ, 1 חָשִׂיתִי; *fut.* יִחּוֹשׂ, *ap.* וְנִפְחֵט; *imp.* חָוֹשָׂה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ כְּנִשְׂאֵר חָשׂ as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשִׂיתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַחְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וְנִפְחֵט עַל-קַרְמֶה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb.31,5; חוֹשָׂה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חוֹשָׂה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חוֹשָׂה; *pt. p. pl.* חוֹשִׂים 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 יִחּוֹשׂ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. יִחְוֹשׂ (*fut.* יִחּוֹשׂ) to haste. to make haste וְהַאֲרֵב הַחִישִׁי and the liars in wait hastened Jud. 20,37; חוֹשִׂין לֹא יִחּוֹשׂ he that

believeth shall not make haste
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be troubled); *tr.* to hasten מְעַשְׂתִּי מְהֵרָה
let him: hasten his work Is. 5, 19;
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten to a place of refuge);
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.
חִזְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = שְׂוֹתָה 4, 11;

patr. חִזְיָתִי 2 S. 21, 18 a. חִזְיָתִי
1 Chr. 20, 4.

חִזְיָיו *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

שְׂוֹתָה *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = שְׂוֹתָה
Num. 26, 42.

חִזְיָה *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr. 1, 45 = חִזְיָה Gen. 36, 34.

חִזְיָה see חִזְיָה.

חִזְיָה *m. 1)* seal, signet-ring חִזְיָה
אֶבֶן חִזְיָה a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; חִזְיָה
seal-clay 3S, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חִזְיָה *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15
= חִזְיָה 2K. 8, 8.

חִזְיָה *Ch.* see חִזְיָה.

חִזְיָה (from חִזּוֹן; *fut.* יַחֲזִיחַ, *ap.* יִחַזְּךָ:
1 אֶחָד, אֶחָד; 3 *pl.* יַחֲזִיחוּ; *imp.*
חִזְיָה; *inf.* חִזְיָה; *pt.* חִזְיָה, *pl.* חִזְיָה)
1) to penetrate, to pass through
יַחֲזִיחַ בַּיָּם אֶבְנֵי יַחֲזִיחַ it passeth through
the place of stones Jb. 5, 17. —
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-
hold מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱזֶה אֱלֹהִים in my flesh
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; חִזְיָה
מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱזֶה אֱלֹהִים behold the works
of God Ps 46, 9; with עַל or ל: to
see prophetically, to prophesy
חִזְיָה עַל יַחֲזִיחַ he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; נְבִיאֵיךָ
לָךְ שָׂוִי וְנִפְלֵא 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 וְנִחְזְרוּ בָּהּ that we may
look upon thee Cant 7, 1; בְּחִזְיָה
בְּכִכְבָּבִים those who gaze upon or
observe the stars, stargazers Is.
47, 13. — 3) to select חִזְיָה יָרְךָ
thou hast selected a place 57, 8;
וְאַתָּה תַחֲזֶנּוּ מִכָּל-הָעָם and thou
shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חִזְיָה a. חִזְיָה *Ch.* (*pt.* חִזְיָה, *pl.* חִזְיָה;
pt. p. חִזְיָה; *inf.* מְחִזְיָה) to see, to
behold חִזְיָה עַל דֵּי חִזְיָה
to heat it... seven times more
than seen (i. e. than it was wont
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חִזְיָה (*c.* חִזְיָה; *pl.* חִזְיָה) *m.* breast of
animals.

חִזְיָה (from חִזְיָה) *m. 1)* seer, prophet
(*c.* חִזְיָה). — 2) covenant, agreement
עִם שָׂאוֹל עָשִׂינוּ חִזְיָה we have made
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חִזּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

חִזּוֹן *Ch.* (*sf.* חִזְיָה) *f.* look, sight,
visibility וְחִזְיָה לְכָל-עֵרֶצָא
and the sight thereof to the end of
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חִזּוֹן *Ch.* (*def.* חִזְיָה; *sf.* חִזְיָה;
c. pl. חִזְיָה) *m. 1)* vision חִזְיָה
night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,
form, appearance רַב מִן-חִזְיָה
and its form was greater

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חֹזֵק עָלַי דְּבַרְיָכֶם your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm **חֹזֵק דְּבַר** נְיָחֹזֵק 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 **חֹזַק מְתַנְּמִים** to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; **וְאֶבְגַּמְתָּהּ בְּחֹזְקִי** and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify **חֹזְקֵי מְבָצְרֶיךָ** fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with **חֹזְקֵי**: to strengthen one's power, to encourage **חֹזְקוֹ אֶת־יָדָיו** and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with **חֹזְקֵי**: to help, to assist **חֹזְקוּ בְּיָדֵיהֶם בְּכֶלֶם** they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate **חֹזַק אֶת־לִבִּי** I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; **חֹזְקוּ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסֵּלַע** they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; **חֹזְקוֹ לְמִוּוֹתָא** acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. חֹזַק (*fut.* יִחְזַק; *pt.* חֹזַק);

mf. חֹזַק, חֹזַק 1) to hold fast, to fasten **חֹזַק בְּיָדְךָ** fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of **חֹזַק חַיִּי** pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; **חֹזַק חֹזַק** trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; **חֹזַק חֹזַק** astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with **ח**: to catch by, to hold fast **חֹזַק בְּחֹזְקֵי** I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; **חֹזַק בְּחֹזְקֵי** they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with **ח**: to lay hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen **חֹזַק אֶת־זְרֻעֵי מַלְכָּה** but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair **חֹזַק בְּרֵעֶיךָ** those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened **חֹזַק עַד לְמַעַל** he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with **ח**) **חֹזַק אֶת־יָדְךָ** and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; **חֹזַק אֶת־הַמְּצָרִים** I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); **חֹזַק וְלִמְעֵי** as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep **חֹזַק וְחֹזַק** and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with **ח**: **חֹזַק מְחֹזְקִים** and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־הִתְנוּק לְעַד אַפִּי he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מִחְנוּק בְּתַיִם שְׁלֹשֶׁת it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. הִתְחַזַּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזַּק נְיָמִים and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַזַּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen.48,2; with ב: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַזַּק דָּוִד בַּיְיָ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with בְּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזַּק בְּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S.10,12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan.10,21.

חֲזָק (*pl. m.* חֲזָקִים, *c.* חֲזָקִי; *f.* חֲזָקָה) *adj.* 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: כְּחֲזָק with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold לִבְ חֲזָקִי stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez.2,4; חֲזָקִי מִצַּח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֲזָק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19.19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֲזָק (*sf.* חֲזָקָה) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֲזָק (*sf.* חֲזָקָה) *m.* strength, might כְּחֲזָקֵךְ by strength of hand Ex.13,16.

חֲזָקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c.* חֲזָקָה) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ נָבַה לְבוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26,16; כְּחֲזָקָתוֹ בְּעֵשְׂרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan.11,2; בְּחֲזָקַת יָדוֹ in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.5,11.

חֲזָקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; כְּחֲזָקָה Jon.3,8 with might, Ez.3,4 violently, Jud.5,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָקִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֲזָקִיָּהוּ 2K.16,20, חֲזָקִיָּהוּ Is.1,1 a. חֲזָקִיָּה Hos.1,1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.— 3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֲזָרִי.

חָת (=חָתִים; *sf.* חָתִי; *pl.* חָתִים, *c.* חָתִי) *m.* hook, ring.— חָתִים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חָתִים.

חָטָא (*fut.* יִחָטֵא; *pt.* חָטָא a. חָטָא, *pl.* חָטָאִים; *pt. f.* חָטָאת; *inf.* חָטֵא, once חָטָא; *verb. n. sf.* חָטָאתָ) 1) to miss, to fail חָטָא חֲזָקֵי כְּבָבָיִם he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָטָא חַמָּתוֹ whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul S,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וּפְקַדְתָּ נִוְךָ וְלֹא תִחָטֵא 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 לְךָ וְחָטָאתִי לְךָ then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit וְהִבִּיא חָטָא אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא 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 חָטָא מִן-הַקְּדוֹשִׁים 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 חוֹטֵא נַפְשׁוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חָטָא (*fut.* חֹטֵא, 1 with *sf.* חֹטְאָנָה for חֹטְטָאנָה) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39 — 2) to purge וְאֲשָׁדַר חֹטְטָאנִי בְּאֵזוֹב וְאֲשָׁדַר I shall purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with וְחִמַּאתָ 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. חִתְּטָא (*fut.* חִתְּטָא, *pt.* חִתְּטָא) 1) to miss, to fail כָּל-יְהוָה (מִחְטָא) כִּלְאֵשׁ בְּקַדְוֵן אֵרֶב-שֶׁשֶׁבְעָה וְלֹא יִחָטֵא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud 16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וּבְחַטָּאתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חִתְּטָא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; וְחִתְּטָא אֶתְךָ

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn מִחְטָאֵי אָדָם בְּדָבָר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. חִתְּחָטָא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִיָּדָיו יָגִירוּ אֱלִים מִיִּשְׁבְּרִים וְחִתְּחָטָאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb 41,17. — 2) to purify oneself בְּמֵי נְדָה יִתְחָטָא it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חַטָּאת (*sf.* חֹטָאִי; *pl.* חֹטָאִים, *c.* חֹטָאִי. *sf.* חֹטָאִיָּם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חַטָּאת בְּךָ וְהִנֵּה בָּךְ it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חַטָּאת מוֹת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חֹטָאֵי יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num. 9,13; חַטָּאֵי עַל אָדָם a man [complains] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חַטְּאָה (*pl.* חֹטְאָיִם) *adj.* sinful Gen. 13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חֹטְאָה Am. 9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטְּאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj.* *f.* of חֹטָאֵי, which see.

חַטְּאָה *Ch f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (Ktib חֹטְאָה).

חַטְּאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטְּאָה / *c.* חַטָּאת, *sf.* חֹטָאתִי; *pl.* חֹטָאוֹת, *c.* חַטָּאוֹת *a.* חַטָּאת for חֹטָאוֹת, *sf.*

חַטָּאתָּךְ *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 מַי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7

חָטַב (akin to חָצַב; *fut.* יַחַטֵּב; *pt.* חָטַב, *pl. c.* (הַטְּבִי) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; *pt. p. pl.* חֻטְּבוֹת striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֻטְּבָה).

Pu. חָטַב (*pt.* מְחַטֵּב) to be hewn, sculptured מְחַטְּבוֹת תְּבֻנֹת הַיָּכָל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חֻטְּבוֹת (*pt. p. f.* of חָטַב) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl.* חֻטְּבוֹת מִצְרַיִם tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).

חֶמְטָה (*pl.* חֲמָטִים, once חֲמִין Ez.4,9, *c.* חֲמִי) *f.* wheat, grain of wheat; חֶמְטָה חֶלֶב חֶמְטָה fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֶמְטָה חֶלֶב בְּרִיּוֹת חֶמְטָה kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֶלֶב חֲמִים Ps. 47, 14); חֲמִי חֶמְטָה the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.

חַמְטָשׁ *pr. n. m.*

חַמְטָּי Ch. (*sf.* חַמְטָּיָה) *m. sin.*

חַמְטָּא Ch. Ktib for חַמְטָּאָה, which see.

חַמְטָּא *pr. n. m.*

חַמְטָּיל *pr. n. m.*

חַמְטָּאָה *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut.* 1 *s.* אֶחְטֹם) to withhold, to restrain; *c.* only Is.48,9 וְיִתְהַלְּתִי אֶחְטֹם-לָךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חָטַם as *den.* from חָטָם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחְטֹם is equivalent to אֶצְרִיף in the parallelism).

חָטַף (=חָטַף; *fut.* יַחַטֵּף) to snatch, to catch וְיַחַטְּפֶתֶם לָכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; יִצְרָח לְחַטֵּף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חָטַף *m.* shoot, twig, rod יִשְׂרָאֵל חָטַף a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חָטַף גְּאוּנָה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.

חַמְטָּת Num. 15, 24=חַמְטָּת.

חַי 1. (חַי, *c.* חַי; *pl.* חַיִּים, *c.* חַיִּי; *f.* חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיִּוֹת) *adj.* 1) living, alive חַי הָעֵידִד אָבִיכֶם חַי is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אִם כָּל-חַיִּי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַיִּי אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Ps.27,2; אֲנִי חַי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּיָרֵךְ לְחַי רֵאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּהִי חַיֵּיךָ by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26,20;

חיים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; חיים 2S.23,20 Ktib for איש חיל valiant man: *f.* נפש חיה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; *fig.* חיה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בשר חי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מים חיים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַי, which see.

חי II. (חי; *c.* חַי) *m.* life, health חי חַי the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25,36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לחי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חי פרה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חי נפשך by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חי by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חיים (once חַי Jb.24,22; *e.* חיים רוח חיים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עץ החיים the tree of life 2,9; ארח חיים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חיי הקל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חיי עולם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוב מיתתי מחי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חי Ch. (*def.* חַי; *pl.* חַי. *c.* חַי)

1) *adj.* alive, living. — 2) *m. pl.* חַי life.

חי Ch. see חיה.

חי *pr. n. m.*

חי see חוב.

חיה (*pl.* חירות) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חוד).

חיה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חי; *fut.* יחיה, יחיה, יחי; *inf.* יחיה, יחי, יחי) 1) to live יחי המלך long live the king! 1S.10,24; with על: to live by על-סרפקה חיה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive יחיה and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive ונחתי רוח געב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover ונחתי מחולי and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אם ימות גבר יחיה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חיה (*fut.* יחיה; *pt.* חיה; *imp.* חיה; *inf.* חיה) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken חיה חיה חיה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לביית זרע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אמתך חיה thy word hath quickened me Ps.119.50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive ואחיה I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39.

יִחְיֶה הַקֶּמֶחַ they shall revive the corn
Ilos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall
revive as the corn); מְחַיֵּה אֶת־
הַבְּבִינִים will they revive the stones
Neh.3,34; בְּעֵבֶר בְּקִרְבֵּי שָׁנִים מְחַיֵּה
revive thy work in the midst of
years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם
יִחְיֶה נַחֲמֵה if they will let us live,
we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. הִחְיֶה (*inf.* הִחְיֶה, *hithp.* הִחְיֶה)

1) to let or preserve alive Num.
31, 18.— 2) to restore to life הִחְיֶה
אֶת־הַמֵּת 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* לְהַחְיֶה רוּחַ
לְהַחְיֶה רוּחַ to revive the spirit of the
humble Is. 57, 15.

Ch. חָיָה a. חָיָה (*imp.* חָיָה) Ch. to live
Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אֶחָיָה (*pt.* אֶחָיָה)
to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

adj. (only *pl.* חַיִּים) lively, vig-
orous כִּי חַיִּים הָיָה לְהַיָּה for they are
lively Ex. 1, 16; Rashi: expert as
midwives, the Targum rendering
מְחַיֵּה (midwives) מְחַיֵּה.

Ch. חַיָּה (*c.* חַיָּה a *sf.* חַיָּה, *pl.*
חַיִּים) *f.* 1) living being, animal,
beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild)
beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה הַבְּרִיָּה the
wild beast of the reeds (the
crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81;
frequently in a collective sense:
כָּל־חַיָּה every living thing, i. e.
all animals Gen.7,14; כָּל־חַיָּה הַבְּרִיָּה
all beasts of the field 2,19; כָּל־
חַיָּה הַבְּרִיָּה all beasts of the field
Ps 50,10; כָּל־חַיָּה הַבְּרִיָּה all the beasts
of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life,
soul חַיָּה חַיָּה though th ir
soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה חַיָּה thou hast
found the strength of thine hand
Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food
חַיָּה חַיָּה thou suppliest
the food for the young lions Jb.
38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11;
חַיָּה חַיָּה deliver not
the soul of thy turtle-dove to the
troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

Ch. (c. חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.*
beast; *coll.* חַיָּה חַיָּה the beasts of
the field Dan.2,38.

f. life, life-time חַיָּה חַיָּה
widowhood of their entire life
2S.20,3.

חַיָּה (=חַיָּה; *pret.* חַיָּה) חַיָּה
all the days of Adam, which
he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל וְחָיָה לְעוֹלָם
lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיָּה see חַיָּה II. *pl.*

חַיָּה (*verb*) see חַיָּה.

m. pain, pang, trembling חַיָּה חַיָּה
pangs have taken thee
as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

(from חַיָּה 5; *c.* חַיָּה, *sf.*
חַיָּה) חַיָּה (*pl.* חַיָּה, *c.* חַיָּה) *m.* 1)
valor, strength, power חַיָּה חַיָּה
men of valor, valiant men Jud.
3,29; likewise חַיָּה חַיָּה 2S.2,7;
חַיָּה חַיָּה mighty man of power 1S.9,1;
חַיָּה חַיָּה to display valor, to do
valiantly Num.24,19; חַיָּה חַיָּה
the fig tree and the vine
yield their strength Jo.2,22 — 2)
military force, army, host חַיָּה חַיָּה
the captain of the host 2S.
24,2; חַיָּה חַיָּה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָקָה בְּיָם חִילָּהּ 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., אִשָּׁת חִיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בְּוֶן-חִיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חִיל לְאִשָּׁה to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חִיל גֹּוִים the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חִילִּי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַיַּזְבּוּ וַיִּצְּרִיחוּ אֲחֵרִים חִילָּם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חִיל Ch. (sf. חִילָּהּ) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חִיל גִּבְרֵי חִיל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחִיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host חִיל שָׁמַיָּא the army of heaven 4,32.

חִיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חִיל) בְּחִיל קָבֵד with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חִיל וְחִימָהּ the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר-חִילָּהּ גֹּם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; וְהָיָה שָׁלֵם בְּחִילָּהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חִיל and חִילָּהּ.

חִילָּן (=חִיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see חִילָּן).

חִילָּהּ *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חִילָּם *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S. 10, 16 = חִילָּאם, which see.

חִילָּן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חִין *m.* grace, comeliness חִין יָרַבּוּ the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חִיץ *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חִיצוֹן (from חִיץ; *f.* חִיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward חִיצוֹן הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the outward sanctuary Ez 44,1; חִיצוֹנָהּ the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחִיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חִיצוֹנָהּ 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חִיק, חִיק (from חִיק) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשָּׁת חִיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut 13,7 or שֶׁבֶת חִיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חִיקָהּ Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; יִשְׁלַם חִיקָהּ Jer.32,18 or חִיקָהּ חִיקָהּ Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); חִיקָהּ חִיקָהּ 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. חִיק יִפֹּל אֶת־הַגִּבְרִיל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; חִיק בְּחִיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez 43,13 a. 14; חִיק הַחֲרֹבָהּ the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חִירָהּ *pr. n. m.*

חִירָם a. חִירָם see חִירָם.

חִישׁ (*verb*) same as חִישׁ, which see

חִישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חִישׁ חִישׁ

חִישׁ חִישׁ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

תָּהָה (from תָּהָה; *sf.* תָּהָה, תָּהָה, תָּהָה etc.) *m.* palate, mouth וְתָהָה וְיָטַעַם as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* אִם-תָּהָה לֹא-יָבִין בְּוֹת אֲמַת cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; אֲמַת תָּהָה my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc.; *sf.* תָּהָה כְּיַיִן טַיִב thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

תָּהָה (acc. Stb. akin to תָּהָה, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* לֹא תָהָה לָהֶם they that wait for him Is 30,18.

Pi. תָּהָה (*fut.* יִתְהַה; *pt.* יִתְהַה) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect וְתָהָה עַד-אֶרְבֶּיב if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with ל: to wait for תָּהָה לַיהוָה our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon וְתָהָה עַל-יְהוָה and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; תָּהָה אֵיטָּ בְּדֹרֹתֵי אִישׁ יְהוָה as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. תָּהָה is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

תָּהָה (from תָּהָה) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

תָּהָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

תָּהָה *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

תָּהָה to lay hold of, to hang by, whence תָּהָה *a. m.*

תָּהָה (=תָּהָה) to be dark or of a dark red.

תָּהָה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

תָּהָה (*redupl.* from תָּהָה) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* תָּהָה עֵינָיו with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

תָּהָה *f.* redness עֵינָיו תָּהָה redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

תָּהָה (*fut.* יִתְהַה; *imp.* תָּהָה, תָּהָה) to be or become wise אִם תָּהָה לְבָבְךָ if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; תָּהָה מְאֹד though she be very wise Zch.9,2; תָּהָה אֶת-חֲכָמִים וְתָהָה הָיִלָּה אֶת-חֲכָמִים יְהוָה he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; רָאָה רַבְרָבָה תָּהָה consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* שָׂמַלְתִּי תָּהָה the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

Pi. תָּהָה (*fut.* יִתְהַה) to make wise, to teach wisdom וְתָהָה יְהוָה וְיַעֲמִידֵנוּ וְיַעֲמִידֵנוּ and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11, תָּהָה וְיִתְהַה וְיִתְהַה and to teach his ancients wisdom Ps.105,2.

Pu. תָּהָה (*pt.* תָּהָה) to be cunning, clever תָּהָה חַיִּים חֲכָמִים a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; תָּהָה וְתָהָה תָּהָה but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

Hiph. תָּהָה (*pt.* תָּהָה) to make wise; *pt. f.* תָּהָה מַחֲכִימָה making wise the simple Ps 19,8.

Hithp. תָּהָה to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אַל**
תִּתְחַכֵּם יוֹתֵר make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל** : to out-
 wit, to outdo **לֹא יִתְחַכְּמָה לּוֹ** let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכָם (c. **חָכָם**; pl. **חֲכָמִים**, c. **חָכְמִי**;
 f. **חֲכָמָה**, c. **חֲכָמַת**; pl. **חֲכָמוֹת**, c.
חֲכָמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled **עַם-חָכָם וְנָבוֹן**
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; **חֲכָמֵי-לֵב** the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם כָּבֵל מְלָאכָה** skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**
חֲכָמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הַיֵּלֶךְ**
אֶת-חֲכָמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; **נִיאָמְרוּ לּוֹ חֲכָמָיו**
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂיהַ חֲכָמִים** the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חֲכָמוֹת** 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
חֲכָמוֹת Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חֲכָמִים Ch. (pl. **חֲכָמוֹת**, *def.* **חֲכָמָה**,
 c. **חֲכָמִי**) *m.* wise man, magician.

חֲכָמָה (c. **חֲכָמַת**; pl. **חֲכָמוֹת**) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יִדְרִיעוּ חֲכָמָה** the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חֲכָמַת שְׁלֹמֹה** the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**
יִבְרַר חֲכָמוֹתִי my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— **חֲכָמוֹת** Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חֲכָמָה Ch. (*def.* **חֲכָמָה**, c. **חֲכָמַת**) *f.*
 wisdom.

חֲכָמוֹתֵינוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see **חֲכָמָה**).

חֵל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= **חֵיל** 2, which see).

חֵל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 common **לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ וּבֵין חֵל**
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; **חֵלֶם הָלֶם** common bread 1S.21,5.

חָלָא 1) to rust, hence **חָלָאָה**.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (= **חָלָה**).

חָלָאָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חָלָאִים see **חָלָה**.

חָלָאִים same as **חָלָה**; occurs only
 with *loc.*: **חָלָאִים** (Kri **חָלָאִים**) 2S.
 10,17.

חֵלֶב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence **חֵלֶב** a. **חֵלֶב**.

חֵלֶב (c. **חֵלֶב**, *sf.* **חֵלְבִי**) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with **רֵבִישׁ**: *fig. a)* superabun-
 dance **אֶרֶץ זָבַת חֵלֶב וְדָבָשׁ** a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweet-
 ness, mildness **רֵבִישׁ וְחֵלֶב תַּחַת**
לְשׁוֹנְךָ honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֵלֶב (*sf.* **חֵלְבִי**, **חֵלְבִים** a. *poet.* **חֵלְבִי**;
 pl. **חֵלְבִים**, c. **חֵלְבִי**) *m.* 1) fat Lev
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part.

the marrow הַמָּוֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמְּצֻיָּן the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; הַמָּוֶה הַחֵטָה the marrow of wheat Ps.51,17 or הַמָּוֶה בְּלֵיִית 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 הַמָּוֶה 1Chr.11,30 a. הַמָּוֶה 27,15.

הַמָּוֶה *m.* fat (= הַמָּוֶה) Is.34,6.

הַמָּוֶה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

הַמָּוֶה *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

הַמָּוֶה (from הַמָּוֶה) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

הַמָּוֶה to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

הַמָּוֶה, הַמָּוֶה *m.* 1) the world מְמַתִּים מִהַמָּוֶה from men of the world Ps. 17,14; הַמָּוֶה יִשְׁבְּיוּ inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime הַמָּוֶה יָקוּם מִצְהָרִים מִצְהָרִים brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb. 11,17; הַמָּוֶה כִּי אֵין מִנִּי הַמָּוֶה mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; הַמָּוֶה זָכַר אֲנִי מִהַמָּוֶה remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am) See Jb.11,17.

הַמָּוֶה *m.* mole (others: weasel).

הַמָּוֶה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = הַמָּוֶה 27, 15; see also הַמָּוֶה 2.

הַמָּוֶה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

הַמָּוֶה *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = הַמָּוֶה 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zeh.6,10 = הַמָּוֶה v.14.

הַמָּוֶה 1. (*fut.* יִחַלְהוּ, *ap.* נִחַלְהוּ; *pt.* חָלָה, *f.* חָלָה; *inf.* חָלֵה) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת־חָלָה he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; אֶת־בְּנָיִו חָלָה he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; חָלָה הַמָּוֶה הַמָּוֶה they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; חָלָה הַמָּוֶה אֶתְּ אֶתְּ אֶתְּ thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וְחָלָה... וְחָלָה and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עָלָה: to be sorry for עָלָה אֶתְּ חָלָה there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; חָלָה חָלָה Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חָלָה אֶתְּ חָלָה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Niph. חָלָה (3 *pl.* חָלָה) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained חָלָה אֶתְּ I was sick Dan.8, 27; with עָלָה: to be grieved for חָלָה אֶתְּ חָלָה they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; חָלָה אֶתְּ חָלָה לא יִשְׂעִלוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* חָלָה חָלָה fatal, grievous חָלָה אֶתְּ my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; חָלָה אֶתְּ a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חָלָה (*fut.* יִחַלְהוּ) to make ill or sick; with פָּחַלְהוּ... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— חָלִיתִי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חָלַה II.).

Plu. חָלַהּ to become weak or sick חָלַהּ אַתָּה הֲחָלַהּ art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. הִחָלַהּ (*pt. f.* מִחָלָהּ) to make sick, to put to grief הִחָלַיתִי הַכּוֹתֶה I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; הִחָלוּ שָׂרִים הִחָלוּ מְנַוֵּן הַמֶּת מִנְּוֵן they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take הִחָלוּ in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); הִחָלֵי Is.53,10 for הִחָלָה (or for הִחָלֵי from חָלַה) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* תִּחָלֵת מִמְּשַׁבָּה הִחָלֵת לֵב מִחָלָה hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. הִחָלָהּ to become sick הִחָלַיתִי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. הִתְחָלָהּ (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַל ; *imp. ap.* יִתְחַל ; *inf.* תִּתְחַלֵּת) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלַהּ II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* חָלָהּ (*fut.* יִחָלָהּ , *ap.* יִחַל ; *imp. ap.* יִחַל ; *inf.* יִחָלֵת) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פָּנִים) וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו יְיָ and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; יִחַל עַשְׂרֵי עָם the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חָלִיתִי הִיא this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pr.* of חָלָה I.).

חָלָה (*c.* חָלָה ; *pl.* חָלָהּ) *f.* cake.

בְּחֵלוֹם (*pl.* חֲלֻמוֹת) *m.* dream בְּחֵלוֹם הִלְלָהּ in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; יָעוֹף בְּחֵלוֹם he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; בְּעַל חֲלֻמוֹת the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חָלוֹן (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חָלוֹנוֹת) *a.* חֲלוֹנוֹת, *c.* חֲלוֹנֵי *com.* hole, window בָּעֵד חָלוֹן through the window Gen. 26,8; קָבַע לוֹ חָלוֹנֵי he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חָלוֹנֵי is regarded as a plural; *acc.* Fuerst one manuscript reads חָלוֹנֵי).

חָלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as חָרוֹן.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = חֵילֹן.

חָלוֹף *m.* passing away, departure, decease בְּנֵי חָלוֹף children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חָלוּשָׁה (*from* חָלַשׁ) *f.* overcoming, defeat קוֹל עֲנִיּוֹת חָלוּשָׁה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חָלַח *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חָלַחֹל *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חָלַחֹלָה (*redupl.* from חָלַח) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

חָלַט only *Hiph.* to ascertain: וַיִּחְלְטוּ וַיִּמְצְאוּ and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וַיִּתְּלֵמוּ for וַיִּתְּלֵמוּ, as וַיִּתְּקֵנוּ 1S.
14,22 for וַיִּתְּקֵנוּ).

תָּלִי (*pl.* תְּלֵימִים) *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

תָּלִי (הָלִי א, *sf.* תְּלִי; *pl.* תְּלֵימִים, *sf.*
וַיִּתְּלֵנוּ) *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; 1s.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— תְּלִי Ec.5,16
= תְּלִי לוֹ.

תְּלִיָּה *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= תְּלִי).

תְּלִיל (from תָּלַל 1; *pl.* תְּלִילִים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute וְתִלְלִי הַתֶּבֶט
the tabret and pipe Is 5,12; מְתִלְלִים
מִתְּלִילִים they piped with pipes 1K.
1,40.

תְּלִילָה (from תָּלַל 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: תְּלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית
תְּלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית זֹאת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; לֹאֵל תְּלִילָה
לֹאֵל תְּלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית זֹאת
far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: תְּלִילָה
לִי מַעֲשֵׂית זֹאת my God forbid
it me (literally: it is forbid-
den to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
וַיִּתְּלֵנוּ לִנְנוּ מִנְּנוּ לְמַרְדּוֹ בְּנוּ
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 n' to do a thing:
תְּלִילָה לִי אֵם אֲבֹלַע וְאֵם אֲשַׁחִית
far be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

תְּלִיפָה (*pl.* תְּלִיפֹת, תְּלִיפֹת) *f.* 1)
change אֵין תְּלִיפֹת לָמוֹ they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
fig. כָּל יְמֵי צְבָאִי אֶנְחַל עַד-בֹּיָא תְּלִיפֹתִי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; תְּלִיפֹת 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 עֶשְׂרֵת תְּלִיפֹת 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.

תְּלִיצָה, תְּלִיצָה (*pl.* תְּלִיצֹת) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

תְּלִיד to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

תְּלִיבָה, תְּלִיבָה *adj.* poor wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* תְּלִיבִים
v. 10 (Kri תְּלִיבִים host of the
wretched).

תְּלִי I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. wounded לְבִי תְּלִי בְּקַרְבִּי
my heart is wounded within me Ps
109,22.

Po. תְּלִיל to pierce, to wound,
pt. f. מַחְלֵלֵת תַּנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

וְתִמְחַלְמַנִּי וְתִמְחַנֵּנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מִחְלָמִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מִחְלָמִים).

תָּלַם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = תָּלַבֵּי v. 10.

תָּלַם Ch. (*def.* תָּלַמָּא, *sf.* תָּלַמִּי; *pl.* תָּלַמִּין) *m.* dream.

תִּתְּלוּבֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. תָּלְמוּן) תִּתְּלוּבֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

תִּתְּלֹמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint כִּמְצוֹר תִּתְּלֹמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; c. צוֹר תִּתְּלֹמִישׁ flinty rock 32,13.

תָּלַן *pr. n. m.*

וְתִתְּלַפֵּךְ (fut. תִּתְּלַף) 1) to pass וְתִתְּלַפֵּךְ מִשָּׁם וְהִתְּלַפֵּךְ thou shalt pass on forward from there Is.10,3; *fig.* תִּתְּלַפּוּ חֵק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְתִתְּלַפֵּךְ וְרָקְתִּי and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; בַּתְּחַלְפָּהוּ קִישֵׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְתִתְּלַפֵּךְ בְּיְהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is 8,8; of the rain: to be over תִּתְּלַפֵּם הַגֶּשֶׁם the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְתִתְּלַפֵּן יִחְלָף וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּרְסוּ יִחְלָף and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change וְתִתְּלַפֵּךְ

כְּחֶצְרֵי יִחְלָף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאִשָּׁם וְחָלַף רֹחַם יִתְּלַפֵּן וְאִשָּׁם 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).

Pi. תִּתְּלַף (fut. וְתִתְּלַף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. תִּתְּלִיף (fut. וְתִתְּלִיף, וְתִתְּלַף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְתִתְּלִיפוּ שְׂמַלְתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְתִתְּלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֲשָׂרַת מֵנוֹת and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְתִתְּלִיף וְנָרְעוּ בְּאֲרָזִים sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew יִתְּלַמֵּם בָּחַם וְתִתְּלִיפוּ בָחַם and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: וְתִתְּלִיף בְּיָדִי תִתְּלִיף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְעִיד וְתִתְּלִיף אם יִקָּרַע וְתִתְּלִיף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

תָּלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* וְתִתְּלַפּוּן) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

תָּלַף prop. exchange, hence: *prep.* לְתִתְּלַף עַבְדְּתֶם for their service Num.18,21.

תָּלַף *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

תָּלַץ I. (*fut.* תִּתְּלִץ; *pt. p.* תָּלַץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְתִתְּלִץ מֵעַל בְּגָלְךָ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; גַּם תִּתְּלִץ

even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: **בְּיָוִל** **חֶלְצוֹן** the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw **חֶלֶץ מֵהֶם** he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. **נִחְלַץ** (*fut.* **יִחְלַץ**) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered **צְדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלָץ** the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; **לְשׁוֹן יְהוֹלֵצוֹן יְדִירָהּ** that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. **חֶלַץ** (*fut.* **יִחְלֹץ**) 1) to draw out, to take away **אֶת הַבְּאֲבָנִים יִחְלֹצוּ** they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver **חֶלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת** thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* **חֶלְצֵה נַפְשִׁי** deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from **וְאִם חֶלַצְתָּ צִרְרֵי רִגְלָם** 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).

חֶלֶץ II. (*fut.* **יִחְלֹץ**; *pt. p.* **חֶלְצוֹן**) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle **חֶלֶץ אָרַם** man armed for war Num.32,27; **חֶלְצוֹן** principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard **הַחֶלְצוֹן הָלַךְ לְפָנֵיהֶם** the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite **מֵאַחֶר** rear-guard).

Niph. **נִחְלַץ** (*fut.* **יִחְלֹץ**) to be equipped, to arm oneself **הִחְלִצוּ אֶתְּמֶנְךָ** arm some of

yourself unto the war Num 31,3.

Hiph. **הִחְלִיץ** to make strong, vigorous **עַצְמוֹתַיָּהּ יִחְלִיץ** he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חֶלֶץ *f.* only *du.* **חֶלְצִים** loins (prop. strength, vigor; see **חֶלֶץ** II.) **יַחְגְּרֶהָ** and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* **אַחַר** **חֶלְצִים** gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; **וְמַלְכִים מִחֶלְצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ** and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; **בְּנֶה בְּנֶה מִחֶלְצֶיךָ** thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = **חֶלֶץ** 2S. 23,26.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for **חֶלֶץ**.

חֶלְצִים see **חֶלֶץ**.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* **יִחְלַק**, 3 *pl.* **יִחְלְקוּ**) 1) to divide, to part **וַיִּחְלְקוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; **וַיִּחְדּוּ יִחְלְקוּ** they shall part alike 1S.30,24; **חֶלְקוֹ שֶׁל אֹיְבֹבָם** divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with **עִם**: to divide with, to be partner with **חֶלֶק עִם־גַּנֵּב** whose is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with **ל**: to divide out, to impart **וְלֹא חֶלֶק לָהּ בְּבִינָה** nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided **חֶלַק**

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 10,3 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical, see חלק II.). — 2) to distribute חֲלוּם אֲשֶׁר חָלַק הַלְוִיִּם 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 אֶלֶּה הַחֲלָק אֶתְּכֶם unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אֲנִי יִחְלַק אֲנִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לַחֲצֵי אֵינֶנּוּ הַדְרָה וְחֲלָק אֵינֶנּוּ by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces חָלַק וְנִחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיָּלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15.— וְנִחְלַקְתֶּם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi. fut.* יִנְחַלְקֶם.

Pi. חָלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) 1) to divide חָלַק אֶתְּכֶם I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with ל: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion חָלַק אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּהֶם אֶתְּהֶם and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; אֲנִי אֶחְלַק לְיָדוֹ בְּרַבִּים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חָלַקְתָּה לָּהֶם בְּקִוּוֹ אֶתְּכֶם his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse אֶחְלַקְתֶּם בְּנִגְעֵקֶב וְאֶחְלַקְתֶּם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל I will disperse them to Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pi. חָלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided

אֲנִי חָלַק עַד-שָׂפָל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאֶחְלַק אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* חָלַק (לְהִחְלֹק) = חָלַק to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חלק II.).

Hithp. חָלַק אֶתְּכֶם לְהִחְלֹק אֶתְּכֶם אִתְּכֶם וְהִחְלַקְתֶּם אִתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חָלַק II. to be smooth חָלַק מִחֲמַטֹּת פִּי the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חָלַק לְבָבִים Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חלק I.).

Hiph. חָלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק; *pt.* מִחְלִיק) 1) to make smooth חָלַק מִחֲמַטֹּת פִּי he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter חָלַק לְשׁוֹן אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם who flattereth with her words 2,16; with אֶתְּכֶם: חָלַק אֶתְּכֶם בְּעֵינָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל: חָלַק עַל רֵעֵהוּ a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5.— 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away חָלַק מִשָּׁם to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חלק I.).

1Chr.6,60, with ה *loc.* חֲלִישָׁה Jos. 19,34.

חֲלִישׁ *1) fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless נִגְבַר וְנִחַלֵּשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— *2) fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer נִחַלֵּשׁ וְהִישָׁע אֶת־נִחַלֵּשׁ and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֲלִישׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֲלִישׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חֲמָה I. (from חמה *L.*: *sf.* חֲמִיָּה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חֲמָה II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חֲמָה III. (from חום *pr.* *n.* son of Neah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֲמָה *m.* warmth, heat חֲמָה חֲמָה hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֲמָה (= חֲמָה II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* חֲמָה חֲמָה thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חֲמָה Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָה (= חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָה חֲמָה Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמָה (from חמא *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 1S;S; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָה, see חֲמָה.

חֲמָה (*fut.* נִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמְדוּ) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא־נִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת־אֶרֶץ־עָדָן and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בַּיִת רֵעֶךָ; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹצִים יִצְיִן חֲמָדוֹ לָהֶם and the scorners delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חֲמוּד desirable, desirable, hence: *a) as adj.:* precious, goodly חֲמוּדֵי כֶּסֶף precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; כְּגָדֵי חֲמָדוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. *b) as a n.:* beauty, delight חֲמוּדוֹ תִתְּמָם thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְחֲמוּדֵיהֶם בְּלֹא־יִצְיָנוּ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Niph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious כָּל־עֵץ לְמַרְאָה לְעֵינַי וְנִחְמַדֵּי מִזָּהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חֲמַד to wish ardently כְּצֵלִי חֲמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמָה *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.:* חֲמוּדֵי חֲמָה desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; חֲמוּדֵי חֲמָה pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמָה (*c.* חֲמָה) *f.* 1) חֲמָה לֹא־חֲמָה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חֲמָה to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמָה

נְשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: תְּמָדָה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; קְלֵי תְּמָדָה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* תְּמָדָת תְּמָדָתִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תְּמָדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: תְּמָדוֹת בְּגָדַי goodly raiment Gen.27,15; קְלֵי תְּמָדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם תְּמָדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; תְּמָדוֹת אִישׁ one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ כִּי: תְּמָדוֹת אָהָבָה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תְּמָדָן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תְּמָדָן 1Chr.1,41.

חַמָּה 1) = חָמַא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָמָא I. a. תְּחַמֹּת.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חוֹמָה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָמָא II., חָמָא, חָמָא, חָמָא.

חֶמֶד (from חַמָּה 3; *sf.* חֶמֶד) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; כְּלֵא חֶמֶד without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֶמֶד (from חַמָּה 3; *c.* חֶמֶד, *sf.* חֶמֶד) *pl.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֶמֶד in anger and in wrath Dent.29,28; אִישׁ חֶמֶד man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֶמֶד כְּחַי with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֶמֶד מְיִן fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֶמֶד to be identical with חֶמֶד); *poet.* חֶמֶד יִשְׁתֶּה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כּוֹס חֶמֶד Jer.25,15 a. כּוֹס חֶמֶד Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) חֶמֶד נֶחֱשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חֶמֶד וְחַי עָפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֶמֶד חֶמֶד = חֶמֶד butter.

חַמְוָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חַמְוָאֵל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חַמְוָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חַמְוָאֵל Num.26,21.

חַמְוָאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חַמְוָאֵל (from חַמְוָאֵל 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= חַמְוָאֵל); אֲשֶׁר חַמְוָאֵל set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חַמְוָאֵל in a passive sense).

חַמְוָאֵל (*c.* חַמְוָאֵל) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pl. p.* of חַמְוָאֵל 3, which see

חַמְוָאֵל (from חַמְוָאֵל) *m.* circuit, rounding חַמְוָאֵל יְרֵכָה the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חַמְוָאֵל (*c.* חַמְוָאֵל, *pl.* חַמְוָאֵל; *sf.* חַמְוָאֵל) *m. 1)* ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמור 2) Gen.12.16; 24.35, etc.; חמור גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49.14; קבורת חמור the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32.19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15.6: כרתי חמור with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמור in its first meaning and חמרתים as *du. f.* of חמור, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) חמור לחם 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.

חמות (*sf.* חמיתך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמת to wind, to cringe.

חמת (from חמת) *m.* lizard.

חמתה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמתי *adj.* salted, seasoned כליל חמתי salted provender Is.30.24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*fut.* יחמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with חמלתי וְחַמְלָתִי וְחַמְלָתִי אֵישׁ עַל-בְּנוֹ and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3.17; מי יחמל who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15.5; rarely with אף for עז: אלתחמלו

אֶל-חַיִּין spare no arrow Jer.50.14; *verb. n.* חַמְלָה עָלֶיךָ to have pity upon thee Ez.16.5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלה) *f.* pity, compassion.

חמם (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חמיתי; *fut.* יחם. חם; *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמתי) once חם = חמם Is.47.5) 1) to be or become warm חם לך it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4.11 ויאמר הֲאֵחָם חַמְתִּי אִירָא יֵאָמֵר יֵאָמֵר אִירָא יֵאָמֵר yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44.16: of the sun: to wax חם חם when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16.2.1.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: חם היום in the heat of the day Gen.18.1: וְאֵין-לָחֵם לֵיּוֹם and there is none warm Hag.1.6: with prefix and *sf.*: חם חם in their heat Jer.51.39; once *inf.* חם, with ל: חם חם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47.14.

Niph. חם (*fut.* יחם *a.* יחם, *pl.* יחמו) to become warm לו וְלֹא יחם לו but he could not become warm 1K.1.1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: חם חם enflaming themselves with idols Is.57.5; יחמו חם they are hot as an oven Hos.7.7; חם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19.6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive וְיחמו הצאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30.39 (= יחמו); once *pl. f.* יחמנה they should conceive 30.38 (= יחמנה).

Pi. חָמָם (*fut.* יִחָמָם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. חָמַם לְעַצְמוֹ to warm oneself חָמַם וְיִמְגֹן כְּבָשִׂי וְיִחָמָם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִיָּהּ) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמַם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמַם אֶל־תְּנוּ אֶל־תְּחַמְסוּ oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמַםוּ הַיְדֹהּ they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt יְחַמְּאֵי וְחָמַם נַפְשׁוֹ he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וְיִמְזִימֵת עָלַי תַּחְמוֹסוּ 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 יַחְמוֹם פְּגָנָן בְּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיַּחְמוֹם בְּגִן שֹׁבֵהּ 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 יְנַחְמוּסוּ עֵקֶבְךָ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָס (*c.* חָמָס; *pl.* חָמָסִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָס וְזָדִי חָמָס וְרֹבֵבִי violence and robbery Am.3,10; חָמָס אֵישׁ חָמָס Pr 3,31 or אֵישׁ חָמָסִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violen. man; עֵד חָמָס a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; אִשְׁמַת חָמָס cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָסִי

עָלַיָּהּ my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שִׁתְּהָה חָמָסִים שִׁתְּהָה he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence הַאֲצָרִים חָמָס who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחָמָן; *p.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמָן; *verb. n.* חָמָן) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment מְלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עַד־חָמָן from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמָן בְּגָדָיו dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) = חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמוּן Is. 1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמוּן oppressed.

Hithp. חָמַם לְעַצְמוֹ to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמְּמֵן יְתַחַמְּמֵן my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened לָחֵם חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven חָמָן הַיְדֹהּ and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some חָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמַק to turn about, to go away חָמַק עָבַר דִּירִי חָמַק עָבַר my friend turned around and was gone Caut.5,6.

Hithp. חָמַק לְעַצְמוֹ prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about עַד־מָתַי תִּתְחַמְּקִין תִּתְחַמְּקִין עַד־מָתַי how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

הָמַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up הָמַר and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִהְיֶה הָמַר the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence הָמַר, הָמִיר, הָמִיר a. הָמַר 4, because of their association with the red color; יִבֵּן הָמַר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence הָמַר heap.— 4) *den.* from הָמַר: to pitch over וַתִּתְּמַרְהָ בַחֲמָר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex.2,3.

Pu. redupl. הָמַרְמַר 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled הָמַרְמַר מְרַרְרֵנִי my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red הָמַרְמַרְרֵנִי מְרַרְרֵנִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֲמָר (from הָמַר *P. m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֲמָר (from הָמַר 1) *m.* red wine חֲמָר אֵינֶנּוּ a vineyard of red wine Is.27,2.

חֲמַר Ch. (*def.* חֲמָרָא) *m.* wine.

חֲמָר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from הָמַר 1); חֲמָר הַגְּדֹלִים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֲמָר 'heap', from הָמַר 3).— 2) heap: only *pl* חֲמָרִים heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 עֲבָה); וְרַע חֲמָר וְנִשְׂפָה אֵיפָה the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; וְנִשְׂפָה חֲמָר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam, mortar (from הָמַר 2, because of the red color of clay) הַחֲמָר הַהוּא the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חֲמָר sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֲמָר הַחוּצוֹת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֲמָרָה (only *du.* חֲמָרָהּ) *f.* heap (= חֲמָר 2); חֲמָרָהּ a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חֲמָרָה she-ass; see under חֲמָר).

חֲמָרָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חֲמָרָן Gen.36,26.

חֲמִישׁ I. prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֲמִישִׁים armed Ex.13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֲמִישִׁים Jos.4,13).

חֲמִישׁ II. (*den.* from חֲמִישׁ) only *Pi.* חֲמִישׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֲמִישָׁה (*c.* חֲמִישׁ) *num. f., m.* חֲמִישָׁה, *c.* חֲמִישָׁה חֲמִישָׁה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֲמִישָׁה חֲמִישָׁה עֶשְׂרִים 2S.9,10 a. חֲמִישָׁה עֶשְׂרִים 19,18.— *Pl.* חֲמִישִׁים *com.* fifty; יֵשֶׁר חֲמִישִׁים וְחֲמִישִׁיו a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֲמִישׁ I. (from חֲמִישׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֲמִישׁ II. (from חֲמִישׁ I.) *m.* abdomen.

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

תְּמִישׁ, תְּמִישֵׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* תְּמִישֵׁית, תְּמִישֵׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

תְּמִישֵׁי see under תְּמִישׁ.

תְּמִית (*c* תְּמִית, perhaps also תְּמִית Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

תְּמִית *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully תְּמִית רְבֵהָ Am.6,2 or תְּמִית צִיֶּהָ 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full תְּמִית אֶרֶץ־יֶרֶךְ Jer.39,5; *gent.* תְּמִיתִי Gen.10,18.

תְּמִית *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = תְּמִית דָּאֵר Jos.21,32 a. תְּמִינִי 1Chr.6,61.

תֵּן (from תָּנַן; *sf.* תְּנִי *m.* favor, kindness) תֵּן מִצֶּדֶק to find favor Gen. 30,27; תֵּן לְיָדָי to obtain favor Est. 2,15; תֵּן לְעַמּוֹתָי to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness תֵּן הַחֵן the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; תֵּן הַחֵן שֶׁקֶר הַחֵן grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: תֵּן אִשָּׁרָה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; תֵּן טִיבָה a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; תֵּן אֶת־הַחֵן a graceful rose 5,19; תֵּן אֶת־הַחֵן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14.

תְּנִינִי *pr. n. m.*

תְּנִינִי (*ful.* תְּנִינִי, *ap.* תְּנִינִי, *pt.* תְּנִינִי, *pl.* תְּנִינִים, *f.* תְּנִינִי; *imp.* תְּנִינִי, *inf.*

תְּנִינִי 1) to incline, to hend תְּנִינִי הַיּוֹם lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with תְּנִינִי הַיּוֹם 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּתֵּן בְּנַחֲל־גֵרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִסֻּכֹּת וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּאֶתְמֹתָם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּגִי וְשָׂרָאֵל and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּתִנּוֹת הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege תְּנִינִי עַל־הָעִיר encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּזַר חֲצֵמוֹת הַתְּנִינִי he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) חֲצֵמוֹת הַתְּנִינִי מִלְּפָנֶיךָ ה' the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַתְּנִינִי לְבֵיתִי and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zech.9,8.

תְּנִינִי *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

תְּנִינִי *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.* תְּנִינִי Num.26,5.

תְּנִינִי *pr. n. m.*

יִתְנַנֵּן; *pt.* חִינֵן; *imp. sf.* תְּנַנֵּי; *inf.* תְּנַנֵּן; *sf.* תְּנַנֵּה, and תְּנַנֵּה) prop. to be inclined (comp. תְּנַנֵּה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy לא תְּנַנֵּנוּ they favored not the elders Lam.4,16; וְיִתְנַנֵּן יְיָ and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְסַלַחְתִּי אֶת־אֲשָׁרֶךָ and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מִי יוֹדֵעַ יִתְנַנֵּנִי יְיָ who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חִינֵן וְנִיחָן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְאַל־יְהִי חִינֵן לִיתוּמָיו neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109, 12; וְשָׂמַע תְּפִלָּתִי וְשָׂמַע תְּפִלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 תְּנַנֵּנִי for תְּנַנֵּנִי); חִנֵּנוּ אַתֶּם תְּנַנֵּנוּ have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; יַתֵּן לְחַנּוּנָהּ the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) הַיְלָרִים אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱלֹהִים הַיְלָרִים אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חָנַנוּ אֶתְּכֶם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרַתְךָ חָנַנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. חָנַן to be pitied מַה־יִּחְנַנֶּנִּי how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חִינֵן (*inf.* יִחְנֵן; *pt.* מְחִינֵן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָהּ יִחְנֵנוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15: וּמְחִינֵן עַנְוִים אֲשֶׁר־יִי but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חִינֵן (*inf.* יִחְנֵן) to make graceful, lovely אֵל חִינֵן כִּי יִחְנֵן קִלְוֹ אֵל חִינֵן though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. חָנַן (*inf.* יִחְנֵן) to be favored, to find favor יִחְנֵן רָשָׁע בֹּלֵט לְמַד צַדִּיק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לֹא יִחְנֵן בְּעֵינָיו לֹא יִחְנֵן בְּעֵינָיו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. חָנַן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with *acc.*) וְאֶתְחַנֵּן אֵלֶיךָ and I besought the Lord Deut.3,23; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶתְחַנֵּן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהֵתְחַנְנֵנוּ לְפָנֶיךָ and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

חָנַן Ch. (=Heb. חָנַן; *inf.* חָנַן) to shew mercy עָנַן בְּמִסְחֵן עָנַן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Htp. מְחַנֵּן to implore, to make supplication בָּעֵה וּמְחַנֵּן קִדְּם אֱלֹהֵיהֶם praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חָנַן *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— חָנַן בֵּית חָנַן see under בֵּית חָנַן.

חָנַנֵּאל *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

חֲנָנִי *pr. n.* 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—
2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—
3) name of several other persons.

חֲנַנְיָהוּ, חֲנַנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several other persons.

חֲנָן *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heraclaeopolis).

חָנַף I. (*fut.* יִחַנְפוּ) 1) to flatter, to be hypocritical גַּם-יִבְרִיא גַּם-יִחַנְפוּ both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְהִאֲרַץ חֲנֻפָה פֶּחַת וְהִאֲרַץ הָאֲרֶץ the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; וְחֲנַפְתְּ אֶת-הָאֲרֶץ she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. יִחַנְפוּ (*fut.* יִחַנְפוּ) 1) to seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְחֲנַפְתָּ אֶת-הָאֲרֶץ בְּזוֹנוֹתֶיךָ thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חָנֵף II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* חֲנֻפִים Is.33,14; *pl. c.* לִבִּי חָנֵף the hypocrites in heart Jb.36,13; לִבִּי חָנֵף לְעֵינַי with hypocritical eake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under חָנֵף).

חֲנֻפָה *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חֲנֻפָה *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,13.

חָנַק to choke.— *Niph.* יִחַנְקוּ (*fut.* יִחַנְקוּ) to strangle oneself 2S.17, 23.— *Pi.* חָנַק to strangle (of lions) Nah.2,13.

חַנְתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חָסֵד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.* חָסֵד חָסֵד to show oneself kind, merciful עִם חָסֵד תִּהְיֶה חָסֵד with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חָסֵד II. *Pi.* חָסֵד (*fut.* יִחַסֵד) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame לֵאמֹר חָסֵד לְפָנַי חָסֵדָה שִׁמְעֵי lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חֶסֶד (*חָסֵד* *sf.* חָסֵד; *pl.* חֶסֶדִים, *c.* חָסֵדִי, *sf.* חֶסֶדִי) *m.* 1) (from חָסֵד I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים (the kindness of God 2S.9,3; חָסֵד אֲנָשִׁים men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; חֶסֶדִי וּמְצוּדָתִי my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; וַיַּעַזְבוּ חֶסֶדָם הָעָם they forsake their own mercy Jon.2,9; קָטַנְתִּי מִכָּל חֶסֶדִים I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; ... עָשִׂה חֶסֶד עִם... to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; ... נָטָה חֶסֶד לְ... to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; ... מָשַׁח חֶסֶד לְ... to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; ... נִשְׂא חֶסֶד לְפָנָי... to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from חָסֵד II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים בְּשָׂאת the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14, 34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,1c.

תְּסִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

תְּסִיָּה (3 *f.* תְּסִיָּה, 3 *pl.* תְּסִיָּה a. תְּסִיָּה; *fut.* יִתְחַסֶּה a. יִתְחַסֶּה, 3 *pl.* יִתְחַסְּיוּ; *pt.* חָסָה, *pl.* חָסוּ; *imp.* חָסוּ; *inf.* חָסוּת) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge כָּהּ תְּסִיָּה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל כְּנַפְיָהּ אֶתְחַסֶּה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; יִתְחַסֶּה בְּצֵלִי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; בְּחַסוּת בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יִתְחַסֶּה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: הַחֲסִים בְּמוֹתוֹ צְדִיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; מוֹשִׁיעַ חָסִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי כָל-בְּרָכָה בְּיָמָיו blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

תְּסִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

תְּסִיָּה *adj.* strong, mighty.

תְּסִיָּה (from תְּסִיָּה) *f.* refuge, trust הַחֲסוּת בְּצֵל-מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

תְּסִיָּה (*sf.* תְּסִיָּה; *pl.* תְּסִיָּה) *sf.* 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.

תְּסִיָּה *f.* stork.

תְּסִיָּה *m.* a species of locust (from תְּסִיָּה to eat off),

תְּסִיָּה (from תְּסִיָּה) *adj.* mighty.

תְּסִיָּה *Ch.* (from *Pa.* תְּסִיָּה) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

תְּסִיָּה (*fut.* יִתְחַסֶּה) to eat off, to consume (Targ. תְּסִיָּה to make an end, to destroy) יִתְחַסֶּה הָאֲרָבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

תְּסִיָּה (*fut.* יִתְחַסֶּה) 1) to muzzle לֹא-יִתְחַסֶּה הַבָּקָר thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop הַחֲסִיּוֹת הֵיאָ אֶת-הַדְּעָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

תְּסִיָּה to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִתְחַסֶּה וְלֹא יִתְחַסֶּה it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

תְּסִיָּה *Ch.* to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. תְּסִיָּה (3 *pl.* תְּסִיָּה; 3 *pl. fut.* יִתְחַסְּיוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

תְּסִיָּה *Ch.* (*def.* תְּסִיָּה, *sf.* תְּסִיָּה) *m.* strength, might.

תְּסִיָּה *adj.* see תְּסִיָּה.

תְּסִיָּה *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חֲסִיּוֹת הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; יָקָרוּ וְיָקָרוּ חֲסִיּוֹת וְיָקָרוּ הָאֲרָבָה they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֲסִיּוֹת יִשׁוּעִית the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

תְּסִיָּה (= תְּסִיָּה) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* יָקָרוּ יִתְחַסְּיוּ something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

תָּסַר (*fut.* יִתָּסַר, *pl.* יִתְסָרוּ; *inf.* הִסִיר) to want, to lack לֹא אֶתְחַסֵּר I shall not want Ps.23,1 יִשְׁמַן עַל־רֹאשִׁי אֶתְחַסֵּר let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,5; with *accus.*: לֹא תִסְרַתְּ דָבָר thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: וְאִשֶׁר יִתָּסַר לוֹ which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail נִתְחַסְרוּ and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; הַלֵּוֹי וְהַסֹּדֵר decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **תָּסַר** (*fut.* יִתָּסַר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) אֲנִי מִתָּסַר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטוֹבָה I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less וַתִּתְחַסְרוּ מִיֵּשׁוּת מִמַּלְאָכֵי־הַשָּׁמַיִם thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6

Hiph. **תָּסַר** 1) to cause to fail וְיִמְשַׁקֵּה צִמָּא וְתִסַּר and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack הַמְּקַיֵּט לֹא תִסַּר he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

תָּסַר (*c.* תָּסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void עִמִּי תָסַר מָה אֶתָּה תָסַר what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; אֲנִי אֲמַדְמָדִים אֲנִי am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; תָּסַר לֶחֶם lacking bread 2S.3,29; תָּסַר תְּבוּנָה void of understanding Pr.28,16;

לֹבֵב תָּסַר lacking sense 6,32 (see also תָּסַר).

תָּסַר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* תָּסַר לֹבֵב want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst)

תָּסַר *m.* want לֶחֶם תָּסַר want of bread Am.4,6; כָּהֵסַר כָּל for want of all things Deut.28,57.

תָּסַרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = חֲרָמִים 2K.22,14.

תָּסַרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

תָּה (from תָּפָה) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

תָּה see חוֹף .

תָּפָא (=תָּפָה) to cover.— *Pi.* תָּפָא (*fut.* יִתָּפָא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute ...וַיִּתָּפָא and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (*acc.* Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

תָּפָה (*pt. p.* תָּפִי, *c.* תָּפִי) to cover, to veil רֹאשָׁם תָּפִי they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; וְרֹאשׁ לֹי תָפִי and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; וְתָפִי רֹאשׁ with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. תָּפָה to be covered בְּנֵי־חַפְזֵי יוֹנָה תָּפָה the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. תָּפָה (*fut. ap.* יִתָּפֵה, *sf.* לַיִתָּפֵהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

תָּפָה (from תָּפָה; *sf.* תָּפִי) *f.* 1) covering על־כָּל־פְּבִיד תָּפָה 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.

תָּפַן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24.13.

תָּפַן (*fut.* תִּפְּזוּ; *inf.* תִּפְּזוּ, *sf.* תִּפְּזוּ) 1) to make haste, to haste יַעֲשֶׂק נָתַר לֹא וְיִפְּזוּ the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אֶפְרָתִי תִפְּזוּ I said in my haste Ps.31,23; אֶת־תִּפְּזוּהָ לָנוּם as she made haste to flee 2S 4.4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּירָאוּ וְאַל תִּתְפַּזְּזוּ fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. תִּפְּזוּ (*fut.* תִּפְּזוּ; *pt.* תִּפְּזוּ) 1) to haste, to make haste וַיִּהְיֶה וַיִּפְּזוּ וַיִּמָּחֶה וַיִּפְּזוּ וַיִּמָּחֶה and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; כִּתִּיב בְּתִפְּזוּם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִבְהַלְתִּי וַיִּתְפַּזְּזוּ they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror מִן־קוֹל בְּעִמּוֹתָי at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

תִּפְּזוֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

תִּפְּזִים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חֹפִים Num 26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,12.

תִּפְּזָה to be bent, whence תִּפְּזָה.

תִּפְּזָה *m.* hollow of the hand: only *du.* תִּפְּזָהּ the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* תִּפְּזָהּ Ez. 10,2; תִּפְּזָהּ Ex.9,8; תִּפְּזָהּ Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; תִּפְּזָהּ handful Ec.4,6.

תִּפְּזִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

תִּפְּזָה I. (*pt.* תִּפְּזָה) to cover, to protect, to shield יִפְּזֶנִּי כָּל־הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

תִּפְּזָה II. acc. Ges. to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence תִּפְּזָה, תִּפְּזָה.

תִּפְּזָה (*fut.* תִּפְּזֶנָּה, תִּפְּזֶנָּה; *inf.* תִּפְּזֶנָּה) 1) to bend, to curve וַיִּבְזֹז וַיִּפְּזֶנָּה he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like תִּפְּזָה מִחַסְדֵּי יְהוָה I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא תִפְּזָה לִּי אֶת־תִּפְּזָהּ I like not to take her Deut. 25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב תִּפְּזָה he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

תִּפְּזָה (*pl.* תִּפְּזָה, *c.* תִּפְּזָה; *f.* תִּפְּזָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לֹא אֵל תִּפְּזָה רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אִם תִּפְּזָה אַתָּה if thou art willing (i.e. if it please thee) 1K 21,6; כְּנֹשֵׁת תִּפְּזָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; תִּפְּזָה אֶת־רַבִּי those that desire my righteousness Ps 35,27; תִּפְּזָהּ Ps 111,2 = תִּפְּזָהּ those that desire them.

תִּפְּזָה (*sf.* תִּפְּזָה; *pl.* תִּפְּזָה, *c.* תִּפְּזָה, *sf.* תִּפְּזָה) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S. 23,5; 1K 10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with בְּפִי : בְּפִי

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצֵימַם; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצֵימַם and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.*: אֶפְצֵימַם precious stones Is.54,12; מְחֻצָּם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value רְבֵרֵי חֶפְצֵימַם useful words Ec.22,10; כְּלוֹי אֵין חֶפְצֵימַם בו as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8 — 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשְׁבֵּיב מִשְׁבַּת בְּנִגְלָה עֲשִׂיתָ מְחֻצָּה בְּיָוִם קָדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עֵת לְכָל-חֶפְצֵימַם there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אַל-תִּתְמַחַם עַל אֶל-חֶפְצֵימַם marvel not at the matter 5.7.

חֶפְצֵי-כֶּהָ (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.* חֹפֵר) 1) to dig the well Gen.21,30; חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-בְּאֵר חָפַר גּוֹמֵיץ בּוֹ וַיִּפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw כָּעֵמֶק חָפְרוּ they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מִמְּטָמִינִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׂם חָפַר אֲבָל from

there he espieth his food 39,20; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַחֲפַרְתָּ לָּךְמָח תִּשְׁכַּב; 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 חָפַר below).— לְחַפְּרֵימַם Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרֵימַם; see חָפַרְתָּ.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר, *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ, *inf.* יִחְפְּרוּ) *prop.* to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יָבִישׁוּ כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי כִּי-יָבִישׁוּ כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps 71,24; כָּאֵשׁ יָבִישׁוּ עָרֵיהֶם וַיִּחְפְּרוּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיִּבְּשׂוּ וַיִּחְפְּרוּ and their faces were not ashamed Ps 34,6; *poet.* וַחֲפַרְתָּ הַלְּבָנָה וַחֲפַרְתָּ הַיָּרֵחַ then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מִסַּגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחַרְתֶּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַחֲפַרְתָּ לָּךְמָח תִּשְׁכַּב; Jb 11,18 *acc. Ges:* now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

Hiph חָפַרְתָּ (*fut.* יִחְפְּרוּ) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְרָשָׁע וַיִּבְאִישׁ וַיִּחְפְּרֵימַם but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מִבְּרִישׁ בֶּן מִבְּרִישׁ a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—
 2) to be put to shame, to be
 ashamed אֶל-תִּפְּלֵמִי כִּי לֹא תִחְפְּרִי
 thou shalt not be confounded,
 for thou shalt not be put to
 shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֲמַרְךָ אֲרֵץ
 לְבָנוֹן הַחֲפִיר לְבָנוֹן the earth languisheth,
 Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

חֲפָר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once
 a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—
 2) הַחֲפָר a city in Zebulun,
 the birth-place of the prophet
 Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* גִּלְעָד
 חֲפָר Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead
 Num 27,1; *gent.* חֲפָרִי *ib.*— 4) one
 of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.—
 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
 4,6.

חֲפָרִים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חֲפָרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king,
 contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar
 Jer.44,30.

חֲפָרְפָרָה (*redupl.* from חֲפָר) *prop.*
 digging animal, hence: mole, rat;
 only in לְחַפֵּר פְּרוּת Is.2,20, for
 which there should be לְחַפְּרָרוּת
 to the moles.

חֲפֹשׁ (=Targ. חַפֵּשׁ; *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.*
 חֲפֹשׂ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek,
 to search, וּבְכַפְּטֵמֶנִּים מִחְפְּשָׁנָה
 and searchest for her as for hidden
 treasures Pr.2,4; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they
 search out iniquities Ps.64,7;
 נִחְפְּשָׁה דְרָגֵינוּ let us search our
 ways Lam.3,40; חֲפֹשׂ כָּל-חֲדָרֵי-בָטֶן
 searching all the inward parts
 of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִחְפֹּשׂ to be searched out
 אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ גֵשְׁמוֹ נִבְעוּ מִצְפָּנָיו
 how are [the treasures] of Esau search-
 ed out! how are his hidden things
 laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חֲפֹשׂ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ) 1) to search,
 to examine, to search out יִחְפְּשׁוּ
 אֶת-בְּיֹתָהֶם they shall search (examine)
 thy house 1K.20,6; יִחְפְּשֵׁתִי
 וְאֶתִּי and I will search him out
 1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search,
 to inquire וְיִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spir-
 it maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. חֲפֹשׂ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפֹּשׂ)
 1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let one-
 self be sought) כָּקוֹם רְשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׂ
 אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man
 is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 2S).—
 2) to be searched out, to be de-
 vised מִחְפֹּשׂ חֲפֹשׂ 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 שָׂאִיל וַיִּלְבַּשׂ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים
 and Saul disguised himself, and
 put on other garments 1S.28,8;
 וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ כְּאָפֶר עַל-עֵינָיו
 and he disguised himself with a head-cover-
 ing over his eyes 1K.20,38; כָּרַב-כֶּחֱ
 בְּגָדֵי לְבוּשִׁי by the great force
 [of disease] my garment (*i. e.*
 skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֲפֹשֶׁת (from חֲפֹשׂ) *m.* device, plan
 (*prop.* something searched out)
 Ps.64,7 (*see חֲפֹשׂ Pu.* 2).

חֲפֹשׂ 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch
 out, to spread out, whence חֲפֹשׂ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֶפֶשׁ to be set free, to be freed לֹא חֶפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשִׁי (from חֶפֶשׁ 1; *sf.* חֶפְשִׁי) *m.* 1) a spreading out בְּגָדֵי חֶפְשִׁי לְרֶכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) בְּמֵתִים חֶפְשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֶפְשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשִׁית, חֶפְשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: בֵּית הַחֶפְשִׁית 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 לְחֶפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21.2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חָצַץ; *sf.* חָצִי, חָצֵה; *pl.* חֲצִיִּים, *c.* חָצִי, *sf.* חָצִיָּה, once חֲצִיָּה) *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה: to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלְיָי חֲצִיִּים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: חֲצִיָּה אֵשׁ הַחֲצִיִּים the light of thy arrows Hab 3,11; אֵשׁ חֲצִיָּה יִתְהַלְּכוּ thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חָצִי חֲצִיִּים הָרָעִים הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חָצִי

חָצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אֲנֹשׁ חָצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֲשַׁבֵּר חָצִי מָרָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחָצְיוּ וְחָצְיוּ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood, see חָצְיוּ 2).— חָצִי 1S.20,36 for חָצִי.— 2) חָצִי חָצִי 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 חָצִי 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חָצַב (*pl.* חָצְבִים; *pt.* חָצַב and חָצַב, *pl.* חָצְבִים; *pt. p.* חָצַב, *pl.* חָצְבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave לְחָצֵב אֲבָנֵי גְוִיָּה to hew squared stones 1Chr. 22, 2; חָצְבָה עֲמֻדָּיהָ she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; חָצַב הַחָצֵב shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חָצַב אֲשַׁר וּבֹרֵת חָצְבִים and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11: וּמִחֲרָבֵיהֶם תִּחְצַב and of its hills thou mayest dig brass 1,9; *poet.* of lightning: חָצַב לְהַבֹּת אֵשׁ the voice of the Lord excaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חָצַבְתִּי חָצְבִיָּים I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נִחְצַב to be cut, to be graven **צֵדָה** **בְּצֵדָה** **יִחְצְבוּן** that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* חָצַבְתָּם אֶל צֵדָה הַצְּבָתָה look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחְצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* **חָצַבְתָּ** **בְּרַחֲבֵי** **הַמִּצְרַיִם** that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

הִצָּדָה (*fut.* יִחְצָדָה, *ap.* יִחְצֹן) 1) to divide **יִחְצְדוּ בֵּין בְּנֵי־מֵרְכָבִים** shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; **וַיִּחְצְדֵם** **לְשֵׁלֶשֶׁת** **רֵאשִׁים** and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts **וַיִּחְצֵן** **אֶת־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** shall he divide the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; **וַיִּחְצֵן** **אֶת־הַפְּרִי־הַיְיָרִים** and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; **לֹא יִחְצְדוּ** **יְמֵיהֶם** they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; **עַד צְוֹאֵר יִחְצְדָה** [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); **... יִחְצֵדָה מִן־צֵדָה מִן־מִן** ... shall divide off a half from... Num 31,42.

Niph. נִחְצָדָה (*fut.* יִחְצָדָה, *ap.* יִחְצֹן) to be divided **וַיִּחְצְדוּ** **רוּחֹת** **לְאַרְבַּע** **יְהוֹנִים** and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; **וְלֹא יִחְצְדוּ עִיר** **וְלֹא יִחְצְדוּ** **לְשֵׁנֵי** **מַמְלָכוֹת** neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; **וַיִּחְצְדוּ** **הַנְּהַר** **וְהַנְּהַר** and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

הַצֵּדָר *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. 20; one is called also **הַצֵּדָרִין** v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

הַצֵּדָרָה (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from **הַצֵּדָר** 15,23.

הַצֵּדָרָה see **הַצֵּדָרָה**.

חֲצוּת (*c.* חֲצוּת) *f.* half, middle **חֲצוּת** **לַיְלָה** about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חֲצִי (*sf.* חֲצִי, *m.* חֲצִי) *m.* half, middle, midst **חֲצִי** **הָאֲמָתַי** half a cubit 1K.7,35; **חֲצִי** **אֲמָתַי** a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; **בְּחֲצִי** **הַלַּיְלָה** in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; **בְּחֲצִי** **יָמָיו** in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; **חֲצִינוּ** half of us 2S.18,3.— **חֲצִי** 1S.20,36 = **חֵין**, which see.

חֲצִי הַמְּנַהוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* חֲצִי הַמְּנַהוֹת v. 25.

הַצֵּיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12, hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; *c.* תָּצַר גִּילֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—
 2) = תָּצַר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה יְהוּדָה בְּתֵּן תָּצַר הַצִּיר הַבְּנֹת יַעֲנֶה it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּתֵּן תָּצַר הַצִּיר הַבְּנֹת יַעֲנֶה in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

תָּצַר (*sf.* תָּצַר) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שְׁלֹא מָלֵא בְּפִי קִצְרֵי וְתָצַר מִשְׁמֵר וְהָיְתָה יְהוּדָה בְּתֵּן תָּצַר הַצִּיר הַבְּנֹת יַעֲנֶה wherewith the mower fillet not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהָיְתָה יְהוּדָה בְּתֵּן תָּצַר הַצִּיר הַבְּנֹת יַעֲנֶה (= תָּצַר) *m.* arm, bosom, lap תָּצַר הַצִּיר הַבְּנֹת יַעֲנֶה they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* תָּצַר הַצִּיר הַבְּנֹת יַעֲנֶה also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

תָּצַר *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* תָּצַר מְהִצְפָּא *a.* מְהִצְפָּא severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

תָּצַר (akin to תָּצַר; *pt.* תָּצַר) to divide, to form divisions or bands מִלֹּקֵחַ אֵין לָאֲרָכָה וַיֵּצֵא חֲצִין בָּלוּ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. תָּצַר to divide; *pt. pl.* תָּצַרִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. תָּצַר above; older interpreters, archers, as *den.* from תָּצַר).— Perhaps תָּצַרִים is for תָּצַרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: תָּצַרִים בֵּין מִשְׁפָּאִים שָׁם וְיִתְנוּ צִדְקֹתַי יְיָ louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. תָּצַר to be cut off, to be shortened וְמִסְפַּר חֳדָשָׁיו תָּצַר when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (Ges.: divided out, allotted).

תָּצַר *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּשְׁבֹּר בְּתָצַר אֲשֵׁרִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וַיִּמְלֵא פִּיהוּ תָצַר his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = תָּצַר arrow; only *pl. sf.* תָּצַרִים thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

תָּצַרִים *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards יָצַר יְגָדִי 2Chr. 20, 2.

תָּצַר *redupl.* from תָּצַר, which see.

תָּצַרִים (from תָּצַר 2; *pl.* תָּצַרִים) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

תָּצַר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence תָּצַר *a.* תָּצַר 2.— 2) to be green, whence תָּצַר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* תָּצַרִים.

Pi. תָּצַר (*den.* from תָּצַרִים) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* תָּצַרִים (תָּצַרִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Hiph. תָּצַר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* תָּצַרִים (תָּצַרִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חָצֵר (from חָצַר *1*; *c.* חָצַר; *pl.* חָצָרִים, *c.* חָצָרִי *a.* חָצָרוֹת, *c.* חָצָרוֹת) *com.*
1) court, yard, enclosure בְּיַת חָצֵר the court of the king's house Est.5,1; חָצֵר הַמַּשְׁפָּטָה the court of the prison Jer.32,8; בְּחָצָרוֹת קְדוֹשֵׁי יְהוָה in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— *2*) village, town וְכָל חָצָרוֹתֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סָבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; וַיִּשְׂאוּ מְדָבָר וְעָרָיו חָצָרִים הַיָּבֵשׁ let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; בְּחָצָרֵיהֶם and by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— *3*) in geographical names: חָצֵר הַמִּיכּוֹן (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— גְּדָה חָצֵר a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— אֶדְרָר חָצֵר a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— חָצֵר סוּסָה Jos.19,5 *a.* חָצֵר סוּסִים 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— חָצֵר עֵינָן Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = חָצֵר עֵינָן Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— חָצֵר טוֹעֵל a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חָצֵרֹן *pr. n.* *1*) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חָצֵרֹנִי Num.16,6.— *2*) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— *3*) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = חָצִיר v. 25.

חָצֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חָצָרִי *pr. n. m.*

חָצָרִמוֹת (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.

חֶקֶה see חֶקֶה.

חֶקֶה (from חָקַק; חָקַק, *sf.* חָקַקוּ, *pl.* חָקִיקִים, *c.* חָקִיקוּ *m.* *1*) decree, statute, law, custom וְיֵאָדָּבַר חֶקֶה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה וְיֵאָדָּבַר חֶקֶה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה וְיֵאָדָּבַר חֶקֶה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; תְּלַמְּדוּנִי חֶקֶה תְּלַמְּדוּנִי חֶקֶה תְּלַמְּדוּנִי teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: כִּי עָשָׂה חֶקֶה לְמַעַן חֶקֶה when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; וַיִּתְּנֵהוּ חֶקֶה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— *2*) limit, bound יָשַׁם חֶקֶה when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; וַתִּפְתָּח פִּיהָ לְבִלֵי חֶקֶה and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— *3*) appointed share, task הַחֶקֶה לְחֶמֶץ חֶקֶה let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; מַדּוּעַ לֹא חֶקֶה כָּלֵיתֶם חֶקֶהֶם wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex 5,14.

חֶקַּק (= חָקַק) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. חֶקַּקָה (*pt.* מְחֻקָּקָה) to be engraved, to be carved מְחֻקָּקָה עַל־הַקִּיר engraved (*Eng. Bible:* portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; וַיִּצְפֹּף זָהָב עַל־הַמְּחֻקָּקָה and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. הִתְקַדַּדְתָּ (fut. וְהִתְקַדַּדְתָּ) to set a mark or limit עַל שְׂרָשְׁרֵי רַגְלֵי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תְּקָוָה (= חֹק, c. תְּקִינָה; pl. תְּקִינֹת) f. ordinance, statute, law, custom תְּקָוָה צִמְתָּ יְהִיָּה לְבָבְךָ וְרַגְלֶיךָ תִּתְקַדְּדוּ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תְּקִינָה אֶתְּקָוָה a perpetual statute Lev. 3.17: of the laws of nature: תְּקִינֹת תְּקָוָה the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: תְּקִינֹת חַיִּים הַחַיִּים if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תְּקַדְּדוּ *pr. n. m.* Ezz.2,51.

תְּקַדְּדוּ (= תְּקַדְּדוּ; 2 תְּקַדְּדוּ, *sf.* תְּקַדְּדוּ; *pt.* תְּקַדְּדוּ; *pt. p.* תְּקַדְּדוּ; *imp. sf.* תְּקַדְּדוּ; *inf. sf.* תְּקַדְּדוּ) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark לוֹ חָקְךָ בְּסֹלֶעַ מִשְׁפָּן who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר תְּקַדְּדוּ and inscribe it in a book 30,8; וְהִקְדַּדְתָּ חֹג עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree תְּקַדְּדוּ אֵינִי אֵינִי those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is. 10,1; hence *pt.* תְּקַדְּדוּ judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. תְּקַדְּדוּ (fut. וְתְקַדְּדוּ) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרִזְעִים יְחַקְּדוּ צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מְתַקְּדֵן a) lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5.14. b) scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21.18: בְּמִשְׁפָּתֵיהֶם בְּמִתְקָדֵן with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. תְּקַדְּדוּ prop. to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מִתְקַדְּדֵן what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. הִתְקַדְּדוּ (fut. וְהִתְקַדְּדוּ) to be engraved, inscribed מִי־יִתֵּן בְּסֵפֶר וְיִתְקַדְּדוּ oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

תְּקַדְּדוּ (only c. pl. הִתְקַדְּדוּ) m. decree תְּקַדְּדוּ דְעָרֵי אֲשֵׁר וְנַפְתָּלִי decrees of unrighteousness Is 10,1; *fig.* תְּקַדְּדוּ לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

תְּקַדְּדוּ *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naph-tali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = תְּקַדְּדוּ Jos.21,31 a. תְּקַדְּדוּ 19,25.

תְּקַדְּדוּ (fut. וְתְקַדְּדוּ; *imp. sf.* תְּקַדְּדוּ; *inf.* תְּקַדְּדוּ) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְרַב־שֵׂמֶת וְקַדְּדוּ וְשִׂאֵלְתָּ הֵיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְקַדְּדוּ מְבֹלֵית הוּא תְקַדְּדוּ he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים תְקַדְּדוּ דָבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr. 25, 2; לְבַגְלֵי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בְּיִתְקַדְּדוּ אֶת־י אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; תְּקַדְּדוּ בְעֵינָי אִישׁ

יְשִׁיר וְבַל מִכֵּין וַחֲקַרְנִי 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. חָקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁקַל הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7.47; וַיִּחְקְרוּ מִיְסָדֵי אֶרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31.36.

Pi. חָקַר to find out, to seek out וְאִנּוּן וַחֲקַר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12.9.

חָקַר (*pl. c.* חֲקָרִי) *m.* searching out, examination חָקַר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25.27 (see also under חָפַר; אֵין חָקַר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25.3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חֲתָקַר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36.26; חֲקָרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5.16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret חָקַר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38.16; *fig.* חָקַר אֱלֹהִים the secret about God 11,7.

חָר see חוּר I. a. II.

חָר see חוּר II. a. II.

חָרַא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חֲרָא.

חָרַא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl. sf.* חֲרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36.12, for which חֲרִיָּהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם 2K.18.27. The Kri has euphemistically צִ'אָתָם whose

vowels (ֲֿֿֿ) are put to the words in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחְרַב; *imp. f.* יִחְרָבִי) 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were wasted off the earth Gen.8.13; וַיִּנְדָּר יִחְרַב וַיִּבֶשׂ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19.4; 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 חָרְבוּ הַגּוֹיִם the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60.12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וַחֲתָמָם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50.21; חָרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהָ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste עִיר נִחְרָבָת a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרָבוֹת עָרִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together נִחְרָבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings destroyed one another 2K.3.23.

Pu. חָרַב to be dried יְתָרִים לֶחֱמוֹס אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִחְרָבוּ moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16.7 a. 8.

Hiph. חִתְּרַב 1) to dry up אֲחִירֹב I dry up the sea Is.50.2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy וַחֲרָבָהּ וַיִּחְרָבָהּ and he laid waste their cities Ez.19.7; מִחְרָב אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם... חִתְּרִיבֵי... they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19.17.

Hoph. הַחֲרַב 1) to be laid waste אֶמִּילֵאָה הַחֲרַבָּה I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מְחֲרַבֹּת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another נִחְרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

הַרְבַּ (= Heb. חֲרַב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הַחֲרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

הַרְבַּ *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* חֲרַבָּה פֶּת מִרְבֵּה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate הַרְבַּ הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; הַרְבַּ הַיָּמִים קִבְרוֹת אֲבוֹתַי the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הַחֲרַבֹּת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

הַרְבַּ (*pl.* חֲרַבֹּת, *c.* חֲרַבֹּת) *f.* 1) = חֲרַב drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zeh.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) יָטַח הַרְבַּ drawing a sword Jud.5,10; לָפִי חֲרַב 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.

הַרְבַּ *pr. n.* חֲרַב, 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.

הַרְבַּ *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חֲרַב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חֲרַב

אֶשְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

הַרְבָּה (*pl.* חֲרַבֹּת, *c.* חֲרַבֹּת) *f.* 1) desert, waste לְחֲרַבָּה תִּהְיֶה הָאָרֶץ the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֲרַבֹּת עִיָּה the waste places of old Is.58,12; חֲרַבֹּת חֲרַב אֶשְׁמָמָה deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהַחֲרַבֹּת תִּבְנֶינָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבְּנִיִּים יִבְנֶינָה who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; חֲרַבֹּת מִחִים נָרִים יֵאָכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

הַרְבָּה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— הַחֲרַבָּה Ez.26,2 belongs to חֲרַב, which see.

הַרְבֹּן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֲרַבֵּי הַיָּרֵחַ the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

הַרְבֹּנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחְרְגוּ הָרֵג (*fut.* יִחְרְגוּ) to tremble מִמְּסַגְרֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 28,22,46 יִחְרְגוּ; see חֲרַב).

הַרְבֵּל *m.* species of locust.

חָרַד (*fut.* יִחְרַד) 1) to tremble, to be afraid וַיִּחְרַד יִצְחָק בְּרִיָּה וְיִצְחָק וַיִּחְרַד וַיִּצְחָק וַיִּחְרַד וַיִּצְחָק and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לִבִּי יִחְרַד לְפָנֶיךָ at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחְרְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אֶחָיו לְאָמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten **יִתְחַרְרוּ כַּעֲפֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם** they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; **יִתְחַרְרוּ בָנִים מִזֵּם** the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; **וְכָל הַעָם חָרְרוּ וְאַחֲרָיו** and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; **וְזָקְנֵי יְהוּדָה וְזָקְנֵי אֶלְיָהוּ** and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with **אֵל**: to be anxious, to care for **הֲגַתְּ חֲרָדָתִי אֵלַי וְאֵת־כָּל הַחֲרָדָה הַזֹּאת** thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. **הִתְחַרְיֵד** (*pt.* **מִתְחַרְיֵד**) to terrify, to make afraid **וְהִתְחַרְיֵדְתִּי אֹתוֹ** and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; **אֵין מִתְחַרְיֵד** none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

חָרָד (*pl.* **חֲרָדִים**) *adj.* 1) trembling **חָרָד מִי יֵרָא וְחָרָד** whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with **עַל**) **חָרָד לְבֹו חָרָד** **כִּי הָיָה לְבֹו חָרָד** **עַל אֲרֹן אֱלֹהִים** for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with **עַל**, **אֵל** or **ב**) **חָרָד עַל דְּבָרֵי** who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with **אֵל** v. 5); **חֲרָדִים קִמְצָנִת 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 **חֲרָדוֹת אָדָם** the fear of man Pr 29,25; with **חָרָד**: to tremble **וַיִּחַרְדוּ וַיִּצְטַק**

וַיִּחַרְדוּ and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; **חֲרָדַת אֱלֹהִים** a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see **חָרָד** 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

חָרָה (*fut.* **יִחַרְהוּ**, *ap.* **יִחַר**; *inf.* **חָרָה**, **חָרְוֹת**) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath **חָרָה הַבְּנֵי־הַנְּהָרִים** was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; **בְּחֲרֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ** when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; **עַל־חָרְעִים חָרָה** **אֶפְסֵי מִינָה** anger was kindled against the shepherds Zch.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry **לָמָּה לָּמָּה חָרָה לָּךְ** why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; **אַל־יִחַר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. **נִחַרְהוּ** to be angry, to be incensed **בְּגִי אִמִּי נִחַרְוֵי־כִי** my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* **הַנִּחַרְוִים** **אֵיךְ** they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. **תִּחַרְהוּ** (*fut.* **יִתְחַרְהוּ**) to rival, to contend **כִּי אַתָּה מִתְחַרְהוּ בְּאַרְזֵי** because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; **אֵיךְ תִּתְחַרְהוּ אִתִּי** **הַסּוּסִים** how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. **הִתְחַרְהוּ** (*fut.* **יִחַרְהוּ**, *ap.* **יִחַר**) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) **וַיִּחַר עָלַי אִפְסֵי** he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous **אַחֲרָיו הִתְחַרְהוּ הַחֲמוּקִים בְּרוּחַ** after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

Hithp. תְּהַתְּחַרְהוּ (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֲלֵי-תִתְחַרְחַר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : אֲלֵי-תִתְחַרְחַר בְּפְאֵרֵים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תְּהַרְהֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

תְּהַרְהֵרָה see תְּהַרְהֵרָה.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה (only *pl.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה (*pl.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה) *m.* thorn, nettle פָּסוּ פְּנֵי תְּהַרְהֵרָה nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה (from תְּהַרְהֵרָה; *c.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה; *pl.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: תְּהַרְהֵרָה the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without תְּהַרְהֵרָה אַף תְּהַרְהֵרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה אֶפְרַיִם תְּהַרְהֵרָה thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning תְּהַרְהֵרָה כְּמֹרְחֵי יִשְׂעָרְנֵי sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

תְּהַרְהֵרָה *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה Neh.2,10.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה see תְּהַרְהֵרָה.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה 1. (from תְּהַרְהֵרָה) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined תְּהַרְהֵרָה

destruction decreed Is.10,22; תְּהַרְהֵרָה יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment הַתְּהַרְהֵרָה the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed תְּהַרְהֵרָה a sharp threshing instrument Is 41, 15; hence תְּהַרְהֵרָה a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה תְּהַרְהֵרָה threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. תְּהַרְהֵרָה 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining in the mire תְּהַרְהֵרָה יְהִי תְּהַרְהֵרָה he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent תְּהַרְהֵרָה יְהִי תְּהַרְהֵרָה the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; תְּהַרְהֵרָה תְּהַרְהֵרָה תְּהַרְהֵרָה the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* תְּהַרְהֵרָה יְהִי תְּהַרְהֵרָה but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה 1. *n.* moat, ditch Dan. 9, 25.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה to arrange, hence תְּהַרְהֵרָה.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

תְּהַרְהֵרָה *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = תְּהַרְהֵרָה 2Chr 34,22.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה (*redupl.* from תְּהַרְהֵרָה) *m.* inflammation, fever.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה (akin to תְּהַרְהֵרָה) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence תְּהַרְהֵרָה תְּהַרְהֵרָה.

תְּהַרְהֵרָה *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters **חֲרָטָאֲנִישׁ** 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.

חֲרִי (from **חָרָה**) *m.* heat of anger **חֲרִי** **בְּהַרְרֵי־אָף** for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חֲרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from **חֵר** 2) **חֲרִי** **בַּלֵּי חֲרִי** baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חֲרִי *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.

חֲרִי יוֹנִים (from **חָרָא**) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in **חֲרִי יוֹנִים**, which see.

חֲרִיט (from **חָרַט** to dig into; *pl.* **חֲרִיטִים**) *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.5,23; Is.3,22.

חֲרִיף *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = **יֹרְהָ** Ezr. 2,18; *gent.* **חֲרִיפֵי** 1K.12,5.

חֲרִיץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* **חֲרִיצֵי הַחֶלֶב** the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses Is. 17,18.— 2) = **חֲרוּץ** pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חֲרִישׁ *m.* ploughing Is.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חֲרִישִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* **חֲרִישִׁית** **רוּחַ חָרִים** a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרַף 1. to wind, to twist, whehee **חָרַף**.

חָרַף 11. (*ful.* **יָחַרְף**) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. **חָרַף**; **חָרַף** **רְמִיָה** **לְאִי־יָחַרְף** **צִירוֹ** sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרָף (from **חָרַף** 1.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* **חָרָפִים** Cant. 2,9.

חָרַף Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* **חָרַף** **אֶת־חָרְפוֹ** 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.

Hiph. **חָרַם** (*ful.* **יָחַרַם**; *inf.* **חָרַם**, **חָרַמְתִּים**) 1) = **חָרַם** to dry up, to destroy **לְפִי־חֶרֶב** **יָחַרַם** he destroyed with the edge of the sword Is.15,8; **וַנְחַרַם אֹתָם** and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* **חָרַם** **וַיִּחַרַם** waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up **וַיִּחַרַם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן גִּם־מַצְרַיִם** and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate **אֲשׁוּר יָחַרַם אֵישׁ** כָּל חָרַם אֲשׁוּר יָחַרַם אֵישׁ

לְיָ any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִתְרַמְתִּי לַיהוָה בְּצַעַם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. תְּרָמָה (*fut.* יִתְרָמָה) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned וְיִתְרָמָה כָּל-רְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְזָכַח לְאֱלֹהִים יִתְרָמָה he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-תְּרָמָה אִישׁ יִתְרָמָה מִן-הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

תְּרָמָה *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

תְּרָמָה, once תְּרָמָה (*sf.* תְּרָמָה, תְּרָמָה; *pl.* תְּרָמָה) 1) curse, destruction תְּרָמָה וְהִתִּיתִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ תְּרָמָה I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ תְּרָמָה the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם תְּרָמָה the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited וְהִתְרַמְתִּי לַיהוָה אִישׁ לְיָ any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִתְרַמְתִּי לַיהוָה and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְרְהוּ בְּתְרָמָה they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מְשֻׁטִים לְתְרָמָה יְהוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצִידִים תְּרָמָה the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

תְּרָמָה (*prop. pt. p.* of תְּרָמָה 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.

תְּרָמָה *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.* תְּרָמָה Ps.42,7.

תְּרָמָה *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

תְּרָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

תְּרָמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* תְּרָמָה Neh.2,10.

תְּרָמָה *pr. n. m.*

תְּרָמָה 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

תְּרָמָה I. (from תְּרָמָה 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from תְּרָמָה 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

תְּרָמָה II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also תְּרָמָה.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 תְּרָמָה for תְּרָמָה; see the latter word.

תְּרָמָה (= תְּרָמָה I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

תְּרָמָה (*Kri* תְּרָמָה) *f.* pottery (from

שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוֹת 3) the gate of potters Jer.19.2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חַרְסוֹת to mean the shining of the sun, from חָרַס 1).

חָרַף (*fut.* יַחַרְף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חָרַף) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חָרַף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult וְאֶשְׁיָבָה חָרְפֵי דָבָר וְאֶעֱנֶה לָּךְ that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; וְאֵי-יִחַבְרָה לִּי לְבַבִּי מִמְּצוֹ 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 תִּחַרְבֶּה and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

Niph. נִחַרְפָּת to be betrothed נִחַרְפָּת לְאִישׁ betrothed to a husband Lev.19,20.

Pi. חָרַף (*fut.* יַחַרְף; *pt.* מִחַרְף; *inf.* חָרַף) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לַיָּגַד לְרֵשׁ חָרַף עֲשֵׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-אֵיבֹב יִחַרְפֵנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל: לְחַרְפֵּי לַיהוָה לֵאמֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32,17; with ב: בְּחָרְפָם בְּפָאֲשָׁתֵים: ב when they defied the Philistines 2S.23,9.— 2) to despise danger, to jeopard עַם חָרַף נַפְשׁוֹ לְמוֹת a people that jeopardated their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.*

חָרְפֵי (*sf.* חָרְפֵי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְחָרַף וְקָרַח and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בַּיִת הַחָרְף the winter house Am.3,15.— 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמֵי חָרְפֵי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חָרַפְתָּ (*c.* חָרַפְתָּ) *f.* 1) reproach, shame חָרַפְתָּ לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵילֶיךָ אֶת-חָרַפְתִּי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; אֲשֶׁר חָרַפְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר חָרַפְתֶּהּ the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; ... עָלַי לְחַרְפֵּהּ to take up a reproach against... Ps.15,3; נָתַן לְחַרְפָּהּ to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אָבַד חָרְפָּהּ to take away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָה לְחַרְפָּהּ to be an object of reproach Jer.6,10; *pl.* חָרַפְתִּי Ps.69,11, *c.* חָרַפְתִּי v. 10.— 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חָרְפָּהּ is a parallel to אֵרְוָה.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יַחַרְצֵנִי) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence חָרַץ 1; *fig.* to deceive בֶּן חָרַץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast deceived it 1K 20,40 (see חָרַץ 2).— 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרַץ 3.— 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרַץ 4; אָז תִּחַרְצֵנִי then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move לְבַבִּי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחַבְדּוּ אֶת-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲגַדֵּב אֶת-כָּל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharpen his tongue).

Niph. נִחְרַץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרָצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצוֹת something decided, i. e. decision, decree: פְּלֵא וְנִחְרָצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; שִׁמְמוֹת נִחְרָצוֹת decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֶרֶץ Ch. (*def.* חֶרֶץ, *sf.* חֶרָצָה; *pl.* חֶרָצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֶרֶץ).

חֶרֶצָב (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֶרֶצָב) to bind fast, whence חֶרָצָבָה.

חֶרָצָפָה (*pl.* חֶרָצָבוֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֶרָצָבוֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֶרָצָבוֹת לְמוֹתָם 'here are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מוֹתָה).

חֶרָצָן (from חֶרֶץ 4; *pl.* חֶרָצָנִים) *m.* grape-kernel מִחֶרָצָנִים וְעַד מִן הַקֶּלֶחַ from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יִחְרַק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash, to grind שָׁנְנוּ וְיִחְרַק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also כָּשַׁנְנִי Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (akin to חָרַה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוּ) to burn, to glow עָצְמוֹתַי חָרָה מִנֵּי חֶרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יִשְׁבְּנוּ אֶרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמַעַן תִּחַם that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נִחְרַר a. נִחְרַר (*fut.* יִחְרַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נִחְרַר מִפּוֹחַ מֵאֵשׁ תִּם עֲפָרַת are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ וְנִחְרַר fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נִחְרַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חִרְחַר to kindle; *inf.* לְחִרְחַרְרִיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חֶרְרָר *m.* only *pl.* חֶרְרָרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חֶרֶשׁ same as חֶרֶס, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרָשִׁים, *c.* חֶרְשִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; וְיֹצֵר חֶרֶשׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כֶּלִי חֶרֶשׁ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נִבְלֵי חֶרֶשׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוּי רָב אֶת־יִצְרוֹ חֶרֶשׁ אֶת־חֶרְשִׁי אֲדַמָּה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר קִיר חֶרֶשׁ קִיר קִיר *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חֶרֶשׁ (akin to חָרַת, חָרַט; *fut.* יִחְרַשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חֶרֶשׁ) 1) to cut, to engrave עַל לִוּם חָרוּשָׁה על לִוּם חָרוּשָׁה לְכָם 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.* עֲרִיגְכִי חֶרְשֵׁי חֶרְשֵׁי the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ אֲחַרְשֵׁי אֲחַרְשֵׁי a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חֶרְשֵׁי חֶרְשֵׁי ye have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; אֵל פִּחְרַשׁ עַל־גִּבְעוֹת רָצָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חָרַשׁ יָרַע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חָרַשׁ טוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נִחְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be ploughed צִיּוֹן יִחְרַשׁ תַּחֲרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. הִחְרַשׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו יִשְׂאוֹר מִחְרַשׁ הַרְעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דְּמַעְתֵּי אֶל־הַחֲרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מָן: to turn away in silence from מִמְּנִי אֶל־תַּחֲרַשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears: to be deaf אֲזִגְיָהֶם תִּתְחַבֵּשׁנָה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. הִחְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ; *pt.* מִחְרַשׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּדִיָּה מִחְרַשׁ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְנִחְרַשׁוּ וְלֹא עָנוּ אֵתוֹ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֲנוּיֹל מִחְרַשׁ חָכָם וְחָשָׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay לָהּ אֶחְבִּיהָ וְהִחְרַשׁ לָהּ אִם אָבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֵל or מָן: to keep silence before אֱלֹהֵי

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶרְבְּרָה וְנִחְרַשׁוּ מִמְּנִי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.*: to pass over in silence, to conceal חָרַשׁ בְּדָיו I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing הִחְרַשׁ יַעֲקֹב יַעֲקֹב עַד בָּאוּ Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם מְחַרְשׁוֹן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם לֹא מְחַרְשִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מָן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמְּנֵי וְנִחְרַשׁוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אֵל מִחְרַשׁ מִזְעַק אֵל וְיִי cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַרַּשׁ to keep oneself quiet וְנִתְחַרְשׁוּ כָּל־הַלְוִיָּהּ and they kept themselves quiet all the night: Jud.16,2.

חָרַשׁ (*c.* חָרַשׁ; *pl.* חָרַשִׁים a. חָרַשִׁים, *c.* חָרַשִׁי m. 1) engraver, cutter הַחֲרַשׁ הַבְּשֵׁט הַחֲרַשׁ the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חָרַשׁ חָרַשׁ אֶת־הַבַּיִת אֶת־הַחֲרַשׁ אֶת־הַחֲרַשׁ אֶת־הַחֲרַשׁ a blacksmith Is.44,12; חָרַשׁ חָרַשׁ אֶת־הַבַּיִת אֶת־הַחֲרַשׁ אֶת־הַחֲרַשׁ a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחֲרַשׁ וְהַחֲרַשׁ וְהַחֲרַשׁ and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* מְחַרְשֵׁי מִשְׁחֵת חָרַשׁ artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

לְךָם תִּדְוֹמְהֶם and your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. *c*) to be imputed to be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed וְחִשָּׁב חָכָם is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ : נִחְשָׁבְנוּ בְּבְהֵמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : נִחְשָׁבוּ לְנִגְבְּלֵי חֶרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עָם : נִחְשָׁבְתִי עִם־יִרְדֵי בַּיִר 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 בְּסֶפֶר לֹא נִחְשָׁב בַּיּוֹם שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֵאמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Pr. חִשָּׁב (*fut.* יִחְשָׁב) 1) to count, to reckon וְחִשָּׁב אֶת־שָׁנָיו מִמִּבְרָוֹ and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם־מָעוֹט נִשְׁאַר בְּשָׁנִים עַד־שָׁנַת הַיָּבֵל וְחִשְׁבֵהוּ לוֹ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with אֵת : חִשָּׁב to reckon, to have an account וְחִשָּׁב עִם־קָנָהוּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשָׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חִשְׁבְתִי דְרָכָי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect וְחִשְׁבָה לָדַעַת זֹאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשְׁבוּ־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 וְהִתְנַיְתָה הַשִּׁפָּה וְהִתְנַיְתָה הַלְּהַשְׁבֵּר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value וְהִתְחַשְׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hilpp. הִתְחַשָּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) וְהִתְחַשָּׁב וּבְגוֹיִם לֹא יִתְחַשָּׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חִשָּׁב *Ch.* to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חִשָּׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7

חִשְׁבֻדָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חִשְׁבָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבוֹן 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.

חִשְׁבוֹן (*pl.* חִשְׁבֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine חִשְׁבֹנוֹת מִחְשָׁבֹת חִישָׁב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חִשְׁבֹנוֹת חִשְׁבוֹן וְהִמָּה בְּקִשׁוֹ חִשְׁבֹנוֹת חִשְׁבוֹן

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהוּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חִשָּׁה (*fut.* יַחֲשֶׂה; *inf.* חִשֹּׂה) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְרַבֵּר וְעַת לְחִשִּׁית וְעַת לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיִּחְשְׁוּ גַלְיָהִים and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחֱשָׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן לִי לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן לֹא אֶחֱשָׂה for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי תִחֲשָׂה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.23,1 (= תִּחַבֵּשׁ מִמֶּנִּי *ib.*).

Hiph. חִשְׂשָׂה (*pt.* מִחֲשָׂה, *pl.* מִחֲשִׂים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְלוּם מִחֲשִׂים לְבָלָהּ the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* תִּחַשְׁוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive תִּחַשְׁתִּי הַחֲשִׁיתִי מִמֶּנִּי I was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; אֲנַחְנוּ מִחֲשִׂים מִנְּפֹתָם אִתָּה we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחֲשִׂים אֶל־תַּעֲצָלוֹ לְלִבָּתָּהּ מִן: and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבוֹב *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁוֹךְ Ch. (*def.* חִשְׁוֹכָא) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חִשְׁוֹפֵא *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁוֹן see חִשָּׁן.

חִשְׁוֹן see חִשָּׁן.

חִשְׁוֹר see חִשָּׁר.

חִשָּׁה Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חִשְׁחִין, *f.* חִשְׁחִין) to have need, to want לֹא־יִחְשְׁחִין אֲנִיחָנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְזֵמָה חִשְׁחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חִשְׁחִי Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חִשְׁחִית Ezr. 7,20.

חִשְׁיָה see חִשְׂיָה.

חִשְׂיִים see חִשְׂיִים.

חִשְׂיָה (*from* חִשָּׂה) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חִשְׂיִי עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חִשָּׂה, חִשְׂה (*fut.* יַחֲשֶׂה; *pt.* חִשְׂה; *imp.* חִשְׂה) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חִשְׂה אֶת־הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חִשְׂה מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חִשְׂתָּ אֶת־בְּנֶךְךָ... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא־חִשְׁבוּ רֶכֶּךְ and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וְחִשְׂה נַפְשִׁי מִנִּי he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחֱשָׂה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְגִיד שְׁפָמִי יִחְשֶׁה; the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מְרִדָּף בְּלִי מְרִדָּף persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear הַיְהוָה שָׁבַטוֹ יִשְׂנֵא בְנֵוֹ his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; תּוֹחַ לְמַטָּה מִזְעִיגֵנוּ thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חִשְׁכְּתִי לְעֵת צָר which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. נִחְשֶׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה.) 1) to restrain לֹא יִחְשֶׁה בְּאָזְנִי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved הַיּוֹם אִיר וְחִשְׁוֶה בַּעַד the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

בְּלִי חִשְׁךָ *m.* restraint, intermission חִשְׁךָ without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חִשְׁךָ, which see).

חִשְׁךָ (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה.) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured הַיּוֹם חִשְׁךָ הַיּוֹם the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,15; חִשְׁךָ הַשָּׁמַיִם the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; וְחִשְׁכוּ כִכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חִשְׁךָ מִשְׁחֹר תִּאָּרְכָם their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: וְחִשְׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת וְהַבְּאֵרֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְחִשְׁכָּה לָּךְ and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. חִשְׁשֶׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה) to make dark, to darken הַיּוֹם חִשְׁשֶׁה הַיּוֹם he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; אֲדַלְּקֵנָּה אֶת הָאָרֶץ I will darken the earth S,9; *flg.* מִן־חִשְׁשֶׁה אֶת הַמְּלִיץ בְּלִי־דַעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חִשְׁךָ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חִשְׁכִּים Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חִשְׁךָ (*sf.* חִשְׁכִּי) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity חִשְׁךָ וְלֹא אִיר darkness, and not light Am 5,18; אֲנִי חִשְׁכִּי הַיּוֹם he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *flg.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. הַיּוֹם חִשְׁךָ הַיּוֹם day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; בַּחֲשֵׁךְ הִלְכָה הַיּוֹם the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; חִשְׁכֵי הַיּוֹם the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חִשְׁכָּה those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חִשְׁכָּה (*c.* חִשְׁכָּה) *f.* darkness חִשְׁכָּה גְדוֹלָה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְחִשְׁכָּה לָּךְ בְּעֵינֶיךָ and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חִשְׁכָּה as *f.* of חִשְׁךָ in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with וְהַיּוֹם חִשְׁכָּה חִשְׁכָּה חִשְׁכָּה darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps 18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשִׁיבִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הִלְךָ בְּחֹשֶׁךְ he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנְּחֻשָּׁלִים אַחֲרָיָהּ that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חָשַׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence חֲשָׁמַל, חֲשָׁמֶן.

חֲשָׁמַל *pr. n. m.*

חֲשָׁמֶן see חוֹשָׁפִים.

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 חָשַׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חֲשָׁמַלָּה S,2.

חֲשָׁמוֹן (from חָשַׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חֲשָׁמוֹנִים Ps.68,32.

חָשַׁן to shine, to glitter (=חָשַׁם).

חֲשָׁן (from חָשַׁן) *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 אִרְיִם אִרְיִם (see under אִרְיִם); more fully called חֲשָׁן הַמִּיֻּשָּׁטָם Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׁף (*fut.* יִחְשַׁף; *pt. p.* יִחְשַׁף; *imp. f.* יִחְשַׁפִּי; *inf.* חָשַׁף, בְּחָשַׁף) prop. to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) מִמֵּן מִן־בְּאֵר to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; בְּחָשַׁף הַיַּיִן to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare חָשַׁף הַיַּיִן he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיִּחְשַׁף יַעֲרִיתָּ and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up חָשַׁף אֶת־שִׁבְלֵי lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* יִחְשַׁפִּי with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (יִחְשַׁפִּי=) וַיִּחְשַׁפוּ with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* יְיָ אֶת־זְרוֹעַ קְדְשׁוֹ the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

— For חָשַׁף 1 K. 20, 27 see חָשַׁף.

חָשַׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי דְּבַתְּךָם his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen.34,8; וַיִּחְשַׁק חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשָּׂמָהּ which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִבְּאֵר חַיִּי 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. חָשַׁק to fasten together, to fillet וַיִּחְשַׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

Pu. חָשַׁק (*pt.* חָשַׁקְתָּ) to be bounc

together, to be filleted מְחֻשְׁקִים
 חֶשֶׂק filleted with silver Ex.27,17
 a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׂק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
 חֶשֶׂק the night of my pleasure
 Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׂק *a.* חֶשֶׂק *m.* fillet, junction-rod; only *pl.* חֶשְׁקִים Ex 27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׂק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.
 7,33.

חֶשֶׂר to gather, to unite, whence
 חֶשְׂרָה, חֶשֶׂר.

חֶשֶׂר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׂרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
 7,33.

חֶשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חֶשְׂרַת־מַיִם gathering of waters
 2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
 this phrase 'dark waters', reading
 חֶשְׂרַת after Ps.18,12).

חֶשֶׂשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֶשֶׂשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
 Is 5,24.

חֶת *1) adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֶשְׂתָּה
 חֶתִּים the bows of the mighty
 men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
 mayed, terrified מִדְּרוּעַ רֵאֵתֵי הַמָּוָה
 חֶתִּים wherefore have I seen them
 dismayed Jer.46,5.— *2) m.* חֶת
 fear, dread חֶת־לִי who
 is made to be without dread Jb.
 41,25; *sf.* חֶתְּכֶם the dread of you
 Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
 10,15, ancestor of חֶתְּ כְּגֵי חֶת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
 Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִּי descendant of
 Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים
 the Hittites (= כְּגֵי חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית
 Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּיִּת 1K.11,1.

חֶתֶה (*fut.* יִחְתֶּה, *sf.* יִחְתֶּה; *inf.* לְחַתֹּת)
1) to take, to seize יִחְתֶּה וְיִשְׁתֶּה he
 shall take (seize) thee and pluck
 thee out Ps.52,7.— *2) to gather,*
 to rake חֶתֶה אֵשׁ מִמְּקוֹר to rake
 fire from the hearth Is. 30, 14;
 חֶתֶה אִישׁ אִישׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man
 gather fire in his bosom? Pr 6,
 27; גְּחֶתִים אֶתֶּה חֶתֶה עַל־רֵאשׁוֹ thou
 gatherest coals of fire on his
 head Pr.25,22.

חֶתֶה (from חֶתֶת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
 חֶתֶת הַתֵּת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
 35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חֶתֶל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חֶתֶת) *m.* terror;
 only *pl.* חֶתֶתִּים Ec.12,5.

חֶתִּי, *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror נָתַנּוּ חֶתִּית
 חֶתִּית which caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתִּים
 26,17.

חֶתֶךָ to eut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
 not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתֶּךָ to be de-
 termined, decreed שִׁבְעִים שָׁבָעִים
 חֶתֶךָ עַל עַמֶּךָ seventy weeks are
 determined upon thy people Dan.
 9,24.

חֶתֶל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
 used).— *Pu.* חֶתֶל *a.* חֶתֶל *Hoph.* חֶתֶל
 (*inf.* חֶתֶל) to be swaddled חֶתֶל
 חֶתֶל לֹא הָמַלְמַתּוּ וְחֶתֶל לֹא חֶתֶלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

הַתָּה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

הַתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וְאַחֲתָם (וְנִחְתָם) *1)* to seal

וְאַעֲרֵי עֵרִים and I sealed it, and

took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַיִּנְחָתָם

וְהִחְתָּמוּ and she sealed them with

bis seal 1K.21,8; וְנִחְתָמוּ בְּטַבַּע

וְהַמֶּלֶךְ and seal it with the king's ring

Est.5,8; *pt. p.* חֲתוּם *a)* that which

is sealed, a sealed document אֲתֵּר

חֲתוּם that which was sealed Jer.

32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתוּם 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 elose קָתַם בְּדָבָרִים

shut up the words and seal (close)

the book Dan.12,4; וְנִחְתָם הַסֵּפֶר

seal up the law וְנִחְתָם הַתּוֹרָה

בְּיַדְךָ among the disciples Is.8,16; וְנִחְתָם

כָּף־אָדָם יַחְתִּים לְדַעַת כָּל־אֲנָשִׁי מִיְּשָׁרָיו

he sealet up (i. e. he binds) the

hand of every man, that all men

of his creation may know [him]

וְנִחְתָם אֶזְנוֹ וְנִחְתָם אֶזְנוֹ וְנִחְתָם אֶזְנוֹ

וְנִחְתָם אֶזְנוֹ וְנִחְתָם אֶזְנוֹ וְנִחְתָם אֶזְנוֹ

then he openeth the ears

of men and sealet up (closes) it

with their warning 33,16; וְנִחְתָם

כָּף־בָּרִים he sealet up around

the stars Jb.9,7; מִיְּבִינֵי חֲתוּם a sealed

(closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete חֲתוּם וְנִחְתָם

to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; וְנִחְתָם חֲתוּם תְּבַנְיָהּ thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

Niph. נִנְחָתָב to be sealed נִנְחָתָב

וְנִנְחָתָב בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written

and sealed with the king's ring

Est.3,12; *inf.* נִנְחָתָב 8.8.

Pi. חָתַם to elose, to shut up,

to hide חָתַמוּ לְיוֹם חָתַמוּ לְיוֹם

by day they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. חָתַם to elose, to stop

אוֹ חָתַם בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבּוֹ

or he stop his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חָתַם see חֲתוּם .

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתוּמָת *f.* seal (= חֲתוּם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,

whence חָתָן, חָתָן, חָתָן, חָתָן .

Hithp. חָתַם to contract aff-

inity by marriage וְנִחְתָם שִׁלְמֹה

וְנִחְתָם שִׁלְמֹה וְנִחְתָם שִׁלְמֹה

and Solomon made affinity

with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וְנִחְתָם

וְנִחְתָם וְנִחְתָם וְנִחְתָם וְנִחְתָם

and he joined affinity with

Ahab 2Chr.18,1; וְלֹא תִחְתַּם

וְלֹא תִחְתַּם וְלֹא תִחְתַּם וְלֹא

neither shalt thou contract mar-

riages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן *(c. חָתָן; pl. חָתָנִים) m. 1)* bride-

groom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן בְּמַיִם a

bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child

allied to God by the blood of

circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-

in-law שִׁמְשׁוֹן חָתָן הַמִּזְנֵי

Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite

Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חָתָן בְּנִי חָתָן

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, חֲתָנוּ v. 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנָתוֹ Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנָת (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנָתוֹ Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחַתְּפוּ) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חֲתָפָה *m.* robbery; concretely: robber כְּחֲתָפָה תֵּלְאָדָב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחַתְּרוּ) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,5; אִם יִחַתְּרוּ בְּשֵׂאוֹל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: חָתַר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ בְּתַיִם in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חָתָה, *f.* חָתְתָה, חָתְתָה; *pl.* חָתוּ, חָתוּ; *pt.* חָתָה, *pl.* חָתָה; *imp.* חָתוּ) to be confounded, amazed *pl.* חָתוּ (חָתוּ) to be confounded, amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. יָחַת (*fut.* יִחַת, *pl.* יִחַתוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יָחַת אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

יָחַת אֶת־יְרֵכִי לֹא תִחַת my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִפְּנֵיהֶם 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.* יָחַת Jer.21,13, יָחַתוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נִחַתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to יָחַת, which see.

Pi. תִּחַת to be crushed, broken תִּחַתוּ אֶת־בְּשֹׁרְתוֹתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify תִּחַתְּנִי בְּחֲלֻמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. הִחַת (*fut.* יִחַת) 1) to break הִחַתְּנִי אֶת־עַל־כִּסְאוֹ... the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify הִחַתְּנִי אֶת־עֵינֵיהֶם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן יִחַתְּנִי לִפְנֵיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחַתְּנִי Hab.2,17 for יִחַתְּנִי will terrify them.

חֲתָת *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 טָוֶה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טו = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9-1-6), טז (9-1-7) for יה and יז, 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.

טָבָאֵל, טָבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.

טָבוּל *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טְבוּלִים Ez.23,15.

טָבוּר *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טְבוּר), 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.

טָבַח (*inf a. imp.* טָבַחַ) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָבַחִים Deut.28,31.

טָבַח (*pl.* טָבַחִים) *m. 1)* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— *2)* executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַטָּבַחִים Gen.37,36 or רֶב טָבַחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

טָבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רַב־טָבַחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

טָבַח, טָבַח (*sf.* טָבַחַ) *m. 1)* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וַתִּבְחַח טָבַחִים and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— *2)* *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

טָבַחַ *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טָבַחִת 1S.8,13.

טָבַחַ (= טָבַח; *sf.* טָבַחַתִּי) *f.* slaughter טָבַחַתָּה as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טָבַחַתִּי אֲשַׁר טָבַחַתִּי the flesh that I have killed 1S 25,11.

טָבַחַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 1S,8, for which in 2S.5,8 בְּטַחַת .

טָבַל (*fut.* וַיִּטְבַּל; *pt.* טָבַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וַיִּטְבַּלְתָּ בַחֲמִין and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וַיִּטְבַּל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רַגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וַיִּטְבַּל בַּיַּרְדֵּן וַיִּטְבַּל בַּיַּרְדֵּן שִׁבְעַת פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִטְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

טָבַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

טָבַע (*fut.* וַיִּטְבַּע, 1 וַיִּטְבַּעַה Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וַיִּטְבַּע יְרֵמְיָהוּ בַטִּיטַ and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבַעוּ בָאָרֶץ שַׁעֲרֵיהֶם her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וַתִּטְבַּע הָאֲבֶן 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 בְּבִין בְּנִיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּטָרָם הָרִים

הַטַּבְּעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מַיָּה אֲדָנֶיהָ הַטַּבְּעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טַבְּעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

טַבְּעַת (*sf.* טַבְּעָתוֹ; *pl.* טַבְּעוֹת, *c.* טַבְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טַבַּע), hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּחְתֶּם בְּטַבְּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת-הַכַּבָּדִים וַיִּבֵּט בְּטַבְּעוֹת and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טַבַּר to project, whence טַבּוֹר.

טַבְּרָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

טַבְּתַא *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טַבְּחַ *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהוֹרָה (*c.* טָהוֹר, *pl.* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוֹרָה, *pl.* טָהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zeh.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-יָדָיו he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר-עֵינָיו pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים-לִשְׂוֹןם 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.* טְהַר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless אֲנִי טָהוֹר מִחַטָּאתַי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; וְאֶטְהַר בְּאֵזוֹב וְאֶטְהַר and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. טָהַר, טָהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשֻׁבוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רוּחַ עֲבָרָה וַיִּטְהַרְהֶם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַנֶּנְעַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: אֲנִי טָהוֹר מִחַטָּאתַי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 51,4.

Pu. טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* מִטְהַרָּה אֶרֶץ לֹא מִטְהַרָּה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִטְהַר, הִטְהַרָּה (*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, אֲ הִטְהַרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהַרָּה Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהַרָּהִים Is.66,17; *imp. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Gen.35,2 (אֲ הִטְהַרוּ).

טָהַר *m.* 1) purity, clearness כְּעֵצֶם לַטָּהַר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication **טָהַרְתָּ** יָמֶי the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

טָהַר *m.* brightness, glory **הִשְׁבַּחְתָּ מִטָּהַרְוֹ** 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, **מִטָּהַרְוֹ** being for **מִטָּהַרְוֹ** from **מִטָּהַרְוֹ**; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

טָהַרְתָּ (*c.* **טָהַרְתָּ**) *f.* purification **הַטָּהַרְתָּ מִשְׁמֵרֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** the charge of purification Neh.12,45; **טָהַרְתָּ הַקֹּדֶשׁ** purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; **טָהַרְתָּ לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ** the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; **יּוֹם טָהַרְתָּו** the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— **טָהַרְתָּ** Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = **טָהַרְתָּ** from **טָהַר**.

טוֹא acc. Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* **טָאֵטָא** to sweep away **וְנִטְאֵטְאֵתִי בְּמִטְאֵטֵי הַשִּׁמְרֹן** and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב *l.* (3 *pl.* **טוֹבוֹ**; for *fut.* is used the form **וְיִטְבֹּ** from **נָטַב**) to be good, well **מַה-טְבוֹ אֹהֲלֶיךָ** how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry **בְּטוֹב לֵב** when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est. 1,10; with **ל**: to be well **לְכֶם טוֹב** that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before **מ**: better than **מַה-טְבוֹ דַבְּרֵךְ מִנּוֹ** how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; **טוֹב לִי אָז מְעַתָּה** 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 **בְּעֵינָיו**: to seem good **טוֹב בְּעֵינָיו** as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

Hiph. **הִטְיִב** (*fut.* **וְיִטְיִב**) 1) to do well, to do good **וְנַחֲמֵנוּךָ** and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful **הִטְיִבוּ הַמַּצֵּבוֹת** they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.*: **הִיטְיִבִי** **גַּן** play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); **יִטְיִבוּ** that go well Pr.30,29; **הִטְיִבְתָּ** 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 נֶחֱם** a good piece Ez.24,4; **יָהֵב טוֹב** good (pure) gold Gen.2,12 **טוֹב מְרֻאָה** good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; **טוֹב לְמֵאֲכָל** good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; **טוֹבָה טִבְרוּחַ** good tidings 2S.18,27; **טוֹב-שֵׁנָה** good sense Pr.13,15; **לֵב טוֹב** a merry heart Ec.9,7; **טוֹב דְּרָגָה** good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; **יוֹם טוֹב** a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival): **טוֹבָה טִבְרוּחַ** 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; מְרֻאָה טִיבַת of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אִשָּׁה טִיבַת-שֵׁקֶל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אִם טִיב or לְפָנַי : pleasing טוב אם טִיב לְפָנַי if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טִיב רָפְגִי הָאֱלֹהִים whose is pleasing before (i. e. whose pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with טוֹ : better than טִיב שֵׁם מְשַׁמֵּן טִיב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; טִיב לָנוּ עֲבִיד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אֵין לִי טִיב כִּי־הִמָּלֵט : כי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as *adv.* : well יִגְאָל טִיב יִגְאָל if he will redeem thee, well. let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוב וְרָע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; טִיב עֲשֵׂה to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit נָגַח יִשְׂרָאֵל טִיב Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; לֹא יִחְסְרוּ לֹא טִיב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מָלֵא בְתֵיחֵם טִיב he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; מְצָא אִשָּׁה מְצָא טִיב whose findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense. happiness, prosperity, joy נַפְשׁוֹ כְּטִיב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; אָכַל טִיב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; רָצָה טִיב Ps. 4, 7 or רָצָה בְּטִיב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לְטִיב לָנוּ for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; כִּי־יִמְּךָ טִיבָה הַיּוֹם בְּטִיב 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 טוב טַעַם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: לְמַעַן טוֹבָה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: טוֹב הָאָרֶץ the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טִיב צַוְאֵרָה the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; מַה־טוֹבוֹ וּמַה־יָּפִיִּי how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17.— 3) joy טוב 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 בְּיָדָם טוֹבָם their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; כְּטוֹב צְדִיקִים תִּעֲלֶינָה קְרֻבָה in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אֲדוֹנֵיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה (c. טִיבַת; sf. טִיבָה, מִיִּבְהָה; pl. טִיבֹת, טִיבֹת) f. 1) material good, prosperity, bounty כְּרִבִּיּוֹת טוֹבָה when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; יָמֵי טוֹבָה day of prosperity 7,14; יָשַׁנְתָּ טוֹבָהּ the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; רָאָה טוֹבָה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אָבַל בְּטוֹבָהּ to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אָמַרְתָּ לַיהוָה אֱתָהּ טוֹבָתִי thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. טוֹבָתִי 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 עָשָׂה טוֹבָהּ to do good Ex.18,9; הִשְׁיִיב טוֹבָהּ to requite good 1S.25,21; יִשְׁלַמּוּנִי רָעָה וְיִשְׁכַּח טוֹבָהּ they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תְּכַיֵּן בְּטוֹבָתְךָ thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זָכְרֵנִי לְטוֹבָהּ remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דַּבֵּר טוֹבִיחַ to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

טוֹבְיָחַי *pr. n.* of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

טוֹבָהּ (3 *pl.* טוֹבִין) to twist together, to spin, to weave אָתְּהִעֲשִׂינָם they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

טוֹבֵיחַ (*pret.* טָח, טָח) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וְטָח אֶת־הַבָּיִת and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; אָשַׁר־טָחְתָּם הַקִּיר the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; *fig.* מָחַ מְרֵאוֹת הֵם עִינֵיהֶם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

טוֹמָפוֹת (from טוֹפַּי) *f. pl.* bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. טוֹמָפוֹת 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').

טוֹל to move forward (comp. Ch. טָלַח to walk, to march).

Hiph. הִטִּיל (fut. וְיִטִּיל, *ap.* וְיִטֵּל) to throw, to cast forth וְהִטִּיל שָׁאוּל אֶת־הַחֶמֶןִית and Saul threw the spear 1S.18,11; וְהִטִּילְתִּי אֶתְכֶם מֵעַל עַל־אָרְצִי and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; וְהִטִּילְךָ אֶפְסוֹלָה I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; וְהִטִּילְנִי אֶל־הַיָּם and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; *fig.* of the wind: to send out וַיִּנֶּה הַטִּיל רוּחַ־גְּדוּלָהּ and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הוּטַל (fut. וְיִהְיֶה, once וְיִהְיֶה) to be cast, to be cast down בָּחַק הוּטַל אֶת־הַגִּידָן the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; וְיִהְיֶה לֹא־יִהְיֶה מִדּוּעַ though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; וְיִהְיֶה הוּטַל הוּא וְזָרְעוֹ wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer 22,28.

Pi. redupl. טָלַטַל (*pt.* מִטָּלַטַל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about וַיִּטָּלַטְלֵךְ טָלַטְלָה נָבֶרֶךְ the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טורף in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* טִיטְפֹּיֹת.

טור *1)* to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.—*2)* to arrange, to put in a row.

טור (*pl.* טוּרִים a. טָרִים, c. טוּרֵי) *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.

טור Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טויש (*fut.* יטויש) to fly swiftly, to dash כָּנְטָר וְטִישׁ עַד־אֶבֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טָרַח Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וְבַת טָרַח and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחַח to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. טָחַחָה (with addition of א as in הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* בְּמַנְחֵי קֹשֶׁת 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 בַּחֲרוֹרִים טָחוֹן נִשְׂאוּ bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טָחוֹן were *inf.*).

טָחוֹר see טָחַר.

טָחוֹת (*from* טָחַח to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חֲפָצָתָ בְּטָחוֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שָׁתַת בְּטָחוֹת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טָחַן (*fut.* וַיִּטְחֵן; *pt.* טִיחַן; *imp. f.* טִיחְנִי; *inf.* מְטָחוֹן) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ בְּרֶסֶם they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּטְחֵן עַד אֲשֶׁר־רָבַק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex 32,20; *fig.* תִּטְסֵן לְאִתָּר 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: יַעֲנִימוּ עַנְיִים הַטָּחְנוּ of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מְטָחֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מְטָחָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טָחַר *acc.* Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

טָחַר (*from* טָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* טָחָרִים, c. טָחָרֵי 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 עָפַל 2).

מִיחָה (*from* טָחַח) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

ט"ט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah. 3.14.— 2) mud, mire קט"ט חוצות as the mire of the streets Zech 9.3

ט"ן *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* ט"ן Dan.2,41.

ט"רה (*c.* ט"רת; *pl.* ט"רות) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as ט"ר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.5,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

ט"ל, ט"ל (from ט"ל I.; *sf.* ט"ל) *m.* dew ט"ל אג"ל the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; ט"ל ארות the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: מט"ל השמים of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; פלאו שמים מט"ל the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: ט"ל ילדותך the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps 110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: פטל מושבים הלילה as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

ט"ל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

ט"ף to patch, to cover with spots; *pt.p.* ט"ף patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. ט"ף to be patched, clouted: *pt.* נעלות נעלות וט"ף אית old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

ט"ף *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 15,4 = ט"ף Jos.15,24.

ט"ף to be young, whence ט"ף and ט"ף.

ט"ף (*c.* ט"ף) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; ט"ף חלב a suckling lamb 1S.7,9.

ט"ף by *redupl.* from ט"ף *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

ט"ף (= ט"ף) *m.* only *pl.* ט"פים young lambs Is.40,11.

ט"ל I. to drop, whence ט"ל.

ט"ל II. to overshadow, to cove (kin to ט"ל II.).— *Pi.* ט"ל to cover הוא וקננו ויט"לנו he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

ט"ל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* ט"ל to enjoy shade, to have shadow תחתיה מט"ל הית ברך the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

ט"ל *pr. n.* see ט"פים.

ט"ל *pr. n. m.*

ט"ל (*fut.* וט"ל; *verb. n.* וט"ל) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev 12,2; with ב: to be defiled with וט"ל אפר וט"ל אפר whatsoever uncleanness shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: וט"ל במעשיהם they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; לט"ל אפרה to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. וט"ל (1 *pl.* וט"לנו fo Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* וט"לנו, one Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; Hcs.5,3; וט"לנו בעינינו we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמֵא; *inf.* טִמְּא) 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. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמֵא, *pl.* יִטְמְּאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hothp. הִטְמֵא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טָמְּאִים; *f.* טָמְּאָה, *c.* טָמְּאָתַי) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שִׁפְטָיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמְּאָתַי הַשֵּׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְּאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמְּאָה (*c.* טָמְּאָתַי; *pl.* טָמְּאָתַי) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: כְּטָמְּאָתַי נִדְּתָהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטָּמְּאָה הַרוּחַ the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; טָמְּאָתַי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing וְאַל תֵּאָכְלוּ כִּי־טָמְּאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמְּאָה = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמְּמוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמְּמוּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמֵן, *pl.* טָמְּנוּ; *inf.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury טָמֵן עַצְלוֹ יָדוֹ בַצֶּלְחָתַת the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְּנֵהוּ בַחַיִל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex 2,12; נִגְּלַל טָמֵן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לְטָמֵן בְּחַיִי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly לִי טָמְּנוּ פַח־לִי they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; כְּרִשְׁתָּהּ וְזוֹ טָמְּנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנָא to knot, to twist.

טָנָא *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְּנָאֵי 28,5.

טָנַף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* יִטְנַף (*fut.* יִטְנַף) 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.* יִטְעְמוּ; *inf.* טָעַמְתִּי מַעֲטַשׁ) to taste, to try טָעַמְתִּי מַעֲטַשׁ I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; הַחֵף יִטְעַם לְאָכְלוֹ the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* יִטְעְמוּ וְדָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pc.* טָעַם to make to eat וְעִשְׂבָא קְתִירִין לֵהּ they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22

טעם (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason טעם אשה סרה a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שינה טעם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; משיבי טעם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree Pr.26,16.— 4) מישעם המלך וגדליו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

טעם Ch. *m.* 1) taste חמרא טעם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason טעם עשא והטעם 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 מן-טעם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

טען I. to load, to burden טענו את-טען load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

טען II. to pierce.— *Pu.* טען (*pt.* מטיען) to be pierced חרב טען pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טף (from טפף; *sf.* טפפו) *m. coll.* children, little ones יקן טף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; הגברים לבר מטף 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).— *Pl.* 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 I טפחתי ונרביתי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טפח (from טפח; *pl.* טפחות) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) ויעקבי טפח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טפחות נתת ימי טפח as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel עדי-הטפחות 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.* עללי 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) ונתפלת על-עיני and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

טפסר (*pl.* טפסרים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah 3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפֹף) to trip as a child, whence טָפַף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלֹךְ הַלְכָנָה וְטָפֹף 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 טָפַשׁ בַּחֲלָב טָפַשׁ לֵבָם 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 מָן); *pt. pl.* מִן-אֲנָשִׁים לָךְ טָרַדוּן they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמִן-אֲנָשִׁים טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוּם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטְרַח (*fut.* יִטְרַח) to load, to burden קָרַי יִטְרַח עִב 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.* טָרַחְךָ your encumbrance Dent 1,12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist טָרִיָּה חֲמוֹר לְחֵי הַחִי a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; טָרִיָּה מִזָּה 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 יִחְמֵז before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with ב: בְּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הַטָּבָעוּ הַרִים בְּטָרָם before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא בְטָרָם לֹא-יָבֹא עָלֶיכֶם : לֹא בְטָרָם יָבֹא הַיּוֹם אַף-יָבֹא בְטָרָם שׁוֹם-אֶבֶן אֶל-אֶבֶן אֶל-אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַב Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרַף, (טָרַף) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֶרְיָה טָרַף בְּרִי גִרְתִּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפִי טָרַף אָפִי טָרַף he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטְרַף לְעַד אָפִי and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טָרַף אֶ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Hiph. הִטְרַף to give to eat, to feed (*prop.* to tear up food in

small pieces) הַטָּרִיבִּי לֶחֶם חֻקִּי
feed me with the bread appointed
unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרַף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh
(leaf) Gen.8,11.

טָרַף (*sf.* טָרַפִּי) *m.* green leaf טָרַפִּי
הַצֹּמֵחָה the leaves of its growing
(its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.—
2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא טָרֶף חֲדָרָיו and he
filled his holes with prey Nah.
2,13; הַרְרֵי-טָבָח the mountains of
prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision נְהַיֵּן
טָרֶף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth pro-
vision to her household Pr.31,15.

טָרְפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts
טָרְפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלֶיךָ
that which was torn by beasts I brought
not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נִבְרָה
וְטָרְפָה לֹא יֵאָכֵל a carcass or that
which is torn by beasts. he shall
not eat Lev.22,8.

טָרְפֵי-לֵיָאִי *pr. n.* a people sent by
the Assyrian kings as colonists
to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

י 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) לְמַצִּיתֶיךָ יָאֵבֶתִי I
longed for thy commandments
Ps.119,31.

יָאֵב to be becoming, to be suitable
(with ל) לְךָ יָאֵבֶתָהּ (ל) for thee doth
it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee
doth it appertain).

יָאוּר see יָאֵר.

יָאוּזְנִיהַ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another
person Ez.11,1.

יָאוּזְנִיהַ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 2K.25,23 = יְנִיָהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יוֹנָה 42,1.— 2) another
person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num.
32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a
judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3)
father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל 1. (akin to אֵל I) *prop.* to be
the first, to be forward, hence:
to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיאֵל (*fut.* יִיאֵל, *ap.* יִיאֵל;
imp. הִיאֵל, *pl.* הִיאֵלוּ) 1) to be
willing, to be pleased, to be con-
tent פִּי הִיאֵל הִבֵּה אַחֲרַיִצִּי for he
willingly walked after the com-
mandment [of false gods] Hos.
5,11; מֹשֶׁה לָּשָׁבַת אֶת־הָאִישׁ
and Moses was content to dwell
with the man Ex.2,21; יִיאֵל אֱלֹהִים
יִבְרָאֵנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הַיָּצִילֵנִי be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מוֹשֶׁה הַיָּצִיל אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּיד־נָא הַיָּצִילֵנִי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— וַיִּצָּל 1S.14,24 belongs to אָלָה Hiph., which see.

יָצִיל II. (akin to אָל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Neph.* נִצָּל to become foolish נִצָּלוּ שְׂרָי צֵעַן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with פּ פִּיאֵר a. פִּיאֵר, once פִּיאֵר 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: הָרַבֵּן קָתוּבָה יָאֵרִי who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִיאָשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מ) וְנִיאָשׁ אֶמְרֵי שָׁאוּל and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* אֶמְרֵי נִיאָשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נִיאָשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יִיאָשׁ (*inf.* יִיאָשׁ) to cause to despair הִיאָשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יִיאָשְׁרָה, יִיאָשְׁרָה *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zeh.6,10.

יָאֵתְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֵתְרִי v. 26.

יָבַב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* יָבַב to cry painfully, to wail Jud 5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יְבוּלָה, יְבוּלָה) *m.* fruit, increase, produce אֵין יְבוּל בְּגִבְעֵינִים neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; וְגַל יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb 20,28; אֶרֶץ נִתְּנָה יְבוּלָה 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־הַיְבוּסִי Jud.19,11 or simply הַיְבוּסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוּסִי Zeh.9,7.

יְבֻחָר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יְבֻזִין *pr. n.* name of two Phœnician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יְבֻיִשׁ *pr. n.* see יְבֻיִשׁ.

יָבַל I. to be strong, whence בּוֹל block, log a. יָבַל.

יָבַל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יְבוּל.

יָבַל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבַל, מְבוּל, אוּבַל, יוּבַל, יִבְבֵּל.

Hiph. הִיבִיל (*fut.* יוּבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אֶבְיִלֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוּבִלוּהָ רַגְלֶיהָ I will lead them Jer.31,8; מַרְחִיק לָגְרוּ her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; לְמִיָּרָא שֵׁי יִבְיִלוּ שֵׁי let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought לְמִצְרַיִם שָׁמֶן לְיִבְלָא oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; לְמִבְחַח יִבְלָא he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; וְהוּבְלָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָהּ וְגִיל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יבֵל *Ch. Aph.* הִיבֵל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יבֵל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יַבְרֵי-מַיִם water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יבֵל (*rom* יבֵל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppurating, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יַבְלָת Lev.22,22.

יבֵל see יִיבֵל.

יבֵלְעָם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בְּלָעָם 1Chr.6,55.

יבֵם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יבָם (*sf.* יִבְמִי *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.

יבֵם (*den.* from יבָם) only *Pi.* יבֵם (*inf.* יבֵם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* יִבְמִי אָבָה לְבָמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יבֵמֹת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יִבְמֹתֵי Deut.25,7 a. 9; יִבְמֹתָי R.1,15.

יבְנָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יבְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr 26,6

יבְנִיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יבְנִיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יבֵק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יבְרֵכִיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יבֵשָׁם *pr. n. m.*

יבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבֵּשׁ; *inf.* יִבוֹשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, יִבְשֵׁת) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יָבֵשׁ כַּחַשׁ פְּחִי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; וְרָעוּ יָבוֹשׁ תֵּיבָשׁ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zch.11,17; וְתִיבֵשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; כִּיבוֹשׁ קִצְיָהּ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד-יִבְשֵׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבוֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יָבוֹשׁ.

Pi. יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבְשֵׁת) to make dry, to dry up גִּינְיָר בָּנִים וְנִבְשֵׁהוּ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וְנִבְשֵׁהוּ) יִנְקָתוֹ; וְתִנְקֵת הַתֵּבָשׁ the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הִבֵּישׁ (fut. יִבְיֵשׁ) 1) to make dry, to dry up אָמַתָּה הִבֵּשְׁתָּּתְּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִבֵּשְׁתִּי עֵינַי לָח I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הִבֵּשְׁתָּּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הִבֵּישׁ הַיַּיִן הַחֲדָשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הִנְגַּן הַיֵּבֶשׁ הַיֵּבֶשׁ the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry וְהִבֵּישׁוּ and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zeh. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הַחֲכָמִים הִבֵּישׁוּ the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הִבֵּישׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 4S,20; כֹּל הַבָּשָׂר עַל־עַם לֹא־יִשְׁעוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הִבֵּישׁ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הִבֵּישׁוּ נִקְרְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 4S,1; *imp* הִבֵּישׁוּ אַנְּבָרִים be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִבֵּישָׁה הַרְחֵם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יָבֵשׁוּ; *f.* יָבֵשָׁה; *pl.* יָבֵשׁוּת) *alj* dry, parched; *fig.* יָבֵשׁוּ נַפְשֵׁנוּ 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 גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחֲלֵי יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14, 16, etc.

יָבֵשְׁתָּ (בְּיָבֵשְׁתָּ) *f.* same as יָבֵשָׁה Ex 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָגָאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָגַב (גָּבַב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יָגַבִּים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָגַב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָגַבִּים Jer.39,10.

יָגַבְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יָגַדְלִיהֶן *pr. n. m.*

יָגַה to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיגַה (for נִיגָה; *pt.* נִיגָה, *f.* נִיגָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִיגִי מִמְּעַד אֶסְפְּתֵי I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* בָּתוּלוֹתֶיהָ נִיגִית her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָגַה (fut. יִיגַה) to afflict, to grieve וַיִּגַּה בְּנִי־אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam 3,33 (= וַיִּנְגַּה).

Hiph. הִיגָה (*sf.* הִיגָה; *fut.* יִיגַה, 2 *pl.* תִּיגְּוּ; *pt.* מוֹיגָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve וַיִּיגַה עַל־רַב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד־אֵנָה תִּוְּיִן נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= הַיָּגוֹן); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגְנֵיךָ those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הַיָּגוֹן 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הַיָּגוֹן II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from יָגַה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעֵי כַח the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (c. יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעֵי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כַּפַּי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כַּפֶּיךָ כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעָה.

יָגִיעַ *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַע) 1) to toil, to labor יָגַע לְמַהֲרָה הַכֵּל אֵינֶה why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל־תִּיבַע labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תִּירֵשֶׁה labor for wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יָגַעַה עַד כִּי יָדוּ until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יָגַעְתִּי בְּאִנְיָתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יָגַעְתָּ כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַע) to weary אֶל־אֲנִי תִּבְנֶנָּה אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עֲמַל הַכְּסוּלִים תִּמְנַעְנֵנוּ the labor of the foolish wearieth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הִיגִיעַ, הִיגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מְשִׁיב יָגַע וְלֹא יִבְרָע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגִיעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יָגַעְתִּים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; c. יָגַעְתָּ הַבְּשָׂר׃ the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap יָגַר יְשׁוּבָה the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to גִּלְגָּל in the same verse, גִּלְגָּל signifying 'heap', יָגַר 'witness').

יָגַר (= גָּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יָגַרְתִּי וְבָא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of הָאֵפַר וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגַר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (c. יָד, *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָה, יָדָה; *du.* יָדֵינוּ, c. יָדֵי, *sf.* יָדֵיךָ, יָדֵיךָ, יָדֵיךָ, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, c. יָדוֹת) 1) hand

יָד his right hand Gen.43,7;
 יָד שְׂמאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21
 יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִים the hands are the
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the
 legs of a spider: שְׂמָמֹת כְּיָדוֹ
 תִּתְפָּשֵׁת the spider taketh hold with
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-
 weapon: אֶבֶן יָד a hand-stone Num.
 35,17; כֶּלִי יָד a hand-weapon
 of wood 35,18; מַגֵּל יָד hand-staff
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-
 planation of a noun: הַשְׂמָמָה יָד
 the deposit of the hand (trust)
 Lev.5,21; כְּחֹרֶת יָד merchandise of
 the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr 11,21
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in
 truth (יָד לֹא יִגְעָה כֶּעַד in truth,
 the wicked shall not go un-
 punished); *fig.* יָד לְפִהָ 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 יָדִי עִמָּךְ
 behold, my hand shall be with
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence יָד מֹשֶׁה under
 the hand of (i. e. through) Moses
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: כִּי-
 יָדוֹ אֶתְּרֵוּ הַטִּיבָה עִלָּיו
 according to the good hand (help, aid) of his God
 upon him Ezr.7,9. *b)* state, con-
 dition כְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence
 of a poor person: וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִגֵּעַ
 אִם-לֹא תִשִּׁיג יָדוֹ v. 11 if
 his hand reach not (i. e. if he be
 not able). *c)* power, strength אֲזֻלַּת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36;
 of a weak person: קְצֹר-יָד of small
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,
 27; מָוֶה וְחַיִּים כְּבֹד לָשׁוֹן death and
 life are in the power of the
 tongue Pr.18,21; עֲלֵי-יָדֶיךָ רֶבֶב by
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;
 תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41,
 35; כִּלְא יָד... to fill one's hand...,
 i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the
 power of divine inspiration: הִיטָה
 עָלַי יָדֶיךָ the hand (i. e. power)
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1:
 בְּחֹמַת הַיָּד with a strong hand
 (i. e. with the power of God's
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging
 power of God: וְהִיטָה יָדֶיךָ בָּכֶם
 the hand of the Lord shall be
 against you 1S.12,15; יָצָאָה כִּי-יָד
 ה' 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; עֲלֵי-יָדֵי under the
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction
 2Chr.23,18; עֲלֵי-יָדֵי-שִׁיר for the direc-
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with שׁ
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.
e) mediation, hence כְּיָד by means
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.
 12,15, etc.— *כְּיָד* sometimes also
 denotes: with oneself מִתְּכֶם מִיָּד
 תִּקַּח מֵעַתָּה אֶנְשֵׁים אַלְשִׁים take from hence
 thirty men with thee Jer.38,10;
 כָּל אִישׁ שִׁירוֹ כְּבֹדוֹ every man his ox
 with him 1S.14,34.— *2)* place
 וְיָד בָּרָא and select a place Ez.
 21,24 (see also under אֲזֻלַּת 1.);
 וְיָד תִּתְּנֶה לָּהּ מִחוּץ לַמִּחְנֶה and thou

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ וַהֲלֹלוּ לַיהוָה and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וּמִוֹדָה וְעָזַב יְרָחֵם whose confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדָּה, 1 אֶתְוַדָּה; *pt.* מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדָּיִם; *inf.* הִתְוַדָּוּ) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָו *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktīb* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָו.

יָדָו *pr. n. m.*

יָדָו *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יָדוּתָו (*יָדוּתָו* a. *Ktīb* יָדוּתָו) *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.

יָדָו *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Krī* for יָדָו).

יָדִיד (*e.* יָדִיד, *pl.* יָדִידִים, *f.* יָדִידָה, *pl.* יָדִידוֹת) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדִיד the beloved of the Lord Dent.33,12; בְּהַיָּדִידִית how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps 84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יָדִידוֹת שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יָדִידָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יָדִידוֹת, יָדִידוֹת *f.* loveliness, delight יָדִידוֹת נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יָדִידָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יָדִידָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדִיעָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָדִיתוֹן *Ktīb* for יָדוּתָו, which see

יָדִלָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַע (*fut.* יִדַע, *pt.* יָדָע, *f.* יָדָעַת, *pl.* יָדָעוּ; *imp.* יִדְעוּ; *verb. n.* הִדְעָה, *inf.* יִדְעוּ) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְתְּחוּ עֵינָיו שֶׁגִּיחָם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדְעוּ אֵר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָדַעַת הַכְּמָה וּמוֹטָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדְעֵי טִיב וָרַע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain הַכְּבֵּלִים אֶת־יִשְׁלֵימִים אֶת־רַב־עֵת אֶת־עֵשְׁתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est 2,11.— 1) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדַעְתִּי I know not Gen 4,10; יָדַע סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; לא ידעתי אבנה I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; אנשי אגרות ידעי חנם; shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; אנשים לא לידעים הן nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; הטהה knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; אין בעת אלהים there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with אנשים חכמים וידעים wise men, and known Deut.1,15; וידעי אנשי אגרותי and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; ידועי acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel ולא ידע בשקבה ובקומה and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen.19,33; הלאמוני בל יודעתי they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; שימור מצוה לא ידע רבך בע keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit והאדם ידע את חנה אשתו and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. ידע (fut. יודע, *pt.* יודע) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived לא ידעו עקבותי thy footsteps are not known Ps.77,20; ידע דוד David was discovered 1S.22,6; ולא ידעו גיבאם and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with ל or אל: to make oneself

known to אל תודעי לאיש make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; נודעתי אלהים I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed ואתה הודעתי and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished והמשפט הרבוי יודע and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. ידע to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) ידעת שחר מקומו hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb.38,12; once ידע in the same sense: את הכנענים ידעתי אל מקום קרני אלמני I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. ידע to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* מודע an acquaintance Ps 55,14.

Hiph. הודיע (fut. יודיע; *imp.* הודיע, *pl.* הודיעו) 1) to cause to know, to let know הודיעני Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; יודיע דרכיו למשה he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; אב לבנים יודיע אל אמתה the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; ונידיעה and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish יודיע בהם את אנשי סבית them the m n of Succoth Jud. 8,16.— *Pt pl. m.* בודיעים 2 Chr. 23,16.

Hoph. הִדְרַע (for הִדְרַע) to become known אִי־הִדְרַע אֶלָּיו חֲטָאָתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְיַדַעַ to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כְּהִתְיַדַעַ while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִדְרָאָה אֶלָּיו אֶתְיַדַעַ I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַעַ *Ch. (fut. יִדְרַע)* to know; *pt. v.* יָדַעַ knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ לְהוֹאֵא be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הִדְרַע (*fut. יִהְיֶרַע*) to make to know פָּשַׁר מִלְפָּנָי וְהִדְרַעֲנֵנִי 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 יָדַעַיִם אֵיב אוֹ יָדַעַיִם a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהַ (abridged from יָהַ, an apocopated form of יָהַ) Jah, Lord Jah is his name Pr.68,5; Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלֵי־יָהַ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלֵי־יָהַ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהַ יְהוָה Lord God Ps.68,19; יָהַ יְהוָה in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4: ar-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as יָהַ יְהוָה a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרֻבָּב יָהַ great enlargement Ps.118,5; יָהַ יְהוָה one great in power (of God himself) S9,9.— יָהַ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעָיָהוּ, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the הַ is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהַ is interchanged with יָהַ, as אֶלְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעָיָהוּ, etc.

יָהַב (*only imp. הַב, הִבָּה, f. הִבִּי, pl. הִבּוּ*) 1) to give הַב הַב give, give Pr.30,15; אֶת־אִשְׁתִּי הִבָּה give me my wife Gen.29,21; הַבֵּן הַמְּטַפֵּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הִבִּי for הִבָּי); הַבֵּן לְכֶם עֲצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint הַבֵּן שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשֵׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הַבָּה נִבְנֶה־לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הַבּוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהַבּוּ (*redupl. of אֶתְהַבּוּ, which see*): הַבּוּ קָלִיִן אֶתְהַבּוּ הַבּוּ קָלִיִן her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הַבּוּ as *imp. of אֶתְהַבּוּ* and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהַב (*pt. v. יָהַב, pl. יָהַבּוּ*) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Ithp. אֶתְיָהָב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהָב (from יָהָב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַיָּסָבֵל
הַיָּהָבֵי cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהָב (*den.* from יְהוּדִי) only *Hithp.*
יִבְרָא to become a Jew יְבָרִים
מִנְּעָמֵי הָאֲרָצָה מִיְּהוּדִים and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהָב *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהָבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָהָבִי abridged from יְהוּדִי; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוּדִי יָהָבִי, etc.

יָהָבִי same as יָהָב, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוּדִי יָהָבִי, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יָהָב as: יָהָבִי,

יָהָבִי *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.

יָהָבִי *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יָהָבִי 2Chr.36,2 = אֶחָזִי,
אֶחָזִי 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יָהָבִי
v. 6.

יָהָבִי *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— *2)* king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יָהָבִי Ch. *pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Jacob by
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מְצֻדָה יְהוּדָה
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 יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14
Where יְהוּדָה 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.

יְהוּדָה (*pl.* יְהוּדָהִים *a.* יְהוּדָהִים *1)* *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדָה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— *2)* *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדָה Ch. (*pl.* יְהוּדָהִים) *gent.* Judean;
pl. def. יְהוּדָהִים Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדָה *1)* *gent. f.* from יְהוּדָה, used
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל-תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ
יְהוּדָה talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— *2)*
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוָה ever-being, from
יָהָב with the vowels of יְהוָה)
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 אֶרְנִי; occurring together with אֶרְנִי it is read אֶרְנִי, whose vowels it then assumes (יְהוֹה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יהוֹבֵד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יהוֹחָנָן *pr. n.* 1) a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12,22 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12,11.— 2) name of several other persons.

יהוֹיָדָע *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Joash 2K.11,4.— 2) other persons.

יהוֹיָכִן *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24,8, for which יוֹיָכִן Ez. 1,2, יְכִיָּהוּ Jer. 24,1, יְכִיָּהוּ Jer. 28,4, and יְכִיָּהוּ Jer. 22,24.

יהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously אֶלְיָקִים, which see.

יהוֹיָרִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9,10 = יוֹרִיב, which see.

יהוֹכָבֵד *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37,3 = יֹכָבֵד 38,1.

יהוֹנָדָב *a. יוֹנָדָב pr. n.* 1) ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6.— 2) son of David's brother 2S. 13,5.

יהוֹנָתָן *a. יוֹנָתָן 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 יוֹנָתָן.

יהוֹסֵף *Ps. 81,6 for יוֹסֵף, which see.*

יהוֹעֲזָבֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,36 = יֹעָזָבֵד 9,42.

יהוֹעָבֵד (*Ktāb* יהוֹעָבֵד) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

יהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag 1,1 = יוֹזָבָד Ezr. 3,2.

יהוֹרָם *a. יוֹרָם pr. n.* 1) king of Judah 1K. 22,51.— 2) king of Israel 2K. 3,1.— 3) another person 2Chr. 17,8.

יהוֹשֻׁבֵעַ *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11,2 = יהוֹשֻׁבֵעַ 2Chr. 22,11.

יהוֹשֻׁעַ, יהוֹשֻׁעַ *pr. n.* 1) son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17,9, previously called הוֹשֻׁעַ Num. 13,8; = יוֹשֻׁעַ 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 = יוֹשֻׁעַ Ezr. 2,2.— 4) another person 1S. 6,14 a. 18.

יהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah 1K. 15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name עֶמְקַיְהוֹשָׁפָט 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.

יהוֹרִי *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21,24.

יהוֹלָלָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יהוֹלָם *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יהוֹהָדָבָה *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18.

יָהִר (akin to יָהִר) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יָהִיר.

יָהִר contracted from יָהִיר, which see. יָהִיר *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* 1) son sf Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K1\,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,5.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יָהִיר see יָהִיר a. יָהִיר.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יָהִיר.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen 46, 13 = יָהִיר Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יָהִיר *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.5,9 a. 1S

יָהִיר a. יָהִיר (*pl.* יָהִיר) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יָהִיר 1.; so named from its strength like יָהִיר) בְּמִשְׁתֵּי יָהִיר when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; יָהִיר שִׁפְרוֹת יָהִיר trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of יָהִיר or שִׁפְרוֹת Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יָהִיר is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. *jubilum* and Germ. *Jubel*, signifying: shout

(of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שִׁנְתָה הַיָּהִיר 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 שִׁנְתָה, in which case יָהִיר is sometimes *f.* יָהִיר it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יָהִיר *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21.

יָהִיר (= יָהִיר, from יָהִיר III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

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

יָהִיר *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = יָהִיר 2Chr. 24,26.

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

יָהִיר *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָהִיר *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָהִיר see יָהִיר.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יָהִיר *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יָהִיר *pr. n.* see יָהִיר.

יָוֵם (*sf.* יָוֵם, יָוֵם; *du.* יָוֵם; *pl.* יָוֵם, *c.* יָוֵם, *poet.* יָוֵם; *sf.* יָוֵם; *pl.* יָוֵם) *m.* יָוֵם אֱלֹהִים and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לֵא-יָוֵם

לַיְלָה וְלַיּוֹם neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day הַיּוֹם וְהַיּוֹם to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְבַרְכֵהוּ בַּיּוֹם and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1: festival day יום מַלְכֵנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יום אַחֲרֶיךָ the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יום קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; בְּיָמָיו before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gen. 89,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when אֲנִי יום 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) יום יום every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דָּבַר יום כְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. יוֹמַי two days יוֹמַי the bread of two days Ex.16,29; אִם יוֹמַי יִמָּוֵד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יִחְיֶינִי מִיּוֹמַי after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. שֶׁבַע יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אֲחֻרָיִם some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִגְּלוֹן 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; שְׁנַת יָמִים 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; זְבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמָה מִיָּמָה from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; לְיָמִים מְנַמִּים וְקָצֵת in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age יָמַי קָצַר far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּקִיר יָמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצַר יָמַי short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמַי יְדַבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֲרֵךְ יָמַי the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יום *Ch.* (*def.* יוֹמָא; *pl.* יוֹמִין; *def.* יוֹמְנָא; *m.* יוֹמִיהוּן; *sf.* יוֹמָת; *ym.* יוֹמִי same as Heb. יום in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמְנָא in the future time Dan.2,28; יום כְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יוֹמִים *adv.* by day יוֹמִים וְלַיְלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps 13,3.

יוֹן to be in a ferment, whence יוֹן and יוֹן.

יוֹנָן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יוֹנִי an Ionian, a Greek יוֹנִים הַיְוֹנִים the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יוֹן (c. יוֹן) *m.* mud, mire יוֹן הַמִּיר the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; יוֹן הַעֲמִיקָה mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יוֹנָב see יוֹנָב.

יוֹנָה (c. יוֹנָה; *pl.* יוֹנִים) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; יוֹנָה קָטָן young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: בְּעֵינַי יוֹנָתַי my love, my dove Cant.5,2; יְעִינָה יוֹנִים thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: יְעִינָה אֵלֶם רְחוּקִים 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.

יוֹנָי see יוֹנָי.

יוֹנֵק (from יוֹנֵק; *pl.* יוֹנָקִים) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully יוֹנָקֵי שָׁדַיִם those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot וְנֹעַל פִּיּוֹנֵק רָפָאָה he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנָקָה (*sf.* יוֹנָקָה) *f.* twig, shoot, branch וְנֹעַל גַּנְתִּי יוֹנָקָהּ הַגֵּזַע 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 יוֹנָתָן, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; קָטָן יוֹסֵף Jos.14,4 or יוֹסֵף בֵּית 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel יוֹסֵף שְׂאֵרֵית הַיְוֹסֵף the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once יוֹסֵף Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵפֶיָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָד *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָזֵר *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעִישׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹצֵדֵק see יוֹצֵדֵק.

יוֹצֵר (prop. *pt.* of יוֹצֵר; *sf.* יוֹצְרֵי) *m.* 1) potter וְקָמַו יוֹצֵר וְרָמַס טִיט and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; נֶגְבֵל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former יוֹצְרֵי פֶסֶל the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator הוֹיָה הוֹיָה he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— 4) יוֹצֵר Zch.11,13 acc. Fuerst for יוֹצֵר.— See also under יוֹצֵר.

יוקים *pr. n. m.*

יור see ירה.

יורה *pr. n. m.*

יורה (from ירה) *m. 1)* early rain (in autumn) ומלקוש יורה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— *2)* *pt.* of ירה, which see.

יורי *pr. n. m.*

יורם *pr. n. 1)* same as יהורם, which see.— *2)* another person 2Chr. 8,10 = יהורם 1Chr.18,10.

ישיב חסד (grace is returned) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יושביה *pr. n. m.*

ישה *pr. n. m.*

ישויה *pr. n. m.*

ישפט *pr. n. 1)* name of two persons.— *2)* see יהישפט.

יורתם *pr. n. 1)* youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.15,32

יותר see יתר.

יתרת see יתרת.

יו, י see ירה.

יואל *pr. n. m.*

יויה *pr. n. m.*

יוז *pr. n. m.*

יוליא *pr. n. m.*

יזם see יזם

יון (akin to יון I.) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pt. מיונים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יון.

יונה a. יונה see יונה.

יוע to drop, to trickle, whence יוע a. יוע.

יוע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יורת *pr. n.* same as יורת (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יורחיה *pr. n. m. 1)* Neh.12,42.— *2)* 1Chr.7,3 = ירחיה 5,32.

יורעאל (with ה *loc.* ירעאל) *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 רמי יורעאל 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 עמק יורעאל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יורעאלי 1K.21,1, *f.* יורעלית 1S.27,3 a. יורעלית 30,5.— *2)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יחד (akin to יחד; *fut.* יחד) to be united, to become one יחדם אל-יחדם unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יחד to unite; *imp.* יחד לבי unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יָחַד *m.* 1) oneness לִי יָחַד (יָחַד אֵל) *m.* I) *oneness* לִי יָחַד I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv.* a) together, jointly, in union כָּדָו יָחַד when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שָׁבַת אֶחָיו when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ יָחַד וַיִּשְׁבְּעוּ אִתָּם וַיִּפְּלוּ יָחַד all seven together 2S.21,9. b) altogether, wholly אֶחָד עַד-אֶעֱבֹר until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); וַיִּחַד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb 10,8.

יָחַדוּ *adv.* 1) together, with one another וַיִּחַדוּ יָחַדוּ and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִשְׁעָצָה יָחַדוּ let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike יִחַדוּ יָחַדוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; וַיִּחַדוּ בִּקְרֹן לְמוֹת צִלְמוֹת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

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

יָחַד יָחַד *Kitib.* for יָחַד יָחַד, which see.

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1) same as יָחַד יָחַד, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אֶחָד Neh.11,13.

יָחַד *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (יָחַד יָחַד, etc.

יָחַד *(f. יָחַד) adj. 1)* only one אֶת-בְּרִיךְ יָחַד thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יָחַד *Jud.*11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary יָחַד וְאֶחָד I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מִיִּשְׁיִב בֵּיתָה he setteth the solitary in families 6S,7

יָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יָחַד יָחַד 15,18.

יָחַד Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of הָיָה (see הָיָה 6).

יָחַד (akin to הָיָה) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. יָחַד *(fut. יָחַד)* to wait, to stay וַיִּחַד בִּי נִחַלָה אֶבְרָהָה תִּקְוָתָהּ when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּחַד עֵיד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֲרָיו and hd stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,5).

Pi. יָחַד *(pl. יָחַדוּ, fut. יָחַדוּ)* 1) to wait וְאֶחָד אֶחָד but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for וְאֶחָד nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with אָל: to rely upon, to trust וְאֶחָד וְרוּשִׁי וְנַחֲלִי and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.-- 2) to make one hope **וַיַּחְזְקוּ בְּקָרָם** and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: **עַל אֲשֶׁר יִסְלַחְנִי** upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. **יָחַל** (*fut.* יִחְזַק, *ap.* וַיִּחְזַק, 1 **יָחַל**, 2 **תִּחְזַק**) 1) to wait, to tarry **שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּחְזַק עַד-בֹּאִי אֵלָיךָ** seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with **ל**: to wait for **הִיחַלְתִּי לְדַבְּרֶיךָ** I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope **הִיחַלְתִּי** hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— **אִחְזֶקָה** Jer.4,19 *fut.* of **חָזַל**, which see.

יְחֻזְאֵל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* **יְחֻזְאֵלִי** Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as **חָמַם**; *fut.* יִחַם, *ap.* וַיִּחַם); only *Pi.* **יָחַם** (*pl.* וַיִּחַמוּ for **יָחַמוּ**, as **אָחַרוּ** for **אָחֲרוּ**) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive **וַיִּחַמְתִּי נִי** my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; **כִּי־עַתָּה יָחַם הַצֹּאן** at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יְחֻמוֹר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יְחָמִי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחָף *adj.* barefoot, unshod **וַיָּחָף** naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness **מִנְעִי רַגְלֶךָ מִיָּחָף** withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יְחֻזְאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = **יְחֻזְאֵל** 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* **יְחֻזְאֵלִי** Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as **אָחַר**, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* **וַיִּיחַר מִן-הַמִּוֶּיֶד אֲשֶׁר יָעָרָו** 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**.

יְחֻשׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy **סֵפֶר-הַיְחֻשׁ** register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den.* from **נָחַשׁ**) only *Hithp.* **יָחַשׁ** to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically **כָּל-הַיְחֻשׁוֹת** all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; **וְהַיְחֻשׁוֹת לְדֹרֹתָם** and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; **סֵפֶר הַיְחֻשׁוֹתֵינוּ** genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִטַּב, *ap.* וַיִּטַּב), once *f.* **יָטַבְתִּי**; for *pret.* is used **טַיֵּב** I., which see) 1) to be good; with **מִן** to be better than **הֲתִיטַבִּי מִנְּאֲמֹן** 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**, **לְפָנַי** or **ל**: to seem good, to please **וַיִּטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם** and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; **וַיִּטַּב לְפָנֵי-הַמֶּלֶךְ** and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

וְנִיחַ לֵבִי and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry וְנִיחַ לֵבִי and his heart was merry R 3,7; וְנִיחַ לֵבִי and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הִיטִיב (*fut.* וְהִיטִיב, וְהִיטִיב, once וְהִיטִיב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב; *imp.* הִיטִיב; *pt.* הִיטִיבוּ 1) to do well הִיטִיבוּ דְבָרָם they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: הִיטִיבְתָּ לְרֵאִיתָ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִיטִיבִי נִגְן play skilfully Ps.33 3; *inf.* הִיטִיב as *adv.*: well, right, diligently, very וְדַבַּשְׁתָּ הִיטִיב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְדַבַּרְתָּ... בְּאֵר הִיטִיב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הִיטִיב הַחֵרֶב הָרָחָק לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4, 4; עַל-הַרְעָה פָּפִים עָלְתָּ הִיטִיב 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; לִהְיוֹטִיב לֹא יָדְעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָכֶם הִיטִיב he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עִם אֲנִי הִיטִיב אֲנִי עֲמָהּ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13: with *accus.*: הִיטִיבָהּ בְּרֵצִינָהּ אֶת-צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִיטִיבִי וְרַבִּיבְךָ amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת-רֹאשָׁהּ וְנִיחַ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי וְנִיחַ אֲלֵ-אָבִי אֶת-הַרְעָה עָלַי but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry הָמָה מְהִיטִיבִים אֶת-לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

טֵב Ch. (*fut.* וְטֵב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7.18.

יְטֵבָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יְטֵבְתָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יְטָה a. יוֹטָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יְטֵמָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יֵי later abbreviation of יְהִיָּה; it is read אֶרְצֵי.

יַיִן (*c.* יַיִן; *sf.* וַיַּיִן, וַיַּיִן) *m.* wine (from יַיִן to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) וַיַּיִן וַיִּשְׂכַּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; נֹאֵךְ וַיַּיִן wine-bottle 1S.16,20; בַּיַּת-הַיַּיִן the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּשְׁכַּח וַיַּיִן and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בְּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּבֶל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יָד *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for יָד.

יָד see יָכַח.

יָכַח (akin to יָכַח) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיבַח (*pt. f.* נִיבַחַת) 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם נִיבַח יִשְׂרָאֵל there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23, 7; הִנֵּנוּ נִיבַח בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְנִיבַחְתָּם 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-אֵתָךְ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּגַּח הוּא-אֵתָךְ וְאֵת כָּל וְנִיבַחְתָּם 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 וְנִיבַחְתָּם thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under בָּסוֹת.

Hiph. הִיבַח (*fat.* יוֹבַח , *ap.* יוֹבַח) 2) to judge, to decide וְהַיּוֹבֵחַ בְּמִישׁוֹר וְהַיּוֹבֵחַ לְעֲגוּרֵי-אֲרָץ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4: וְלֹא-יִבַח אַחֲרַי אֲזַיְנוּ יוֹבֵחַ nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיִבְחוּ בֵּין יָגִינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מוֹבֵחַ judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עֵם: to plead לְיִבֹחַ אֶת-אֱלֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אֶתְּהָ הַיּוֹבֵחַ לְעַבְדְּךָ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הִיבַח הַיּוֹבֵחַ אֶת-יָמִינְךָ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל-הַיּוֹבֵחַ reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,5; לֹא עָלִי-יִבַחְתָּ I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,5 הַיּוֹבֵחַ יִבְחֶנִּי אֶתְּהָ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הַיּוֹבֵחַ לְחַכְּמִים וְיִאַהֲבֶנּוּ reprove a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; פֶּן יִבְחֶנִּי אֶתְּהָ וְנִיבַחְתָּם lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהַיּוֹבֵחַ בְּדִבְרַיִם אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֶת-הַיּוֹבֵחַ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הִיבַח הַיּוֹבֵחַ reproving, censure מַה יִּבְחֶנּוּ הַיּוֹבֵחַ מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אֶת דְּרָבִי אֶל-פְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb.13,15; וְתִיבְחוּ עָלַי חֲרָפְתִּי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְהִיבַחְתִּיו בְּשִׁבְטֵי אַנְשֵׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הִיבַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

יְבִיאָה לְהַחֲמִידָה הוּחָה כְּמִכְאֵיב he is chastised with pain Jb.33,19.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵם to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עֵם) יָעַם and with Israel will he plead Mic.6,2.

יְבִיאָה see יְבִיאָה.

יָבִין *pr. n. 1)* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = יָרִיב 1Chr.4,24.— *2)* another person Neh.11,10.— *3)* name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called יָבִיעַז).

יָבִיל (f. יָבִילָה, 2, יָבִילָה, 1, יָבִילָה; 3 pl. יָבִילוּ, 1, יָבִילָה; fut. יָבִיל; inf. יָבִיל; verb. n. יָבִילָה) *1)* to be able, I can לא יָבִיל was not able to receive 2Chr.7,7; וְיָבִילָה עִמּוֹד then thou shalt be able to endure Ex. 18,23; with finite verb for *inf.* יָבִילָה אֵיכָבֵד אֲבִיל וְיָבִילָה how shall I be able to see Est.8,6; with a noun for *inf.* לֹא יִבְרָחוּ גִבּוֹרֵי עַד-מָתַי לֹא יִבְרָחוּ גִבּוֹרֵי עַד how long will they yet not be able to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5; יָבִילָה כִּי כָל תּוּכָל I know that thou canst do every thing Jb.42,2 — *2)* to have a right, may לא יָבִילָה he may not send her away Deut.22,29.— *3)* to prevail, to overcome; with *accus.*: פָּן יִבְרָחוּ אֵיבֵי יָבִילָה lest mine enemy say, I have prevailed against him Ps. 13,5; with ל: בְּמָה נִבְרָח לָנוּ by what means we may prevail against him Jud.16,5; *fig.* to attain mental-

ly, to master לֹא-אֲבִיל לָהּ it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6.— *4)* to bear, to suffer אֲנוּ לֹא אֲבִיל him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; אֲנוּ וְעִצְבָּה I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: לֹא תוּבֵל לא תוּבֵל... לְהַקְבִיל Pr.30,21 and לא תוּבֵל Am.7,10 it cannot bear.

יָבִיל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2, 47; fut. יָבִיל 3,29; with ל: to prevail against 7,21.

Aph. יָבִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יָבִילָה a. יָבִילָה *pr. n.* mother of king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (*Ktib* יָבִילָה); 2K.15,2.

יָלַד (גִּלָּה, *sf.* יָלַדְתִּי; fut. יָלַד, *f.* יָלַדְתִּי; pt. p. יָלַד, *c.* יָלַד; *inf.* יָלַד, *sf.* יָלַדְתִּי, *sf.* יָלַדְתִּי) *1)* to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתַּחַר וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אָבִיהָ thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds: to lay eggs קָרָא יָלַד as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; pt. f. a) יָלַדְתִּי a travelling woman Hos. 13, 13. b) יָלַדְתִּי as a finite verb: שָׂרָה Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother זאת הַיְוֵלֶדֶת הַזֹּאת this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתִּיךָ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* הַיָּלֹד one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וְכָפַר שָׁמַיִם וּכְפָר מִי וְיָלַד and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring לא תדע מה יגיד יום thou knowest not what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִנְלַד; *pt.* נִילָד. *pl.* נִילְדוּ; *inf.* הִנְלֹד) to be born וַנִּילַד לְחֵנוֹךְ אֶת־שִׁירָר and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילָד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יִלְד, *pt.* יָלַדְתִּי) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מְעַלְמֶת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מְעַלְמֹת Ex.1.15.

Pu. יָלַד a. יִילַד to be born יָלַד לָנוּ a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אֲשֶׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.15,29; בְּמָתָם יָלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הִילִיד, הִילִיד (*fut.* יִילִיד, הִילִיד; *pt.* מִילִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד) to beget הִילִיד אֶת־אוּרִי and Hur beget Uri 1Chr.2,20; וַיִּילַד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he beget sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהִילִידָהּ וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי־הַיָּלִיד אֲנִי־מֵטָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הֵרִו עֲמָל וְהִלִיד אֲנִי they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

Hoph. הִלָּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלָּדְתָּ (or הוֹלָדְתָּ) being born יוֹם הִלָּדְתָּ אֶת־פַּרְעֹה the birthday of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; כַּיּוֹם הִלָּדְתָּ אִתְּךָ 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 וַיִּתְנַלְּדוּ עַל מִשְׁפְּחֹתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יָחַשׁ).

יָלֶד (*pl.* יָלְדוּ; *c.* יָלְדִי, *m.* יָלֶדְתִּי) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; בְּלֵדֵי נְכָרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יָלְדֵי־פִישַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יָלְדָהּ *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zch.5,5.

יָלְדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יָלֹדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יָלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בַּיִת a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יָלִידֵי הַצֶּנֶק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַד see הִבָּהּ.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִילִיל (*fut.* יִלְלִיל for יָלַל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ 1) to wail הִילֵל אֶת מוֹאָב I will wail for Moab Jer.45,31; סָפְדוּ וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2 — 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly מִשְׁפָּחוֹ וְהִילִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= יִלְלִילוּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וּבְתוֹלְתֵיהֶם לֹא הוּלַלְתִּי and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הִלַּל 1).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל וְשִׁימוֹן howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלְלָה (*c.* לָלַת) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zeh.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לָוַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וַאֲסַר גְּדָרִים לְבַקֵּר 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.

יָלַפַת itching seab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* licker) a kind of locust יָלַק סָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פָּשַׁט וַיִּנְעַף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

יָלַקוּמָה (*from* לָקַם) *m.* shepherd's bag 1S.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.* יָמָה; *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; תּוֹכַח הַיָּם towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הַצְּפוֹנִי the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יָם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יָם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם כְּנָעַת 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 הַדְּשָׁרְבָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or יָם הַיַּרְדֵּן הַמִּזְרָגִי 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: הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשׁ 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: הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשׁ the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשׁ; הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשׁ the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשׁ); לֵב־יָמִים the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לֵב־יָם).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) יָם־רֵיחַ the west wind Ex.10,19: קְצֵאת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with ה *loc.* יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

ים Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

ים *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יום 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = אַיָּמִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמֹאל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאל Num.26,12.

יָמוּפָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמֵן (*e.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.* 1) the right, right side יָמִין א' הַיָּמִין the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.: עַל כַּתֵּף הַיְמָנִית מִן הַבַּיִת 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 עֵינַי the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הִישִׁיעָה לּוֹ יָמִינִי his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־תְּהַלֵּלֵנִי כִּי מִיָּמִינִי whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִיָּמִינִי בַל־אֶחָזֵט 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 הַכֹּסֵם לְיָמִינוֹ 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):

יָמִין צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיְשִׁימוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19. — 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as יְהוּדֵי־יָמִינִי, see בְּנֵי־יָמִין. — 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִינִי, which see.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמֹלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמֹלָא.

יָמֹלָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמֵן (*akin* to אָמֵן) to be firm, whence

יָמֵן (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (*denom.* from יָמֵן) a. הִיָּמִין הַיָּמִין 1) to turn to the right hand אָם־תִּשְׁמָאל וְאִי־מִיָּנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהִמְיִן וְלִהְשָׁמָל 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.* מְיָמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמֵן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמֹנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen. 46,17. — 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִינִי (*f.* יָמִינִית) *adj.* right (not left) הַעֲמִיד הַיְמָנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בְּקֵן יְדֵי הַיְמָנִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבָּעֵי 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. הִיָּמַר to change Jer.2,11 (= מוֹר from הָמַר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיָמַר to change oneself with any one, to take one's place with any one, to take one's place in their glory ye shall take their place Is.61,6 (Eng. Bible: in their glory shall ye boast yourselves, taking, with many interpreters, הִתְיָמַר for הִתְאַמַּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יָמַרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַט (same as מָשַׁט) to touch (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיָּמַט to let feel; *imp.* with *sf.* הִיָּמַטְנִי *Ktib* Jud 16,26 let me feel, for which *Kri* הִמַּטְנִי, as if from מוֹט.

יָמַטְנִי Ec.12,5 = נָמַטְנִי, from נָמַט, which see.

יָמַד (fut. יָמַד, 2 *pl. sf.* יָמַדְם; *pt. f.* יָמַדְתְּ) to oppress, to destroy יָמַדְנוּ let us destroy them together Ps.74,8; הַעִיר הַיָּמַדְתָּ the oppressing city Zph.3,1; הַחֶרֶב הַיָּמַדְתָּ the oppressing (or destroying) sword Jer.46,16; also without הַחֶרֶב: הַיָּמַדְתָּ the wrath of the oppressing sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִיָּמַד (3 *pl. sf.* הִיָּמַדְוּ; *inf.* 3 *pl. sf.* יָמַדְוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מִיָּמַדְוּ; *inf.* הִיָּמַדְוּ, *sf.* לְהוֹמַדְוֹם) to oppress, to maltreat אֶל-הוֹמַדְוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אֶחָיו ye shall not oppress one another Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מִינוֹךְ אֹתוֹ and I will feed thy oppressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מָן: to force out by oppression לְהוֹמַדְוֹם לְמַאֲהוּרָם to force them out by oppressor from their possession Ez 46,18.

יָמַדָּה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29; with ה *loc.* יָמַדְתָּה Jos.16,6.

יָמַדְתָּ (*Ktib* יָמַדְתָּ) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,53.

יָמַקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4 (= יוֹמַקָה 2 *a.* יוֹמַקָה, which see).

יָמַקְתָּ (*inf.* יָמַקְתָּ; *pt.* יָמַקְתָּ) to suck the mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to receive כִּי שָׁבַע גַּמִּים יָמַקְוּ for they shall suck (i. e. receive) the abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִיָּמַקְתָּ (*inf.* הִיָּמַקְתָּ or יָמַקְתָּ, *f.* הִיָּמַקְתְּ or הִיָּמַקְתְּ, *ap.* וְהִיָּמַקְתְּ) to give suck, to nurse וְהִיָּמַקְתְּ לָךְ אֶת-הַיָּלֵד that she may nurse the child for thee Ex.2,7; וְהִיָּמַקְתְּ אֶת-בְּנֵיהָ and she gave her son suck Is.1,23; *fig.* וַיַּגְמַדְהוּ דָבַשׁ מִסֶּלֶעַ and he made him to suck honey out of the rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיָּמַקְתְּ nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיָּמַקְתִּי 2K.11,2; *pl.* מִיָּמַקְתֶּם Is.49,23; of milch animals Gen.32,16.

יָמַשְׂרָף *a.* יָמַשְׂרָף *m.* kind of a bird (acc. Targ. and Kimehi: night-owl, from יָמַשְׂרָף; acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is. 34,11.

יָסַד (*inf.* יָסַד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסַד, with לְ לִיָּסַד 2Chr.31,7) 1) to establish. to found, to set יָסַדְתָּ

אָרְצָן עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; וְאֶגְדָּתוֹ עַל אֲרָץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסְדָּתִיךָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign אֶל-מְקוֹם זֶה יִסְדָּפָה לָהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; אֲשׁוּר יִסְדָּה לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); וְיִסְדָּתִי לְהַיּוֹבִים for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. נִיָּסַד (*fut.* וְנִיָּסַד; *inf.* הִיָּסַד) 1) to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִיָּסְדָּה its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* תִּיָּסַד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹנְנִים וְיִסְדוּ יַחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; כִּהְיִסְדָּם וְעָלִי while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (*fut.* יִסְדַּד; *inf.* יִסְדַּד) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנְנִי הַיָּסַד I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לְיָסַד לְבַיִת to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; וְיִסְדָּנָה בְּכִבְרוֹ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain וְיִסַּד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הַמֶּלֶךְ יִסַּד דָּוִד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרִאשֹׁנִים they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. מִיָּסַד (*pt.* מִיָּסַד) to be founded וְיָסַד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וְיָמִינָם אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with מְיֻסָּדִים עַל-אֲדָנִי-פָּו : עַל founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הוּסַד (*pt.* מוּסַד; *verb. n.* הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאֵלֶּה הוּסַד הַבְּנוֹת אֶת-בֵּית יְהוָה 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.); עַל הוּסַד בֵּית 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.

יָסוּד (*sf.* יָסוּדוֹ; *pl.* יָסוּדִים; *sf.* יָסוּדֵיהֶם; *pl.* also יָסוּדוֹת) *sf.* יָסוּד *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוּד צְדִיק יָסוּד עוֹלָם the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוּד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.

יִסְדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*
יִסְדָּתוֹ Ps.87,1.

יִסְדָּר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יִסְדְּרוּ they who
depart from me (*Kri* יִסְדְּרוּ).

יִסְדָּר *m.* reprover, blamer עִם הַרְבֵּה
יִסְדָּר shall the reprover contend
with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יִסְדָּף (= נָסַף; *fut.* יִסְדָּף) to pour, to
be poured לֹא יִסְדָּף it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְדָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמַכְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יִסַּף (^א יִסַּף; *pt.* יִסַּף Is.29,14 a. 38,5;
for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is
used) 1) to add (with על) וְיִסַּף
וְיִסַּף and he shall add
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.
22,14; הֵנִנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמָיָהּ I will
add unto thy days Is.38,5: mean-
ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד:
וְיִסַּף לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים
thou add for thee three cities more
Deut.19,9; יִסַּף עַל-הַשְּׂמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר
יִסַּף thou exceedest (i. e. hast
added to) the fame that I heard
2Chr.9,6; וְיִסַּף... טְרִישׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall add..
roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to
add to do anything קוֹל רָב יִסַּף
רָבִי הַלֵּל הַלֵּל the Lord spoke... with
a great voice, and he added no
more Deut.5,19; וְלֹא יִסַּפוּ
נְבִיאֵיהֶם וְלֹא יִסַּפוּ they prophesied,
but they did so no more Num.11,25
(Eng. Bible: and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
יָשָׁב לֹא יִסַּף she returned not
again Gen.8,12; with omission of
a verb: וְיִסַּף... טְרִישׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall again
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַפִּיחַ
טְרִישׁ).

Niph. נִסַּף (*pt.* נִסַּף) to be
added, to be increased וְעוֹד נִסַּף
וְעוֹד נִסַּף and there were added be-
sides unto them Jer.36,32; וַיֵּשׁ
וַיֵּשׁ there is a man that
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*
נִסַּפּוּ additions (i. e. new calamities)
Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף,
נִסַּף, נִסַּף, נִסַּף, נִסַּף, *ap.* יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף,
תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, *ap.* תוֹסֵף,
תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, once תוֹסֵף
Pr.30,6; 2 *pl.* once תוֹסֵפוּ Ex.5,7 for
(תוֹסֵפוּ) 1) to add, to give more וְיִסַּף
וְיִסַּף and he shall add the
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;
וְלֹא תִגְבַּע מִמֶּנִּי וְלֹא תִגְבַּע מִמֶּנִּי
thou shalt neither add thereto nor
diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מִהֵנָּה
וְתִתֵּן לָהּ וְתִתֵּן לָהּ לְשׁוֹן רַמְתָּה
ace. 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 וְיִסַּף עָלֶיךָ כַּכֶּסֶף אֶלְפֵי
וְיִסַּף the Lord.. make you a
thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּסְרֵךְ יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר in my desire I chastise them and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּסְרֵף אֱלֹהֵי-מִנְיָתֶיהָ; and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; וְשָׁנֹת חַיִּים לְךָ יִסְיֹפוּ the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהִיִּסְרֵךְ לְךָ; 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 לְחַטֹּאֵה and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסְרֵף שָׁלַח; and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הַאִיִּסְרֵף shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא-יִסְרֵף לָקוּם; he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסְרֵף; [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; בַּהּ נַעֲשֶׂה-לָּהּ אֵי-הַיָּם וְכֹה; וַיִּסְרֵף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אִיִּסְרֵף עִיד אֲרַחֵם; I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפוּ יִקְרְאוּ-לָּךְ; 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; *fut.* יִסַּר, 1 s. *sf.* אֲסָרָה; *pt.* יָסַר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct כָּאֲנִי וְאֲסָרָה in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; לִמְ לִמְ לִנְקָמָם לוֹ קָלוּן; he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיִּסְרֵךְ; גִּוִּים הֵלֵא יִיכִתּוּ; he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

Niph. נִיִּסְרַר (*fut.* יִנְסַר; *inf.* הִנְסַר) to be chastised, instructed, corrected כְּדִבְרֵיִם לֹא-יִנְסַר עֶבֶד a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הַנִּסְרֵרִי יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי; be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. יִסַּר (*fut.* יִסְרַר; *pt.* כִּנְסַר) 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסְרַתִּי וְחִנְקֵתִי; I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn אָבִי יִסַּר אֶתְּכֶם בְּעֵצֵי-בָרָבִים; my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וַיִּסְרֵרֵהוּ לְמִיִּשְׁפָּט; אֱלֹהֵי יִרְבֹּנוּ; his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אַף-לַיְלֹת; וַיִּסְרוּנִי בַלַּיְלִיתִי; also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. הִיִּסֵּר (*fut.* יִיִּסֵּר) to chastise, to correct אִיִּסְרוּם כְּשִׁמְעֵ לְעֵדְתָם; I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִיִּסַּר to be warned, instructed וְנִיִּסְרוּ כָּל-הַנְּשִׂיִם; and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יָעַר *m.* = יָעָה, which see.

יְעַבֵּץ *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יָעַר (*fut.* יִיעַר) 1) to appoint, to fix *הַמַּיְעָר אֶשֶׁר יָעָר* the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; *שָׁם יָעָרָה* there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth *וְאִם יִעָרְנָהּ* and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיעַר (*fut.* יִנְעַר; *pt.* נִיעַר) 1) to agree, to make an appointment *וַיִּנְעָרוּ יַחְדָּו לָבֵא* they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together *וַיִּנְעָרוּ* and *אֵלֶיךָ כָּל־הָעֵדָה* all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; *הַנּוֹעָדִים עָלָיו* that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with *עַל* against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הוֹעִיר (*fut.* יוֹעִיר) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign *וְאִם יוֹעִירני* and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; *כִּי מִי כְמוֹנִי וּמִי יוֹעִירני* who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הוּעַר (*pt.* מוּעַר) to be fixed, set, directed *דוֹרְאֵי תְּהַאנִּים* baskets of figs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; *אָנָּה פָּגַנָּה מְעוֹדוֹת* witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יְעָרָו (*Ktib* יִעָרְבוּ) *pr. n.* see עָרָו.

יָעָה to snatch or sweep away *וַיָּעָה* and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יָעָה (from יָעָה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יָעִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יָעִיו Ex.27,3.

יְעוֹאֵל *a.* יִעִיאל *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.

יְעוֹז *pr. n. m.*

יְעוֹר *Ktib* for יָעִיר, which see.

יְעוֹרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יְעוֹרִים woods.

יְעוֹשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יְעִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יָעַז (= עָזוּ) to be hard, impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* *pt.* נִוְעָו a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = לוֹעֵז Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יְעוֹיָאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = עוֹיָאל v. 20.

יְעוֹיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יְעוֹר *a.* יִעוֹר *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.

יַעַט (= עָטָה) to cover, to clothe
מְעִיל צְדָקָה יַעֲטֵנִי he hath clothed
me with the robe of righteous-
ness Is.61,10.

יַעַמ Ch. (= Heb. יָעַץ) to counsel;
pt. יַעֲמֵת counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲמֵתֵי
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְּעַמְּטָא to
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲוֹל see יַעֲוָל.

יַעֲרַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Kitib* יַעֲרַר),
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19
נַעֲרֵי אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is
probably repeated from the follow-
ing מְנַר אֲרָגִים by an error of
transcription).

יַעֲבֵן *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲלֵ (= 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
לְרֵשָׁע treasures of wickedness profit
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהַנְתִּי יוֹעִילוּ they
help forward my downfall Jb.30,
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יוֹעִלוּ הִלְכּוּ they go
after those that profit nothing
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*
יִשְׁלֹחֶנּוּ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or
receive profit מָה אֵשִׁיל 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-יִּשְׁעִיל כִּי נִקְנַע-בוּ and
what profit should we have, if
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעֲלֵ I. (*pl.* יַעֲלִים, *c.* נַעֲלֵי) *m.* wild
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.
39,1; צוֹרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the
wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעֲלֵ II. *pr. n. l*) a judge in Israel
before the age of Deborah Jud.
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלֵ see יַעֲלֵ 2.

יַעֲלֵה (*f.* of יַעֲלֵ I.) 1) a wild she-
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely
woman יַעֲלֵה חַן the graceful
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3.56
= יַעֲלֵה Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלֵם *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to
howl, hence יַעַן א. יַעַנָה.— 2) to
call back, to answer, to respond,
whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-חַטֵּי־עַבְדֵי־תְּהוֹהוּ
because of all thine abominations
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מָה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because
of what?... because of mine house
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן
יָשַׁכְתָּ אִתִּי because thou hast
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ
בְּמַמְצִי־ךָ because thou hast trusted
(prop. because of thy trusting)
in thy works Jer.4S,7; יַעַן אִשְׁרַר
because that, because Gen.22,16
etc.; יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יעִן
יעִן Ez.36,3 or יעִן וְיַעֲנֶנּוּ Lev.26,
43 because, even because.

יעִן *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich;
only *pl.* יעִנִים Jer.4,3.

יעִנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: יעִנָה
female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* יעִנֹת
Mic.1,8.

יעִנִי *pr. n. m.*

יעִן I. (*fut.* יעִר a. ייעִר, 3 *pl.* יעִפו,
ויעִפו a. ייעִפו) I) to weary one-
self, to be faint, to exert oneself
even the youths יעִפו נְעָרִים וְיַעֲנֶוּ
shall be faint and be weary Is.
40,30; יעִפו כְּגִדְרֵי־רִיק they shall
weary themselves in vain Hab.
2,13; כָּל כֹּמֶן־שִׂיחָהּ לֹא יעִפוּ all they
that seek her will not weary
themselves Jer.2,24.

יעִן II. (= עוף) to fly; only *Hoph.*
pt. יעִנָה being caused to fly Dan.
9,21. See also under יעִף.

יעִף *m.* flight יעִף בִּיעִף being caused
to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יעִף (from יעִן I; *pl.* יעִנִים) *adj.*
wearyed, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יעִן (= עוץ; *fut.* יעִצ; *pt.* יעִצ) I)
pl. יעִצִים; *pt. p.* יעִצוּ) I) to make
firm, to fasten אֵינֶנְךָ עָלַי אֲנִי
I will fasten mine eyes upon thee
Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide
thee with mine eye).— 2) to
counsel, to advise אֲנִי אֶעֱצֶהָ
let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12;
אֲשֶׁר יִעֲצָנִי who hath given me
counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יעִצוּ coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יעִצָתִי,
sf. יעִצָתִי his counsellor, adviser
2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel,
to decide, with עַל or אֵל: יעִן
אֵלֶיךָ אֲנִי רָעָה Syria hath taken
evil counsel against thee (or: hath
decided evil against thee) Is 7,5;
יֵעֲצֵת־יְיָ אֲשֶׁר יַעֲנֶה אֱלֹהִים
the counsel of the Lord, that he hath
taken against Edom Jer.49,20.—
4) to devise הוֹאֵה וְיִעֲצֵן he deviseth
wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. יעִצוּ (*fut.* יעִצוּ; *pt.* יעִצוּ)
I) to consult with one another,
to take counsel יעִצוּ אִתְּכֶם with
whom took he counsel? Is.40,14;
וַיַּעֲצֵן עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel
with his princes 3Chr.32,3;
נִעְצְצוּ let us take counsel together
Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to con-
sult together אֵיךְ אֶתֶּם נִעְצְצִים how
do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִעְצְצוּ יַחְדָּם
they have consulted together with
one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. יעִצוּ (יִתְעַצְצוּ) to
consult together יִתְעַצְצוּ עָלַי יְצַוְנִיךָ
they have consulted against those
thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יעִקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, after-
wards named יעִשָׂאֵל Gen 25,26;
32,29, founder of the Israelitish
nation.

יעִקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יעִקֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr.
1,42 = יַעֲקֹן Gen.36,27; יַעֲקֹן
a place in the wilderness Num.
33,31.

יער (יערים; *sf.* יער; *pl.* יערים) 1) forest, wood עצי יער trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חיות יער beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with *loc.* הַיַּעֲרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אֲבֵלֵי יְעָרִי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. נַעֲרָה).— 3) קָרְנֵת יְעָרִים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = קָרְנֵת עָרִים Ezr.2,25 = בְּעֵלָה, which see.

יערה (יערות; *pl.* יערות) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעְרֹת and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb honey-comb יַעְרַת דְּבַשׁ (= יער) 2) 1S.14,27

יערה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יהועדה 1Chr.8,36.

יערי *pr. n.* see יעיר.

יערשה *pr. n. m.*

יעשי (עֲשֵׂה יוֹ) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יעשיאר *pr. n. m.*

יפדיה *pr. n. m.*

יפה (2 *f.* יפית; *fut.* ייפה, *ap.* ייף) prop. to shine hence: to be fair, beautiful מִהֲיָפִית וּמִהֲנִעְמֹתָ how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיף כְּגִדְלוֹ and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יפה to beautify, to deck (with) יַפְּהוּ וַיִּזְהַב יַפְּהוּ they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Fu. redupl. יִפְיָפֶה to be very fair, beautiful אַרְבָּם מְרַבֵּי אַרְבָּם thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לְשׁוֹן תִּתְיַפֵּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יפה (c. יפה; *f.* יפה, *c.* יפית, *pl.* יפיות, *c.* יפיות a. יפית) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful לֹא־הָיָה לְאַבְסָלוֹם וְאֵי־יָפֶה כָּךְ וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַגֵּל מְאֹד and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יָפֶה כָּל־יְמֵיךָ thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יִפְת־הָאָדָם וְיִפְת־הָאֵפָה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יָפֶה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יָפֶה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez 33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יָפֶה בְּעֵתוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפֶה לְאָכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יפה-פיה (prop. יַפְּיָה, *redupl.* of יָפֶה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer. 46,20.

יפו *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפוֹא Ezr.3,7.

יפת (akin to נָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפַּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יפת (c. יפת) *adj.* breathing יַפְּתִים and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפֵי *pr. n.* (יָפֵי, *c.* יָפֵי, *sf.* יָפֵי, *m.* יָפֵי) beauty splendor יָפֵי חֲכָמְתְּךָ the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; יָפֵי מְלִיכָה יָפֵי the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; מְלִיכָה כְּיָפֵי the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפֵי *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.

יָפֵי *pr. n. m.*

יָפֵי *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפֵעַ I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיפִיעַ (*fut.* יִפִיעַ, *ap.* יָפֵעַ) 1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light הִיפִיעַ אֵר עָנְנָיו and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; וְעַל-עֲצַת רְשָׁעִים הִיפִיעָה and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine וְעַל הַיָּפֵעַ neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: הִיפִיעַ מִהַר פָּאֲרָן he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפֵעַ II. *acc.* Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיפִיעַ (*fut.* *ap.* יָפֵעַ) to veil וַתִּפֹּעַ כְּמוֹ-אֶבֶל and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפֵעַ *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֵת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from יָפֵת, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 יָפֵת 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 יָפֵת from יָפֵה denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty

יָפֵתָה *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יָפֵתָה-אֵשֶׁר *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* יֵצֵא; *pt.* יוֹצֵא, יָצָא, *pl.* יוֹצְאִים, *c.* יוֹצְאֵי, *f.* יוֹצְאוֹת, *pl.* יוֹצְאוֹת; *imp.* יֵצֵא, יוֹצְאוֹת Jud.9,29, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ; *f.* יֵצְאִי, *pl.* יֵצְאוּנָה; *inf.* יָצָא, יָצָאת, *sf.* יָצָאתִי) to go out, to go forth (with מִן from a place) וַיֵּצְאוּ מִן-הַתֵּבָה they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.*: וַיֵּצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר the were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* יָצְאוּנִי my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; יֵצְאוּ הָעִיר those going out of the city Gen.32,20; וַיֵּצְאוּ יְנֻדָּה ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise וַתֵּצֵא 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 יָרָא וְיָצָא he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all *Ee.* 7,18; וַיִּלָּכֵד יִנְתֵּן Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped *Is.* 14,41; of a decision: יָצָא מִן הַדָּבָר the thing proceedeth from the Lord *Gen.* 24,50; יָצָא דְבַר מַלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order *Est.* 1,19; of a lot: הַגִּזְלֵי הַשֵּׁנִי and the second lot came forth to Simeon *Jos.* 19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵזֶבֶת the hyssop that springeth out of the wall *1K.* 5, 13; of money: to be laid out (with עָל) וְלִכְבֹּל אֶשְׁרָא יָצָא עַל הַבַּיִת 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: וַיִּנְבְּלוּ הַיָּם the isles... shall be troubled at thy end *Ez.* 26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לִבָּא וַיִּפֹּשֶׁת לִבָּא and their heart failed them *Gen.* 42,28; נַפְשִׁי יָצָאָה בְּדַבְרֵי וַיִּפֹּשֶׁת לִבָּא 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 וַיִּצְאֵהוּ אֶתְּוֹ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad *Gen.* 15, 5--

2) of things: to carry forth וְלֹא תוֹצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מִבְּתוּכֵיכֶם כִּיּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day *Jer.* 17,22.— 3) to take out וַיִּבֶן אֶת־יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוֹצֵאֵהּ and he put his bosom and he took it out *Ex.* 4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגַּר אֲסוּר to bring out the prisoner from the prison *Is.* 42,7; מוֹצִיאֵי מְאוֹיָבַי that bringeth 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 דִּבְרֵי 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 וַיִּצְאֵהוּ וַיָּבִיאוּ אֹתוֹ וַיִּבְרְאוּ and brought forth buds *Num.* 17,23; of mechanical production: וּמוֹצִיאֵהוּ כְּלֵי לְמַעֲשֵׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work *Is.* 54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with עָל to impose as a tribute וַיִּצְאֵהוּ מִנְּחָמָם אֶת־הַקֶּסֶף 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 וְהָיָא מַעֲשִׂים הוּצָאָהּ it is brought forth out of the nations *Ez.* 38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאתָ הָיָא מוּצָאתָ

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.

יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).— *Shaphel* **יִצְאֵהוּ** to bring to an end, to finish **וַיִּצְאֵהוּ פְּתִיחָהּ דְּנָה** and he finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצַב to set, to put, to place = **יָצַב**, from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.* are formed.

Hithp. **הִתְיַצֵּב** (*fut.* **וַיִּתְיַצֵּב**, *f.* once **תִּתְיַצֵּב** for **תִּתְיַצֵּב** Ex. 2, 4; *imp.* **אֲתִיַּצֵּבְךָ** *l*) to place oneself, to stand **וַיִּתְיַצְבוּ בְּתַחְתִּיתַי הַהָר** and they stood at the nether part of the mount Ex.19,7; with **לְפָנַי** or **עָלַי**: to stand before, to present oneself **לְפָנַי מִלְכִּים וַתִּתְיַצֵּב** he shall stand before kings Pr. 22, 29; **וַיִּתְיַצְבוּ עָלַי** to present themselves 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 **עָם**: to withstand, to stand up against **וְאֵין עִמָּךְ וְלֹא יִתְיַצֵּב** none is able to withstand thee 2Chr.20,6; **מִי יִתְיַצֵּב לִי עַם-פְּעֻזָּה** who will stand for me against the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used)

Hiph. **הִצְבִּי** (*fut.* **וַיִּצְבֵּנִי**, **וַיִּצְבֵּנִי**; *pl.* **הִצְבִּינִי**; *imp. pl.* **הִצְבִּינוּ**; *inf.* **הִצְבֵּנִי**) *l*) 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 **וַהֲצִינֵנִי לְמִשַּׁל** **וַהֲצִינֵנִי** he hath made me a byword of the people Jb.17,6; **הֲצִינֵנִי כְּלִי** **וַהֲצִינֵנִי** he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to establish **וַהֲצִינֵנוּ בְּשַׁעַר מוֹשָׁפֵט** and establish judgment in the gate Am.5,15.

Hoph. **הִצְבַּנְךָ** to be left, to remain **בָּךְ צֹאנֶיךָ וּבְקָרְדֶּיךָ יִצְבָּנוּ** only your flocks and your herds shall remain Ex.10,24.

יָצָהָר (from **צָהָר**) *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10; **הַחֵלֶב יִצְהָר** the best of the oil Num. 18,12; **וַיִּצְהָר** oil olive 2K.18,32; *poet.* **כָּנִי הַיִּצְהָר** those anointed with oil Zeh.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* **יִצְהָרִי** 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from **צָעַע**; *sf.* **וַיִּצְעוּ**; *pl c.* **וַיִּצְעוּ**, *sf.* **וַיִּצְעוּ**) *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.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc; = **יִשְׁחָק** Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16 (in Amos it stands for the whole nation of Israel).

יָצָא (*pl. c.* **וַיִּצְאוּ**) *m.* one who is come forth, descended **וַיִּצְאוּ מֵעֵינָיו** they that came forth of his own bowels (i. e. his descendants) 2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* **וַיִּצְבֵּהוּ**; *f.* **וַיִּצְבֵּהָ**) *adj.* true, faithful **וַיִּצְבֵּהוּ מִלְּתָא** the thing is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth the truth 7,16; as *adv.*: **וַיִּצְבֵּהוּ** 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 וְאֶצְיֶנָה שְׂאֵלִי הַגֵּהּ if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed תִּהְיֶה יִצָּע תְּמָה the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שָׁךְ וְאֶפְרַיִם יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יצַק (*fut.* יִצַּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצַּק, *ap.* יִצְקֶה; *pt. p.* יִצְוֹק, *pl.* יִצְוָקִים, *pl. f.* יִצְוָקִית; *imp.* יִצַּק, יִצַּק; *inf.* יִצְקֶה, יִצְקֶה) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; *fig.* דָּבַר קָלִיעַל רַבֵּר 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 וַיִּצַק דַּם הַמַּכְּתוּבָה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35. — 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצַק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טָבַעֲתֹת וְהָבָה and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden כִּצְקָתָה עָפָר לְמִוּצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יִצְוֹק hard, firm לִבּוֹ יִצְוֹק כְּמִוּצָקָן his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi יִצַּק to pour out; *pt. f.* מִן־יִצְקָתָה 2K.4.5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out: only

pt. f. וְהִיא מוֹצֵקָתָה and she poured out 2K.4.5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הִצָּק (*fut.* יִצָּק, *pt.* מוּצָק) 1) to be poured out וְאֶשְׂרִי־וּצַק עָלַי upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הוֹצַק הוֹן בְּשִׁפְרוֹתֶיךָ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3. — 2) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַיָּם מוּצָק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23. — 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast וְהָיִיתָ מוּצָק וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

יצַק II. (= יִצַּג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצְוֹק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יִצְקָה (from יִצַּק I.; *sf.* וְיִצְקָתוּ) *f.* a casting (of metal) וְיִצְקִים כִּי־יִצְקָתוּ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יצַר I. (akin to צַוַּר II.; *fut.* II.; יִצַּר, יִצַּר, only with *sf.* וְיִצְרָה, וְיִצְרָה; *fut.* II. יִצַּר, יִצַּר, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, יִצְרֶה; *pt. p.* יִצְרֵה, יִצְרֵה, *sf.* יִצְרֵה, יִצְרֵה) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to fashion וְיִצְרֶהוּ וְיִצְרֶהוּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12. — 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצַר יְיָ אֶת־הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן־הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶךָ בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶךָ וְאֶתְּנֶךָ לְבְרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6

49,8 (others render אֶצְרֶךָ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from נָצַר, which see); עֲשׂוּ וַיִּצְרְתִּי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise אֶצְרֶנּוּ אֶף אֶעֱשֶׂנָה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יִצְרַר *a*) as a verb: forming, devising הֲלֵא נִבִּית עֵינָי אֲסִירָא he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אִיר וּבֹרֵא forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֶבְרִי יוֹצֵר עֲלֵיכֶם; I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֹשֶׂה וַיִּצְרֶנִּי מִבֶּטֶן הַיְסִיד 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. נִצְרַר to be formed, created הֲלֵא לְפָנַי לֹא-נִצְרַר אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יִצְרַר to be formed יָמֵים יִצְרַר הַיָּמִים the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הוֹצְרַר (*fut.* יוֹצְרַר) to be made, formed כְּלִי-יִצְרַר עֲלֵיךָ no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יִצְרַר I. (= צָרַר *a.* צָרַר I.; *fut.* יִצְרַר, *ap.* יִצְרַר, *f.* הִצְרַר, *pl. m.* יִצְרְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא-יִצְרַר צִבְעֶךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עֲתָה תִצְרֵי מִיַּיִטֵב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמַלְאֵחַ שִׁבְקֵי יוֹצֵר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) נִצְרַר לָהֶם and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לֹא-מָנוּחַ לְהִתְחַלֵּאתָ and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* ... לְהִצְרַר Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יִצְרַר (from יִצְרַר I.; *sf.* יוֹצְרֵי) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work יוֹצְרֵי הַיָּמִין לֹא-הָבִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-הוּא יָדַע יוֹצְרֵנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; כִּי כָמֹחַ יִצְרֵנוּ יוֹצְרוֹ עָלָיו that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יוֹצֵר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21, יוֹצֵר מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יוֹצֵר סְמוּחָה staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יוֹצְרֵי Num.26,49.

יִצְרֵי (only *pl.* יוֹצְרֵי) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb כָּל-יִצְרֵי כַּלֵּם and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יִצְרֵי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יוֹצְרֵי Num.26,49.

יָצַת (*fut.* יֵצֵת, *pl.* יֵצְתוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn וַתִּצַּח בְּסִקְכֵי הַיַּעַר and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; וַיִּשְׂפְּרֵיהֶם... בָּאֵשׁ יֵצְתוּ shall be burned with fire Jer 51, 58; וּבְנַתְיֵיהֶם בָּאֵשׁ תִּצַּחְתָּהּ and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer. 49, 2.

Niph. יָצַח 1) to be kindled, burned נִצְחָה בְּמִןיָבֵר burned up like a wilderness Jer. 9, 11; וַיִּשְׂפְּרֵיהֶם וַיִּצְתוּ בָּאֵשׁ and her gates are burned with fire Neh. 1, 3; *fig.* of anger: וַיִּצְחֵנוּ ה' אֱשֶׁר-הוּא נִצְחָה בָּנוּ the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K. 22, 13.

Hiph. הִצִּית (*fut.* יִצִּית, *ap.* יֵצֵת; *pt.* הִצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer. 11, 16 a. Jud. 9, 49.

יָקַב to hollow out, to excavate.

יָקַב (from יָקַב; *sf.* יָקַבְתָּ; *pl.* יִקְבּוּ, *c.* יָקַבְתָּ, *sf.* יִקְבְּתוּ) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2, 24. — 2) wine-press Jb. 24, 11. — 3) יָקַב יִזְבֵּב *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud. 7, 25.

יָקַבְצָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25 = בְּקַבְצָאֵל Jos. 15, 21 and 2S. 23, 20.

יָקַד (*fut.* יִקְדַּח, *pl.* יִקְדְּחוּ; *pt. f.* יָקַדְתְּ; *pt. p.* יָקַדְתָּ; *inf.* יִקְדוּ) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut. 32, 22 a. Is. 10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקַדְתָּ.

Hoph. הִיִּקְדַּח (*fut.* יִקְדַּח) to be

kindled or burned Lev. 6, 2; *fig.* of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יָקַד Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* יָקַדְתְּ burning Dan. 3, 6.

יָקַדָּא *Ch. (c. יָקַדְתָּ) f.* burning, conflagration Dan. 7, 11.

יָקַדְעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.

יָקַח 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey. — 2) to collect, to gather (= קָוַח).

יָקַח *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription בְּרוּךְ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּיָמֵינוּ אֲנִי וְעַמִּי אֲנִי וְעַמִּי אֲנִי וְעַמִּי אֲנִי may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to הַקָּוֶה in v. 17 (Stb.).

יָקַחְתָּ *f.* obedience וְלוֹ יָקַחְתָּ עִמָּי and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen. 49, 10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); וְתִבְנוּ לִי יָקַחְתָּ אֵם and despiseth to obey his mother Pr. 30, 17.

יָקַדְתָּ *m.* hearth Is. 30, 14.

יָקַד יָקַדְתָּ *m.* a burning יָקַדְתָּ אֵשׁ he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10, 16.

יָקַח (from קָיָם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen 7, 4; Deut. 11, 6.

יָקוּשׁ *a.* יָקוּשׁ (*pl.* יָקוּשִׁים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps. 91, 3; Pr. 6, 5; יָשׁוּר כְּשֵׁף יָקוּשִׁים they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5, 26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָרָהּ *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*).

יְקָרָהּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָהּ *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקָרָהּ *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan 2.11. — 2) noble, distinguished Ezr 4,10.

יְקָרָהּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָהּ *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = יְקָרָהּ Jos.21, 22.

יְקָרָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָרָהּ *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יְקָרָהּ I. (= יְקָרָהּ; *fut. ע* יְקָרָהּ) prop. to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated יְקָרָהּ and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away יְקָרָהּ lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with יְקָרָהּ Ez.23,18.

יְקָרָהּ II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. יְקָרָהּ (*fut.* יְקָרָהּ; *imp.* יְקָרָהּ) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25 4: 2S.21.6 a 9.

Hoph. יְקָרָהּ (*pt.* יְקָרָהּ) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יְקָרָהּ see יְקָרָהּ.

יְקָרָהּ (*fut.* יְקָרָהּ a. יְקָרָהּ, once יְקָרָהּ 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יְקָרָהּ) to awake יְקָרָהּ and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14: יְקָרָהּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יְקָרָהּ (*fut.* יְקָרָהּ, יְקָרָהּ a. יְקָרָהּ) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יְקָרָהּ thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4: יְקָרָהּ his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; יְקָרָהּ how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with יְקָרָהּ: to be prized at by יְקָרָהּ which I am prized at by them Zeh.11.13

Hiph. יְקָרָהּ (*fut.* יְקָרָהּ; *imp.* יְקָרָהּ) to make precious יְקָרָהּ I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13.12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce יְקָרָהּ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יְקָרָהּ (*c.* יְקָרָהּ, with יְקָרָהּ; *pl.* יְקָרָהּ; *f.* יְקָרָהּ, *c.* יְקָרָהּ, *pl.* יְקָרָהּ) *adj.* prop. weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large יְקָרָהּ heavy stones (for building) 1K 5,31. — 2) great, considerable יְקָרָהּ great wealth Pr.1, 13 — 3) costly, precious, valuable יְקָרָהּ *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תּוֹצִיאַ יָקָר מִזֹּהָרָא
if thou take forth the valuable
from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהַזְּקָר
בְּהַזְּקָר how precious is thy
loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.—
4) honorable, noble נְפִשׁ יָקָרָה
noble soul Pr.6,26; כְּנֹתָ מְלָכִים
kings' daughters are
among thy honorable women Ps.
45,10 (= בְּיָקָרְתִּיהָ, Dagesh irregu-
lar); יָקָר רוּחַ Pr.17,27 Kri for יָקָר
רוּחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid,
beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*:
יָרַם יָקָר הַיָּלֵךְ the moon walking
in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:
כִּיבָר 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.* יָקָרוּת clear-
ness, brightness: לֹא יִהְיֶה אוֹר
יָקָרוּת לֹא יִהְיֶה אוֹר יָקָרוּת
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 יָקָרוּת
from קָבַר 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.* יָקָרוּ) *m.* 1) preciousness,
precious thing חֲסֵן הָעִיר ... וְאֵתֵר
יָקָרָה כָּל הַיָּקָרָה the strength of the city
and all the precious things thereof
Jer 20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָה עֵינָי
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 תִּפְאָרְתָּ גְדוּלְתָּ
the honor of his excellent majesty
v. 4; וְאָדָם בִּיָּקָר בְּלִפְתָּיו
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 אֶף יָקָשְׁתִּי לָךְ I have laid a
snare for thee Jer.50,24; more
fully פַּח יָקָשְׁנוּ לִי the snare which
they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִפְתָּיִם
וְלִפְתָּיִם and they lay a snare
for him that reproveth in the
gate 29,21; *pt.* יֹקֵשׁ ensnarer, net-
setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. נִבְּשַׁת (fut. יִבְּשֵׁת) to be
snared, to be caught נִבְּשַׁת בְּאִמְרֵי פִיךָ
thou art snared with the
words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; וְאַתָּה
לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר
lest thou be snared
therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִבְּשֵׁת
(= מְבִישִׁים).

יָקָשׁוּן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Ke-
turah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָרְאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah
Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by
king Amaziah to the city of סַלְעָ
2K.14,7.

יִרְאָה (2 pl. יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאָה Jos.4,24; fut. יִירָא, יִרָא, pl. יִירְאוּ, יִרְאוּ; imp. יִרָא, pl. יִרְאוּ for יִרְאוּ; inf. יִרָא, with ל for לִירָא = לִירָא; verb. n. יִרְאָה, with ל: יִרְאָה (לִירְאָה) to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with accus. אֶל־הִירָא אֶתּוֹ fear him not Num.21,34; חָרַב יִרְאֶתֶם ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִרְאֵה אֶת־יְיָ קִנִּי וְהַמֶּלֶךְ thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ יִרְאֵה וְהָרַחֵם מֵאֱלֹהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37, 6; before inf. with מ or ל: יִרָא מִהִבֵּיתוֹ he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִרָא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא־תִירָא she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr. 31, 21; לְנִפְשֵׁינוּ נִירָא we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. יִירָא (fut. יִירָא; pt. יִירָא, f. יִירָא, pl. יִירְאוּ) 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּירָא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; יִירָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ יִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; יִירָא reverenced in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהֵנִירָא מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; יִירָא עַל־בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; pt. f. pl. as n. יִירְאוּ

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as adv. יִירְאוּת נִפְלִייתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. יִירָא (fut. יִירָא; pt. מִירָא; inf. יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify הָעָם יִירְאוּ the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירָא אֹתָנוּ they made us afraid Neh. 6, 9; לִירְאוֹם וְלִבְהַלֵּם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18

יִירָא (c. יִירָא; pl. יִירְאוּ, c. יִירְאוּ; f. יִירָא, c. יִירְאוּ) adj. 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a pt.) יִירָא אֶנְכִּי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָא אֶת־יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירְאוּ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירְאוֹתִי a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירְאוּ אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הַיִּירָא וְהַבֶּלֶב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִירְאוּ (יִירְאוּ, יִירְאוּ; sf. יִירְאוּ) f. prop. inf. of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירְאוֹתֵי אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh. 1, 11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירְאוּ הַחַגְגָּשִׁים יִירְאוֹתֵי גְדִירָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירְאוֹתֵי אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירְאוֹתֵי לָהֶם; terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; יִרְאֵת שָׁמַיִר the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. יִרְאֵה in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe יִרְאֵת יְיָ the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; יִרְאֵת יְיָ the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14: אֶת־יִרְאֵתִי אֶתֵּן בְּקִרְבָּם I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; יִרְאֵתָם יִרְאֵתִי their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָרֵב (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֵּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = יִרְבֵּשֶׁת 2S.11,21 (בִּשְׁת = בִּשְׁתָּה, which is identical with בַּעַל).

יִרְבָּעַם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יָרַד (*pret.* once בָּרָד Jud.19,21; *fut.* יִרְדַּד, *ap.* יִרְדַּד, *pt.* יִרְדַּד a. יָרַד, *pl.* יִרְדוּ, *c.* יִרְדוּ, *f.* יִרְדוּ; *imp.* בָּרַד, *pl.* בָּרְדוּ, *f.* בָּרְדוּ, *pl.* בָּרְדוּ; *inf.* יָרַדְתִּי, *pl.* יָרַדְתֶּם, with *sf.* יָרַדְתִּי to go down, to come down, to descend מִן־הַהָר מֹשֶׁה וְיָרַד מֹשֶׁה וְיָרַד מִן־הַהָר מֹשֶׁה and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; וְיָרַד אֲבָרָם מִצְבֹּנָה and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; יִרְדוּ הַיָּם those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook; to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down יָרַד עֵינַי תְּבַרְכָּנָה מִן־עֵינַי mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; יָרַד בְּבִקְיָי running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: יָרַד הַיַּבֵּשֶׁת and the border shall go down to Jordan Num. 34,12; בְּנִדְחַת הַיַּעַר in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: הַיּוֹם בָּרַד מָאֵד the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zch.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 2S,43.

Hiph. הִירִיד (*fut.* יִירִיד, *ap.* בְּיִירִיד; *pt.* מִירִיד; *imp.* הִירִיד; *inf.* הִירִיד) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down הִירִידוּ אֵלַי bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; מִירִיד שְׂאֵיל he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; וְהִירִידוּ בְּחֶבֶל and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; וְהִירִיד בְּתֶהָמָה מֵעַלֶיהָ and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; וְהִירִיד לְכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: הִירִיד מִנְּהָלָה

and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3.11; of the head: to hang down הִרְיִדוּ הִרְיִדוּ they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2.10.

Hoph. הוּרַד to be led down Gen. 39.1; to be taken down Num.10.17; to be cast down Is.14.15.

יָרַד *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) הַיַּרְדֵּן הַשְּׁמֹנִי the plain of the Jordan Gen.13.10; *poet.* יַרְדֵּן הַיַּרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42.7; in Jb.40.23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה 1. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וְיִירָה; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יִירָה; *inf.* יִירֶה, 1) to cast יָרָה בַּיָּם he has east into the sea Ex.15.4; וְיִירִיתִי לְכֶם גִּזְרֹל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18.6. — 2) to shoot יָרָה הַחֲצִי he shot an arrow 1S.20.36; וְיִירָה we have shot at them Num.21.30; בְּעֵינֵינוּ חֲצָצִים עֲלֵי־יָתֵד לִירוֹת בְּמוֹאֲפָל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11.2; *pt.* נִיחָל מִן־הַיִּירָה and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10.3 — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כָּמִלְקִישׁ יָרָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6.3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יָרָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִיִּירָה אֶפְסֹן פְּנֵתָה who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb. 38.6; הַמַּצְבֵּה אֲשֶׁר נִרְיִיתִי I have erected Gen.31.51.

Niph. נִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה) to be shot Ex.19.13.

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *ap.* יִיר; *pt.* מִירָה, *pl.* מִירָה) 1) to throw, to cast הִירַנִי לַחֲמֹר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30.19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא־יִירָה שָׁם הָיִן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19. 32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמִּירָה and the shooters shot 2S.11.24 (*Ktib* for הַמִּירָה). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מִירָה shower Jo.2.23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יִירָה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אִיר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *pt.* מִירָה, *pl. sf.* מִירָה; *imp.* הִירָה; *inf.* הִירֶה) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיִּירֶהוּ יְיָ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15.25; לְהִירֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשְׁנָה before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46.28; מִנְּהָ בָּאֶפְצָעָיו pointing with his fingers Pr 6.13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת־מִי יִירָה דַעַתָּה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28.9; יְיָ דַבֵּר מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם teach me. O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119.33; with אֶל or בְּ of the

thing: **כִּי תִרְמֵם אֶל־הַדֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **בְּדֶרֶךְ בְּרָרָה** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹדֵר** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וַיָּבִיֵא מוֹדֵר וַיְנַבֵּר** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא־שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל מוֹדְרֵי** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **וְאַל־תִּתְרָחוּ וְאַל־תִּפְתְּרוּ** tear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יְרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁה *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 יְרוּשָׁלַם 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. n.* יְרוּשָׁלַם Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרַח.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **וְכִן עוֹלָם כְּנֶחֱם יִבֶּן עוֹלָם** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לְפָנַי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד כְּלֵי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (*pl.* יָרָחִים, *c. n.* יָרַחִי *m. l.*) lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִי יָרָחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* **יָרָחִי** יָרָחִים months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to יָרַח 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.* יָרָחִין *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 עִיר הַתְּמָרִים Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחוֹ** 1K.16,34.

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

יָרָחִי אֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָרָחַע *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse יָרַט הַכֹּהֵן הַפֶּסֶחַ the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. יָרַט to precipitate, to cast down על-יְהוֹי רִשָּׁעִים יָרַטְנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיבֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת-יָרִיבִי אֲנִי אֶרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָרִיב *1.— 2)* another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבֵי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחַ *a.* יָרִיחֵי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see יָרַח.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרַח.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, יָרִיעוֹת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אָת-הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשְׂרֵת יָרִיעוֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יָרִיעוֹת הַתֵּן הַתֵּן יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה 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 וְנִטְהָר שָׁמַיִם כְּיָרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* 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 (= רָבַךְ) to be soft, whence יָרַךְ.

יָרַךְ (*c.* יָרַךְ; *sf.* יָרַכְוּ; *du.* מִמְתַּנְנִים) *f. 1)* thigh, hip מִמְתַּנְנִים יָרַכְוּ from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; בֶּרֶךְ הַיָּרֶךְ the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִקָּה שֵׁן עַל-יָרֶךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָבַק עַל-יָרֶךְ (אַל-) יָרַךְ to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יָצָא 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 הַצָּפוֹן the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; הַיָּרֶךְ הַצָּפוֹן the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרַכָה (*sf.* יָרַכְתִּי; *du.* יָרַכְתִּים; *c.* יָרַכְתִּי) *1)* side, hinder side, rear לְיָרַכְתִּים לְיָרַכְתִּים for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; הַיָּרַכְתִּי הַצָּפוֹן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יָרַכְתִּי הַיָּרַכְתִּי הַצָּפוֹן the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; וְיָרַכְתִּי עַל-צִידוֹן and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— *2)* in

ner part, recess, depth יָרַד אֶל־ he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכְּתֵי־כִיֹּר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity יִרְכְּתֵי צַפּוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכְּתֵי־אֲרָזִים the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָה Ch. (sf. יִרְכָה תה) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יְרִמֹת 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 = נְקֻמַת 19,21 a. נְאֻמֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יְרִמֹת pr. n. m. of several persons; = יְרִימֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יְרִמֵי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יְרִמְיָהוּ a. יְרִמְיָהוּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יָרַע to tremble, to be afraid נִפְשִׁי וְיָרַע לִי his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יָרַע belongs to יָרַע II.

יְרֵפְאֵל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יָרַק (inf. יָרַק) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num. 12, 14; Dent.25.9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יָרַק, יָרִיק, יָרַק.

יָרַק (c. יָרַק) m. green herbage, greens, herbs גַּן הַיָּרֵק garden of herbs Deut. 11, 10; אֶרְסַת יָרַק a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יָרֵק דֶּשֶׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יָרִיק m. greenness כָּל־יָרִיק עֵשֶׂב all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יָרִיקוֹן (from יָרַק 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness וְנִהְפְּכוּ בְּלִפְנֵימֵי and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Dent 28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יָרִיקוֹן m. greenness, see מֵי הַיָּרִיקוֹן under מַיִם, מָוִם.

יָרִיקָעַם pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יָרִיקָעַם (redup. from יָרַק; pl. f. יָרִיקָעַם) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n.: yellowness בְּיָרִיקָעַם חֲרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יָרֵשׁ (also יָרַשׁ 2, יָרַשָׁה Deut.6,18, but sf. יָרֵשָׁה 30,5, יָרֵשׁוּהָ 2 pl. יָרֵשׁוּ, יָרֵשׁוּהָ; fut. יָרֵשׁ, pl. יָרֵשׁוּ, יָרֵשׁוּהָ; pt. יָרַשׁ; imp. יָרֵשׁ; inf. יָרַשָׁה, with הָ parag. יָרַשָׁה; sf. יָרַשָׁה, rarely יָרַשָׁה — only sf. יָרַשָׁה 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא בְחֻרְבָּם לָאוּ יָרֵשׁוּהָ אֲרָצָה they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֲרָצָה יָרַשָׁה

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; הוא וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הַגּוֹיִם הָאֵלֶּה... וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הַגּוֹיִם he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הַגּוֹיִם וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הַגּוֹיִם and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יָרַשׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; יָרַשׁ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הַיָּדָיִת וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הַיָּדָיִת and when a handmaid disposseseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; הֲלֹא־יָרַשׁנוּ קָרְבָּאתֵנוּ לָנוּ have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: וְיָרַשׁ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; וְהִגַּה וְהִגַּה and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. נִירַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְרַשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor אֶל־תִּמְאָהֵב שָׁנָה כֵּן תִּמְנַחֵשׁ love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רוּשׁ).

Pi. יָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִירַשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: כָּל־עֵצֶיךָ וְכָל־פְּרִי אֲדָמָתְךָ יִירַשׁ הַחֲרָשׁ all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (*Eng. Bible:* shall the locust consume).

Hiph. הִירַשׁ (*fut.* יִירַשׁ, *ap.*

הִירַשׁ; *pt.* מִירַשׁ; *inf.* הִירַשׁ, הִירַשׁ 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession אֶת־אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֲשֶׁר יִירַשׁהּ כְּמִישׁ אֱלֹהֶיהָ that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* וְתִירַשְׁנִי וְתִירַשְׁנִי and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance וְהִירַשְׁתֶּם לְבָנֵיכֶם and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon אֶת־הָעִיר וְהִירַשְׁתֶּם אֶת־הָעִיר and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out אֲרִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִקְּנָגְךָ I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: מִבְּטֶנְי יִירַשְׁנִי אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתַי God shall drive (east) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy אֶכְרַם וְאִירַשְׁנִי I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (*Eng. Bible:* disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; תִּירַשׁנִי בְּיָדִי my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יָרַשְׁהָ *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יָרַשְׁהָ).

יָרַשְׁהָ *f.* 1) possession לְעֵשָׂו יָרַשְׁהָ I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; וְשָׁבְתֶם אֶלְעֵזֶר וְשָׁבְתֶם אֶלְעֵזֶר then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance **לְךָ מִשְׁבֵּט** the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.
ישב (יָשַׁב) prop. being, existence (from יָשַׁב), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, essential possession **לְמַנְחֵי אֲהָבֵי יְיָ** to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.5, 21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) **הֲיֵשֶׁבֶה עֵץ אֶם-אֵין** whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13, 20; in a strengthened form: **יֵשֶׁב** it certainly is 2K. 10, 15; pleonastically **יֵשֶׁב אֵין** Ps.135, 17 and **יֵשֶׁב לֹא** Jb 9, 33 for אֵין there is not; with אָמַר: some, others **יֵשֶׁב אָמַר** there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5, 2. b) sometimes **יֵשֶׁב אָמַר יְהוָה הִנֵּנִי** sometimes the cloud was Num.9, 20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is **יֵשֶׁב יְיָ עִמָּנוּ** and the Lord is with us Jud.6, 13; אֶם-יֵשֶׁב אֶת־ if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23, 5; with *sf.* **יֵשֶׁב** thou art, **יֵשֶׁב** he is, **יֵשֶׁב** a. **יֵשֶׁב** you are: **יֵשֶׁב פֹּה** who is here Deut.29, 14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* **יֵשֶׁב עִם אֶתֶר** there is a certain people Est.3, 8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: **אֶם-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 **יֵשֶׁב לִי תִקְוָה** there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1, 12; **יֵשֶׁב-לָנוּ אָב יִגְוֹן** we have an old father Gen.44, 20; **כָּל-אֲשֶׁר יֵשֶׁב-לָנוּ** all that he had Gen.39, 5; **לֵאמֹר הֲיֵשֶׁב לְדַבֵּר-לְךָ אֶל מֶלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ** acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K. 4, 13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).
ישב (*fut.* ב. **יֵשֶׁב**, *ap.* **יֵשֶׁב**; *pt.* **יֹשֵׁב**, *poet.* **יֹשְׁבִי** Ps.123, 1. *pl.* **יֹשְׁבִים**, *c.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *f.* **יֹשְׁבָה** Neh.3, 8, Jer. 22, 23 *Ktib* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *pl.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *imp.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**; *inf.* **יֹשִׁיב**; *verb. n.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *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 יֹשְׁבֵי יֹשְׁבוּ בְּקִרְיָת** thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9, 5; hence of God also **יֵשֶׁב בְּרָדִם** he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55, 20.— 2) to tarry, to wait **אֶתְכִי אֲשֶׁב עַד שׁוּבָה** I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6, 18; with ל: for **יֹשְׁבוּ-לָנוּ** tarry ye here for us Ex. 24, 14; **יָמִים רַבִּים תִּשְׁכַּב לִי** thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3, 3; **עַל דְּרָבִים יֹשְׁבָה לָהֶם** in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3, 2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell יִשְׁבָּה עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; פִּי יוֹשְׁבוֹ אַחִים וְיָחָדוּ if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יוֹשֵׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27: Is.5,3 — 4) to be inhabited וְלֹא תִשָּׁב אֶרֶץ מְהַרְהָה וְלֹא תִשָּׁב וְיִשְׁבָּה; וְיִשְׁבָּה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; וְיִשְׁבָּה לְעֵדָם and this city shall be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נִישְׁבָּה (pt. נִישְׁבָּה, f. נִישְׁבָּה, *pt.* נִישְׁבָּה) to be inhabited וְנִישְׁבָּה וְיִשְׁבָּה and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.56,10; נִישְׁבָּה אֶרֶץ נִישְׁבָּה a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יוֹשִׁיב to set וְיִשְׁבוּ טִירוֹתֵיהֶם וְיָסֶדּוּ and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* הוֹשִׁיב, *pt.* הוֹשִׁיב, *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וְיִשְׁבֵנִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; כִּמְהַרְהָה וְיִשְׁבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אֲשִׁיבָהָ כְּאַחֲרָיִם; I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְיִשְׁבֵנָה וְיִשְׁבֵנָה and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3. — 2) to take, to marry וְיִשְׁבוּ אֲשֶׁר הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים נְכָרִיּוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוֹשֵׁב 1) to be placed or settled וְהוֹשֵׁבֶם לְבַדְדָם כְּגַמְבֵּה הָאֶרֶץ 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 הָאֶמֶר לְיִרוּשָׁלַם תּוֹשֵׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁבָּאָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבָּת *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּתָם 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁבֵנִי (Kri יִשְׁבֵנִי) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבֵי לַחֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁבָּעָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשְׁבָּתָה. — 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָה *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָהָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: יִשָּׁה and הוֹשִׁיָהוּ.

יִשָּׁב *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁב Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁב 1Chr. 7,1. — 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשָּׁרָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשָּׁרָהָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁרָי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17. — 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשָּׁעָה *pr. n.* 1) = יְהוֹשָׁעָה 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.

יִשָּׁעָה (*e.* יִשָּׁעָה, *sf.* יִשָּׁעָה, *pl.* יִשָּׁעָה)

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare יְשׁוּעָה לַיהוָה הַיְשׁוּעָה לְיָיְהוָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה וְיָסֵד חֲמוֹת וְנָחַל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעַת יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation IIab.3,8; וּכְדָעַב עָקְרָהּ יְשׁוּעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30,15; יְשׁוּעָתָא בְּלִינְעֻשָׁה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

ישח *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שוּח); others: to be empty, whence שוּחָה.

ישח *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וַיִּשְׁחָה דְּקַרְקָה and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

ישחק see יִצְחָק.

ישט *to be stretched* (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וַיִּשֹׁט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יש *pr. n.* father of David Is.16,1 = אִישִׁי IChr.2,13.

ישב see יָסַב.

ישיה *pr. n. m.*

ישמעאל *pr. n. m.*

ישמון (from יָשַׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut 32,10.

ישמרת *Ktib* Ps 55,16 for יְשַׁמְרֵת

(see נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יְשִׁימוֹת desolation, destruction.

ישמות *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* הַיְשִׁימוֹת, which see under גִּית.

ישיש *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יְשִׁישִׁים וְגַם יְשִׁישִׁים בְּנוֹנוֹ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יְשִׁישִׁים 12,12.

ישיש *pr. n. m.*

ישם (= שָׁמַם; *fut.* יִשְׁמֵם a. יִשְׁמֵם, *f.* תִּשְׁמֵם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲדָמָה לֹא תִשְׁמֵם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47,19; הָעָרִים הַגְּבוּרֹת וְהַבְּמֹת תִּישְׁמָנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִים (*fut.* יִשְׁמִים) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמַם which see).—וַיִּשְׁמֵם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יָשַׁם or שָׁמַם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which see.

ישם (same as שָׁמַם; *fut.* יִשְׁמֵם, *ap.* יִשְׁמֵם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּשְׁמֵם בְּאָרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּשְׁמֵם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשְׁמֵם (*Hoph.* of וִישַׁם).

ישמא *pr. n. m.*

ישמעאל *pr. n. l*) son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יְשַׁמְעֵאִלִים, 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.

ישמעיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

ישמעיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

ישמר *pr. n. m.*

ישן (*ישן* fut. *ישן*, 1 *אישן*; *inf.* *ישן*) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep *אישן אשכבה* I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: *ערה* *איה* awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps 44,24; *poet.* of death: *אני ישנתי* I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: *וישנו שנת-עולם* that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; *לשון-המיתה* lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13.4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. *נישן* (*pt.* *נישן*, *f.* *נישנת*) 1) to be old, dry *ישן ישן* and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; *צרעת נישנת היא* it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long *וישנתם* and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. *נישן* (*fut.* *נישן*) to make sleep, to lull to sleep *והנישנהו ע-ברכה* and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

ישן (*f.* *ישנה*) *adj.* old; of grain: *ישן* *מפני חרש תוציא* and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; *הנהרה הנישנה* the old pool Is.22,11.

ישן (*f.* *ישנה*) *adj.* sleeping (prop. a *pt.*) *ישן הוא* he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; *ישנה* *נאמרתה* while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; *דובב שפתיו ישנים* causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: *ישנו ארמת עפר* those that are sleeping(that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

ישנה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

ישע (Ar. *ويسع*) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. *נישע* (*fut.* *ונישע*; *pt.* *נישע*; *imp. pl.* *הנישעו*) 1) to be delivered, saved, with *בן*: *ונישעתם מאויביכם* and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; *במנה ינישע* he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with *ב*: *עם נישע בני* people saved by the Lord Deut 33,29; *pt.* *נישע הוא צדיק* he is righteous and victorious Zch.9,9 (Eng. Bible: he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. *הישיע* (*fut.* *הישיע*, *ישיע*, *ישיע*, *ישיע*; *pt.* *מושיע*; *imp.* *הישע*, *ישע*) to save, to deliver *ואת-הישיעה* 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 אֲבִיוֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאֵין מִיֹּשִׁיעַ לָּהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָרִי מִיִּשְׁעִי 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 וְרֹעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשְׁעִי 2S. 22,3.

יִשְׁעֵי a. גּוֹשֵׁעַ (*sf.* יוֹשִׁיעַ, וְיִשְׁעֵהָ) 1) safety אֲקַדְרִים שָׁנְבוּ יִשְׁעֵי and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אֲשִׁית בְּיִשְׁעֵי יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָה לְיִשְׁעֵהָ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשְׁעִי *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁעֵיהוּ *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 (יִשְׁעֵנָה), etc.

יִשְׁהָ 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.*

יִשְׁרָ (*fut.* יִישַׁר, once יִשַׁר 1S.6,12)

1) to go straight הַפְּרוֹת הַיְשָׁרָה and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׁרָהָ for וַתִּשְׁרָהָ).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשְׁרָהָ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינַי to seem good, to please well הִיא יִשְׁרָהָ בְּעֵינַי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: אוֹלַי יִישַׁר peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִשַׁר, יִשַׁר (*fut.* וַיִּשַׁר, once מְיֻשָׁר 2Chr.32,30; *pt.* מְיֻשָׁר)

1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׁרוּ בְּעֵרְבָה מְסֻלָּה in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהָרִירִים אֲיֻשַׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהוּא יִישַׁר אֲרְחֹתַיָּהּ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבוּנָה אִישׁ יִשְׁרָתָהּ 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-כַּל-הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׁרָהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשְׁרֹתַי פְּקֻדֹתֵי כָּל יִשְׁרֹתַי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יִשַׁר (*pt.* מְיֻשָׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָבָה מְיֻשָׁר and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hiph. הַיָּשָׁר a. הַיָּשָׁר (*fut.* הַיָּשָׁר ; *imp.* הַיָּשָׁר 1) to make straight or even וְרַבְּנָה לְפָנַי הַיָּשָׁר make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינַיִךָ לְנֶפֶחַ וּבֵיטוֹ וְעַדְעַדְעֵיךָ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יָשָׁר (*c.* יָשָׁר ; *pl.* יָשָׁרִים , *c.* יִשְׁרָי , *f.* יִשְׁרָה , *pl.* יִשְׁרוֹת) *adj.* 1) straight, even וְרַבְּנָה לְפָנַי הַיָּשָׁר and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִגְיָהֶם בְּנִגְיָהֶם יִשְׁרוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֶחָתָהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; בְּדַרְבָּה יָשָׁר ... אֵילֵיכֶם I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* לְבַבְּךָ שָׁמַיְמָה and their heart was straight Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הַיָּשָׁר אֵת-לְבַבְּךָ יָשָׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טִיב וְיָשָׁר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה ה' אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם יָשָׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; יָשָׁר אָתָּה thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׁרָרְבָּהּ one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יָשָׁר הִגַּדְתִּי יָשָׁר I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יָשָׁרִים as *n.*: upright men יָשָׁרִים עֲלִיזוֹת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׁרִים עִמּוֹ וְעִשָּׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יָשָׁרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׁרָרִים , which see); *c.* יִשְׁרָרְבָּהּ the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with יָשָׁרִים as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing אִישׁ הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינָיו וְעִשָּׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יָשָׁר in מִסְּפָר הַיָּשָׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = מִסְּפָר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יָשָׁר *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁר (*sf.* יָשָׁר) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָהִית יָשָׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; מִסְּפָרֵי-יָשָׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לְאָדָם יָשָׁר to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary וְחֵשֶׁךְ מִיָּד אֶף וְחֵשֶׁךְ מִיָּד אֶף and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יָשָׁר דְּבָרַי וְכָתוּב וְכָתוּב 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; 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 = אֶשְׂרָאֵל v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (*c.* יִשְׁרָת) *f.* uprightness, honesty יִשְׁרָת לֵבָב uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרֹן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁ acc. Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׁשְׁכָר (contracted from יִשָּׁכָר and read יִשָּׁכָר) *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. אֶת); דִּי-יָתְהוּן מִנִּיתָּ 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. הִיָּתַב to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתַד to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָתַד.

יָתַד (*c.* יָתַד; *pl.* יָתִידוֹת, *c.* יָתִידוֹת) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הַיָּתִיד הַמְּקוּשָׁה הַמֵּצֵא the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; יָתַד הַהֶאֱהָל the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade וְיָתַד תְּהִינָה לְךָ עַל-אַוְנֶיךָ and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתַת לָנוּ יָתַד בְּמָקוֹם קִדְשִׁי 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: מִמֶּנִּי יָתַד פָּנָה out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zch.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from יָתַם; *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 יָתַר הָרִים מִרְעָהוּ הַיָּתוֹר 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.* וְיָתַח to beat with a club, whence הִיָּתַח.

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 דְּחִילָהּ exceeding dreadfully Dan. 7,19.

יְתָרָה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יָתַם to be alone, forsaken, whence יָתִים — אֵיתֵם Ps.19,14 belongs to תָּמַם.

יְתָמָה *pr. n. m.*

יָתַן Ar. יתן to be constant, to endure, whence אֵיתָן.

יְתַנְיָאל *pr. n. m.*

יְתָנָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יָתַר 1) to knot, to bind.— 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיתַר (*fut.* יִנְתַר, *ap.* יִנְתָר; *pt.* נִיתָר, *pl.* נִיתָרִים, *f.* נִיתָרָה *pl.* נִיתָרוֹת) to remain, to be left; of persons: וַאֲנִי נִיתַרְתִּי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; וַיִּנְתַר 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: וְיָתַר מִכְּשֵׁר הַמִּזְבָּחִים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרָיָהּ to be left after, i. e. after death וְנִיתְרוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִיתָר, *f.* נִיתָרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִיתָרִים, *f.* נִיתָרוֹת 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 הַבָּרָד all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לֹוְלֵי יְיָ ... הִיתִיר לָנוּ שְׂרִיר unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִיתַרְתִּי כִהְיוֹת לָכֶם יְתֵר yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הִיתַר גְּנֵי תְמוּתָהּ preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11.— 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְשָׁבַע אָכַל וְיָשַׁבַע there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִיתִירָה יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּכָל מַעֲשֵׂה יָדֶיךָ 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-הִיתַר thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. — For יָתַר Pr. 12, 26 see תִּיר.

יְתָר a. יוֹתַר prop. *pt.* of יָתַר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֵת-הַיִּתֵּר הִתְחַבְּמָנוּ and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִהֵ-יִתַר מַה-יִּתַר לָחֶקְכֶם מִן-הַבְּסִיל 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-יִתַר תִּתְחַסְּבֶם make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה תִּבְמָתִי אֲנִי אֲנִי וְיָתַר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; וְיָתֵר מִהֶמְּךָ and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from יָתַר I; *sf.* יִתְרִי, יִתְרָם; יִתְרִים *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* בָּם יִתְרָם נִסַּע their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow פּוֹנְנָו עַל-יָתֵר they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2.— 3) rein יָתֵרִי פָתַח he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from יָתַר 2; once יִתְרָה Is. 56, 12; *sf.* יִתְרָם) 1) remainder, remnant, rest יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי the remainder of my years Is. 38, 10; יָתֵר דְּבָרַי שְׁלֹמֹה the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; וְיִתְרָם אֲכָלָה אֵשׁ but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22, 20; וְהֵצִיחוּ יִתְרָם וְהֵעִילוּ יָתֵרם and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14.— 2) preference, excellence יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֲוֹן the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; לֹא-נִאֲמָרָה יָתֵר לְיָתֵר לְיָתֵר excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.*: exceedingly, very וַתִּגְדַּל-יָתֵר which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; עַל-יָתֵר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; גָּדוֹל יָתֵר מֵאֵד much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = יִתְרִי, which see.— 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20.— 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = יִתְרָא 2S.17,25.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,35 (= יִתְרָן v. 37) and others.

יִתְרָא see יָתֵר III. 3.

יִתְרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* יִתְרַת Jer.48,36.

יָהֵרוּ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = יָהֵר 4,18.

יִתְרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage יִתְרוֹן לְחַכְמָה מִן הַפְּכָלוֹת wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13.— 2) profit, gain מַה-יִתְרוֹן לְאָדָם what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יָתֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

יִתְרָתָא (from יָתַר 2) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully עַל-הַכְּבֵד Lev. 3,4; יִתְרָתָא מִן-הַכְּבֵד 9,10, also יִתְרָתָא הַכְּבֵד Ex.29,22.

יָתֵר *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

כ

כ, final form ך, 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 כ=20, ך=500.

כֶּ- (before Sheva כֶּ, as כֶּבֶד, כֶּמֶעַט, כֶּבֶד etc.: combined with the *def. art*

בְּ, as פְּדָרָר = פְּדָרָר פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר = פְּדָרָר etc.: before monosyllables בְּ, as פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר. only once פְּדָרָר Gen.45,23 and in פְּדָרָר Ps.119,14: so also before the personal suffixes פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר; with the particle מו either בְּ as פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר. or בְּ. when that particle is accented, as פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר etc.) *adv. a. prep* 1) as, like פְּדָרָר clear as the sun Cant.6,10; פְּדָרָר and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; פְּדָרָר as gold is tried Zech. 13, 9; פְּדָרָר like this great thing Deut.4,32; פְּדָרָר can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence פְּדָרָר such פְּדָרָר מי רָאָה פְּדָרָר מי שָׁמַע פְּדָרָר מי רָאָה פְּדָרָר who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is 66,8; also פְּדָרָר, פְּדָרָר thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; בְּ... בְּ as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) פְּדָרָר as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; פְּדָרָר פְּדָרָר as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; פְּדָרָר as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as פְּדָרָר פְּדָרָר so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); פְּדָרָר as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully בְּ... בְּ Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after פְּדָרָר איש פְּדָרָרבו a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; וְנִמְלְנִי יְיָ בְּעֲדָתִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; בְּדָרָר בְּדָרָר according to as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly פְּדָרָר about four hundred men 1K.22,6; פְּדָרָר about a day's journey Num.11,31; פְּדָרָר about midnight Ex.11,4; פְּדָרָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; פְּדָרָר about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence פְּדָרָר in a moment Num.16,21; פְּדָרָר but a little Ps 2,12; also: almost פְּדָרָר פְּדָרָר my steps had almost slipped Ps 73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* בְּ signifies: a) as פְּדָרָר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if פְּדָרָר as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when פְּדָרָר when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* פְּדָרָר and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to פְּדָרָר, בְּ gives that word the following significations: a) as one who פְּדָרָר as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according to פְּדָרָר according to as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as פְּדָרָר as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; פְּדָרָר as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בְּאִשֶּׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֶתְנֶה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. e) for, because בְּאִשֶּׁר מָרִיתֶם פִּי against my commandment Num. 27,14. f) as soon as בְּאִשֶּׁר קָרַב אֵלַי as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. g) when, if בְּאִשֶּׁר אָבַדְתִּי אֶכְרַתִּי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. גֵּן בְּאִשֶּׁר... so Num.2,17; Is.31,4, etc.

כִּי Ch. adv. (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כִּי כִדָּהּ such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כִּיזֹאת. — 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1. — רִי כִי see רִי

כָּאֵב (fut. וְכָאֵב; pt. בִּיאֵב, pl. בִּיאֵבִים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer כָּאֵב בְּשָׂרוֹ עָלָיו וְכָאֵב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְנֹאנִי עָנִי וְנֹאנֵב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כִּי הָיוּתֶם בִּיאֵבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכְאִיב (fut. יִכְאִיב, pl. 2 תִּכְאִיבוּ; pt. מִכְאֵב; inf. הִכְאִיב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad sad הוּא יִכְאִיב וְיִחְבֹּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא יִכְאֵב הִכְאֵבְתִּי I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קוֹץ מִכְאֵב a painful thorn 28,24; fig. to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַטִּיבָה תִּכְאֵבוּ תִּכְאֵבוּ and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאֵב (sf. כְּאֵבִי) m. pain, suffering, sorrow כָּאֵב לֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאָה (akin to כָּהָה) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְאָה (pt. נִכְאָה, c. נִכְאָה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan 11,30; נִכְאָה לֵב the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכְאָה (inf. הִכְאֹת) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאָה adj. only pl. פְּאִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (acc. *Ktāb* חֲלָפִים; see חֲלָפָה).

כָּאָר to pierce; only pret. pl. כָּאָרִי Ps.22,17 for כָּאָרוּ (= כָּרוּ).

כָּאָשֶׁר see under כִּי.

כָּבֵד (3 f. ^אכָּבְדָה; once כָּבֵד Is.24, 20; fut. יִכְבֵּד; inf. כְּבֹד) prop. to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יִכְבֵּד יָמָיו 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 אַל: to be heavy against 1S.31,3. — 2) to be dull לֹא כָבְדָה אָזְנוֹ מִשְׁמַע neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינָיו יִשְׁדָּאל כָּבְדוּ מִזְקָן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וְנִבְבַּר לֵב פַּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7. — 3) to be important, honored, glorified יִכְבְּדוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יָדַע his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִכְבֵּד יְיָ let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וַתִּכְבְּדֵנִי 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 מאד כָּבֵד וְאַכְרָם כָּבֵד מאד and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדָה; pt. נִכְבְּדָה, pl. נִכְבְּדוּ, c. נִכְבְּדִי, sf. נִכְבְּדִיתִי a. once נִכְבְּדִיתָ Ps. 149,8, pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּת; inf. הִכְבֵּד) 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor וַתִּכְבְּדֵנִי נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאֶכְבְּדָה כִּפְרָעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; על-פְּנֵי כָל-הָעָם אֶכְבְּדֶנּוּ before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְשָׁב בְּבֵיתִי enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּת glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound כָּאֵין מַעַיְנוֹת נִכְבְּדֵי when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבְּד; inf. a. imp. כִּבְד) 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיךָ honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְלֹא כִבַּדְתָּנִי neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden לָמָּה תִּכְבְּדוּ and he that

wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבְּד; pt. יִכְבְּד, imp. הִכְבֵּד; inf. הִכְבֵּד, c. הִכְבֵּד) 1) to make heavy (with על) הִכְבַּדְתָּ עֲלָיָהּ מאד for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּירוּ עַל-הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull הִכְבִּיר and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden הִכְבִּיר לִבּוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבַּדְתִּים וְלֹא יִעָצְרוּ 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 וְגִשְׂתָּאֵף לְהִכְבִּיר and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַבֵּד (pt. מִתְכַבֵּד) 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַבֵּד כַּמְרֹבֵּל הִתְכַבְּדִי כַּמְרֹבֵּל 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 נִקְלָה וְעָבֵד לֵי מִמְתַּכְּבֵּד וְחִסְרֵי-לֵבָתָם 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. כָּבֵד a. כָּבֵד; pl. כְּבִדִים, c. כְּבִדִי) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty כְּמִשָּׂא כְּבֵד יִכְבְּדוּ מִמְּנִי as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult מְּבִדָה הַדָּבָר this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden עם כָּבֵד a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous חֵיל כְּבֵד a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult וְכָבֵד פִּה וְכָבֵד לְשׁוֹן heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; כְּבִדִי לְשׁוֹן ... כְּבִדִי לְשׁוֹן a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (sf. כְּבִדִי) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* נִשְׁפָּךְ לְאָרֶץ כְּבִדִי my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= כְּבִיד) *m.* abundance מִכֹּל כְּלֵי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כָּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight כְּבֵד אֶבֶן a stone bath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap הֶקֶד כָּבֵד a heap of carcasses Nah. 3,3.— 3) violence כְּבֵד מִלְחָמָה violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening כְּבֵד מִשְׁאָה the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבָה (fut. יִכְבֶּה) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; כִּבְּוּתָהּ כָּבוּ they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. בִּבְהָ (fut. יִכְבֶּה; *inf.* בְּבוֹת) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: כְּבִבוֹתְךָ when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: וְלֹא יִכְבֶּה תְּהִבְךָ אֶת־נֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: וְכָבוּ 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, כְּבוֹדִי) *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 הַמֶּלֶךְ the glory of God Ez.3,12; כְּבוֹד הַמֶּלֶךְ 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 כְּבוֹד עֵשֶׂרֶיךָ 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 מִטָּה כְּבוֹדָה a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; כְּלוֹ כְּבוֹדָה בַּת־מֶלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= כְּבוֹד 2).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.

פבון *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,40 = **מבגנא** 1Chr.2,49.

פביר (*pl.* **בבירים**) *adj.* great, mighty, strong **אל פביר** God is mighty Jb. 36,5; **רוח פביר** a strong wind S,2; **מים פבירים** mighty waters Is.17, 12; **פביר מאבירך ימים** greater than thy father in age Jb.15,10; as *adv.*: much **ימי פביר מוצאה ימי** and because my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; **ליא פביר** inconsiderable Is.16,14; once **פביר** Is. 10,13 (acc. some fo **פביר**, see **פביר**).

פביר *m.* quilt, mattress (others: pillow) **פביר העזים** the mattress of goat's hair 1S 19,13.

פבול to bind, to wind around.

פבול *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* **פבולי ברזל** fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

פבם (only *pt.* **פבום**) *prop.* to tread, to trample, hence: to wash, to full **כובם שדה** the fuller's field 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. **פבם, פבם** (*fut.* **פבום**; *pt.* **פבום**) to wash, to full, to cleanse (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.; *poet.* **פבם בנין לבשו** he washed his garments in wine (a figure of fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify (in a moral sense) **הרב פבמי מעיני** wash (purify) me thoroughly from mine iniquity Ps.51,4; **פבמי מרעה לבך** wash (purify) thy heart from wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. **פבם** to be washed **פבם במים** and it shall be washed with water Lev.15,17.

Hothp. **הפבם** (for **התפבם**) to be washed, purified **הפבם** after that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כבע to be high, to be hill-shaped hence **קביע** a helmet.

פבר 1) to stretch, hence **פביר** . **פבירה** — 2) to bind together, to plait, hence **פבירה** (*Kal* not used,

Hiph. **הפביר** (*fut.* **יפביר**; *pt.* **פביר**) to make many, to multiply **מלן יפביר** he multiplieth words Jb.35,16.

פבר 1. (from **פבר** 1) *prop.* length, extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, already **פבר הנה לעולם** it hath been already of old time Ec.1,10.

פבר 11. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia Ez.1,3 = **חבר**, which see.

פברה (from **פבר** 2) *f.* a sieve Am. 9,9.

פברה (from **פבר** 1; *c.* **פברת**) *f.* length, extent **פברת ארץ** extent of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16. 2K.5,19.

פבש 1. (*fut.* **יפבש**; *pt.* **פבש**; *inf.* **פבוש**) *prop.* to tread down, to trample upon, hence: 1) to subdue, to subject, to oppress, to suppress **מלאו את הארץ ופבשו** fill the earth and subdue it Gen. 1,28: **ותפבשו אתם להיות לכם** and ye have subjected them to be unto you for servants and handmaids Jer.34.

16; וְקָבְשׁוּ אֶבְנֵי-קַלְעַי and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; יִקְבֹּשׁ יְהוָה he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לִקְבוֹשׁ אֶת-הַמֶּלֶכֶה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִקְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לִפְנֵי Num 32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְיָבִישׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִקְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. קָבַשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִקְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib.*)

כִּבֵּשׁ II. to burn, to be hot, whence קִבְּשָׁן.

קִבְּשָׁן (from קָבַשׁ 1) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כִּבֵּשׁ to be tame, meek.

קִבְּשִׁים (*pl.* קִבְּשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb of the first year Num.7,15; קִבְּשִׁים קִבְּשִׁים לְבָנֵי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes קִבְּשִׁים).

קִבְּשָׁה a. קִבְּשָׁה (*c.* קִבְּשָׁה; *pl.* קִבְּשָׁתַי, *c.* קִבְּשָׁתַי) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; קִבְּשָׁתַי הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes קִבְּשָׁה).

קִבְּשָׁן (from כִּבֵּשׁ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כַּד (*sf.* כַּדָּה; *pl.* כַּדִּים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כִּדָּב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. קָוַב).

כַּדָּב Ch. (*def.* כַּדָּבָה; *f.* כַּדָּבָה) *adj.* lying מִלְּבָה כַּדָּבָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כִּדְדָה 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה see כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה Ch. see כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשָׂמַתִּי כִּדְדָה שְׁמֹשֶׁתֶּךָ I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדָה *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being דָּוָר; see דָּוָר II.).

כִּדְדָה 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה לְעֹמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כִּה *adv.* so, thus וְיִהְיֶה לְרֵעֶךָ so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כִּה כִּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; כִּהָה ... כִּהָה in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עַד-כִּהָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כִּהָה ... כִּהָה here... there, this side... the other side Num. 11,31; וְכִהָה כִּהָה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עַד-כִּהָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעַד-כִּהָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן) *adv.* here עַד-כָּהֵן hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהֵן (*fut.* נִכְהָה; *inf.* כְּהוּה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהֶיּוּ עֵינָיו מְרֵאָה and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהֶה כַּבְּעֵשׂ עֵינָי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכְהֶה וְלֹא יִרְוֹץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כָּהֵן *f. כְּהוּה* 1) to be pale, dim כָּהֵה הַפֶּלֶא the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— to be faint וְכִתְּמָה בָּלֵל every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא כִתְּמוּ בָם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהֵה (*f.* כְּהוּה, *pl.* כְּהוּת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כְּשֵׁתָה כְּהוּה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כְּהוּת כְּהוּת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִחְלוּ כְהוּת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רוּחַ כְּהוּה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

כָּהֵה *f.* alleviation, healing אֵין-כְּהוּה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהֵן (from כָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכְהֵן; *inf.* כְּהֵן, *sf.* כְּהֵנִי) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵן יִכְהֵן אֶת-עַצְמוֹ as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כְּהֵנִים, *c.* כְּהֵנִי; *sf. pl.* כְּהֵנֵיהֶם, *m.* 1) minister, priest כָּהֵן ה' the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כָּהֵן לְאֵל עֲלִיּוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כְּהֵנֵי הַמְּמִינִים the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore כְּהֵנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called כָּהֵן מְשֻׁחַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the anointed priest 4,3, or כָּהֵן הָרִאשִׁית the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כָּהֵן הַשֵּׁנִי the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נְתִיבָה לְרִי וְכָהֵן לְאָבִי וְלִכְהֵן and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וְכָהֵן הָיוּ וְכָהֵן הָיוּ and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וְכָהֵן הָיוּ וְכָהֵן הָיוּ and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כְּהֵנָא) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כְּהֵנָא Ezr. 6,9 etc.

בְּהֵנָה (*c.* בְּהֵנָת; *pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16,10.

בַּו *Ch.* (*pl.* בַּוּיִן) *m.* window Dan.6,11.

בּוֹב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נוֹב Nubia) Ez.30,5.

בּוֹבַע, בּוֹבַע, בּוֹבַע (from כָּבַע; *c.* בּוֹבַע; *pl.* בּוֹבַעִים) *m.* helmet 1S.17,5; Jer. 46,4.

בָּרַח to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. בָּרַחָה (*fut.* יִבְרַחָה) to be burned, scorched בְּיַתְדְּךָ כְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ לֹא תִבְרַחָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43,2; Pr.6,28.

בוּח (=Syr. כח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence בָּחַ.

בְּרִיחַ (from פָּרַח) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex.21,25.

בּוֹרָב (*c.* בּוֹרַב; *pl.* בּוֹרָבִים, *c.* בּוֹרָבִי) *1)* star בְּיַדְּכִי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen.22,17; בּוֹרָבִי בַקֶּר בְּיַדְּכִי the morning stars Jb.38,7; בּוֹרָבִי בְּעֶרְבַת הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3,9; *fig.* of a great prince כִּי-יֵצֵא מִבֶּטֶן יַעֲקֹב בּוֹרָב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17.— *2)* *acc.* *Stb.:* *pr. n.* of a godhead Am.5,26.

בּוֹל (*pret.* בָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בִּשְׁלֵישׁ עֶפְרַיִם הָאָרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is.40,12.

Pi. redupl. בּוֹלָל (*fut.* יִבּוֹלָל; *pt.* בּוֹלָלָה; *inf.* בּוֹלָלָה) *1)* to hold, to

contain, to comprise לֹא הַשָּׁמַיִם יִבּוֹלָלָה the heavens cannot contain thee 1K.8,27.— *2)* to maintain יִבְרַחְלֵךְ דְּבָרָיו כְּמוֹשָׁפֵט 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 אִישׁ יִבְרַחְלֵךְ מִחֲלָהוּ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr.18,14; נָלְאִיתִי בְּלָבָל I was weary with enduring Jer.20, 9.— *4)* to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* לָחֵם וְלֶמַּח וְיָבִיאֵם לָחֵם and he provided them with bread and water 1K.18,4.

Pu. בְּלָבָל to be furnished with provisions 1K.20,27.

Hiph. הִבִּיל (*fut.* יִבִּיל; *inf.* הִבִּיל) *1)* to hold, to contain בַּת אֶלְפִים יִבִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1K.7,26; קָטִין מִהִבִּיל too little to hold S,64.— *2)* to bear, to endure, to abide נָלְאִיתִי הִבִּיל I am weary with enduring Jer.6, 11 (comp. Jer.20,9); וְיִי וְיִי אֵיךְ וְיִי אֵיךְ and who is able to abide it? Jo 2,14; מִהִבִּיל מִרְבָּה מִהִבִּיל more than one can endure Ez.23,32 (others: containing much).

בּוֹבָז (from כָּמוֹז) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex.35,22; Num.31,50 (Eng Bible: tablets).

בּוֹן *I.* to stand upright or firm, whence בָּן, מְבִינִין (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָבִין (*fut.* יִבִּין; *pt.* נָבִין, *pl.* נָבִינִים, *f.* נָבִינָה, *imp.* הִבִּין) *1)* to

be firm, established **נָבִין קְסָאָהּ מֵאָז** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּסֻלָּה נְבִינָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נָבִין הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שִׁפְתַּי אֲמַת** **לְעַד** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19. — 2) to be determined **נָבִין הַדָּבָר מֵעַתָּה** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32. — 3) to be ready, prepared **יְהִי נָבִין לְבֹקֵר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלְחוּ מִנִּית לְאִין נָבִין לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8, 10; **יִשְׁפָּטֵם נְבִינֵי הַלְּצִיּוֹם** judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners Pr. 19, 29; **הַפִּיץ לִקְרֹאתֵךְ** **אֶל-הָאֱלֹהִים** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12. — 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נָבִין** a right spirit Ps 51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם לֹא-נָכוֹן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נְבוּנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10. — 5) proper **לֹא נָבִין לַעֲשׂוֹת** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. **פִּינָה** (*fut.* **יִפְּנֶה**; *imp.* **פִּינֵה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **פִּינָה לְמִשְׁפַּט קְסָאָהּ** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **פִּינָה אֶשְׂרֵי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **פִּינֵנִי**

תָּרַץ תְּעַמְד thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90. — 2) to form, to fashion **נִבְנוּנוּ** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **נִבְנוּנוּ**). — 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **בָּשְׂתוֹ יָרָה וַיִּבְנוּ** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כִּפְּאֶשֶׁר בִּינָה לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כִּמִּיתְרֵיךָ תִּבְנֶנּוּ עַל-פְּנֵיהֶם** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **לְבָבוֹ וְיִבְנֶה לְהַקְדֵּר אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. **פִּינָה** 1) to be made firm, established **מִיָּד מִצְעָדֵי-יְקָרָה פִּינָנוּ** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23. — 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. **הִפְּנִין** (*fut.* **יִפְּנִין**, *ap* **וַיִּפְּנִין**; *imp.* **הִפְּנִין**; *inf.* **הִפְּנִין**) 1) to set up, to establish **אֶפְּנִין מִישְׁבִּי** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְהִפְּנִיתָהּ** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **כִּפְּדִין מַלְכוּת** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **וַיִּפְּנֵנוּ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **הִפְּנִין** as *adv.*: firm ... **הִפְּנִין** and the priests stood... firm Jos 3,17. — 2) to set, to fix **וַיִּפְּנֵהָ**

אָת־פָּנֶיךָ אַל־יָהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב : to set or apply one's heart אָם אַתָּה אָם אַתָּה if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲזָרָא הִקְיָן לִבּוֹ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare אֱלֹהִים הִקְיָן יְיָ לְעֹלֶם the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תִּמְכֵּן לְחֶמְדָּה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הִקְיָן he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; אֵף הִתְנַצַּח וְהָסֵן לָהּ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹבֵן (pt. מוֹבֵן) 1) to be established בְּחַסְדֵךָ הוֹבֵן and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְכָה הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; כוּס מוֹבֵן כוּס מוֹבֵן the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְבַּיֵּן, הִתְבַּיֵּן (fut. יִתְבַּיֵּן, תִּבְּיֵן) 1) to be established הִתְבַּיֵּן הַיְרֵן let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; בְּחָכְמָה יִבְנֶה וּבְחָכְמָה יִתְבַּיֵּן through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וּבִינָנוּ יָרְעוּן וּבִינָנוּ without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

פּוֹן H. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = גְּרָתִי 2S.8,8.

פּוֹן (from פּוֹן, *Pi.* 117, Ch. 111 to

prepare; pl. בִּנְיִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוּס (akin to פָּטָה) to roll up, to be round.

כּוּס I. (pl. כּוּסוֹת) *f.* cup נְבִיעִים מְלֵאִים goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; כּוּס יְשׁוּעָה אֲשֶׁר הוֹצִיאָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* פּוֹרְטֵן פְּעֻלָּהּ בְּעֶבְרָתֵךָ גַם עָלֶיךָ also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ יְהוָה יִלְעָפוֹת מִכָּאֵת פִּיכֶם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; עֲלֵיךָ כּוּס יְמִינִי the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוּסִי רַחֵמֵי הַיְרֵן my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוּס תְּמָתוֹ the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוּס הַתְּרַעְעָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוּס אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁמָח וְיִשְׁמָח the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוּס *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* כַּיִם).

כּוּר (= כְּבֵה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כּוּר, כּוּר.

כּוּר *m.* furnace, crucible כְּתִיבָה כְּתִיבָה as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כְּתִיבָה עִנִּי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage

פִּיר הַבְּרָזֶל the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

בור see בַּר .

בֹּרֵעַ-עֵשֶׂן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עֵשֶׂן, which see.

בֹּרֵשׁ see בָּרֵשׁ .

בוּשׁ *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.

בוּשִׁי *m.* 1) *gent.* from בוּשׁ 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* בוּשִׁית Num.12,1: *pl. m.* בוּשִׁים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16. — 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

בוּשָׁן = בוּשׁ *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

בוּשָׁן רְשָׁעִים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

בוּשָׁרָה (only *pl.* בוּשָׁרוֹת) *f.* prosperity, happiness אֲסִירִים מוֹצִיא בוּשָׁרָה he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

בוּת *a.* בוּתָה *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 בוּתִים .

בוּתָתָה see פְּתִיחָתָה .

בָּזָב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* בָּזָב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִבְּזָב to be proved false, to be deceived הַיְסוּדִי נִבְּזָב his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar אֲנִי נִבְּזָב lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. בָּזָב (*fut.* יִבְּזָב; *inf.* בִּזְבוֹב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עַד יִבְּזָב אֱמֻנָתִי לֹא יִבְּזָב a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וְבָרֵשׁ נָם יִבְּזָבוּ וְלוֹ 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: מִיַּם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִבְּזָבוּ וְכַמְצָא מִיַּם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִבְּזָבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲבָזָב).

Hiph. הִבְּזָב (*fut.* יִבְּזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִבְּזִיבֵנִי מִלְּתִי וְנָשִׂים לֹא מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

בָּזָב (*pl.* בָּזָבִים, *c.* בָּזָבִי, *sf.* בָּזָבֵיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit וְכָר בָּזָב to speak lies Dan.11,27; הַקִּיּוֹם בָּזָבִים to utter lies Pr.6,19; דְּבַר-בָּזָב words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מִקָּבֶם בָּזָב lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ בָּזָב a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם בָּזָבִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

בָּזָבָא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = בָּזָב *a.* אֲבָזָב, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כָּזַב *pr. n.* a place in Judah Gen. 38,5 = כְּזָבָא a. אֶזְבִּיב, which see.

כֹּזֵר to be hard, cruel, whence אֶכְזֵר .

כֹּחַ (*sf.* בְּחֵי, בְּחֵהָ, *m.* 1) strength, might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6; כֹּחַ עֲצָר to retain (i. e. to have) strength Dan.10,8; לֹא-כֹחַ powerless, he that is without strength Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the earth Gen.4,12. — 2) ability כֹּחַ יְאִין לְאִין בְּחַיִּים and we are not able to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. — 3) wealth, riches כְּנֹזְשֵׁעֵי זָרִים כְּנֹזְשֵׁהָ lest strangers be filled with thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְחַד (*fut.* יִכְחַד; *pt. f.* נִכְחַדְתָּ, *pl.* נִכְחַדְתֶּם) 1) to hide oneself, to be hid, with כִּי: מִן יִכְחַד לֹא-יִכְחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid from the king 2S.18,13, לֹא-יִכְחַד 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; הַנִּכְחַדְתָּ הַכֹּחַד she that is to be destroyed, let her be destroyed Zch.11,9.

Pi. כָּחַד (*fut.* יִכְחַד) 1) to hide, to conceal אֲל תִּכְחַד מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר Jer.38,14. — 2) to deny, to disown לֹא כִסַּדְתִּי אֶמְנִי לֹא קִדַּשׁ I have not denied the words of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. הִכְחִיד (*fut.* יִכְחִיד; *inf.* הִכְחִיד) 1) to hide, to conceal יִכְחִידֶנָּה פִּתַח לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal it under his tongue Jb.20,12. — 2) to cut off, to destroy לְבַכְחִיד וְלְהַשְׁמִיד to cut off and to destroy 1K. 13, 34; נִכְחִירָם מִגּוֹי let us cut them off from being a nation Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַל (= חָלַל) to paint כָּחַלְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ 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.* יִכְחַשׁ to feign, to flatter יִכְחֲשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ thine enemies shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. כָּחַשׁ (*fut.* יִכְחַשׁ; *inf.* כָּחַשׁ) 1) to deny, with בְּנִי וַיֹּאמְרוּ: בָּ לֹא-הוּא they have denied the Lord and said, It is not he Jer.5,12; וְנִכְחַשׁ בְּעֵמִיתוֹ כְּכַפְדּוֹן 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 אֶרְבֶּת שֵׁעָר לְבַשׁ כָּחַשׁ neither shall they wear a hairy garment in order to deceive Zch. 13,4; *fig.* כָּחַשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה-זֵנוֹת the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. faileth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחַשׁ כָּהָ and the new wine shall deceive her Hos.9,2. — 3) to submit oneself, to flatter כָּחַשׁ-לִי הַגֵּיזִיגָר the strangers shall submit themselves (utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. הִתְכַּחַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְכַּחַשׁ) same as *Niph.* a. *Pr.* 3, to submit one-

self, to flatter יִגְדַר וְיִתְפַחְשׁוּ לִי the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

פְּחָשׁ (*sf.* פְּחָשׁוּ, *pl.* פְּחָשִׁים, *c.* פְּחָשִׁי) 1) lying, deceit קָדְקְדוּ בְּכַחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; אֲבָלֹתֵם פְּרִירִי אֲכַלְתֶּם ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* 7.3.— 2) leanness וַתִּתְחַמְמְנִי לְעַד הַנְּהַה וַיִּקַּם לִי 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).

פְּחָשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* בְּנֵים לְיֹדְעֵי פְּחָשִׁים lying children Is.30,9.

פִּי I (for פִּי, from פָּנָה) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn כִּי תִסַּח בִּי בִּשְׂרֵפָה instead of beauty Is.3,24.

לֹא-אֵינִי *II. conj.* 1) for, because רַע כִּי-אַתָּה עֲמָדִי I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; לָהּ וְלָאֵתָּה for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; מִי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶּה אֶל-פַּרְעֹה who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but לֹא לָאֵתָּה... כִּי הֲאֵלֹהִים not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; כִּי צָחַקְתָּ nay, but thou didst laugh 1S,15.— 4) as כִּי אֶצְקֶנּוּ מִיָּמִים עַל-צָמְאוֹ... as I pour water upon the thirsty... [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; כִּי-יִבְעַל בַּחֲרָר כְּתוּלָה וּבְעֵרוּהָ בְּנוּהָ as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with כִּי בָא הַחֲלָלוֹם כָּרוֹב: כִּי עֲנָנוּ וְקוֹל פְּסִיל 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-יִגְבְּהוּ שָׁמַיִם מֵאֲרֶזֶן כִּי יִגְבְּהוּ יְרֵדָיו מֵעַרְבֹבָם as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if כִּי תֵעָבֵד אֶת הָאֲרָמָה לֹא תִהְיֶה תֵת כִּי תִתֶּה לָּהּ when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; כִּי תִחַשְׁבֵּתִי כְלוּ עֲצָמֵי כִי תִחַשְׁבֵּתִי כְלוּ עֲצָמֵי when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although וְלֹא נָחַם אֱלֹהִים הַרְרָה אֲרָזִן כִּי-קָרוֹב גֹּדֵד הוּא 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 יִשְׁעוֹד is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: **הַבִּי קָרָא שְׁמִי יַעֲקֹב** is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— **בִּי** is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: **עַל בִּי**, **וַיַּעַן בִּי** on this account that, because; **עַד-כִּי** until that, until; **יַעֲקֹב בִּי**, **מִמָּת בִּי** for the reason that, because. For **אֵם בִּי** see in its order below; **בִּי אֵם** see under **בֵּן**; **אֵם בִּי**, **אֵם אֵם** see under **אֵם**.

בִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but **לֹא יַעֲקֹב וַיֹּאמֶר עֵיד שְׂמִיָּהּ בִּי** לא יאמר עיד שמייה ביי thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; **לֹא בִי אֵם-מֶלֶךְ וַיְהִיָּה עָלֵינוּ** לא ביי אים-מלך ויהיה עלינו nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.S.19; **בִּי אֵם-בְּתוּבָת יְיָ** ביי אים-בתובת יי but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless **לֹא אֲשַׁלְּמֶךָ בִּי אֵם** לא אשלמך ביי אים I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that **סִי יְיָ בִּי אֵם-רָצִוִי אֶחָרִי** סי יי ביי אים-רצוי אחרי as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5 14.— 4) if **אֵם-לִבִּי בּוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** ביי אים-לבי בוא השמש 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: **בִּי אֵם-הַסֵּבֵט תַּחֲרִישִׁי כַּעֲת הַיּוֹאת כְּנֹחַ וְסֻצְלָה** הסבט תחרישי כעת היואת כנח וסוצלה for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; **נָדַע תִּדְעוּ בִּי אֵם-** נדע תדעו ביי אים מקמים אתם אתי כידם נקי אתם מקמים אתם נהנים עליכם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; **בִּי אֵם הַיֹּגֶה וְרַחֵם** ביי אים היגה ורחם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

בִּי מ. destruction Jb.21,20.

בִּידוּר *m.* spark **בִּידוּרֵי אֵשׁ** sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

בִּירוֹן *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) **גִּבְרֵן בִּירוֹן** *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and יְצֵרַת יְצֵרַת יְצֵרַת 1Chr.13,9 = **גִּבְרֵן נָבִין** 2S.6,6.

בִּירוּר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

בִּיוֹן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (aec. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

בִּיּוֹר (**בִּירוֹת**, **בִּירִים** *pl.*) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; **בִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ** fire-pan Zech. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: toreh of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

בִּילִי *a.* **גְּלִי** *m.* churl, niggard, miser **וְלִכְלִי לֹא וַיֹּאמֶר שִׁיעַ** and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; **נְכֻלֵי גְּלִי רָשִׁים** נכולי גלי רשים the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

בִּילָף (from **כַּלָּף**) only *pl.* **בִּילָפֹת** sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6

5,19; יִבְלְהוּן they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָל־אִישׁ for all 4,9 — 2) every פָּל־אִישׁ every man 3,10.— 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־חַוְלָה־לְבָבִי wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־כְּבֹל־דִּי wholly so, as 6,11 (see in כָּבֵל).

פָּלַא (akin to בֹּל a. בָּל; *pret. sf.* בָּלַא, *fut. יבְלֶא*, *pt. p. בָּלֹא*, *imp. בָּלֵא*, *sf. בָּלְאִים*; *inf. בְּלֹא*) prop. to contain, hence: 1) to restrain, to stay, to prevent הָאֲרֶזֶן הָאֵרֶץ הַזֹּאת וְיִבְלְתָה the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from מִטַּל שָׁמַיִם מִטַּל the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מִן before a verb: to prevent מִן הָיָה מִבּוֹא אֲשֶׁר בָּלַתְנִי הַיּוֹם מִבּוֹא בְּדָמַיִם who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא תִבְלֶא רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; לֹא אִישׁ אֶחָד שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְבָלֹא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to restrain the spirit Ec.5,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit בָּלְאִים prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כָּלֹא בְּחֶצֶר הַמִּטְרָה he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; בָּלַא וְלֹא אֲצֵא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 85,9. (This verb takes also forms from בָּלַה, as: בָּלַתְנִי Ps.119,101, יבְלֶה Gen.23,6,

יבְלֶה 1S.25,33 (for בָּלַתְנִי, יבְלֶה, בָּלַתְנִי).

Niph. נִבְלַא (*fut. יבְלֶא*) to be restrained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; נִבְלַא הָעָם and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

פָּלַא (from פָּלַא; *sf. פָּלֵא*, *pl. פָּלְאִים*) 1) shutting up, confinement, prison בַּיִת פָּלֵא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בְּתֵי פָלְאִים prison houses Is 42,22; בְּגָדָיו בָּלֵא his prison garments Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence בָּלְאִים, which see.

פָּלְאִים *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = דָּוִד בֶּן־פָּלְאִים 1Chr.3,1.

פָּלְאִים *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 כָּלַב — 2) to strike, to bark, whence כָּלַב.

כָּלַב (*בָּלְבִי*, *c. בָּלְבִי*, *pl. כָּלְבִים*) *m.* dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כָּלְבֵי צֹאֲנֵי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ כָּלַב a dog's head 2K.3,8; כָּלַב מוֹת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלַב *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* כָּלְבִי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כָּלוּבִי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כָּוַל; *fut.*

יִכָּלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל; *mf.* (כָּלִיתָ) 1) to be

completed, finished וַתִּהְיֶה כָּל־עֲבֹדַת

וְהָיָה אֵתָּה מְיֻדָּה 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 קְיֹץ the summer is ended

Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be ac-

complished, fulfilled לְקִלְוֹת דְּבַר־יְיָ

that the word of the Lord might

be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an im-

pending evil: to be prepared, to

be determined אֲפִי כָּלָה mine anger

is prepared (i. e. ready to be

poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָה אֵלָיו

כָּלָה הָרָעָה הַזֹּאת הַמֶּלֶךְ

the evil was determined against him

by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent,

consumed (as food) בַּד הַתְּמַחַח לֹא

בָּתָּר the vessel of meal was not

consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּגְדְּלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן־

33,21; כָּלוּ בְדִמְעוֹת עֵינָיו mine eyes do

fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּלָה כֹּחִי

when my strength faileth Ps.71,9;

כָּלָה לְתִישׁוּעַתְּהוּ נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth

away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכָּלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל;

1 *sf.* אֶכְלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלֵה;

inf. כָּלֵה, once כָּלֵה Dan.4,24,

(כָּלֵה, כָּלֵה) 1) to complete, to

finish, to end לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקְכֶם

wherefore have ye not finished

your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלֶה פָּצֵת

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

בָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with long-
ing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* בָּלוֹת
Deut.28,32.

בָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—
2) utter destruction עָשָׂה בָּלָה to
make an utter destruction (to
destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with
את Jer.5,18 and בָּ 30,11.— *3)* as
adv.: utterly, wholly, altogether
בָּלָה יִגְרֶשׁ יְגֶרֶשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה
he shall thrust you out hence altogether
Ex.11,1; in the same sense also
בָּלָה 2Chr.17,12.

בָּלָה (*sf.* בָּלְתוּ; *pl.* בָּלוֹת, *f.* 1)
bride, spouse (prop. the crowned
one, from בָּלַל) Is.62,5.— *2)* daugh-
ter-in-law R.1,7.

בָּלוֹא (from בָּלָא; same as בָּלְאָה *m.*
prison בַּיִת הַבָּלוֹא the prison house
Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* בָּלְאָה).

בָּלוֹב (from בָּלַב) *m.* 1) cage (for
birds) Jer.5,27.— *2)* basket בָּלוֹב
קִיץ a basket of summer fruit
Am.8,1.— *3)* *pr. n. m.* of two
persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

בָּלוֹבִי see בָּלַב 2.

בָּלוֹהִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* בָּלוֹהִי).

בָּלוֹלוֹת (from בָּלַל) *pl. f.* bridal
state, espousals Jer.2,2.

בָּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

בָּלָה *i. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא
בָּלָה אֵלַי תָּבֵא thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26;
בָּלָה עָלֵמוֹ אֶבְדָּר בָּלָה to them old age
perisheth (i. e. over them old
age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

בָּלָה *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria
Gen.10,1, prob. = בָּלָח, which see.

בָּלִי (from בָּלַל, בָּוֵל to con-
tain; *sf.* בָּלִיָּה; *pl.* בָּלִים, *c.* בָּלִי, *sf.*
בָּלִיָּה, בָּלִיָּה, בָּלִיָּה) 1) vessel,
utensil בָּלִי-הָאֶרֶץ earthen vessel
Lev.6,21; בָּלִי בֵּית-יְיָ the vessels
of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7.
בָּלִים מְגֵדִים שׁוֹנִים the vessels be-
ing diverse one from the other
Est.1,7; בָּלִי וְזָה vessels of gold,
ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as:
בָּלִי הַמְּגֵדִים the vessels of flagons,
i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— *2)* vessel
for sailing, a boat בָּלִי-גִּמְלָא ves-
sels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.—
3) implement, instrument, tool
בָּלִי-שִׁיר instruments of music
2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: בָּלִי-גִּבְוָל
a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of
the divine wrath וְיִרְגֵזֵנִי וְעַמּוֹ the
Lord and the instruments of
his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the
means and devices of evil-
doers: בָּלִי בָּלִי רָעִים the instru-
ments of the deceiver are evil
Is.32,7.— *4)* weapons, arms בָּלִי
מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11;
poet. בָּלִי-מוֹת implements of death,
i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נִשָּׂא
בָּלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp
1S.16,21; בֵּית בָּלִים house of arms,
armory (arsenal) Is.39,2.— *5)*
equipment, dress, garments בָּלִי-

נָגֶר a man's garment Deut.22,5; כְּלִי as a bride adorneth herself with her bridal garments Is 61,10; hence כָּלִים the baggage of a person 1S.17,22; שִׁמְרֵי הַכְּלִים the keeper of the baggage, the baggage master ib. כְּלִי see כִּיבִי.

כְּלִי *Ktib* for כְּלוֹא, which see.

כְּלִי (only *pl.* כְּלִיִּים, *c.* כְּלִיִּית) *f.* rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלִיִּים the two kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב כְּלִיִּים אֵילִים the fat of the kidneys of rams Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב כְּלִיִּים חֲסָה 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 כְּלִיִּים וְלֵב he (God) trieth the reins (i. e. the inward) and the heart Jer.11,20; מֵעַל־זִנְהָ כְּלִיִּי my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ כְּלִיִּי my reins (i. e. my soul) pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי כְּלִיִּי my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כְּלִיִּין (from כְּלָה; *c.* כְּלִיִּין) *m.* 1) destruction כְּלִיִּין חָרוּץ שִׁמְךָ צְדָקָה destruction is decreed, it shall overflow with righteousness Is. 10,22.— 2) pining, failing כְּלִיִּין כְּעֵינִים a pining of the eyes Deut. 28,65.

כְּלִיִּין *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כְּלִיל (*c.* כְּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect הוּא כְּלִיל בְּתִדְרִי it was perfect through my splendor Ez. 16,14; כְּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כְּנֹדֶר כְּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת 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 כְּלִילָה 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 כְּלִיל תִּקְרָא it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלֹהִים כְּלִיל יִחָדֵף and the idols he shall utterly abolish Is.2,18.

כְּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כְּלִל (*akin* to כָּפָא, כְּלָה) *prop.* to comprise, to complete, hence: to make perfect כְּבָלוּ יָפִי they have perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כְּלִל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שִׁבְּלָל (*inf.* שִׁבְּלָלָה) to complete, to finish Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אִשְׁתַּבְּלָל to be finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כְּלָל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלֵם (*Ar.* כלם to wound; *Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבְּלָם (*fut.* יִבְּלָם; *pt.* נִבְּלָם; *inf.* הִבְּלָם) to be ashamed, to be confounded יִסְגוּ אַחֲרֵי וְיִבְּלָמוּ let them be driven backward and be confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִבְּלָמוּ be confounded and ashamed of your own ways Ez. 36,32; כְּפֹאֶשֶׁר יִתְנַגְּבוּ הָעַם הַנִּבְּלָמִים as people being ashamed steal away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִפְלֵם שְׁבַעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִפְלִימוּ a. הִפְלִימוּ (fut. יִפְלִימוּ; pt. מִפְּלִימוּ; inf. הִפְלִימוּ) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִפְלִימוּנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; אִי־יִמְכְּלוּם הִפְּרָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.1S,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame יִרְפֶּהוּ יְרֻפֶּהוּ to shame וְיִלְלוּ וְיִלְלוּ he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנִחַתְּ וְנִחַתְּ וְנִחַתְּ וְנִחַתְּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְתִלְעַג וְאִין מִכְּלָם when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; וְהִפְּרָר הִפְּרָר when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph. הִפְּלִימוּ 1) to be hurt, injured לֹא הִפְּלִימוּנוּ וְלֹא־פָּרַדְנוּ מֵאֹמְרָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִפְּלִימוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

פְּלִמְדָּ *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

פְּלִמְדָּ (from פָּלַם; c. פְּלִמְדָּ, *sf.* פְּלִמְדָּ; pl. פְּלִמְדָּ) *f.* reproach, shame Jer 51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לְבַשׁ פְּלִמְדָּ to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

פְּלִמְדָּ (= פְּלִמְדָּ) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

פְּלִנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = פְּלִנָּה Am.6,2 a. פְּלִנָּה Is.10,9 (acc. some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כַּלָּה to clap, to strike, whence כִּי־לָהּ.

כַּמֹּז to pine, to long for לָהּ כַּמֹּז my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כַּמֹּז see under מָה.

כַּמֹּזָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* כַּמֹּזָה) = כַּמֹּזָה 2S.19,41.

כַּמוֹ (particle מוֹ with prefix כַּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כַּמוֹ before light suffixes: כַּמוֹנִי as I am, כַּמוֹךָ as thou art, כַּמוֹהוּ as he is, כַּמוֹנִי, כַּמוֹנִי, כַּמוֹהֶם) *adv. a. prep.* thus, so. as, like אֲשַׁפְּרָה כַּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; אֶבֶן כַּמוֹ as a stone Ex.15,5; אֲלֶה כַּמוֹ like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפְטָה כַּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כַּמוֹךָ כַּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כַּמוֹנִי כַּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כַּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כַּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כַּמוֹז to conglobulate, whence כַּמוֹז

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **קִמְמֹן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמְּן (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמָם** 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 toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרְנוּ כְּתַנּוּר** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מִכְמָרֶת** net.

כָּמָר or **כְּמָר** (only *pl* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרָי**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמָר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִירִים (from **כָּמָר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuration; only once *c.* **יִבְעַתְהוּ כְּמָרִירֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **מְרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**.)

כָּן I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כָּן**, *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵּן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָהּ אִתָּהּ הִרְצָתָּ** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **עַמִּי אֲהָבוּ כֵּן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **לֹא-כֵן אֲנֹכִי**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵּן** there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many **כֵּן** **וְלֹא מִצְאוּ לָהֶם** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כְּפָרָשִׁים כֵּן יָרוּצוּן** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כְּבָאֵשֶׁר פָּתַר-** **לָנוּ כֵּן הִקְדָּה** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כֵּן** **הִשִּׁיר** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **כֵּן רָאוּ כֵּן מָתָהוּ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6. — Connected with prepositions: a) **כֵּן** so, in this manner **וַיִּבְרָךְ** **אֶת-הַמֶּלֶךְ** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן** **כִּלְ-הֵרֵג כֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **עַל-כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; *acc.* Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **אַחֲרַי כֵּן**, **אַחֲרַי כֵּן** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **עַד-כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כָּן 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- his lies are vain Is.16,6; כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כָּן דַּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא-כֵן אֲנִי עֹשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9

כָּן III. (*sf.* כָּנִי) *m.* foot, base, pedestalal וְאֵת-כַּיִּיִר וְאֵת-כַּיִּיִר the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-כֵן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בַּל יִסְמְכוּ גִבְתֵּיהֶם בָּל 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 כָּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office וְהִשְׁכַּחְתָּ עַל-כַּנָּה and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל-כַּנָּה and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד וְיִסְמְכוּ עַל-כַּנָּה and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנָם, but see כָּנָה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כָּנָה (from כָּנָן) *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 וְקָשָׁם וְקָשָׁם and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; לֹא יִדְעֵתְנִי I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4.— 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל-אֲדָמָה לֹא אֲצַנְנָה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא-יִבְעֵתִי לֹא אֲצַנְנָה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כָּנָה (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 כָּנָה.

כָּנָה (*pl.* כָּנָה) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* see יְהִי כָּנָה.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8.13.

כָּנָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner וְכָנָה אַחֲרַיִם לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כָּנָה (= כָּנָה) to set, to place.

כָּנָה *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָה v. 27.

כָּנָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כָּנָה).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנָם) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasurers) Ec.3,5; 2,8.— 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכְנָם) to collect, to gather together אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; נָרְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְבָנָם he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנַּע to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַמְסַכְּהָ צָרָה כְּהַתְּבַנֵּים 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.* הִכְנַעַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנַעוּ עַד תַּחַת יָדָם or מִכַּנְיָו and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; נִכְנַעוּ עַד יְמֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit אִוְּאָזוּ וַיִּכְנַעוּ לְבָבָם הָעֵרָל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִכַּנְיָו 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנַעַע (*fut.* יִכְנַעַע, *ap.* נִכְנַעַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אִוְּבִיחֵם אֶכְנַעַע in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps.81,15; רֵאשֵׁי כָל־גֹּאֲהָהוּ look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb.40,12; וַיִּכְנַעוּ כְּעָמַל לִבָּם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107,12; וְרֵים תִּכְנַעַע thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנַעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנַעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle take up thy כְּנַעָהּ 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).

כְּנַעֲנִי *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 אֶרֶץ כְּנַעֲנִי Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'lowland', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ הַרְבֵּית which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phœnicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעֲנִי was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שִׁפְתֵי כְּנַעֲנִי 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: כְּנַעֲנִי מֵאִוְּנֵי מִרְמָהּ like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; כְּנַעֲנִי עם Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּהּ 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.

פָּנָה to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

וְלֹא יִכְסֶּה עֵיד בְּמוֹרָהּ
no longer shall thy teachers
hide themselves Is. 30,20.

פָּנָה (c. פָּנָה, *sf.* פָּנָה; *du.*, also as
pl. פָּנָה, c. פָּנָה, *sf.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנָה,
פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנָה, c. פָּנָה, *f.*
(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* פָּנָה)
פָּנָה עוֹף bird of a wing, winged
animal Gen.1,21; כָּל־פָּנָה every
winged animal Gen.7,14; כַּנְפֵי הַכֶּרֶב
the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;
כַּנְפֵי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.
68,14; *poet.* בְּעַל פָּנָה Pr.1,17 or בְּעַל־
פָּנָה Ec.10,20 the possessor of
wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* עַל־
כַּנְפֵי הַרוּחַ he flitted by upon the
wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כַּנְפֵי־
שָׁחַר the wings of the morning
Ps 139,9; frequently as figure of
protection: כַּסְּתֵנִי תַּחַת כַּנְפֵיךָ
hide me under the shadow of thy
wings Ps.17,8; אֶחְסֶה בְּחֶסֶד כַּנְפֵיךָ
let me shelter under the covert
of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled
temple: כַּנְפֵי שְׁמַיִם the shelter
of abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* כַּנְפֵי
צְבָאוֹת יִמְנְנוּ וְיִמְנְנוּ וְיִמְנְנוּ
וְיִמְנְנוּ and the stretching out
of his wings, i. e. armies, shall
fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,
5; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.
18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כַּנְפִים the land
of the whirring of wings, i. e. of the
elation of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of
an upper garment פָּנָה הַמְעִיל the
skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל־
אַרְבַּע פְּנֵי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ upon the four cor-
ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—
3) upper garment, covering יִתְחַוֵּי
יְהוָה they shall take hold of the upper
garment of a Jew Zeh.8,23; *fig.* of sexual
connection: פָּרַשׁ פָּנָה 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 פָּנָה to remove
the covering of one, i. e. to vio-
late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—
4) of the earth or of a land: bor-
der, corner, end פָּנָה הָאָרֶץ the
border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע
פְּנֵי הָאָרֶץ the four corners of
the earth Is.11,12.

פָּנָה to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.

כְּנֹר Deut.3,17 (פָּנָה Jos.19,35;
also כְּנֹר Jos.11,2 a. כְּנֹר 1K.
15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-
neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-
ated on the lake of Gailee, which
is thence called כְּנֹר Num.
34,11, or כְּנֹר Jos.12,3, later
כְּנֹר, כְּנֹר (in the Targ. and
Mishna), from which in the New
Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-
lean Sea is named in the Talmud
יָמָא שְׁלֵי טִבֶּרְיָה (Sea of Tiberias);
its present name is esh-Shuweir.

פָּנָה Ch. to gather together, to as-
semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. קָבַע).

Itph. אֶתְבַּנְּשׁ to be gathered to-
gether, assembled Dan 3,3.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנָה, *comp.*

פָּנָה a. (פָּנָה) *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* פָּנָהוּ *Ezr.* 4,7.

פָּנָה *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *f.* com-

panion, associate; *pl. sf.* פָּנָהוּ *Ezr.* 4,9.

פָּסָה (= פָּסָה) *m.* throne על-גַּם בְּיַד

לְיָד 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 גַּם (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נֹסֵף in the preceding verse.

כַּבֵּה 1) (= פָּסָה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

פָּסָה, פָּסָה *m.* full moon (*acc.* *Aben Ezra:* new moon), festival יום פָּסָה the day of the full moon *Pr.* 7,20 (*Ab. Ezra:* feast-day of the new moon; *Eng. Bible:* the day appointed); פָּסָה לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day *Ps.* 81,4.

פָּסָה (*Jb.* 26,9 a. *1K.* 10,19 פָּסָה; *sf.* פָּסָה for פָּסָה, פָּסָה for פָּסָה, etc.; *pl.* פָּסָה for פָּסָה, *sf.* פָּסָה) *m.* seat, chair, stool אֶת־פָּסָה וְכִסֵּי אֶת־לְחֹן וְכִסֵּי a table and a chair *2K.* 4,10; of the seat of the high priest *1S.* 1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפָּט פָּסָה the seats of judgment *Ps.* 122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne פָּסָה מַמְלַכְתִּי the throne of his kingdom *2S.* 7,13; פָּסָה 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 פָּסָה כְּבוֹד the throne of glory *Jer.* 14,21.

פָּסָה *Ch.* a Chaldean *Ezr.* 5, 12

(= בִּשְׁרֵי, which see).

פָּסָה (only *pt.* פָּסָה a. *pt. p.* פָּסָה, c. פָּסָה) to cover, to conceal אָרַם פָּסָה יְרוּם אֶרְוֹם פָּסָה דַעַת a prudent man concealeth knowledge *Pr.* 12,23; פָּסָה חַטֹּאתָ whose sin is covered *Ps.* 32,1.

Niph. נִפְסָה (*inf.* הִפְסֹת) to be covered *Jer.* 51,42; *Ez.* 24,8.

Pi. פָּסָה (*fut.* יִפְסָה, *ap.* יִפְסָה; *pt.* מִפְסָה; *inf.* הִפְסֹת) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כִּסְתָה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face *Gen.* 38,15; פָּסָה הַיָּם the sea covered them *Ex.* 15,10; *fig.* of shame *Jer.* 51,51; of horror *Ez.* 7,18, with עַל: וְתִבַּם עַל־הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them *Num.* 16,33; וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with עַל: for פָּסָה עֲלָיו אֶת־תְּהוֹם I covered the deep for him *Ez.* 31,15; with ב of the covering: וְתִכְסֶהוּ בִשְׂמֹנֶה she covered him with a mantle *Jud.* 4,18; וְכִסְהוּ בְּעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth *Lev.* 17,13; וְתִבַּם עֲלֵינוּ צִלְמֹת and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death *Ps.* 44,20; sometimes with the omission of ב: פָּסָה בְּגָד: and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; וְאֶכְסֶהָ מְשִׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; וְהִסְתִּיתָ אֶת־הַיָּם כְּסִיתָּהּ thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hile, to conceal כָּסָה אֶת־הַדָּם to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; מִיִּנְיַי לֹא כָסִיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : עַל כָּל־פְּשָׁעַיִם הִכְסֶה אֶת־בְּרִי love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא־תִכְסֶה עֲבָדִי neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מִ : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil כָּסָה פְּנֵי הַפְּתָיִם he veileth the faces of their judges. i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ...כָּסָה כְּפָנַי to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround הַבְּרֶקֶת מְלֵאָה אֲבָנִים the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: שְׂפָעַת גְּמָלוֹת תִּכְסֶה the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כָּסָה פְּנֵי הַפְּתָיִם shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכָסָה אֶת־פְּלִצוֹתָם and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18 — 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with בִּ : וְהִסְתִּיתָ בְּצִעֲוֶיךָ and she covered herself with a veil Gen.28, 14; וְאַשֶׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: וְכָסָה שַׂקּוֹ he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֶת־הָאֵל : to seek cover with כְּסִיתָּהּ אֶת־הָאֵל

with thee do I seek cover Ps 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Pu. כָּסָה a. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* מִכְסָה) to be covered, wrapt וְהָרִימוּ אֶת־הַהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with בִּ of the covering: מְכַסִּים בְּשַׁמֹּם wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; בַּחֹשֶׁךְ שְׁמוֹ his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: כָּסָה הַרִים צֶלְמֹה the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.50,11.

Hithp. הִתְכַּסָּה (*fut.* יִתְכַּסֶּה, *ap.* יִתְכַּסֶּה; *pt.* מִתְכַּסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with בִּ of the covering: מִתְכַּסֶּה בְּשֵׁלֶמָה הַדְּרִישָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וְיִתְכַסֶּה בְּשַׁקּוֹ and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: וְיִתְכַסֶּה שַׁמֹּם and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה .

כָּסָה see כָּסָה .

כְּסוּי (*c.* כְּסוּי) *m.* covering Num 4,6.

אֵין כְּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment בְּכִסְוֶה without any covering in the cold Jb 24,7; כְּסוּתָהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; הִנֵּה הוּא־אֵתֶּךָ כְּסוּת לְכָל־אֲשֶׁר אֵתֶּךָ 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 יָבֵחַ .

כָּסֶף (*fut.* וְיָסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager כָּסֶף לְמָרָה as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; לְמַעַשְׂי יָדָיְךָ לְמַעַשְׂי תְּהַבֶּה 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. נִכְסַף (*pt.* נִכְסַףְךָ; *inf.* וְנִכְסַףְךָ) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed נִכְסַף לֹא הָגִיז הַגּוֹי O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with לְ לְבַיִת נִכְסַףְךָ נִכְסַףְתָּה לְבַיִת אָבִיךָ thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; נִכְסַףְתִּי לְחֻצְרוֹתַי my soul length... for the courts of the Lord Ps.54,3.

כֶּסֶף (*sf.* כֶּסֶף, *m.* כֶּסֶפִּים) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see כָּסֶף 2) Num. 22, 18; כֶּסֶפִּים אֲרָמִים articles of silver Gen. 24,53; שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word שֶׁקֶל omitted, as אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* חֲבֻלֹת כֶּסֶף the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

כַּסְפָּא *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כֶּסֶת (from כָּסָה) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* כְּסֻתוֹת Ez. 13, 18; *sf* כְּסֻתוֹתֵיגִבְעָה v. 20.

כַּעַל Is.59,18 see under עַל.

כַּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; עַד-כַּעַן until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כַּעֲנַת Ch. *adv.* so, thus וְכַעֲנַת and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted וְכַעֲנַת 4,17.

כַּעַם (*fut.* וְיַעַם; *inf.* הַיַּעַם) to be angry Ez 16,42; Neh.3,33; with אֶל to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi יַעֲמֵם to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. הַיַּעֲמֵם (*fut.* וְיַעֲמֵם, *ap.* וְיַעֲמֵם; *pt.* מַיַּעֲמֵם; *inf.* הַיַּעֲמֵם) 1) to excite, to provoke הַיַּעֲמֵמוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* הַיַּעֲמֵם הַיַּעֲמֵמוּרִים to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; הַיַּעֲמֵם בַּעַם to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כַּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; בַּעַם בְּקִרְבָּנָם their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; וְאִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכַעַם a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr 21,19; *pl.* כַּעֲפָסִים provocations 2K 23,26.

כַּעַשׂ *m.* the same as בַּעַם Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כַּף (from כָּפַף; *sf.* כַּפִּי, *du.* כַּפָּי, *c.* כַּפָּי, *sf.* כַּפִּי, *pl.* כַּפָּיִת) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15: hence

a handful מְרֵא כַף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = כַּף hand: וְקָצַיְתָ אֶת־כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with הִקָּהּ. מָחָס. תִּקַּע to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּףּ to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּףּ שׁוֹם to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית כַּףּ עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22), שׁוֹם כַּףּ רֶפֶהּ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שׁוֹם גָּדַשׁ קִבְּרִי to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ כַּפָּיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי כַפָּיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr 31, 16; נָקִי כַפָּיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נִשָּׂא עַל כַּפָּיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12: נִשָּׂא לְקַבְּנוּ אֶת־כַּפָּיִם let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; כַּףּ coupled with יָדָיִם the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפָּיִם יָדָיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— 2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut 2,5; מִכַּףּ רֶגֶל עַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is 1,6; מָנוּחַ לְכַף רֶגֶל 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.* כַּפָּיִת coupled with *du.* of רֶגֶל הַכֹּהֲנִים: הַכֹּהֲנִים the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13: *fig.* עַל־כַּפָּיִת רֶגֶלְךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפָּיִת רֶגֶלְי מִקוֹם כַּפָּיִת רֶגֶלְי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with כַּעֲשֵׂם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel. hence: spoon, dish Num 7,14; *pl.* כַּפָּיִת Ex. 25,29; hence כַּף הַקְּבֹעַ the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַתְּהַרְהֵר the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen 32,26.— 4) handle כַּפָּיִת הַמְּנַעֲוֹל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch כַּפָּיִת הַתְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* כַּפָּיִם Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כַּפָּה (*akin* to כַּפֵּף; *fut.* וְכִפְּהָה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מִתֵּן כְּסֵתֶר וְכִפְּהָה־אֶתָּה a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: paci-fieth) anger Pr 21,14.

כַּפְּתִי (*sf.* כַּפְּתִי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפְּתִי וְאַנְמִוִן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכַפְּתִי לֹא יִרְעַנְנָה and his branch shall not be green Jb 15,32.

כַּפּוֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כַּפּוֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

קָפַר see קָפַרִים.

קָפַים (from כָּפַם) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

קָפַיר (*pl.* קָפַירִים) *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) = קָפַר village Neh.6,2.

קָפַירָה *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).

קָפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* קָפַל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

Niph. נִקְפַּל (*fut.* וְנִקְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated וְתִקְפַּל חֶרֶב וּשְׁלִישִׁתָּהּ and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

קָפַל *m.* a doubling רָכְנֵי רָקְנָה the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* קָפַלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחְתָּהּ מִיַּד יְיָ כָּפְלָאִים קָפַלִים she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי בָבְלָאִים לְתוֹשִׁיבָהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

קָפַן 1) to bend הִנֵּחַן הוּאֵת בְּפָנָהּ שָׂרְשֻׁפִּיהָ this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

קָפַן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

קָפַף (*pt. p.* קָפַפוּ *inf.* בָּף) to bend,

to bow down נִכְפְּסוּ בָפְפוּ they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= נִכְפְּסוּ); וְהִלְבֵּף בְּאֶמְזִינֵי רֹאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is.58,5; *pt. p. pl.* קָפַפוּם יְיָ זָכַרְתָּם the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself אֶכְפַּף לְאַלְהֵי מְרוֹם shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

קָפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כִּפַּר (*fut.* וְכִפַּר; *inf.* כִּפֵּר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.*: עֵינֵי יְכַפֵּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38 with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כְּעֵד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עַל יְכַפֵּר וְעָלָיו חַטָּאתוֹ and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כְּעֵד: וְכַפֵּר 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 אֶכְפַּרְתִּי בְּפָנָיו אֶכְפַּרְתִּי אֶתְּחַפְּרֶנּוּ I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הִנֵּה הַזֶּה לֹא תוּכָל לְכַפֵּר אֶת הַזֶּה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pa. כִּפַּר (*fut.* וְכִפַּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חַטָּאתָהּ

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כֶּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אִיפָה or 10 בֶּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כִּבְּלָ *(Pi. of כָּבַל with inserted כ)* to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* כִּמְכָרְכָל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגַר).

כִּבְּרָה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה I) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׂוּחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; עֲרֵהוּ עֵצָה ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה אִישׁ כְּלִיעַל פְּרָה a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; ... לִי כָּרָה אֲזַנְוֹם לִי to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ Is.50,5 a. גָּרָה אֵינִי 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

Niph. נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נִכְרָה II. to buy, to acquire נִכְרָה וְאִנִּי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מַיִם תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קִבְרִי 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 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 גָּרָה; *fut.* יִכְרֶה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl. c.* כְּרוֹת Zph.2,6.

כָּרָה II. (from כָּבַר) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוֹב (*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 holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יָשַׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוֹב הַסַּפְּדָה covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוֹב 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.

כָּרוֹב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

כְּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כָּרוּ Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אָכְרוּ to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כַּרְי *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: הַכָּרְי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כַּרְי *Ktib* for כְּרַתִּי.

כְּרוֹי *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתָת, כְּרִיתָת (from כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce כְּרִיתָת *bill of divorce* Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* כְּרִיתָתֶיהָ *her bill of divorce* Jer.3,8 (= כְּרִיתָתָהּ).

כָּרוּ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence כְּרִיתָת.

כְּרִיב (*sf.* כְּרִיבִי) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כְּרִיב *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of India origin).

כְּרִימִישׁ (= כְּרִיב קְמִישׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

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

כַּרְפָּרָה (from כָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כַּרְפָּרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כַּרְם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כְּרָם, כָּרָם, כַּרְמֶל.

כְּרָם ^א 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 הַקָּדֵר a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads כְּרָם הַקָּדֵר a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כְּרָם (*pl.* כְּרָמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כְּרִמִּי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרִמִּי) Num.26,6.— 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כַּרְמִיל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (*acc. Ges.* the word is of Persian origin).

כַּרְמֶל (from כְּרָם with formative ל, like נֶגְעַל; *sf.* כַּרְמֶלִי) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; אֶרֶץ הַכַּרְמֶל the land of gardens Jer.2,7; יַעַר כַּרְמֶלִי its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23.— 2) garden-grain כְּרִיט כַּרְמֶלִי 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.* כַּרְמֶלִי 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* כַּרְמֶלִית 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כִּוֶּסֶא Ch. (= Heb. כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* כִּוֶּסֶא 7,9; *pl.* כִּוֶּסֶאוֹ ib.

כִּוֶּסֶם *Pi.* of כִּסֵּם, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1 אֶכְרַעַה; *pt.* כָּרַעַ, *pl.* כָּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרְעוֹת; *mf.* כָּרַעַ) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down כָּרַע עַל-כַּרְפֵּיָם to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; כָּרַע רַבֵּן בְּאַרְבֵּיָה he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with לִפְנֵי or לְ: before יִכְרְעוּ לִפְנֵיָם they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 72,9; לִי תִקְבַּע כָּל-כַּנְפֵּיָה before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַרְצָהּ they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: כָּרְעוּ וַיִּנְפְּלוּ they bow down and fall Is.20,9; hence כָּרְבֹם כָּרְעוֹת bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of man's intercourse with a wo-

man: וַיִּעֲלֶיהָ וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַחֲרֶיהָ and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. הִכְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *inf.* הִכְרִיעַ) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue תִּכְרִיעַ קָמִי תַחְתָּי thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict הִכְרַעַתְנִי הַכְּבִיעַתְנִי thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרַע (from כָּרַע) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* כָּרַעַיִם Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* כָּרַעַיִם Ex.12,9.

כִּרְבָּם *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. כָּרַר to turn about, to dance; *pt.* מְכַרְכֵּר 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 מְכַרְכֵּר.

כָּרִישׁ to be curved, arched.

כִּבְדִּישׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* כִּבְדִּישׁוֹ Jer.51,34.

כִּיּוּשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כִּוְשָׁן *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת 1) יָרַת (*1* יָרַתְתִּי, *2* יָרַתְתָּ; *fut.* יִרְתַּת, *pt.* יָרַתְתָּ; *pt. p.* יָרַתְתָּ, *f.* יָרַתְתִּי)

כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַתְתִּי, כָּרַתְתָּ; *imp.* כָּרַתְתָּ; *inf.* כָּרַתְתִּי, כָּרַתְתִּי, כָּרַתְתִּי, כָּרַתְתִּי, כָּרַתְתִּי, *sf.* (כָּרַתְתִּי) 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 כָּרַתְתִּי הַעֲצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr. 2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַתְתִּי לְשֵׁנִים to cut in two parts Jer.34, 18; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוּת שֶׁכָּבַד Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרַתְנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַתְתִּי לְכָרְתִּי 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 (אֵתִי) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with לְ of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וְעַתָּה נִכְרַתְתִּי כְּרִית לְאֱלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרַתְתִּי 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: כָּרַתְתִּי בְּנִי עִם-כְּנֹזִישִׁי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; תִּכְרַתְתֶּנּוּ and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once אֲמַנָּה covenant Neh 10,1 and once נִדְבָרְתִּי, word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַתְתִּי (*inf.* נִכְרַתְתִּי; *imp.* נִכְרַתְתִּי) 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: נִכְרַתְתִּי הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֹּאת and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile וְנִכְרַתְתִּי אֶת-יְהוֹנָדָב shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zch 14,2.— 3) to take away כִּי נִכְרַתְתִּי מִפִּי הַיַּיִן because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אֲכָל נִכְרַתְתִּי the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן וְנִכְרַתְתִּי הַמַּיִם the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הַבָּשָׂר עֵינֵינוּ בֵּין שִׁנָּיִתָם טָרָם וְנִכְרַתְתִּי while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num 11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease מִכָּהֵן לֹא וְנִכְרַתְתִּי מִכָּהֵן 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. כַּרְתָּהּ a. כַּרְתָּהּ to be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרִית (הִכְרַתִּי; *fut.* הִכְרִית, נִכְרַת, נִכְרַת) 1) to cutt off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶת־חַמְּנִיכֶם and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶתָּה וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶתָּה מִקִּרְבֵּי עַמִּי 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 תִכְרִית גְּדֻלַּת לִבְיָדֶיךָ וְלֹא תִכְרִית חֲסֵדֶיךָ thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַתָּהּ to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כַּרְתָּהּ *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כַּרְתֹּת 1K.6,36.

כַּרְתֵּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כַּרְתִּים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הַכְּרִיתִים וְהַפְּלִשְׁתִּים the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כַּרְי).

כֶּשֶׁב (*=* כֶּבֶשׂ; *pl.* כֶּשֶׁבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כֶּשֶׁבָה (*=* כֶּבֶשָׁה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כֶּשֶׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׁדִּים *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׁדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer. 25,5; also כַּשְׁדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* בְּכַשְׁדִּימָה Ez.23,16 In a wider sense כַּשְׁדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים 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).

כַּשְׁדִּי *Ch.* 1) Chaldean; *pl.* בְּכַשְׁדִּיָּם. *def.* כַּשְׁדִּיָּם Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כִּפְּשָׁה (*akin* to כָּפַשׁ) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמְנָתָ עֲבִיבָתָ כִּפְּשָׁתָּה thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כַּנְשֵׁל (*from* כָּנַשׁ) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* וְכָשַׁל only *Ktib* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כָּשַׁל, *f. pl.* כָּשַׁלוֹת; *inf.* כָּשֹׁל) 1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with ב : וְכָשַׁלוּ הַיְלָדִים תַּחַת הַיַּד הַלְּבָנוֹת the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְכָשַׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעִגְלָה thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּרִחוּב אֱמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall וְכָשַׁלוּ אַחֲרָיִךְ that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble אֲנִי כָרְבִי כָרְבִי כָרְבִי כָרְבִי my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּרְבִי כָרְבִי כָרְבִי כָרְבִי feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַמֶּלֶךְ the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
 בְּעֵינַי בָּשָׁל my strength faileth!
 because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נִבְשָׁל (*fut.* יִבְשָׁל; *pt.* נִבְשָׁלָה
 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in
 a moral sense: יִבְשָׁלוּ בְּעֵינָם they
 shall fall in their iniquity Hos.
 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak
 וְנִבְשָׁלוּ אֶרְוּ חוּל and they that
 are stumbled (or weak) are girded
 with strength 1S.2,4.

Pi. פָּשָׁל (*fut.* יִפְשָׁל) to cause to
 fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* הִבְשָׁלִי
 (but *Kri* הִשְׁבַּלִי, 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.* הִבְשַׁלָה) to be
 made to fall, to be overthrown
 Jer.18,23.

פְּשָׁלוֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr.
 16,18.

פָּשַׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal*
 not used).

Pi. בִּישַׁף to mutter incantations,
 to practice magic, to use witch-
 craft 2Chr.33,6; *pt.* בִּישַׁפָה sorcerer,
 magician Ex.7,11; *f.* מִבְּשַׁפָּה 22,17.

פְּשִׁיףָה *m.* only *pl.* בְּשַׁפִּים sorcery,
 witchcraft 1s.47,9; בְּעֵלַת בְּשַׁפִּים
 mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a
 sorceress Nah.3,4.

פָּשַׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer.
 27,9.

פָּשַׁר (*fut.* יִפְשַׁר) 1) to be right,
 proper, pleasing לְפָשַׁר לְפָנָיו
 and the thing be right be-
 fore the king (i. e. if it please
 him) Est.5,5.—2) to prosper, to
 succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיר (*inf.* הִפְשִׁיר) to
 make prosper, succeed (others: to
 make proper, fit) וְיִתְרוֹן הִפְשִׁיר
 חֲכָמָה wisdom is the advantage of mak-
 ing a thing prosper (or fit) Ec
 10,10.

פְּשָׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2,
 21.—2) prosperity, success פְּשָׁרוֹן
 הַמַּבְשָׁפָה success in work Ec.4,4
 (others: ability for work).—3)
 profit, advantage וְזֶה-פְּשָׁרוֹן
 לְבָעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there
 to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

פָּתַב (*fut.* יִפְתַּב; *pt.* פָּתַב; *pt. p.*
 פָּתַב; *inf.* פְּתוּב, פְּתוּב) 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 כִּי
 of the material or book: to write
 upon, to write in על-הַלְחוּת
 to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1;
 פָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book
 Jos.10,13; עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל
 written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; וּבְכָתוּב בְּהַגְרָת תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* אֲבָרְכֶם עַל־לִבְכֶם to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with כָּ of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of כָּ: וְכָתוּב יְהוָה יָדוֹ לִיְהוָה he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; פָּתַח מִפִּיהָ 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 לְחַיִּים every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4,3; בְּכָתוּב עִמּוּם 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: כְּכֹל 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.

Niph. נִכְתַּב (*fut.* וְנִכְתַּב) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. כָּתַב (*pt.* מְכַתֵּב) to write, to write down וּמְכַתְּבִים עִמָּלָּם כָּתְבוּ and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

כָּתַב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* יִכְתֹּב 5,10; *pt. f.* פָּתְכָא Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* כָּתִיב Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document כָּתְבֵי הַדָּת the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register הַמְנַחֲשִׁים register Est.2,62.— 4) book רְשׁוּם בְּכָתוּב אֱמֶת noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter וַיֹּאמֶר... בְּכָתוּב and he answered.. in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript וַיִּכְתֹּב לֹא כְתוּב without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתֻבָּת *f.* a writing בְּעֵצֵי כְתֻבָּת 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 acceptance: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is 23,1; אִיֵּי כְתִימִים Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; צִיִּים כְּתִימִים ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; מִנְדֵי כְּתִימִים ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

כְּתִיבָה (*from* כָּתַב) *adj.* beaten שֶׁמֶן כְּתִיבָה beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev 24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כתול *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתוּלָנוּ Cant.2,9.

כתל *Ch m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כְּתוּלָאֵי Ezr.5,8.

כתל־יש *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כֶּתֶם 1) to glitter, whence כְּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כְּתַב), whence כְּתָמָם.

Niph. נִכְתַּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּמָם) to be written נִכְתָּמָם יְעֻגְגָה thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כְּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כְּדֵן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתָנִיחַ *a.* כְּתָנִיחַת (from כְּדֵן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתָנִיחַי Cant.5,3; *pl* כְּתָנִיחַת Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתָנִיחַת Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתָנִיחַתָּם Lev.10,5.

כְּתָף (*c.* כְּתָפָה; *du.* כְּתָפָיִם, *sf.* כְּתָפָיו; *pl.* כְּתָפֹת or כְּתָפֹתַי, *c.* כְּתָפֹתַי) *f.* 1) shoulder יִשְׂאוּהוּ עַל-כְּתָפֵי they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46, 7; עַל-כְּתָפֵי עֲזָרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כְתָף סִבְרָתָהּ and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zch.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); כְּתָפֹת הַבָּתִּים sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ וְיָצְאוּ כְּבָהֶף פְּלִשְׁתִּים they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתָפֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כְּתָר to surround, whence כְּתָר, כְּתָרַת (*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) וַיַּחַרְוּ לִי כְתָרִי wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע מִכְּתִיר אֶת-הַצְּדִיקִים the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתְּרוּ: צְדִיקִים shall crown, i. e. glorify themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned וְיִכְתְּרוּ עֲרוּמִים the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כְּתָר (from כְּתָר) *m.* crown, diadem Est 6,8.

כְּתָרַת (*pl.* כְּתָרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כֶּתֶשׁ (akin to כָּתַת; *fut.* יִכְתִּישׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

פְּתַת (פְּתַתִּי 1) *fut.* יַפֵּת; *pt.* פְּתוּת; *imp.* פַּת, *pl.* פְּתוּ; *inf.* (פְּתוּת) 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge פְּתוּ אֶתְיָדְכֶם לְחַרְבוֹת beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וַיִּפֹּת אֹתוֹ and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces פְּתוּת יַצְרִים פְּתוּת broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout וַיִּפֹּתוּ אֶתְיָדֵינוּ 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: וַיִּפֹּתוּ חַרְבוֹתֵם 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. פְּתַת to be dashed together (of civil war): וַיִּפְתְּנוּ גוֹיִם בְּגוֹי and nation was dashed against nation 2Chr.15,6.

Hiph. הִפֵּת (*fut.* יִפֹּת) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וַיִּפֹּתוּ אֶתְיָדְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וַיִּפְתּוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִפַּת (*fut.* יִפֹּת, *pl.* יִפְתּוּ) 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken פְּסוּלֵיהָ יִפְתּוּ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten וַיִּפְתּוּם גְּבוּרֵיהֶם their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וַיִּשְׁאַף וַיִּפְתֵּשׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.



לְ the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מִלְלָמֶד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

לְ (immediately before the accent usually לְ: לָרַב; לְנֶצַח, לְנֶגַע; combined with the *def. art.* הַ, הַ, הַ, as: לְהַגִּים = לְהַגִּים, לְהַשָּׂה = לְהַשָּׂה, לְהַכֶּם = לְהַכֶּם; before a vowelless it is punctated לְ, as לְיִשְׂרָאֵל; with *sf.* לְיָ; לְהָ; לְכָה, א. f. לְךָ;

לְ, *f.* לָה; לָנוּ; לָכֶם, *f.* לָכֵן and לְהָנוּ; לְהָמוּ, *poet.* לְהָמוּ; לְהָנוּ, *f.* לְהָנוּ, לְהָנוּ (*prep.* 1) to, towards דָּבַר לְ- to give to Gen 1,39; לְ- to speak to 28,15; לְ- to go to 1S 10,26; לְ- בוא לְ- to come near to Jb. 59,20; לְ- קרב לְ- to come near to Jb. 33,22; לְ- שָׂאוּ עֵינֵיכֶם לְ- 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- מִזֵּן לְאָבִיו food for his father

Is.5,14 לְאִין שְׂאֲרוֹת even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כְּהֹנִיִּם לְמֵאָה וְיָשָׁרִים [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא נִדְבָר עָלָיו לְבַל 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 נֶגַע this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; וְסִפֵּר לְאֶרְצוֹ לְדוֹר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... וְשָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם... to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in וְלִחְכְּמָה and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K,10,23; וְקִנִּים וְיָמִים older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֵאִיתָ he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמַתִּי אֲנִי לְפָתֹחַ I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לָחֵם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עַתָּה לְבָרֵךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle לְבִלְתִּי, as: לְבִלְתִּי לָבוֹת to go, לְבִלְתִּי לָבוֹת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הֵיחָדֵשׁ *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וְנִהְיֶה הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבוֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וְנִהְיֶה הַשַּׁעַר לְסֹגֵר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos. 2, 5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְרֵבֶבֶקָה and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez. 30, 16; sometimes with omission of הֵיחָדֵשׁ in the same sense: עֵיד הַיּוֹם כָּנֹה לְעֵמֶד 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: לְהִצִּילָהּ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; שָׁבוּ לְבָבְכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָתֵּימוֹת houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; לְצִבִּי רְמֵה-לֵךְ דִּירִי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; לְהַמְלִיֵּאָה לְהָא which is full Am.2,13. — 15) ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְשָׂבֵעַ to satiety, לְעָנָה gently, לְצִדִּיק rightly, לְבִלְתִּי completely, fully, לְקַבְּלוֹת to meet, etc. — 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הֲרָגוּ לְאַבְנֵר they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אַבְנֵר); so also לְוִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת-וִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֲמַרוּ tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתוֹתָהּ אָנֹכִי he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, יוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לְיָרֵךְ אָדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מַלְכָא לְדַנְיֵאל רַבִּי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָה (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהוֹא מְבָרָךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה רִי לְהוֹא what should be v. 29.

לֹא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.*

1) not לֹא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לֹא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלֹא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2,10.—

2) no, nay לֹא אֲדַבְּרֵי nay, my lord Gen.23.11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לֹא negatives their meanings: לֹא־אֱלֹהִים no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לֹא־עַם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.;

לֹא־חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לֹא־חַסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לֹא הַיְיִתֶם כֵּן for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לֹא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אִם תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר־לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold!

(like הִנֵּה הֲלֹא הַחֲצִי מִקֶּדֶם וְהִלָּאָה הֵן) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא־הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל הַסֵּפֶר behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions:

a) לֹא־כֶסֶף without money Is.55,1; לֹא־בְקָרֹב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לֹא־יָבֹי without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of בְּ לֹא־בָנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לֹא־דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לֹא־רִשְׁוֹת without law 2Chr. 15,3; לֹא is joined to לֹא also as a sign of the dative: לֹא־לְהוֹא to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לֹא־לֵי 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ. לֹא־לֵי, לֵי Ch. (= Heb. לֹא) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלֹא־הֵיאֵה is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלֹא־הֵיאֵה) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כִּלְאוֹת as nothing Dan.4,32.

לֹא־בִּ (לְהַבֵּי) to burn, whence מִלְאוֹת. לֹא־בְרֵךְ *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ בְרֵךְ 9,4.

לֹא־הָ (לֵי, לֹא־הָ) to be wearied, exhausted לֹא־הָ לְמַצָּא נִלְאוּ they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֲנִסְתָּה בְרֵךְ אֵלַיךְ; תִּלְאוּהָ if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; כִּי עָתִידָה תִּבֹא אֵלַיךְ; וְנִלְאוּ but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. נִלְאוּ 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted יָשַׁם נִדְבִית מִנִּי אֱלֹהִים נִלְאוּהָ וְנִלְאוּהָ a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאוּתִי נִשָּׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: לָאִית בָּרַב עֲצָמוֹתָיָהּ thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לָמְדוּ לְשִׁנָּם בְּדָר-שִׁקָּר הַגּוֹה נִלְאוּ 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 מִצְּרִיּוֹן וְנִלְאוּ מִן-הַיַּאֲרָר 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.* הִלְאִית) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָפָה הִלְאָנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הִלְאָתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיִּלְאֶינָהּ and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמְעַט מִכֶּם הִלְאִית אֲנִישִׁים כִּי תִלְאוּ גַם אֶת-אֱלֹהֵי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לָאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָה (= לוּט) *l* 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 מְלָאָה, מְרָאָה.

לָאָה *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָה in Ar. to unite to gather together.

לָאָה (*sf.* לָאָמִי a. לָאָמִי Is.51,4; *pl.* לָאָמִים) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָמִים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לָבַב; לֵב, *sf.* לֵבִי, לֵבָה; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת) and לֵבָב (*c.* לָבַב, *sf.* לְבָבוֹת; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת; לְבָבָהּ, לְבָבָם; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לְבָבוֹתָיְנָהּ Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לְבָבוֹת) *n.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: כָּלֵה שְׁאָרִי וּלְבָבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) falleth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לְבָבְךָ upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב כָּל-לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; רָקִי לֵבִי אִתִּי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְּלֵב to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; וַיִּפָּגַע לֵבֹו his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; וַיִּצָּא לֵבָם their heart failed 42,28; לֵבִי עָזַבִּי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; בְּהַלְבָב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר לֵבָב integrity of heart 1K.9,4; טָהוֹר לֵבָב

לֵב אֱמֻנָה a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵב עֲקוּשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵב דָּבָר with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary לֵב לֹא לֵב וְלֹא לֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֲבָן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or לֵב עָרֵל uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: לֵב גָּדֹל stoutness of heart Is9,8 and רֹחַב לֵב largeness of heart Pr21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרֹחַב לֵב יִקְבָּר and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. *d*) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עָשָׂה כְּלִי-אֲשֶׁר בְּלִבִּי do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לִי הִשְׁמִיר but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם-לִבִּי לְבָנִית בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ כְּלִבּוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. *e*) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְגִדְרָה אֶת-לִבִּי he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבוּם עַל-לִבִּי write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr.3,3; אָמַר בְּלִבִּי to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב אֶל-לִבִּי to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵב כְּמוֹכֶם I have understood as well as you Jb.12,3; hence חָכֵם לֵב wise of heart Jb.9,4; רֵעֵר לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; אַנְשֵׁי לֵב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; בְּיָדוֹ כֹּחַ לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא יִתְחַבֵּר לִבִּי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּכּוּ לֵב-דָּוִד אֹתוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S.24,10; ... לָב לָב (לֵב לֵב) to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 *a*. 26.-- 2) *fig.* heart, center, midst בְּרֵכְבֵּי in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-רֵיבֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּרֵכְבֵּי הָאֵלֶּה in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב *a.* לֵב *Ch. m.* heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לֵבִי Dan.7,28, לֵבָה 4,13.

לֵבָה *a.* לֵבָה to low, to roar, whence לֵבָיָה, לֵבִי, לֵבָיָה lion, lioness.

לֵבָאוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32; more fully לֵבָאוֹת 19,6.

לָבֵב to envelop, to cover (=Ch לָבֵב), whence לֵבִיבָה *a.* לֵב, לֵבָב. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִלְבַּב (*den.* from לֵבָב: *fut.* וְנִלְבַּב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughtv): וְאִישׁ גְּבוּב

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 lifeth 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.* לְבַבְתִּי) 1) *den.* from לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעֵינֶיךָ thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from לָבַבְתִּי לְעֵינַי to make cakes וְהִתְלַבֵּבְתִּי לְעֵינַי and let her make before mine eyes a couple of cakes 2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבָב see לָבַבְתִּי.

לָבָה (= לָבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.* לָבָה the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבָה Ez. 16,30; *pl.* לָבָה Ps.7,10.

לָבָה see לָבָה.

לָבוֹשׁ *a.* לָבוֹשׁ (*sf.* לָבוֹשִׁי); *pl.* לָבוֹשִׁים *m.* 1) garment, clothing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.* לָבוֹשׁ וְהִתְלַבְּבוּ כְמוֹ לָבוֹשׁ 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 שִׁנְנָה שִׁלְחָה אָמַר יְיָ... וְהָיָה חָמָס עַל-לָבוֹשִׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith the Lord, ... and him that covereth his garment (i. e. his marriage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוֹשׁ *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.* 1C

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּהוּ Ps.57,6; *f.* לָבִיָּהוּ lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּהוּ Nah.2,13.

לָבִיָּה *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9; *f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּהוּ (*from* לָבִי *for* לָבִיָּהוּ) *f.* lioness Ez.19,2.

לָבִיבָה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.* לָבִיבָהוּ 2S.13,6.

לָבֵן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן.

לָבָן *a.* לָבָן (*Kal* not used).— 2) *den.* from לָבָן (*fut.* 1 *pl.* יִלְבְּנוּ; *inf.* with לָ : לָלָבֵן) to make bricks Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבְּנוּ; *mf.* with לָ : לָלָבֵן *for* יִלְבְּנוּ = לָלָבֵן) 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. הִתְלַבְּנוּ *fut.* יִתְלַבְּנוּ to clear oneself, to purify oneself from sin Dan 12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבָנָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.* לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבָנִית palish white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *עַבְד.* n. 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen 24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לָבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן l.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לָבָן שֵׁנָיו white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לָבָנָה *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.

לָבַנָה (*pl.* לָבַנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לָבָנָה *I. f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* כְּמַעֲשֵׂה לָבָנָה as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לָבַנָה as the *c.* of לָבָנָה).

לָבָנָה *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.

לָבָנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לָבָנָה *a.* לָבָנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לָבַנְתָּה Lev.2,2.

לָבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְבָנוֹן; with *loc.* הַ לְבָנוֹנָה) 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 פְּרוֹשׁ, קִרְיָהּ and הַפְּאִשׁוֹר belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹד הַלְבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לָבָנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לָבַנְתָּ see לָבַנְתָּ.

לָבַשׁ *a.* לָבַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוּשׁ; *imp.* לָבֵשׁ, *f.* לְבֹשִׁי; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ, לָבֵשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself יִלְבֹּשׁ לְבוּשׁוֹ and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 אֶת־לְבוּשׁוֹ I have put off my coat; how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לְבוּשׁ שָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with 2: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוּשׁ מַלְבוּשׁ לְבוֹשׁ הַמְּלָכָה royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוּשׁ בָּדִים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוּשׁ בְּגָדִים צִוּאִים clothed with filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.:* לְבוּשׁ גְּשָׁרֵי רַמְיָהּ my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; וְיִלְבֹּשׁ רִוּחַ אֶת־גִּדְעוֹן the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָרַר לְבָשֶׁת** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **אָצַק לְבָשֶׁתִּי וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבָשׁוּ כְרִים הַצֹּאן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וַיִּלְבָּשׁ קִלְתָּה פְמֹרוֹ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וַיִּבְשֵׁשׂ וַיִּלְבָּשׁ יְשָׁמָה** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבָשׁ הַרְגִים** 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 בְּגָדִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **וַיִּלְבַּשׁ**, **וַיִּלְבְּשׁ** (*fut.* **וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ**); *pt.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**; *inf.* **הַלְבִּישׁ** to clothe, with *accus.*: **וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ אֶתְךָ מִחֻלּוֹת** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; **קָרְעִים מְלַבֵּשׁ** קָרְעִים sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *עַל* of the member: to put upon **וְאֵת עֵרַת גְּדוּי הָעֵינַיִם** **וְאֵת הַלְבִּישָׁה עֲרֻדָּיו** **וְעַל חֻלְמַת צְוֹאֲרָיו** and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ הַלְבִּישֵׁנִי בְּגָדֵי יְשׁוּעָה** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֶלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם בְּדָרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **וַיִּצְוֶה לְבָשׁוֹת** 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. **לְבַשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan.5,29.

לָג (from **לָגַג**) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a **הֵינ**).

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 = **לְאֶדְבָר** 2S.17,27.

וַיִּלְדָּה, **וַיִּלְדָּה** see **וַיִּלְדָּה**

לָה Ch. = **לָה**, which see.

לָה Deut.3,11 for **לָה**, which see.

לָהַב (= **לָהַב**) to burn.

לָהַב (*pl.* **לְהַבִּים**, *c.* **לְהַבֵּי**) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לְהַבֵּי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהַבִּים מְנִיָּהֵם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַקֶּיֶת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהַבָּה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* **לְהַבֹּת** אֵשׁ fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* **לְהַבֹּת** אֵשׁ flames of fire (*fig.* of lighting) 29,7.

לְהַבִּים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לֹבִיִּים Lybians).

לְהַבִּיחַ *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לְהַגִּיחַ *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לְהַגִּיחַ *m.* study, thinking, meditation לְהַגִּיחַ מְרַבָּה וְיָגִיעַת בָּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לְהַגִּיחַ is abridged from לְהַגִּיחַ, supine of לְהַגִּיחַ I.).

לְהַגִּיחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לְהַרְהִיב (fut. לְהַרְהִיב, ap. נִבְהִיב) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* נִבְהִיבָה אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִכִּנְיַת הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לְהַרְהִיב to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְהַרְהִיב to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* מְהַרְהִיב as one who plays the madman Pr.26,1S.

לְהַרְהִיב I (*pt.* לְהַרְהִיב, *pl.* לְהַרְהִיבִים) to burn, to flame לְהַרְהִיב אֵשׁ flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: לְהַרְהִיבִים אֲשֶׁר יֵצְאוּ מִפִּי אֲנָשִׁים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לְהַרְהִיב (fut. יִבְהִיב) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle לְהַרְהִיב מְרִיבָה as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וְהִלְחִיבֵהוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לְהַרְהִיב כָּל-עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לְהַרְהִיב רְשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,1S.

לְהַטִּיחַ II. (= לֹטֵט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence הִטִּיחַ II.

לְהַטִּיחַ (from לֹטֵט I.) *m.* flame, glitter לְהַטִּיחַ הַיָּדָבָר the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לְהַטִּיחַ (from לְהַטִּיחַ II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* מְהַטִּיחֵם Ex.7,11.

לְהַטִּיחַ *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

Hithp. הִתְהַטִּיחַ (*pt. pl.* מְהַטִּיחִים) to be gently spoken הִתְהַטִּיחַ הַדְּבָרִים הַנְּגִידִים 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 לְהַטִּיחַ is transposed from הִלְחִיב to strike).

לְהַטִּיחַ *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לְהַטִּיחַ *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לְהַקְהִיל (prob. a transposition from הִקְהִיל) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לְהַקְהִיל הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לו a. לוֹא *conj.* if, if yet וְהִסְתַּחֲתָה לוֹ if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; וְלוֹ אֶנְכִּי תִשָּׁקַל and I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; לוֹ שָׁמַעְנִי if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; לוֹ יִשְׁטַמְּנוּ יוֹסֵף if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! לוֹ עָמִי שָׁמַע לִי Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; לוֹ קִרְעֵת שָׁמַיִם Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; לוֹ מָתַנִּי would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive; לוֹ יְהִי כְדִבְרֶךָ let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לוֹא see לֹא .

לוֹא see לו .

לוֹבִים (= לְבָבִים) *gent. pl.* Lybians 2Chr.12,3; Nah 3,9; also לְבָבִים Dan. 11,43.

לוֹד *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* לוֹדִים Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with פִּל and תְּרַשִׁישׁ, וְגוֹן, הַיָּבֵל Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לוֹה (לוֹה *pt.*, יְלוֹה *fut.*) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence לוֹהֵה.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany יְלוֹוּ יהוָה and thou shalt adhere to him in his toil Ec.5,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: לוֹוֵנוּ כֶּסֶף we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; לוֹה תְלוֹה and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לוֹה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr.22,7; וְלוֹה רָשָׁע וְלוֹה יִשְׁלַם the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. גְלוֹה (יְלוֹה *fut.*) to be joined, to attach oneself, with עִם, אֶל, לוֹה הַפַּעַם יְלוֹה אִישִׁי אֵלַי : על גַּם אַשּׁוּר נְלוֹה עִמָּם this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; וְגַלְלוּ עִמָּם Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; וְגַלְלוּ עִמָּם and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. הִלוֹה (יְלוֹה *fut.*; גִּלוֹה *pt.*) to lend, with *accus.* הִלוֹתָ גוֹיִם וְהִלוֹתָ רַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; אִם כָּרָה לוֹ תִּלְוֶה אֶת עַמִּי if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מְלוֹה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,4; עֶבֶד לוֹה לְאִישׁ מְלוֹה the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לוֹ 1. (יָלוּ *fut.*) to bend, to turn away אַל־יָלוּ מֵעֵינַי let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Niph. נָלוּ (*pt.* נָלוּ, *c.* נָלוּ, *pl.* נְלוּיִם) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked גַּלְיוֹן הַרְבֵּי perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; גַּלְיוֹן מְעַלְלֵיהֶם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֶשֶׂק וְגַלְיוֹן oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הִלְיוּ (*fut.* יִלְיוּ) to turn away, to depart אַל יִלְיוּ מֵעֵינַיךָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לוֹז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לוֹז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לֹזָה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוֹז Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לוֹז).

לוֹחַ (*pl.* לֹחוֹת, לֹחוֹת) *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לֹחוֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לֹחוֹת הַעֲדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְתָּם עָלָי לֹחַ לְבָבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board לֹחוֹת נְבוֹב hollow with boards Ex.27,8— 38,7; *du.* לֹחוֹת הַסֵּפֶל the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לוֹחֵית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוֹחֵשׁ (with *art.* הַלוֹחֵשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוֹט (*pret.* לָט; *pt.* לוֹט; *pt. p.* לוֹט, *f.* לוֹטָה) 1) to cover, to wrap, with ב : לוֹטָה בְּשֵׂמֶלֶה wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל : הִלֵּיט עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לָטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הִלִּיט (*fut.* יִלִּיט, *ap.* יִלְטוּ) to cover, to wrap, with בָּ : נִיָּט בְּצַנְצְרֹתָיו he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לוֹט I. *m.* covering, veil הִלֵּיט הִלֵּיט the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט 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 לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *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.* לוֹי, *pl.* לוֹיִם (for לוֹיִים, לוֹיִים) Levite, Levites.

לוֹי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לוֹיִים, Ezr. 6,16.

לוֹיָה (*from* לוֹיָה 1) wreath, garland לוֹיָה הָאֵל לוֹיָה הָאֵל a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לוֹיָתָן (*from* לוֹיָה) *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 לָלוּהָ) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולאים 1K.6,8.

לולא (= לו a. לא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לולי אלהי אבתי... היתה לי unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לולי לא יראו פני אויב אגור were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32, 27; with *pt.* לולי פגתי לא יראו פני גשם were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes כִּי אִם surely then, כִּי לולא רברבת בי אִם surely now: לולא רברבת בי אִם unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לולא התמהמהנו בי עתה if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולאיות see לולי.

לולי see לולא.

לול *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.*

לולאית Ex.26,5; *c.* לולאית v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לָלוּהָ; *pret.* לָלוּ, *f.* לָלוּהָ for לָלוּהָ Zch.5,4, 1 *pl.* לָלוּ for לָלוּהָ Jud.19,13; *fut.* לָלוּ, *ap.* לָלוּ, *Jud.* 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לָלוּ, *pl.* לָלוּהָ Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לָלוּ, *pl.* לָלוּהָ; *inf.* לָלוּ, with ל : לָלוּ (לָלוּ) *prop.* to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הָגַשׁ בַּיַּת-אָבִיךָ מָקוֹם לָנוּ לָלוּ is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לָלוּהָ פֹה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וּלְנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא-יָלִין הַלֶּבֶת־סִגִּי עַד-בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא-יָלִין פְּעֻלַּת עֲבִיר אַתָּה עַד-בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* יָלִין בְּכִי וְלִבְבָקֶר רָגַח at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps. 30,6; *poet.* of the dew: מַל יָלִין בְּקִצְרֵי טֵל the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue וְנַפְשִׁי בְטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good Ps 25,13; *fig.* כְּצִנְאָר יָלִין עֵץ in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; אֲתִי תָלִין מִצְדָּקָה יָלִין בָּהּ righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אֲתִי תָלִין מִשְׁגָּבֹתַי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הָלוּ (fut. same as *Kal* עַד-מָתַי תָּלִין) to let remain תָּלִין מִחֲשָׁבוֹת אִיבָה how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. הִתְלַוּ (fut. יִתְלַוּ) to

abide, to stay **בְּצֶל שְׂדֵי יְהוָה** he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; **סָלַע וַיִּשְׁבֵּן** he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָלוּן** (*fut.* **יִלְוִן**) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with **עַל** : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. **הִלְוִן** a. **הִלְוִן** (*fut.* **יִלְוִן** a. **יִלְוִן**; *pt.* **מִלְוִן**) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with **עַל** : against **אֲשֶׁר הִלְוִינִיָּהֶם עָלַי** ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; **וְנַחֲנוּ מָה כִּי סָלַעְנוּ עִמָּנוּ** and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; **תִּלְוִינֵם אֲשֶׁר-** **אֲתֵם מְלַיִם עָלַי** your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לוע (= **וָלַע**; 3 *pi.* **לָעוּ**; *fut.* **וּלְעוּ**) 1) to swallow, to gulp down **וְשָׂרוּ וְלָעוּ** they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.— 2) *fig.* to speak rashly **מִיִּקַּשׁ אָרָם** it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly cf that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash **לָעוּ דְבָרַי** my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לוע (*pret.* **לָעַן**, 2 **בָּלַעְתָּ**; *fut.* **יִלְוִין**; *pt.* **לָעַן**, *pl.* **לָעִים**) to mock, to deride, to scorn **אִם-תְּבַמְתָּ וְלֹא-יִבְרָךְ תִּשָּׂא** if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; **עַד-בְּלַעַל יִלְוִין**

אֵן an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* **לָעַן** scorner, mocker **לָעַן לְעַמּוּל** he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* **לֵיֵן בַּיַּיִן** wine is a mocker 20,1

Pi. **לָעִין** (*pt.* **לָעִין**) to mock; only *pt. pl.* **לֹא-יִלְוִינֵם** mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. **הִתְלַוִּיעוּ** to be a mocker **אַל-תִּתְלַוִּיעוּ** be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. **הִלְוִין** (3 *pl.* **הִלְוִיעוּ**; *fut.* **יִלְוִין**; *pt.* **מִלְוִין**) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision **וְיִלְוִין** **הַגִּבּוֹרִים** the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; **יִלְוִין אֲשֶׁם** fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with **ל** : **לָעִים הוּא** he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לוּשׁ I. (*fut.* **וְלוּשׁ**, *ap.* **וְלוּשׁ**; *imp. f.* **לוּשִׁי**; *pt. f. pl.* **לוּשִׁית**) to knead **מְלוּשׁ בַּצֶּמֶח עַד וּמְצַתּוֹ** after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; **לוּשִׁי וַעֲשִׂי עֲגוֹת** and make cakes Gen.18,6; **וַתִּקַּח וַתִּלְוֶשׁ** and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.2S,24.

לוּשׁ II. *pr. n.* *Ktib* 2S.3,15 for **לוּשׁ** which see.

לוּת *Ch. prep.* by, with **מִן הַלוּתָהּ** from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לוּ see **הָלוּ**.

לוּז (= **לוּז**) to bend, whence **לוּז**

לוּזָה, with *art.* **הַלוּזָה**, see **הָלוּז**

לוּז, with *art.* **הַלוּז**, see **הָלוּז**.

לָזוּת (*c.* לָזוּת) *f.* perverseness לָזוּת
 שִׁפְתַימִים perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֶחֶם (*pl.* לְחָיִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,
 green לֶחֶם הַיָּבֵשׁתִּי אֲנִי I have dried
 up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים
 וְיֵבֶשִׁים לְחָיִים moist (fresh) grapes,
 or dried Num. 6,3; יִתְרִים לְחָיִים
 fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֶחֶם *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*
 לָחַח (for לָחִי) Deut.34,7.

לָחַח to be moist, whence לֶחֶם, לָחַח,
 and acc. Stb. also לָחִי chin,
 jaw-bone, as receptacle of the
 saliva.

וְנָמְטָר עֲלֵימוֹ לָחֵם
 בְּלָחֹמוֹ 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 לָחֵם for לָחֹמָם.

לָחַח (= לָחַח) to be moist, fresh.

לָחִי (לָחִי *sf.*; לָחִי *du.*; לָחִי *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 הִשָּׂדֶה אֶת יֶרֶק הַשָּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass
 of the field Num.22,4.

Pi. לָחַח (*fut.* יִלְחַח) 1) to lick
 שִׁפְתֵיכֶם כְּשֵׁרֵי עָפָר they shall lick
 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 עָפָר
 לָחַח רַגְלֵי... to lick the dust of one's
 feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to
 devour, to consume וְלָחַח עֲפָה
 הַמִּקְוֶה אֶת-כָּל-סָבִיבֵתֵינוּ
 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-רָבַתְעָלָה לָחַחָה
 and it licked up the water that
 was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַם I. (*fut.* יִלְחַם; *pt.* לָחַם; *pt. p.*
 לָחֵם, *pl. c.* לָחִי; *inf.* לָחֵם) 1) to
 eat, to consume רִשְׁעֵם לָחֵם
 לָחֵם they eat the food of wickedness
 Pr. 4,17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לְלֶחֶם אֶת-מִישָׁל
 when thou sittest to eat with a
 ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחַם אֶת-לָחֵם רַע
 eat not the bread of him that
 hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :
 of אֶלְחֵם בְּמִנְעֵמֵיהֶם and let me
 not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;
 כֹּהֵן לָחֵם לָחֵם בְּלָחִי
 come eat of my bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלָחֵם
 רִשָּׁף and devoured with burning heat Deut.
 32,24.

לָחַם II. (*fut.* יִלְחַם; *pt.* לָחַם, *pl.*
 לָחֵם; *imp.* לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחֵם, with
 ל : לָחֵם) *prop.* to consume (= *לָחַם*
 I.), hence: to destroy, to
 fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or ל) fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רבים לָחֵמוֹ לִי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. יִלָּחֵמוּ (fut. יִלָּחֵמוּ; *imp.* הִלָּחֵמוּ; *inf.* גִּלְחָמוּ, הִלָּחֵמוּ) to fight, to make war יחד נִלְחַמְנוּ let us fight together 1S.17,10; with אָת, ב, עָ: to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אֵל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וַיִּלָּחֲמוּ נֹגִי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with ל, עָל: to fight for יִלָּחֵם לָךְ the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אֲשָׁר־נִלְחַם אָבִי עֲדַיְכֶם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; וְהִלָּחֲמוּ עֲדַיְכֶם וְעַל-בָּיִת אֲדֹנָיְכֶם and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; גִּלְחָמוּ to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with עָל: against גִּלְחָמוּ warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לָחֵם (from לָחַם I.; *sf.* לָחֵמוּ, לָחֵמוּ) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals - נִתְּנָה לָחֵם לְכָל-בְּשָׂר he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לָחֵם יִשְׁלַמָּה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לָחֵם אָמַר לוֹ he appointed him victuals 5,18; עָשָׂה לָחֵם to make a feast Ec.10,19; אִיכָל לָחֵמוּ who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לְחַמְּךָ לֵאמֹר they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עֵץ לְחֵמוֹ the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = עֵץ לַח.— 2) baked

bread וַיִּמְנוּ לָחֵם bread and water 1K.18,4; לָחֵם הַכֶּזַיִם the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shewbread), 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 הַמַּעֲרָבֶת לָחֵם row-bread Neh.10,34; קֶבֶר לָחֵם a loaf of bread 29,23; הַלֶּת לָחֵם cake of bread ib.; with omission of קֶבֶר, as: שְׁתֵּי לָחֵם two loaves of bread 1S.10:4.— 3) bread-corn, grain יִדְּק לָחֵם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; אֶרֶץ לָחֵם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לָחֵם (from לָחַם II., *c.* לָחָם) *m.* war, siege לָחֵם שְׁעָרֵים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לָחֵם Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לָחֵמוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S 21,19 בַּיַּת הַלָּחֵמוֹ, *gent.* of בַּיַּת הַלָּחֵם.

לָחֵמוֹ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לָחֵמָה Ch. (*sf.* לָחֵמָה, לְחַמְּךָ) *f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לָחֵץ (*inf.* לָחֵץ; *pt.* לָחֵץ, *pl.* לָחֵצִים) to crush, to press, to force ... וְהִלָּחֲמוּ אֵל הַקִּיר and she crushed. . against the wall Num.22,25; וַיִּלָּחֲצוּ הָאֲמֹרִי וְאֶת-בְּנֵי-דָן הִדְרִיָּה and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: to press with בְּרִיקָתָם אֹתוֹ and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress וגַּר לֹא תִלְחֹץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. נִלְחֹץ (*fut.* יִלְחֹץ) to press or force oneself וְנִלְחֹץ אֶל־הַקִּיר and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לְחֹץ (לְחֹץ; *sf.* לְחֹץ) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לְחֹץ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לְחֹץ אֵיבֹב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לֶחֶם לְחֹץ bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מַיִם לְחֹץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לְחֹץ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָחַט (*pt.* מְלַחֵט) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קוֹל מְלַחֵשִׁים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. הִתְלַחֵט (*fut.* יִתְלַחֵט; *pt.* מִתְלַחֵט) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עַל עַל־יָד וַיִּתְלַחֵטוּ they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לְחֹשׁ (לְחֹשׁ; *pl.* לְחֹשִׁים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אִם־יִשֶׁף הַתְּנַחֵשׁ בְּלִיאֵד לְחֹשׁ if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צָקוּן לְחֹשׁ מוֹסְפָרָה לָמוֹ they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לְחֹשִׁים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לְחָמָה *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לָחַם) secrecy לְחָמָה secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לְחָמָה secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לְחָמָהֶם Ex.8,3 (= לְחָמָהֶם 7,11).

לְחָמָה *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לְחָמָה to stick, to adhere.

לְחָמָה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לְחָמָה *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לְחָמָה (*fut.* יִלְחֹט; *pt.* לָחַט; *inf.* לְחָמָה) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* אֲרִי־לָחַט כָּל־הַדָּשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבַרְזֶל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet הָרְבִי לְחָמָה he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* וְלָחַט עֵינָיו לִי he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. לָחַט (*pt.* מְרָחֵט) to be sharpened, whetted פָּתַעַר מְרָחֵט as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לָחַט (*only pl.* לָחִיט) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) לָחִיט מְעֻשָׂה wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לַיְלָה (*pl.* לַיְלֹת) *a.* לַיְלָה (*c.* לַיְלָה; *pl.* לַיְלֹת) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; לַיְלָה שְׂמֹרִים a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיְלָה הַתְּקַדְשֵׁהָ the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בַּלַּיְלָה אָחַד in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיְלֹת three nights 1S.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; חֲצֵי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,S; אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן-לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֶּן; as *adv.*: by night עָלֵיהֶם בַּבֵּן and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen.14,15; יוֹמָם וּלְיָמָה by day and night Ex.13,21: לַיְלָה וַיּוֹמָם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וַיּוֹמָם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֶם מִחֲסוֹן 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 לַיְלָה, 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.

לַיִן 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 לַשָּׁם Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named בֶּן Jud.18,29.

לָבָד (*fut.* וּלְבַד; *pt.* לָבַד; *imp. sf.* וּלְבַד; *inf.* לָבֹד, לָבֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,32; 1Chr.1S,4, *fig.* לָבַד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb.5,13; עוֹנוֹתָיו יוֹכְרֵנוּ אֶת הַרְשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot וְיִשְׁבַּט אֲשֶׁר-יִלְבְּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. נִלְבַּד (*fut.* וּלְבַד; *pt.* נִלְבַּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְבַּדְתָּ בְּאִמְרוֹי-פִיךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hühp. הִתְלַבַּד (*fut.* וְיִתְלַבַּד) to hold together, to be interlocked וְיִתְלַבְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדוּ they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; of freezing water: פָּגַי תְּהוֹם וְיִתְלַבְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 3S,30.

לָבַד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָבָה I. *imp.* of הִלָּבֵה (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! בְּרִיתָה נִבְרָתָה לָבָה come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָבָה לָבָה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ בֵּין come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without הִלָּבֵה Num.23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָבָה לָבָה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָבָה II. for לָהֶּ so thee Gen.27,37.

לְכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לְכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לְבָן see under לבן.

לְלָאוֹת see לָלוּ.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לְמָד; *inf.* לְמֹד, *sf.* לְמֹדִי) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חֲכָמָה Pr.30,3; I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לְמַעַן אֶלְמַד חֻקֶיךָ that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לְמַדוּ הַיָּטֵב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לְמוּדִי learned, trained, skilled מְלֻמְמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אָל: to accustom oneself לְמַעַן יִלְמַד יְהוָה אֶל-אֶת-יְיָ to accustom himself (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֶל-דַּרְכֵי הַגּוֹיִם אֶל- לֹא תִלְמְדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד a. לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* מְלֻמְמָד; *imp. a. inf.* לְמַד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.* לָמַד-בְּעַת אֶת-הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת לְמַדְתָּ אֹתָם עַבְדְּךָ אֱלֹהִים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: לְמַד-דַּעַת הַלְאֵל shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מְלֻמְמָדָה לְהוֹשִׁיעַ who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלֻמְמָד יָדַי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בְּאִרְחֵי נִבְלָהֵיהֶם בְּאִרְחֵי נִבְלָהֵיהֶם and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מְלֻמְמָד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמַד (*pt.* מְלֻמְמָד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלֻמְמָדִי instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלֻמְמָדִי מִן-חַמָּה expert in war Cant.3,8; לֹא לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֵגְלָה מְלֻמְמָדָה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוֹת אַנְשִׁים מְלֻמְמָדָה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמַד, לָמַדָה, לָמַדָה, see לָמַד.

לָמוּ *poet.* for לָ, as בָמוּ for בָ, לָמוּ for לָ, see מוּ.

לָמוּ *poet.* for לָמָה, see under לָמָה.

לָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לָמוּאֵל.

לְמוֹד a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוֹדִים, *c.* לְמוֹדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמוּד מִדְבָר אֲרָא a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לְמוֹדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוֹדִים the tongue of the learned Is 50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple יְיָ לְמוֹדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; לְמוֹדֵי הַלְוִיִּם seal the law among my disciples S,16.

לָמַךְ *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.

לָמוֹ see לָמוֹ.

לָמַעַן see לָמַעַן.

לָעַ (from לָוַעַ to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִלְעִיב (*pt.* מִלְעִיב) to mock at, with בּוֹ הִיזוּ מִלְעִיבִים בְּמַלְאָכָיו : וְהִאֲלֵהֶם and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* וְלָעַג ; *pt.* לֹאֲעַג) to laugh, to mock וְלָעַגוּ לְאִמּוֹ they laugh among themselves Ps.50,7; בְּלֵהָ לֵיִג לֵיִג לֵיִג every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. נִלְעַג to stammer; *pt. c* נִלְעַג of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. הִלְעִיג (*fut.* וְהִלְעִיג ; *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.

לָעַג *adj.* mocking, deriding לְעֹגֵי מֶעֶג cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* לְעֹגֵם) *m. 1*) stammering בְּלָעַגִּי שִׁפְחָה in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* יִשְׁתַּהֲלֵעַג בְּמַיִם he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see עַד.

לָעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעָה *pr. n. 1*) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see לָוַעַ.

לָעַ (pt. לָעַ) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language עַם לָעַ a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see עוֹת.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִלְעִיט to give to eat; only once נָא הִלְעִיטֵנִי גֵאֵ give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעַנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לָפַד to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* לְפִידִים a. לְפָדִים, *c* לְפִידִי) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for לָפִיד Jb.12,5 see פִּיד.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפְנֵי see פְּנֵי.

לָפְנֵי 1K.6,17 see פְּנֵי.

לָפַת (*fut.* וְלָפַת) *1*) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. נִלְפַת (*fut.* וְנִלְפַת) *1*) to be turned aside וְנִלְפַתוּ אַרְחֵיחַיִת בְּרָקָם

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּחַדּוּ הָאִישׁ וַיִּלְפָּת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצוֹן אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצוֹן see לָצוֹן.

לָקוּם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once קָח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* קָחַם Hos.11,3 for לָקַחַם; *fut.* יִקַּח; *pt.* לָקַחַת, *pl.* לָקַחְתִּים; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently קַח, *f.* קַחִי; *inf.* לָקַחַת, *verb. n.* קַחְתָּ, once קָחַתָּ 2K.12,9, *sf.* קַחְתָּי, *l.* קַחְתָּהּ 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex.7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and *ב* of member: to take by וַיִּקַּחְנִי 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 שָׂמֶר 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: אַבְשָׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצְבֵּר לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לְשׂוֹנֵי לְשׂוֹנֵי לְשׂוֹנֵי לְשׂוֹנֵי who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נִחְלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַחַת מִיָּד יְיָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יְיָ יִקַּח הַדָּפְלֵתִי the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* וַתִּשְׁמַע אָזְנִי מְעֵיץ מִפִּיהָ and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb 4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture יְיָ לָקַח אֶתִּי אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּבְרַח בְּרַבְרָהָהּ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־לְבָבוֹ וַיִּקַּח אֶת־אֶרֶץ אִשְׂרָאֵל Israel took away (i. e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* וַיִּקַּח נַפְשֵׁי אֲנֹכִי וַיִּקַּח נַפְשֵׁי אֲנֹכִי and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקַּחְתִּי בְּעַבְדֵּי מִיָּדָהּ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּשְׁחַחְתָּהּ וַתִּקַּח שָׂדֶה וַתִּשְׂרָאֵל she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַיָּבִיאוּ עֲרֵבְתֶיהָ וַיִּהְיֶה בָּהֶן וַיָּבִיאוּ עֲרֵבְתֶיהָ 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 וַיִּקַּחְנִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen.27,9; וַיִּקַּח אֶתִּי אֵלָי וַיִּשְׁלַח אֶתִּי וַיִּקַּח אֶתִּי אֵלָי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; וַיִּקַּח אֶתִּי מִן־הַיָּם וַיִּבְרַח אֶתִּי לִי מִן־הַיָּם bring me a minstrel 2K.3,15.

Niph. וַיִּקַּחְתָּ (*inf.* וַיִּקַּחְתָּ; *fut.* וַיִּקַּחְתָּ 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּבְרַח אֶתִּי אֱלֹהִים וַיִּקַּח אֶתִּי אֱלֹהִים and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; לָקַח בְּעֵינָיו נִלְקַח he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; לֶחֶם חֹם הַלֶּקֶחַו hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S. 21,7.— 2) to bring, with לָקַח: וַתִּלְקַח אֶסְתֵּר אֶל־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. לָקַח (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken לָקַח מִשָּׁם whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away לָקַח מֵאִתְּךָ if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; מֵעֵצָר לָקַח 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 בְּשָׂבִי thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.4^s,46; כִּי־לָקַח עַמִּי הַגּוֹם that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. הִלְקַח (only *fut.* לָקַח, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken הִלְקַח מִן־הָאָרֶץ iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away הִלְקַח מִגִּבּוֹר מַלְאִיִּם shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched הִלְקַח מִן־הַמַּיִם let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. הִתְלַקַּח (pt. f. הִתְלַקַּחַת) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: וַיִּשֶׁבַע הִתְלַקַּחַת 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. לָקַחַי) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (fut. יִלְקֹט; inf. לְקַט) 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. מְלַקֵּט; inf. לְקַט) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. לָקַט (fut. יִלְקֹט) to be gathered הִתְלַקְטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. הִתְלַקַּט (fut. יִתְלַקֹּט) to gather themselves together, with אֶת: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning קָצִיר לָקַט the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַח (fut. יִלְחַן, pl. יִלְחֹנוּ) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. לָקַח (pt. מְלַקֵּחַ) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence מִלְקֵשׁ latter rain, הַלְקֵשׁ after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָקַשׁ (fut. יִלְקֵשׁ) to gather

the late fruits קָבַח רִשָּׁע יִלְבָּטוּ
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

לְקִישׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7,1.

לָשֶׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לָשֶׁד *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לָשֶׁדִּי נִהְפָּה לְשֶׁדִּי my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat
cake לָשֶׁד הַשֶּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לֹוֹשׁ; *c.* לָשׁוֹן, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנִי;
pl. לָשׁוֹנוֹת, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנוֹתָם) *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 אֲשֶׁקֶר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לָשׁוֹן רְמָיָה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; לָשׁוֹן פְּהֵלֵפוֹת a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בַּעַל
לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; קָבַד לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָג
לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,
speech לָשׁוֹן פְּשָׁדִים the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן
אַחֵרָה another (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; אֶרְצֵם וְעַם כָּרְשִׁינוּ
to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with גּוֹי (people): כָּל-לְשׁוֹנוֹת
וְכָל-לְשׁוֹנוֹתָם 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
וְזָבֵב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; לָשׁוֹן יָם a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לָשָׁךְ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לְשָׁפָה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= נְשָׁפָה, which
see); *c.* לְשָׁפֵת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לְשָׁפוֹת
Ez.40,17, *c.* לְשָׁפוֹת Neh.10,38; with
h loc. לְשָׁפָתָה 1S.9,22.

לְשָׁם *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called לְוִישׁ and בֵּן,
which see.

לָשׁוֹן (*den.* from לָוִישׁ) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָשׁוֹן to slander; *pt.* מְלַשְׁנֵי
who slandereth Ps. 101,5 (for
מְלַשְׁנֵי = מְלַשֵּׁן; *Ktib* מְלַשְׁנֵי).

Hiph. הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין; *pt.*
מְלַשְׁיִן) to slander, to calumniate
(with אֶל: before) Pr.30,10.

לָשׁוֹן Ch. (*def.* לָשׁוֹנָה; *def. pl.* לָשׁוֹנוֹת)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁע ^ה לָשֶׁע *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoë, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לָת לָת 1S.4,19 for אֶתֶת, see יָלַד.

לָתָה acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence מְלַתְתָּהּ.

לָתָה *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a בֹּר or חֶמֶר) Hos.3,2.

לָתַע 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 = 600.

מַר, מָר *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מַה.

מֶר, מֵר *pref.* for מֶן, which see.

מָה Ch. (=Heb. מָה) *pron.* what, something מָה־רַי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֵאֲבוּם (from אָבָם) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֵאֲבוּסֵיהֶם Jer.50,26

מֵאֲדָר *1) m.* might, power, strength בְּכָל מֵאֲדָר with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֵאֲדָר very good Gen.1,31; הִרְגָה מֵאֲדָר exceedingly great 15,1; בְּעֶצְמָת מֵאֲדָר

with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47,9.—3) quickly, readily מֵאֲדָר

come down quickly 1S.20,19; נִמְצָא מֵאֲדָר he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

עַד־לְמֵאֲדָר exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; בְּמֵאֲדָר

very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֵאָה (c. מֵאֵת; *pl.* מֵאוֹת) *f.* 1) a hundred מֵאָה שָׁנָה or מֵאָה שָׁנָה a

hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֵאָתַיִם two hundred 11,23; as

adv. a hundred times מֵאָתַיִם נִסִּיךְ מֵאָה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; אֲשֶׁר הִטָּא מֵאָה

though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

2) the hundredth part, per centum מֵאָה הַקֶּבֶר the hundredth part of

the money Neh.5,11.—3) מֵגִבֹר מֵאָה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֵאָה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du.*

מֵאָתַיִם two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֵאוּלַּל see אֶלֶל.

מֵאוּי (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl.* c. מֵאוּיֵי Ps.140,9.

מְאוּם *m.* 1) = מוּם spot, blemish, defect Dan. 1, 4.—2) = מְאוּמָה whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מְאוּמָה (prob. a compound of מַה־וּמָה) *pron.* whatever, something,

anything מְאוּמָה דַּבַּר to speak anything Num.22,38; וְלִקְחָתִי מֵאוּמָה

and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; כִּי תִשָּׂה בְהֶעָרָה מְאוּמָה

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 מְאוּמָה

וְלֹא יִדְבַק בְּיָדְךָ מְאוּמָה there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing)

to thy hand Deut.13,18; אֶל־מֵעַשׂ מְאוּמָה do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; אִישׁ אֶל־גֹּבַע מְאוּמָה

let no man know anything of the business 1S.21,3; אֵין מְאוּמָה

there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמְאוֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שֵׁר בֵּית-הַסֵּהר רָאָה אֶת-כָּל-מְאוֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאוֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מְאוֹר (*c.* מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאוֹרִים, מְאוֹרוֹת) *m.* 1) light, lighting שָׁמֶן לְמְאוֹר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרַת 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 פְּנֵים 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 אֵיר בְּשָׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוֹרָה (*c.* מְאוֹרָה) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אֵיר).

מְאוֹזְנִים (from אָזַן I; *c.* מְאוֹזֵי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מְאוֹזְנֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez. 5, 1; מְאוֹזְנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19, 36; מְאוֹזְנֵי מְרָמָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מְאוֹזְנִין *Ch. f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מְאָכֵל (from אָכַל; *c.* מְאָכֵל, *sf.* מְאָכֵלִים) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מְאָכֵל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מְאָכֵל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מְאָכֵלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מְאָכֵלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מְאָכֵלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22, 10; *fig.* מְאָכֵלֶת פִּי its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מְאָמֵן (from אָמַן) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מְאָמֵנִים exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מְאָמֵר (from אָמַר; *c.* מְאָמֵר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מְאָמֵר *Ch. m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling מָאֵן אֶפְהָ לְשַׁלֵּם if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מָאֵן (*fut.* מָאֵן!) same as *Kal*: מָאֵן רְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵנָה הִפְלֵמָה thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-מָאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מְאָנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing מְאָנִים לְשִׁמְעַתְּ דְבָרֵי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן *Ch. (pl. מְאָנִין, c. מְאָנֵי, def*

מָאֵם *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut.* יִמָּאֵם; *pt.* מֵאֵם; *inf.* מֵאֵם) or מָאָם, *sf.* מְאָרָם) to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse מָאָם חַי I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל-כֵּן אֶמָּאֵם וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42, 6; מָאָם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מָאָסְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with ב : בָּהֶם וְנִיבָהֶם because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מָאָם בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* שִׁבְטֵי מֵאָסֶת the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמָּאֵם (*fut.* יִמָּאֵם; *pt.* נִמָּאֵם) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְנָהּ בְּעֵינָיו נִמָּאֵם in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְאִשְׁתֵּי נְעוּרַיִם כִּי תִמָּאֵם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54, 6.— 2) to be loathsome עֵרִי רָגַע וְיִמָּאֵם my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.— יִמָּאֵסוּ Ps.58,8 = יִמָּסוּ, from מָסַם.

מֵאָפָה (from אָפָה) *m.* something baked Lev.2,4.

מֵאָפֶל (from אָפֶל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מֵאָפֶלֶת (= מֵאָפֶלֶת-יְהוָה, comp. שְׁלֵהֲהִתְהַדָּה) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאָר *acc.* Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּאִיר (*pt.* מֵמָאִיר, *f.*

מִמָּאִירָת) to prick, to cause pain סֵלִין מִמָּאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28, 24; צָרַעַת מִמָּאִירָת a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מֵאָרֶב (from אָרַב; *c.* מֵאָרֶב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מֵאָרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מֵאָרָה Pr.3,33; *pl.* מֵאָרוֹת 28,27.

מִבְּדָל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הַעָרִים הַמִּבְּדָלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוּאָה (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוּאָה, *sf.* מְבוּאָה; *pl. c.* מְבוּאָי) *m.* 1) coming in, entering לָבִיעַת אֶת-מִיּוֹצְאָהָ וְאֶת-מִבְּוֹאָהָ to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* nas מִבְּוֹאָהָ, see מְבוּאָה); דְּמְבוּאוֹ עִיר לִיכְנָסָהּ like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10 מְבוּאוֹתָם as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering פֶּתַח-הַיָּם מְבוּאָה the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוּאָה הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מִיּוֹצָא egress); מְבוּאוֹת הַיָּם 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; וְעַד-שָׁמֶשׁ וְעַד-מְבוּאוֹ 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 בע) *m.* fountain,
spring על-המבוע and
the pitcher shall be broken at
the fountain Ec 12,6; *pl. c.* מבויעי
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; מבחר וטוב-לכנין the
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;
pl. sf. 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 ה'כיש מבטה (= מבטה) her
expectation shall be ashamed
Zeh.9,5; also of the object of hope:
מבטם of Ethiopia their hope
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom
they rely) Is.20,5; פה מבטנו such
is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from בטא) *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 בני להית
מבטחה that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; מבטח בוגד con-
fidence in a treacherous man 25,
19; also of the object of trust:
אשר-אשר-אשר יי מבטחו that maketh the
Lord his trust Ps 40,5; Jb.8,14;
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease
מבטחו ינתק מאתלו his security
shall be torn from his tent Jb.
18,14; *pl.* 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 2t.
18.

מבצר (from צר 3; *c.* מבצר; *pl.*
מבצרים) *a.* מבצרות, *c.* מבצרי) *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 (= קצר 1) בחון
מבצר נתתיה בעמי 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.

מבחה (from בחח) *m.* prop. flight,
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשים (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 parson
1Chr. 4, 25.

מַגְּ מ. magus, Persian priest מַגְּ
chief of the magi Jer. 39, 3.

מַגְּ pr. n. an unknown place
Ezr. 2, 30.

מַגְּ (from מַגְּ; only pl. מַגְּ)
f. twisted work, cord Ex. 28, 14

מַגְּ (from גַּבַּע to be high; pl.
מַגְּ) m. head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex. 29, 9.

מַגְּ in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מַגְּ (pl. מַגְּ) m. preciousness,
precious things מַגְּ שְׁמַיִם the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33, 13; מַגְּ הַבּוֹאֵת שֶׁשֶׁשׁ הַשָּׁמַשׁ the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מַגְּ פְּרִי מַגְּ פְּרִי precious fruits Cant. 4,
13; with omission of פְּרִי: מַגְּ
מַגְּ all precious fruits 7, 14.

מַגְּ pr. n. Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-
mel, in the valley of Jezreel
מַגְּ הַשָּׁמַיִם the plain of Megiddo
2Chr. 35, 22; מַיִם מַגְּ waters of Me-
giddo Jud. 5, 19; = מַגְּ Zeh. 12, 11.

מַגְּ a. מַגְּ pr. n. a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex. 14, 2;
Jer. 44, 1; Ez. 30, 6.

מַגְּ see מַגְּ.

מַגְּ pr. n. an Edomite prince
Gen. 36, 43.

מַגְּ (c. מַגְּ; pl. מַגְּ, מַגְּ)
m. 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen. 11, 4; Jo. 5, 3; מַגְּ-עֵץ a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud. 9, 51: fig. מַגְּ-עֵץ שֵׁם יְיָ the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr. 18, 10; of beds in a
garden: מַגְּ-לִית מְרִקְחִים turrets of
aromatic herbs Cant. 5, 13.— 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh. 8, 4.—
3) in compound names of places:
a) מַגְּ-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) מַגְּ-גַד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos. 15, 37. c) מַגְּ-עֵדֶר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen. 35, 21. d) מַגְּ-הַמְּנוֹרִים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3, 11, and in other names.

מַגְּ f. precious thing, only pl.
מַגְּ Gen. 24, 53; 2Chr. 21, 3.

מַגּוּג 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
גִּיג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people וּמַגּוּג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug

מַגּוּר (from גַּר II.) m. fear, terror
מַגּוּר מַסְבִּיב terror round about
Jer. 6, 25; pl. sf. מַגּוּרֵי my terrors
Lam. 2, 22.

מַגּוּר (from גַּר I.; pl. מַגּוּרִים. 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 שְׁגֵי 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 שָׂרִיד וְאֵין שָׂרִיד nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; בְּמִגְוֹרָם for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.— For מְגוּרֵי Ez.21,17 see מְגַר.

מְגוּרָה (from גוּר II.; *c.* מְגוּרַת) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְגוּרָה I. (from גוּר I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְגוּרָה II. (from גוּר II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מְגוּרָה (from גוּר *pl.* מְגוּרוֹת) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מְגוּרוֹת 2S.12,31.

מְגַל *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מְגֻלָּה (from גָּלַל; *c.* מְגֻלַּת) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מְגֻלַּת-סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מְגֻפָּה (acc. Stb. for מְגֻפָּאָה from מָפָּא; *c.* מְגֻפָּמַת) *f.* striving, desire מְגֻפָּמַת פְּנֵיהֶם קְדִימָה the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מְגִן to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מְגִן (*fut.* יִמְגֵן) 1) to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מְגִן צָרֶיךָ בְּיָדֶךָ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶה אֶפְרַיִם יִשְׂרָאֵל how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עֲטֹרַת תְּהַפְּאֵרַת הַמְּגִנָּה a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מְגִן (from גָּנָן; *sf.* מְגִנִּי; *pl.* מְגִנִּים, מְגִנִּיִת, *c.* מְגִנִּי) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; מְגִן אִישׁ an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: יִשְׁעֵי וְקַרְנֵי מְגִנִּי וְקַרְנֵי מְגִנִּי my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מְגִנֵי אֶרֶץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מְגִנֵיהָ her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: מַה גִּבּוֹר מְגִנָּה אֲפִיקֵי מְגִנִּים what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מְגִנָּה (from גָּנָן; *c.* מְגִנַּת) *f.* a covering, a blinding מְגִנַּת-לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מְגִנָּה as a derivative of מְגִן).

מְגִיעָה (from גָּעַר) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מְגִיפָה (from גָּפָה; *c.* מְגִיפַת; *pl.* מְגִיפֹת) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex.9,14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעֵשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מִנְּרָה *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מִנְּרָה abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מִנְּרָה as a noun derived from נָרָה II).

Pi. מִנְּרָה to cast down וְכָפַלְתָּ אֶת־כִּסְּאֵךָ אֶל־הָאָרֶץ and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מִנְּרָה *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מִנְּרָה (*fut.* מִנְּרָה) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִנְּרָה (from נָרָה II.; *pl.* מִנְּרָה) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִנְּרָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִנְּרָה (from נָרָה; *pl.* מִנְּרָה) *f.* recess drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִנְּרָה (from נָרָה) *f.* clod of earth וְעָבְשׁוּ כְּרֹדֹת פִּסְתָּ מִנְּרָתֶיהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִנְּרָה (*c.* מִנְּרָה; *pl.* מִנְּרָה) *m. l.* pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from נָרָה to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirts מִנְּרָה הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילֵי גִעְקָתְךָ אֶת־הַקְּלֵי וְיִרְעָשׁוּ מִנְּרָתֶיךָ at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct מִנְּרָתֶיהֶם אֲרָמֵי the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְּבָר (from מִדְּבָר; *sf.* מִדְּבָר *a.* מִדְּבָר) *m. l.*

pl. מִדְּבָרִים, מִדְּבָרִים, *sf.* (מִדְּבָרִים) *m. l.* 1) measure אֶרְבֶּה מִמֶּדֶה הָאָרֶץ the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* חֵבֶל מִדְּבָרֶיךָ the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן מִדְּבָרֵי בָרִדָּה and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדְּבָרָיו קָרְעֵם with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מַעַל לְמִדְּבָרָיו upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* גִּילְבָשׁ קָלָלָה וְנִלְבַּשׁ אֶת־עַצְמוֹ and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יִשְׁבּוּ אֲנִי עַל־מִדְּבָרִים that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְּבָרֶיךָ *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְּבָרֶיךָ) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְּבָרֶיךָ I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְּבָרֶיךָ נְאֻמָּה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְּבָרֶיךָ II. (from דָּבַר II.; with הָ *loc.* מִדְּבָרֶיךָ; *c.* מִדְּבָרֶיךָ, with הָ *loc.* מִדְּבָרֶיךָ) *m. l.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאֻמֵּי מִדְּבָרֶיךָ the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65, 13; מִדְּבָרֶיךָ יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness Is.14,17; מִדְּבָרֶיךָ שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* מִדְּבָרֶיךָ generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׂוּר, צֹן, פְּאֵרָן, סִינַי, סִין).

מָדוֹן (1 מְדוֹתָי, 3 pl. מְדוֹרוּ; fut. יִמְדוּ, *cp.* וְיָמְדוּ, pl. יִמְדוּ; *inf.* מִדוּ) prop. to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמְדוֹתַי וּמְדוֹתָם... אֶל חִיקָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדַר (fut. יִמְדַר, pl. יִמְדְרוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִדַּר (fut. יִמְדַר) a. מוֹדַר (fut. יִמְדַר) to stretch out, to extend, to measure עָרַב וְיִמְדַר and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעָמַק כְּבוֹת אֶמְדַר and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדַרְם בְּחָבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וַיִּמְדַר אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab 3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדַּד (fut. יִתְמַדַּד) to stretch oneself, with עַל וַתְּמַדַּד and he stretched himself upon the child 1k.17,21.

מִדְּוֹן (from מְדַר; *c.* מְדַר) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מְדַר *Pi.*).

מָדָה (= מְדַר) to spread out, to extend, hence מְדוֹן a. מְדוֹן 2.

מָדָה (from מְדַר; *c.* מְדוֹת: pl. מְדוֹת, *sf.* מְדוֹתָיו, מְדוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מְדוֹתָהּ אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, pl. אֲנָשֵׁי מְדוֹת Is 45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מְדוֹת Num. 13 32 men of great stature; בֵּית

מְדוֹת a wide house Jer. 22, 14. — 2) measure מְדוֹת בְּקוֹ or מְדוֹת בְּחָבֶל a measuring line Jer 31,38; Zch.2,5, מְדוֹת בְּמִנְיָהּ a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מְדוֹת יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5.— 3) שְׂמֹנֶת עַל־פִּי (= מְדוֹת 2) שְׂמֹנֶת מְדוֹתָיו which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2.— 4) מְדוֹת (= ח. מְדוֹת) לְמֶלֶךְ for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מְדוֹת Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4.20 (= מְדוֹתָהּ v. 13).

מְדוֹתֶהָ (from ח. דָּהַב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מְדוֹתָהּ; *acc.* Targ. and others: מְדוֹתֶהָ insolence, from דָּהַב).

מְדוֹן (from מְדוֹת) *m.* garments; *pl. sf.* מְדוֹתֵיהֶם their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מְדוֹתָהּ (from מְדוֹת; *c.* מְדוֹתָהּ) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 2S,60.

מְדוֹתָהּ (from מְדוֹת) *m.* seduction וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהּ מְדוֹתָהּ וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהּ מְדוֹתָהּ but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מְדוֹן 1. (from רִיב) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וַיִּתְּנוּ רִיב וּמְדוֹן וַיִּתְּנוּ רִיב וּמְדוֹן וַיִּתְּנוּ רִיב וּמְדוֹן and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מְדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; **תְּשַׁמְנוּ מָדוֹן** thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from **מָדָה**) *m.* extension, length **אִישׁ מָדוֹן** a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* **מָדוֹן**).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מָדוּעַ (contracted from **מַה-מָדוּעַ** what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מָדוֹר Ch. see **מָדָר**.

מָדוּרָה (= **דוּר** II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* **מָדוּרָה** Is.30,33.

מָדוּשָׁה see **מָדוּשָׁה**.

מָדָחָה (from **דָּחָה**) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מָדָחָה (from **דָּחַף**) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* **אִישׁ הָמָס בָּע** may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מְדִיָּה *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.* **מְדִיָּה** the Median Dan.11,1.

מְדִיָּה Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* **מְדִיָּה** the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* **מְדִיָּה**).

מְדִיָּה (from **מְדִיָּה**) *adv.* sufficiently **הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא-הָתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמַדִּיָּה** the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מְדִיָּה see **מְדִיָּה**.

מְדִיָּה I. *pl.* of **מָדָר** 3, which see.

מְדִיָּה II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מְדִיָּה I. (from **דוּן**; only *pl.* **מְדִיָּהִים**, *c.* **מְדִיָּהִי**) *m.* contention, quarrel (= **מְדִיָּהִים וְשִׂבִּית הַגִּזְלָל** (**מְדִיָּהִי**) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; **וְגִדְלֵי מְדִיָּהִי אִשָּׁה** the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* **מְדִיָּהִים**, see **מְדִיָּה**).

מְדִיָּה 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.* **מְדִיָּהִי** Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* **מְדִיָּהִי** 25,15; *pl. m.* **מְדִיָּהִים** Gen. 37,28, for which once **מְדִיָּהִים** v. 36.

מְדִיָּה (from **דוּן**; *pl.* **מְדִיָּהִים**) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִיָּה Ch. (*c.* **מְדִיָּה**, *def.* **מְדִיָּה**) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* **מְדִיָּהִים** Ezr.4,15, *def.* **מְדִיָּה** Dan.3,2.

מְדִיָּה (from **דוּן**) *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מְדִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דַּמְנָה) *f.* 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.

מְדָן (from דָּן) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מְדָנִים Pr.6,19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen.25,2; *pl.* מְדָנִים = מְדָנִים Midianites Gen.27,26 (see מְדָנִין).

מְדָעָה (from דָּעָה) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan.1,4; 2Chr.1,10.— 2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10,20

מְדָעָה see מְדָעָה.

מְדַקְקָה (from דָּקַק) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* מְדַקְקוֹת יֵשׁ בְּיָמָהּ כְּמְדַקְקוֹת חֶרֶב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr.12,18.

מְדֹרָה Ch. (from דָּוָר; *sf.* מְדֹרָה, מְדֹרָה) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4,29.

מְדֹרָה (from דָּרָה) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant 2,14; Ez.38,20.

מְדֹרָה (from דָּרָה; *c.* מְדֹרָה) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מְדֹרָה מְדֹרָה-פְּרִי-רֶגְלָא the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut.2,5.

מְדֹרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מְדֹרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2Chr.24,27.

מְדֹשָׁה (from דָּוַשׁ) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מְדֹשָׁה וְבֶן-אֶרְנָנִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21,10.

מְדֹתָא see הַמְּדֹתָא.

מָה (sometimes מָה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מָה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יְיָהּ מָה whatever there is, let me run 2S.18,22; מָה וְיָבֹאוּ עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb.13,13; מָה רְבַר מָה whatsoever Num.23,3; with a negative. nothing וְלֹא-יָדַעַתְּ 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 רָאִיתָם עָשִׂיתִי 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: לָהֲעֵה מָה-יִגְשָׁה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex.2,4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מָה-בְּצַע what profit Gen.37,26; מָה-יָכֹחִי what is my strength Jb.6,11; מָה בְּחֵלֹם הֵנָּה what is this dream! Gen.37,10; מָה אֲנִי what is man? Ps.5,5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מָה-יִמְנִי גְבוּלוֹ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מָה־לִּי וְנָתַן what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מָה־לְּךָ וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מָה־לְּךָ לַעֲבֹד אֶת־הַקָּמָר what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מָה־תִּתְּאָרוּ what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מָה מִשְׁפָּטֵי הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מָה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: מָה־חֵכְמָתָם לָהֶם what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מָה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מָה־יִּי תִבְסֹן אֶת־יְיָ wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: a) how, how much מָה־נִּירָא מָה־נִּירָא how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מָה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מָה־טִּבְּבוֹ אֹהֲלֶיךָ how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֲדָעָה מָה־חַדְלִל אֲנִי that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מָה אֶהְבְּתִי how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מָה עֲזַרְתָּ לְלֹא־בַחְךָ how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. b) how, in what way מָה־יִגְדַּלְנוּצְדָּקָה 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) בְּמָה, בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? מָה־בְּחָיוֹתָיִם wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; מָה־יִבְשָׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; מָה־תִּשְׁבֹּר wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; מָה־אֲבִיעַ whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? מָה־עָשָׂה יְיָ פָּקָה why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. b) מָה־כֵּן, מָה־כֵּן how great? how much? how many? מָה־יָמֵי תְּחִילָתִי how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen 47,8; מָה־רָחֲבָה אַרְבָּתָהּ how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zech.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? מָה־לֹּא how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; מָה־יִמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps. 78,40; עַד־כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים how many times? 1K.22,16; מָה־כֵּן these so many years Zech.7,3. c) לְמָה, לְמָה (three times 1S. 1,8) why? wherefore? מָה־תִּכָּהֵן תִּכָּהֵן wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לְמָה־יָהּ 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־לִּי תִיבִיב what good shall my life do me? 27,46; לְמָה־יָהּ לִי לְמָה־יָהּ what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שׁ: שֶׁלְמָהּ for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לְמָהּ Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָהֶה Ex.4,2 for מָהֶיָּהּ; מָהֶלֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מָהֶלֶם; מָהֶלֶח what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מָהֶלֶחָהּ; מָהֶם Ez.8,6 for מָהֶם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדֵּי sufficiently 2Chr. 30,3 (= לְמַדֵּי) and לְמַקְרָאֵנָהּ at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַדֵּי־קְרָאֵנָהּ); *acc.* Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לְ and מִן (מִ).

מָה Ch. (once מָה, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation וְדַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁכַי he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: *a)* כְּמָה how! how much! אֲתֵיבֵי כְּמָה רִיִּי how great are his signs! Dan 3,33. *b)* לְמָה why? wherefore? לְמָה יִשְׁגָּא חֲבָלָהּ why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לְמָה for why? 7,23.

מָהֶה or מָהֶחָהּ in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַדְּמָהּ to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַדְּמָהּ I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַדְּמָהּ מִגְּדֹלֹת though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַדְּמָהּ וְתִמְהוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מָהוּמָה (from הוּם; *c.* מְהוּמָה) 1)

tumult, noise הַיּוֹם מְהוּמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת מְהוּמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מְהוּמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.23, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת־מוֹת a deadly consternation 1S.5,11.

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

מְהִיר־בְּאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מְהִיר (from מָהַר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מְהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סֹבֵר מְהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* מְהִיר צְדָקָה quick in righteousness Is 16,5.

מְהַל (*pt. p.* מְהוֹל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) כָּבֵאָהּ מְהוֹל בַּמַּיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מִהְלֵךְ (from הֵלַךְ; *c.* מִמְּהַלֵּךְ, *sf.* מִמְּהַלֵּךְ) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; יְשִׁישַׁת יָמַיִם three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מִהְלֵכֶה עֶשְׂרֵה אַמּוֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מִהְלֵךְ (from הֵלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* לָהּ מִהְלָכִים בֵּין וְנָתַתִּי לָהּ הַעֲמָדִים הָאֵלֶּה and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zch.3,7

וְאֵיִשׁ מְהֵלֵל (from הֵלֵל) *m.* praise וְאֵיִשׁ מְהֵלֵל (from הֵלֵל) *m.* praise and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מְהֵלֵלֵי *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neb.11,14.

מְהֵלְמוֹהוּ (from הָלַם) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מְהֵלְמוֹת blows Pr.19,29.

מְהֵמֹת (from הָמַר) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מְהֵמֹת Ps.140,11.

מְהַפְּכָה (from הָפַךְ; *c.* מְהַפְּכָה) *f.* overthrow, destruction מְהַפְּכָה מְהַפְּכָה קְרוֹיִם וְעַמֹּרָה the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: כְּמַהֲפַכַת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־קְרוֹיִם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מְהַפְּכָה (from הִפְּךָ) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בַּיִת מְהַפְּכָה the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr.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 מְהֵירָה.

Niph. מְהֵרָה (*pt.* נִמְהָרָה) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong נְצַחַת נְצַחַתִּים נְצַחַתִּים the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; וְהִנְמָהֵרָה that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; וְלִבְבֵךְ נִמְהָרִים יָבִין וְלִבְעַת רַב־עַת the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid וְנִמְהָרִים לֵב they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

Pi. מְהֵרָה (*fut.* וְנִמְהָרָה; *pt.* נִמְהָרָה) 1) to hasten וְנִמְהָרָה מְהֵרָה let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מְהֵרָה אֶת־הַקָּמָן haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste וְנִמְהָרָה אֶת־אֲבְרָהָם and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מְהֵרָה הֲקֵלֵט שְׂמָה haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: שָׁכַחוּ מְהֵרָה they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with לְ : מְהֵרָה לְמָצָא thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without לְ : מְהֵרָה בָּא ye are come soon Ex.2,18 — 3) to be hasty, rash וְלִבְךָ אֶל־מְהֵרָה and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready וְלִשׁוֹן מְהֵרָה and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מְהֵרָה II. (*akin* to מוֹרָה) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow וְהָרַגְתָּהּ לוֹ מְהֵרָה he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מְהֵרָה 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. --

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהַר (from מָהַר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהַר 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 עַד-מְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; קַל מְהֵרָה or קָל מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; 1s.5,26.

מְהַרֵּי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מָהַר שָׁלַל תֵּשֵׁב (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.

מֹ (= 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 רֹאשִׁי 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.* בְּקִינִי, בְּקִינָה, בְּקִינָה, בְּקִינָה, בְּקִינָה (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמוֹ is changed into בְּמוֹ); as *adv.*: a) so, thus לְאַחַרְכֵּהּ בְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) assoon as עַל־הַהֵן בְּמוֹ

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— לְמוֹ and בְּמוֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with לְמוֹ, לְמוֹ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural ם, as in בְּקִינָה (= בְּקִינָה) Ex.15, 10 and בְּקִינָה (= בְּקִינָה) 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 מוֹאָב אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or מוֹאָב אֶרֶץ 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 (*Krî*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֵא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (*fut.* יִמּוֹג, יִמּוֹג) 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תִּמּוֹג אֲרָץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לִמּוֹג לֵב that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְתִמּוֹגְנוּ גִידֵי-עֵינֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נִמּוֹג (*pl.* נִמּוֹגוּ; *pt. pl.* נִמּוֹגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder הִתְמַוֵּג נִמּוֹג וַיִּגָּד the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הַהִיבָל the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed כָּנַעַן בְּיַד יְהוָה all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. מוֹיֵג (fut. יְמוֹיֵג) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) בְּרִבְבֵי הַמְּוִיגָה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought הַמְּוִיגָה תְּמוֹנֵי הַיָּדְיוֹן thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. הִתְמוֹיֵג (fut. יִתְמוֹיֵג) to dissolve, to perish בְּרָעָה נַפְשָׁם הִתְמוֹיֵגָה their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble הַתְּמוֹיֵגָה הַהִלִּים 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 מְנַד, which see.

מוֹדַע *m.* מוֹדַע a. מוֹדַע (from עוֹדַע) acquaintance, friend R.2,1; *fig.* וְיִמְדַע לְבִינְךָ הַקָּרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת *f.* מוֹדַעַת (= מוֹדַע) acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman כֵּצוֹ מוֹדַעַתְנוּ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

כּוּמָה (*pret.* כָּמַט; *fut.* יָכּוּמַט; *pt.* כָּמַט; *inf.* מוֹמֵט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall בְּנִלְיָהּ כּוּמָה my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; בְּמַלְכוּת כּוּמָה kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הַתְּמוֹנִיָּה הַהִלִּים shall move away Is.54,10; צָדִיק כָּמַט לְפָנֵי רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וְיָכּוּמַט יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. נָכּוּמַט (fut. יִנְכּוּמַט) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall יָנְכּוּמַט כָּל-יְמוֹתָאֵי מוֹסְדֵי אֲרֶזְיָא all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; בְּלִי-נְכּוּמַטוֹ פְּעָמָי my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ בְּלִי-אָמוּט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יָנְכּוּמַט עָלֵיהֶם נְחָלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* וְיָנְכּוּמַט *Hiph.*).

Hiph. הִמִּיט (fut. יִמִּיט) to cast upon (with עָל) אָנֹן אֶנְיָא עָלַי כִּי-יִמִּיטוּ עָלַי for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

Hithp. הִתְמוֹמַט to be moved, shaken מוֹט הִתְמוֹמַטָה אֲרֶזְיָא the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

כּוּמָה (*sf.* מוֹמָה) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא-נָתַן לְפָנֵינוּ כּוּמָה he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׁאֲהוּ בְּמוֹט they carried it upon a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke אֶשְׁכַּר מִמֶּהוּ מוֹטְךָ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוֹמֵה (*pl.* מוֹמֵהוֹת *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מוֹמֵהוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹנֵה (*fut.* יִמוֹה; *pt.* מָה) to be reduced, to become poor פִּי-יָמוּהּ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא יִמָּוֶה but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מוֹל (*pret.* מָל, 2 מִלְמָה; *fut. ap.* וַיִּמָּל; *pt. p.* מוּל) to cut off, to circumcise וַיִּמָּל אֶת-בְּשַׂר עֲרֻלָּתָם 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: וְיִמָּל עֲרֻלַּת לְבַבְכֶם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וַיִּמָּל יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֶת-לִבְךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וַיַּעֲרַלְתִּי עַרְלֵי-מוֹל בְּעֲרָלָהּ 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. נִמּוֹל for נִמּוֹל (*pl.* נִמּוּלוּ; *fut.* יִמּוּלוּ, *pl.* יִמּוּלוּ; *imp. a. inf.* יִמּוּלוּ) to be circumcised הַמִּיֵּל לָכֶם בְּלִי-יָבָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעֲרַל יָבָר וְאִשָּׁר לֹא-יִמּוֹל אֶת-בְּשַׂר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; נְקֻלְ-אֲנָשֵׁי בֵּיתוֹ... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלָתָם v. 11 for נִמּוּלוֹתָם; *pt. pl.* נִמְלִים Gen.34,22 for נִמּוּלִים; *fig.* לִבִּי וְהִסְרוּ עַרְלֹתֵי לְבַבְכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלָל.

Hiph. הִמְיֵל (*fut.* יִמּוּל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֲמִילָם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֲמִילָם).

מוֹל (once מוּל Deut.1,1, Neh. 12,38 *Ktib.*; *sf.* מוּלִי) *prep. a. adv.* before, over against, opposite מוּל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מוּל מִלְּיָפֹה over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מוּל מִן-יָפֹה before Japho Jos.19,46; מוּל מִן-חֲזוֹת window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: a) מוּל מוּל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מוּלִי over against me Num.22,5. b) אֶל-מוּל before, near Ex.34,3; אֶל-מוּל פָּנָי toward the front Lev.5,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹלָדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלְדָת (from יָבָר; *sf.* מוֹלְדָתִי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מוֹלְדֹתַי מִן-אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; וּמוֹלְדוֹתַי כְּיוֹם הוֹלְדָתִי הוֹלְדָתִי and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדְתָּה the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race וּמִיּוֹלְדֹתֶיךָ get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מוֹלֶדְתָּה בֵּית אִי מוֹלֶדְתָּה חוּץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue וּמִיּוֹלְדֹתֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר־הִיבְדַדְתָּם אַחֲרֵיהֶם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

מִיּוֹלֶדֶת (from מוּל) *pl. f.* circumcision לְחַתָּן דָּמִים לְמוֹלֶת a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

מִיּוֹלֶדֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

כִּוְּמָה (sf. מוּמוֹ, מוּמָם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פָנָיָהּ לְפָנֶיךָ כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פָנָיָהּ לְפָנֶיךָ tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יִסַּר לֵץ לִקְחָ לּוֹ קֶלֶון וּמוֹכִים לְרִשָּׁע; 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); יִשְׁתָּה לִּי לֹא בָנָיו מִיָּמָם דּוֹר עֲשָׂתָּה וּפְתָה לְתֵלֵל 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!).

מִיּוֹן to form, whence מִיּוֹן, מִיּוֹן.

מִיּוֹסֵב (from סָבַב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מִיּוֹסֵב הַבַּיִת the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מִיּוֹסֵפָה (from סָבַב: only *pl. c.* מוֹסְבֵית) *f.* fold of a door מוֹסְבֵית דְּלָתוֹת two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt.* *Hoph.* of סָבַב, which see).

מוֹסְדָה (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְדוֹת, מוֹסְדוֹת) *m.* foundation מוֹסְדוֹת אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסְדוֹת דוֹר־דוֹרֶיךָ thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסְדָה (*c.* מוֹסֵד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עַד־הַיּוֹם מוֹסֵד בֵּית־יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסֵד מוֹסֵד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוֹסֵד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסְדָה (from יָסַד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצְּלָעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, decree מִטֵּה מוֹסְדָה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מוֹסֵף; *c.* מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַיְשָׁבֵת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵף I. (for מוֹסֵף from מוֹסֵף; *pl.* מוֹסֵפִים, *c.* מוֹסֵפִי and מוֹסֵפִית, *c.* מוֹסֵפֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵף II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, *loc.* מוֹסֵף Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסֵפֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵף I. (from מוֹסֵף; *c.* מוֹסֵף; *sf.* מוֹסֵפִי, מוֹסֵפִית) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵף תִּמְנַע מֵעַר מוֹסֵף withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵף הַיְשָׁבֵת the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵף הַיְשָׁבֵת the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵף לְשׁוֹא הַגִּיתִי reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵף לֹא לָקַחוּ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction מוֹסֵף לְדַעַת חִכְמָה instruction of wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵף הַיְשָׁבֵל instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵף II. (= מוֹסֵף from מוֹסֵף; *c.* מוֹסֵף) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵף מְלָכִים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from מוֹעֵד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדִי)

pl. מוֹעֵדִים, *c.* מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד הַיְהוָה בְּשָׁנָה הַאֲחֵרָת at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: מוֹעֵדֵי הַיָּם יֵדָע הַיָּם הַשָּׁמַיִם וְיֵדָע הַיָּם הַיָּבֵשׁ the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי הַיְהוָה the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: אַחַד מוֹעֵדִים אַחַד אַחַד אַחַד a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדוּן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה מוֹעֵד לְכָל חַיֵּי הָאָרֶץ 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 בְּיָדוֹ מוֹעֵדִי and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵד (from מוֹעֵד) *f.* solemn feast

festival; only *pl.* מועדות 2Chr. 8,13.

מועדָה (from יעד *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum ערי המועדה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מועדָת see מעד *Pu.*

מועָף (from עוף *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוּעָף לְאַשֶׁר מוּעָף לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is 8,23 (comp. חֲטוּף צוּקָה 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.

מופֵז 1K.10,18 see פּוּז *Hoph.* (acc. some: מופֵז, see אופֵז).

מופֵת (from נפת *pl.* מופתים a. מופתים, *m.* מופתי Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לְאִית וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; הָיִיתָ לָהֶם; וְתִהְיֶינָה לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפֵתָם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction אֲנִישֵׁי מוֹפֵת men of distinction, distinguished men Zeh.3,8.

מוּץ to press out, only *pt.* מוּץ op-pressor Is.16,4.

מוּץ, usually מוּץ (from מוּץ) *m.* chaff כָּמוֹץ יִסָּעַר מִתַּחַס as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3:

כָּמוֹץ לְפָנֵי רוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוּצָא (from יצא *sf.* מוצאה, מוצאי; *pl. c.* מוצאי, *sf.* מוצאיו) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; כָּמוּצָאֵי גוֹלָה as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוּצָאֵי מוֹצֵאֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם מוּצָאֵי his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth וְלִהְיוֹתָם מוּצָאֵי רִשְׁפָא and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: וּמוּצָאֵי הַסּוּסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁמְוֵה מוּצָאֵי and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוּצָאֵי שְׂפָתַי that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוּצָאֵי פִּהּ that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth וּמוּצָאֵי וּמוֹבְאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוּצָאֵי מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is. 41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוּצָאֵי כֶּסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוּצָאֵי בִקְרַת הַיּוֹם וּמוּצָאֵי עֶרְבַת הַיּוֹם the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוּצָאֵי מִמְּזָרְחָא וּמִמְּבָרְחָא from the east and from

the west 75,7. — 4) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,46.

מוצצָה (from מוצץ; *pl.* מוצצות) *f.*
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin, descent מוצצתי מן־הם מימי עולם his origin is from former times, from days of old Mic.1,5.—2) sewer, water-closet (comp. צצה) 2K.10, 27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מוצצתה).

מוצץ I. (from מצץ) *m.* 1) a casting מוצץ אחד one casting 1K.7,37.— 2) solid mass מנשמת־אל וסוק־קרח מוצץ by the breath of God ice is given, and the broad waters become a solid mass Jb.37, 10; מצצת עפר למוצץ when the dust thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצץ II. מוצץ (from צוק) *m.* straitness, distress מוצץ לאשך כי לא מוצץ לאשך there shall be no gloom to her that was in distress Is. 8,23; ואלה תסיקה מפי־צור רחב לא מוצץ he would even have incited thee away out of distress into a broad place, where there is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצצקה (from מצץ; *pl.* מוצצקות) *f.* tube, pipe (of the candelabrum, for the oil) Zeh.4,2.

מוצצקה (from מצץ) *f.* a casting (Stb.: casting mould) יצקום במוצצקתי cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוצץ in Ar. to be light, foolish (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. המיק (*fut.* ימיק) prop. to make light of, hence: to mock, to scoff עשק ברע ויברו וימיקו they

mock, and in wickedness utter oppression Ps.73,8.

מוקד (from קד) *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 קד) *f.* hearth Lev. 6,2.

מוקש (from קש; *pl.* מוקשים, *c.* מוקשי, also מוקשות) *m.* snare, noose (for beasts and birds) למיין מוקשים to lay snares privily Ps. 64,6; *fig.* עד־מתי יהיה זה לנו למוקש how long shall this man be a snare unto us (i. e. threaten us with ruin) Ex.10,7; אשית מוקשים לו... 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 מר; *acc.* Stb. *pret.* מר) לשלום מר־לי מר *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. נמר (נמר) to be changed מור וריחו לא נמר and his scent is not changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. המיר (*fut.* ימיר; *mf.* המיר) 1) to change into, with ב: ב

מורא I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4,7. — 2) *mir.* to change, to alter oneself מורא וְלֹא יִמְרָא he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps.15,4. — 3) to be transformed מורא אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps.46,3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מורא (from מורא; *sf.* מורא, מורא; *pl.* מוראים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen.9,2; Is.8,12; שִׁיתָהּ וְיִמְרָא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9,21 (*Ktib* מורא); מורא אֵינִי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal.1,6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מִיִּבְיָאָהֶם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is.8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמִירָא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut.26,8; וּבְמִירָאִים גְּדוֹלִים and by great terrors (or miracles) 4,34.

מורא (*pl.* מוראים and מוראים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S.24,22; 1Chr. 21,23; מורא חרוץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is.41,15.

מורד (from מורד; *c.* מורד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos.10,11; Jer.48,5. — 2) festoon מורד מְעִשָּׂה hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

מורה (from מורה) *m.* razor לא מורה על ראשו no razor shall come on his head Jud.13,5.

מורה I. (from מורה I.; *pl.* מורים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S.31,3. — 2) early rain Jo.2,23 (= יורה).

מורה II. (from יורה II.; *sf.* *pl.* מורי, מורה) *m.* teacher, guide Is.9,14; 30,20; Pr 5,13.

מורה III. (from מרר) *adj.* bitter עני מורה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K.14,26.

מורה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מורה אֵלוֹן or מורה אֵלֵינוּ the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12,6; Deut.11 30; גְּבַעַת-הַמִּירָה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud.7,1.

מורט Is.18,2 a. 7 for מורט, from מרט, which see.

מורה see מורה.

מורש (from מורש; *c.* מורש; *pl.* *c.* מורשי, *sf.* מורשיהם) *m.* possession Is.14,23; Ob.17; *fig.* מורשי לְבָבִי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb.17,11.

מורשה (from מורש) *f.* possession Ex.6,8.

מורשת נת (*pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic.1,14; *gent.* מורשתני Mic.1,1; Jer.26,18.

מוש I. (*pret.* מוש; *fut.* ימוש) 1) to remove, to depart לא־משוּ מִקַּרְבָּה they departed not out of the camp Num.14,44; אֲלֵנָּה תִּמְשׁוּ depart not hence Jud.6,18; also of things: וְחֵצֵי הַהָר צְפִינָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zch.14, 4; לא־ימוש סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִבְּיַדְךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תְּמוֹשׁ הַתַּגֵּר הַתְּקוּעָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

Hiph. הִמְיִשׁ (*fut.* יִמְיִשׁ) 1) to remove הַאֲרָתְיָם מִשָּׁם צְוֹאֲרֵתְיָם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease הַאֲרָתְיָם לֹא תִמְיִשׁ טָרֶף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יִמְיִשׁ מִעֲשִׂיתָ הַאֲרָתְיָם and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart הִמְיִשׁ מִהַהֵל הָאֵל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוֹשׁ II. (= מִשָּׁשׁ a. מִשָּׁשׁ; *fut.* יִמְיִשׁ) to touch, to feel הַאֲרָתְיָם וְאֲמַשְׁשֶׁהָ come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הִמְיִשׁ (*fut.* יִמְיִשׁ) 1) to let touch, feel הִמְיִשְׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri.*)— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel וְלֹא יִמְיִשּׁוּן יְדֵיהֶם they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשָׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבוֹ; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת a. מוֹשְׁבוֹת, *c.* מוֹשְׁבֵי) *m.* 1) seat 1S.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בֵּית־מוֹשָׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשָׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשָׁב הָעִיר 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 בֵּית־צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁשׁ *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשְׁשֶׁת (from מָשַׁח; only *pl. c.* או מוֹשְׁשֶׁת *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁשֶׁת או מוֹשְׁשֶׁת or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשְׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשְׁעָה salvation Ps.68,21.

מוֹת (*pret.* מָת, *f.* מָתָה, 2 מָתָה, 1 מָתָה, 3 *pl.* מָתוּ, 1 *pl.* מָתוּ; *fut.* מָתוּ a. מָתוּ, *ap.* מָתוּ, *pt.* מָתוּ, *pl.* מָתוּ, *f.* מָתָה; *imp.* מָת; *inf.* מָתוּ, with ל to die Jb.14,14; with ב 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: וְיָמוּת... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעַב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; *fig.* of a plant: יָמוּת גִּיעוּ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה יָמוּת... גַּם־אֲנַחְנוּ גַּם אֶדְמָתֵנוּ 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 הַחֲכָמָה 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.* מְתוּיִם the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מְתוּיִם Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זְבָחֵי מְתוּיִם 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 (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצַר נְפִישׁוֹ לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1 מוֹתֵתִי; *fut.* יְמוֹתֵת; *pt. pl.* מְמוֹתֵת; *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.* הִמָּוֵתִי; 2 *pl.* הִמָּוֵתֵם; *fut.* יִמָּוֵת, *ap.* יִמָּוֵת; *pt. pl.* מְמוֹתֵת; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמָּוֵתֵנִי; *inf.* 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.* מְמוֹתֵתֵם destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמָת (*fut.* יִוָּמָת; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מֹתָה (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתוֹ, מוֹתָם) *m.* death Deut.30,19; מוֹת פְּלִי deadly weapons Ps.7,14; מוֹת הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; מוֹתָּה sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully מוֹתָּה מוֹתָּה sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; מוֹתָּה or מוֹתָּה אִישׁ one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: מוֹתָּה שַׁעְרֵי מוֹתָּה the gates of death Ps. 9,14; מוֹתָּה הַחֲדָרִי the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל-מוֹתָּה no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתָּיו his death Is.53,9.— מוֹתָּם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוֹת and פָּסָם (אֵין חֲרָצִיבוֹת לָמוֹת) פָּסָם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הֲרָגֵי מוֹתָּה killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng Bible: put to death); מוֹתָּה הַבְּכוֹר the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מוֹתָּה בַסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹתָּה *m.* death (see מוֹתָּה) מוֹתָּה a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹתָּה *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָּה (from יוֹתָה) *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness מוֹתָּה חֲרוֹץ אֶדְהַּ מוֹתָּה the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence ומוֹתָּה הָאָדָם מוֹתָּה הַבְּהֵמָה אֵין the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מוֹתָּה (from יוֹתָה; *c.* מוֹתָּה, *sf.* מוֹתָּתִי,

מִזְבֵּחַ *m.* altar (מִזְבְּחֹתַי *pl.*) Lev.17,6; the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מִזְבֵּחַ הַעֹלֹת the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30.28, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַבְּרָזָה the brazen altar Ex 39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מִזְבֵּחַ הַקְּטֹרֶת the altar of incense Ex. 30,27, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מִזְג to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

מִזְג *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מִזְזָה to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

מִזְזָה *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl. c.* מִזְזָה רָעַב consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

מִזְזָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מִזְזָה (from זָוָה) *garner*; only *pl. sf.* מִזְזָהּ מְנוּנוֹנוּ מְלֵאִים מְפִיקִים מִן אֶלְעָן may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מִזְזָה (from זָוָה *f.*; *c.* מִזְזָה; *pl.* מִזְזָה) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מִזְזָה (from זָוָה) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מִזְזָה I. (from זָוָה II.) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: אֵין דָּן דִּיגָה לְמִזְזָה there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; גָּהָה מִזְזָה

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound אֶפְרַיִם אֶת־חַרְיוֹ וַיהוָה אֶת־מִזְזָה when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מִזְזָה II. *m.* net, snare (from זָוָה to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) [אֲנִישֵׁי] לְחַמְקָה [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

מִזְזָה (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מִזְזָה (= מִזְזָה; *c.* מִזְזָה) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength וּמִזְזָה אֶפְרַיִם רַבָּה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

מִזְזָה *pt.* of זָוָה *Hiph.*, which see.

מִזְזָה (from זָוָה to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* מִזְזָהּ wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also מִזְזָהּ.

מִזְזָה (from זָוָה) *m.* fork, flesh-hook 1S.2,14; מִזְזָה שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנָם a fork of three teeth v. 13.

מִזְזָה (= מִזְזָה) *f.* fork, only *pl.* מִזְזָהּ Ex.27,3.

מִזְזָה (from זָוָה; *c.* מִזְזָה; *pl.* מִזְזָה) *f.* 1) thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כָּל־מִזְזָהּ there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא־יִצְרָר מִמֶּנָּה מִמֶּנָּה no purpose is withholden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד עֲשֵׂתָו... מִזְזָהּ לְבוֹ until he have executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשָׂה

מְזוֹמֵה a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אִישׁ יִמְרוֹד לְמִזְמֵה 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 זָמַר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזוֹמֵר זָמַר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted זָמַר מְזוֹמֵר 4S,1).

מְזוֹמְרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזוֹמְרוֹת *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזוֹמְרֵיכֶם 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 וְגַשְׁשָׁר אֲנִישׁ מְזוֹעֵר and few men are left Is.24,6; קְצֵט מְזוֹעֵר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מְזוֹר to be corrupt, foul, whence מְזוֹר.

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 מְזוֹרִים.

מְזוֹרָה (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזוֹרָח) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps 107,3; more fully מְזוֹרָח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבְּחַת הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with *loc.* מְזוֹרָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מְזוֹרָחָה יִשְׁקֵא toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזוֹרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזוֹרֵת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מְזוֹרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזוֹרַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מְזוֹרֵק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מְזוֹרְקִים and מְזוֹרְקֵת, *c.* מְזוֹרְקֵי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zeh.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מְזוֹחַ *m.* fattling עֲלִית מְזוֹחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy הָרְבוֹת מְזוֹחִים גְּרָיִם הַרְבֵּי יְאֵבֵלוֹ the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מְזוֹחַ (from מָחָח) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מְזוֹחָא (*fut.* יִמְחָא; *inf. sf.* מְזוֹחָא) to strike, to clap כַּף מְזוֹחָא to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; וְעַן מְזוֹחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6

מְזוֹחָא Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מְזוֹחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt.* *Aph.* from מְזוֹחָה, which see).

Pa. מְזוֹחָא to strike, with כַּף upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Ithp. יִתְמָחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עַל) מְזוֹחָא יִתְמָחָא בְּיָמֵי הַבַּיִת 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
מַחְבֵּאֵרוֹת 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.* (מַחְבְּרָתִי) *f.*
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבְּרָת הַשְּׁנִיָּת in
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעֵמֶת
מַחְבְּרָתָהּ over against its juncture
(close by its seam) 2S.27.

מַחְבְּרֵיהֶם (from חָבַר; only *pl.* (מַחְבְּרֵיהֶם)
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.

מַחְגָּרָת (from חָגַר *f.* girding, girdle
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָס; *fut.* וַיִּמְחֶה;
pt. מָחָה; *imp.* מִמְחֶה; *inf.* מְחֹחַ,
(מְחֹחַ) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
(with עַל) וַיִּמְחֶה עַל-בְּרִיחַ וְסִי-בְּנִינָתָהּ
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 וַיִּמְחֶה אֶת-
הַצְּלֹתַי... בַּסֵּפֶר וַיִּמְחֶה אֶל-מִי הַמְּנִירִים
and he shall write the curses...
in a book, and he shall blot them
out with the bitter water Num.
5,23; וַיִּמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפְרִי I will blot him
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
efface from the memory, to forget
וְעַד שְׁמֵם מְחֹחַת לְעֵילָם וְעַד
הַאֲבָד וְעַד שְׁמֵם מְחֹחַת לְעֵילָם וְעַד
and ever Ps.9,6; מָחָה פִּשְׁעֵי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
wipe or blot out of existence, to
destroy וַיִּמְחֶה אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and
I will blot out (destroy) every
living substance Gen.7,4; וַיִּמְחֶה
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאִשְׁרוֹ-יִמְחֶה אֶת-הַצֶּלֶחַת
מִמֶּה וְהִפְךָ עַל-פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
a dish, wiping it and turning it
upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. נִמְחָה (*fut.* וַיִּמְחֶה, *ap.* וַיִּמַּח)
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
stroyed וְנִמְחָחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם and your
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
יִמַּח שְׁמֵם let their name be blotted
out Ps.109,13; וְלֹא-תִמַּח אֶת-חַטֹּאתֶיהָ
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.* *ap.* תִּמַּח, for
which Jer.18,23 תִּמְחֶה; *inf.* with
לְ (לְתִמְחֹת) 1) to wipe
out, to blot out אֶת-תִּמְחָה חֲסְדֵי וְלֹא-
תִמַּח חֲסְדֵי וְלֹא-תִמַּח חֲסְדֵי וְלֹא-
wipe not out (forget not) my good
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְלֹא-תִמַּח לְמַלְכֵינִי nor [give] thy
ways to that which destroyeth
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מַחָח) to be marrowy
(*Kal* not used).

Pu. מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׂמָנִים
מְמָחִים fat things full of marrow
Is.25,6 (= מְמָחִים).

מַחֹזָה (from חָזַג *f.* compasses Is.
44,13.

מַחֹז (from חָזַג; *c.* מְחֹזִי) *m.* prop.
border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

- מְחַיֵּאֵל the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.
- מְחַיֵּאֵל a. מְחַיֵּאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.
- מְחַיִּים (for מְחַיִּי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.
- מְחַוֵּל (from חוּל; *c.* מְחַוֵּל) *m. 1)* dance, dancing מְחַוֵּל מְשִׁמְחִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— *2)* *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.
- מְחַוֵּלָה, מְחַוֵּלָה (= מְחַוֵּל; *pl.* מְחַוֵּלוֹת) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחַוֵּלָה הַמְּחַוֵּנִים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.
- מְחַוֵּלָתִי *gent.* of מְחַוֵּלָה, see under אָבֶל.
- מְחַוֶּה (from חוּה; *c.* מְחַוֶּה) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.
- מְחַוֶּה (from חוּה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.
- מְחַוֵּיאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.
- מַחַח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenc *מִחַח* a. *מִחַח*.
- מְחִי (from מָחָה) *1) m.* stroke, blow מְחִי קֶבֶד blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.
- מְחִידָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.
- מְחִיָּה (from חָיָה) *f. 1)* preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— *2)* raw spot, the quick *מִי* מְחִיָּה בְּשָׂרָה and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.
- מְחִיֵּאֵל see מְחַיֵּאֵל

- מְחִיר (from מָחָר) *1) m. 1)* price, value מְחִיר יָהּ כֶּסֶף the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; כֶּסֶף מְחִירָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* וְלֹא־רָבְתָה בְּמְחִירָתָם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— *2)* wages, hire בְּמְחִיר יוֹרוּ her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בְּמְחִיר without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.
- מְחִלָּה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.
- מְחִלָּה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.
- מְחִלָּה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.
- מְחִלָּה see מְחַוֵּלָה.
- מְחִלָּה (from חָלַל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחִלִּית עֶפְרַיִם the caves of the earth Is.2,19.
- מְחִלּוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.
- מְחִלִּי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.
- מְחִלּוֹי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מְחִלּוֹיִם 2Chr.24,25.
- מְחִלָּה (from חָלַף; *comp. Rabb.* חָלַף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מְחִלָּהִים Ezr.1,9.
- מְחִלְפָּה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מְחִלְפֹת, *c.* מְחִלְפֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.
- מְחִלְצָה (from חָלַצַּן II.; only *pl.* מְחִלְצוֹת) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zch.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקות (*sf.* מִחְלָקוֹתוֹ. *pl.* מִחְלָקוֹת) *f.*
 1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—
 2) in the *pr. n.* סֵבַע רִבְעֵי קָת (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 אֶחָה; comp. גַּתִּית).

מחלות *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr 11,18.

מחלתו *gent.* of אָבֶל אֶחָה, which see under אָבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמו; only *pl.* מִחְמָאוֹת) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery הִלְכוּ מִחְמָאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

מחמד (from חמד; *a.* מִחְמָד, *pl.* מִחְמָדִים, *c.* מִחְמָדִי, *sf.* מִחְמָדֶיהָ) *m.*
 1) desire, delight מִחְמָד עֵינָיָהּ the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20,6; מִחְמָדֵיהֶם 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: כֶּלִי מִחְמָדֶיהָ her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness כָּלִי מִחְמָדִים he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מִחְמָד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מִחְמָדֶיהָ her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מִחְמָל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight מִחְמָל גַּפְיֶיךָ the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמזת (from חמזן) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מִחְנָה, *sf.* מִחְנָהוּ; *pl.* מִחְנָיִם Num.13,19, *sf.* מִחְנָהוּ, מִחְנָיָהֶם, מִחְנָיָם; more frequently *pl.* מִחְנָוֹת; *du.* מִחְנָוָה 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; מִחְנָוֹת הַמִּחְנָוָה as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה־רדן *pr. n.* a place near קְרִיַת יְעָרִים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחניג *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מִחְנָק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מִחְסָה, *sf.* מִחְסֵי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מִחְסָה מִפְּנֵי הַרְעָם a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; סִלְעִים מִחְסָה לְשִׁפְנַיִם the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18: *fig.* of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחְסוֹם (from חָסַם) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* מַחְסוֹם לְפִי אֲשַׁמְרֶה לְפִי I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2

מַחְסוֹר (from חָסַר) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty אין מַחְסוֹר כָּל-דָּבָר there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; כָּל-מַחְסוֹרֵי לִבִּי let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; הֲיָ מַחְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחְסוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* יִמְחֹץ; *imp.* מְחֹץ) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to חָצַה, חָצַץ), hence. 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound מָחַצָה וְחָלְצָה בַּקֶּרֶן she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake לְמַעַן תִּמְחֹץ בַּנֶּלֶךְ בְּדָם that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of דָּם וְחָצְיוּ יִמְחֹץ and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows)

מַחֲצוּץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound מַחֲצוּץ מִכָּתוּב he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מַחְצָה (from חָצַה) *f.* the half Num. 31,36.

מַחְצִית (from חָצַו; *sf.* מַחְצִיתוֹ, מַחְצִיתָהּ) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= מָחַץ) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מַחְקוֹ (from חָקַר) *m.* prop. object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* מַחְקוֹת אֲרֶזֶן the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחָר 1) to exchange, to barter, whence מָחָר.— 2) acc. Stb. to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow מָחָר חֲדָשׁ to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מָחָר Pr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; מָחָר בְּעֵת מָחָר to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully מָחָר בְּעֵת הַשְּׁלִישִׁית 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.

מַחְרָאָה (from חָרַא) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* מַחְרָאוֹת 2K.10,27 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has מַחְצָאָה).

מַחְרָשֶׁת (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מַחְרָשֶׁתוֹ; *pl.* מַחְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* mattock, spade (different from מַחְרָשֶׁת, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מַחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* מַחְרָשֶׁתוֹ) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

מִחֶרֶת (= מָחָר ; c. מִחֶבֶת ; adverbial *sf.* מִחֶרֶתָּם) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow לְמִחֶרֶת השחר בעלות המחרת when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully יום המחרת the next day Num.11,32; מִמֶּחֶרֶת on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; עַד-הָעֶרֶב לְמִחֶרֶתָּם unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (מִחֶרֶתָּם is an adverb, the *sf.* מ being adverbial as in יִמָּח, (רִיבָּם).

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; מִחְשָׁבֹתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-הַיהוּדִים his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; חֲפָר מִחְשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוּד purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; יִצְרַר מִחְשָׁבוֹת לְבוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— 2) skill, invention, art, work of art מְלֵאכֶת מִחְשָׁבָת work of art Ex.35,33; מְלֵאכֶת מִחְשָׁבוֹת engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; לְמִשְׁכָּח מִחְשָׁבוֹת to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מִחְשָׁךְ (from חָשַׁךְ ; *pl.* מִחְשָׁכִים, *c.* מִחְשָׁכִי) *m.* 1) darkness, the dark אֲשִׁים מִחְשָׁךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם אֲרֹאֵר I will make darkness light before them 1s.42,16; וְרֵחָה בְּמִחְשָׁךְ מִבְּשִׂיחָם and their works are in the dark 1s.

29,15; as *adv.* מִיָּדַעִי מִחְשָׁךְ my acquaintances are in darkness Ps 88,19.— 2) dark place בְּמִחְשָׁכִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; מִחְשָׁכֵי-אָרֶץ the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

מִחְשָׁף (from חָשַׁף) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) מִחְשָׁף הַקֶּלֶן laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מִחֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתָה ; *sf.* מִחְתָּתִי ; *pl.* מִחְתָּוֹת, מִחְתָּה) *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 1) to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7,13.— 2) to come, to arrive וְמָנָא מָטָה the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מִמְטָאָא (from מָטָה) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* בְּמִמְטָאָא הִשְׁמֵר וְאֵנִי אֶשְׁפָּטֶהּ and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מִמְטָח (from מָטַח) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מִמְטָה (from מָטָה ; *c.* מִמְטָה, *sf.* מִמְטָה, *pl.* מִמְטָהוֹ ; *sf.* מִמְטָתִי) once

מִטָּוּ Hab.3,14 as if from (מִטָּוּ) *m.*
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.
 20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בְּרָדִים rod of
 branches (i. e. the rod holding
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;
 עֵז מִטָּה strong rod Ez.19,11, else-
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps. 110, 2;
 מִטָּה-לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;
 Ez.5,16; מִטָּה זַעַם staff of wrath,
 i. e. instrument of punishment
 Is.10,5 (= שֶׁבֶט זָרָה); הִחָזַק קֶם לְמִטָּה
 הַשֶּׁבֶט וְיָשַׁע violence is risen up into
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה
 מוֹסְרָה the staff of appointment,
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-
 pointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה שֶׁבֶטוֹ
 the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;
 שִׁמְעוּ מִטָּה וְיָשַׁע hear ye the
 rod (of punishment) and who
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as
 מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—
 2) stem, tribe (= שֶׁבֶט): מִטָּה לְוִי
 the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה
 יהודה the tribe of Judah 13,5;
 מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the
 children of Simeon 34,20; רֵאשֵׁי
 הַמִּטּוֹת the heads of the tribes
 1K. 8, 1; רֵאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמִּטּוֹת the
 heads of the fathers (families)
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; יִשְׁבְּעוּת מִטּוֹת
 אֶמֶר 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).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה אָ (from נָטָה) *adv.* down,
 downwards, beneath, below, under-
 neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:
 a) with ל: לְמִטָּה downward Ec.
 3,21; of quantity: under מִטָּה
 מִטָּה מִטָּה from twenty years
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with
 מִן: below, less than מִטָּה מִטָּה
 מִטָּה below our sins, i. e. less than
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמִטָּה
 from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה; *c.* מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה;
pl. מִטּוֹת) *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.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה only *pl.* מִטּוֹת) *f.*
 spreading out, expansion מִטּוֹת
 מִטָּה the spreading out of his
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a
 river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *f.* perverseness,
 injustice (prop. a bending of
 right) מִטָּה מִטָּה and the
 city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטּוֹה (from טָוָה) *m.* a spinning,
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּל (from מטל; *c.* מִטָּל) *m.* bar
 (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מִטַּל in Ar. to hammer, to forge,
 whence מִטָּל.

מִטְּבוֹן (from טָבַן; *pl.* מִטְּבוֹנִים,
c. מִטְּבוֹנֵי) *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; מטעמי מקתרים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מטע (from מטע; c. מטע, sf. מטעה; pl. c. (מטעי) m. planting, plantation ערגות מטעה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גצר מטעי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מטעי בתים the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מטעים (from טעם; pl. מטעמים a. מטעמיה m. savory food, dainty מטעמים פאצער אהבתיו such as I love Gen.27,4; אד-תהאיו לטעמיותיו be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מטפחה (from טפח; pl. מטפחות f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מטר (akin to טרה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נמטר (*fut.* נמטר) to be rained upon חלקה אחת הנמטר one piece of land was rained upon Am.1,7.

Hiph. הנמטר (*fut.* הנמטר, *ap.* הנמטר; *pt.* הנמטר; *inf.* הנמטר) 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.

מטרות (from מטר; c. מטר; pl. מטרות, מטרים m. rain 1K.17,1; מטרים

מטרות the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גשם to strengthen its meaning: גשם מטר abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גשם מטרות עזו the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מטרד *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מטרה see מטנה 2.

מטרה (from מטר f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon חצר המטרה the court of the prison Jer.39,15. — 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; במטרה לחץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* מטרה).

מטרי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מי (only *du.* מים, c. מי and *הפנימה* loc. ה; *sf.* מימי; with *loc.* המי m. 1) water מים חיים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: ואל-מים מנדקו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for ונדו); מי טהאת water of purification Num.5,7; מי נדה water of separation 19,13; מי אפסוס water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מי שחו water of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מים לחץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מים ברפים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מי ראש water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מי רגלים water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Ktz* by euphemism for

מִי or (מִי); מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִי stands here for מַיָּי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); *poet* of tears: מִי וְלֹא-מַיָּי 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: בָּאֵי מַיָּי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: מַיָּי unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: לִבִּי מַיָּי וְיִצְחָק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל 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) מִי וְהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36.39 b) מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן a city in Dan Jos. 19, 46. c) מִי נִפְתָּחִים 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 הוּא אִישׁ הַלְלוּהוּ 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 אַתֶּם who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי הֵם הַלְכוּ who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: מִי לָהּ כְּלֵי-הַמְּחִיבָה הַזֶּה who to thee is this whole band (com-

pany of people)? Gen 33,8; מִי יִשְׁמְךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud 13,17; מִי אֲנִי וּמִי הֵינִי 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 whose daughter? Gen 24,23; מִי הַמֹּר whose ass? 1S.12,3; מִי דְבַר-כִּי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: מִי לְ to whom? Gen.32,18; מִי מִמֶּנּוּ from whom? Ez.32, 19; מִי בְּ by whom? 1K.20,14; אֶת-מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: מִי אַתָּה לְ whose art thou? Gen. 32, 18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec 3,21; מִי יֵאמֵר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; מִי מֵלֵל 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 וְיִעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחָמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle (מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish. מִי יַשְׁמֵנִי שׂוֹבֵט who will make me 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 יִתֵּן לִי אֵפֶר בַּיָּנֵה who shall give, i. e. Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; מִי יִתְּנֵנִי כַרְוֵי-תְּמָרִים Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2. — 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one **מִי בַעַל דְּרָקָרִים** **מִי** **יָגֵשׁ אֶל־הֵמָּה** whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; **מִי יָרֵא וְחָרַד יָשֹׁב** who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; **מִי בְנַעַר** take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,17 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְבָּר *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from **יָטַב**, *c.* **מִיטֵב**) *m.* the best, the choicest **מִיטָב שְׂדֵהוּ** the best of his own field Ex.22,4; **מִיטָב הָאָרֶץ** the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see **מִיכָה** a. **מִיכָה**.

מִיכָאֵל *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.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed **הַפֶּזֵר־שֵׁהִי** Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* **מִיכָה**). — 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= **מִיכָא** 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= **מִיכָה** 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= **מִיכָא** Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,21. See also **מִיכָה** 1.

מִיכָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr 13,2.

מִיכָהוּ *pr. n. m. 1)* a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = **מִיכָה** v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also **מִיכָה** 2Chr.18,24 and **מִיכָהוּ** v. 8 (*Ktib.*). — 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיבֵל I. (from **יָבַל** = **בּוֹל** to contain) *m. prop.* water-holder, hence: brook **הַמֵּיבֵל הַמַּיִם** the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיבֵל H. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִים see **מִי**

מִימִין *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has **מִנְגִּיזִין**. — 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִיֵּן (from **מִוֵּן**) *m. prop.* division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* **לְמִינֵהוּ**, **לְמִינֵהוּ** after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; **לְמִינֵיהֶם** 1,24; *pl. sf.* **לְמִינֵיהֶם** Gen.1,21

מִינְקָתָא see **יָנַק** *Hiph.*

מִיֶּסֶד *Ktib* for **מוֹסָף**, which see.

מִיֶּפְעֵת, **מוֹפְעֵת** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* **מוֹפְעֵת**.

מִיֵּץ (from **מִוֵּץ**) *m.* pressing, squeezing out **מִיֵּץ חֶלֶב** the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr 30,3; *fig.* מִיֵּין אַפְּיִים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׁאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישֵׁהָ.— 3) another person Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from מִישַׁר) *m. prop.* evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הַקָּקֵב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; הַמִּישׁוֹר הַמְּדֻמָּה לְמִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously כִּי תִשְׁפֹּט עַמּוֹם מִישׁוֹר for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.57,5.

מִישָׁדָן *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׁאֵל 2, which see.

מִישַׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישֵׁנִי *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from מִישַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity מִישָׁרִים מִצְדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; תְּהֵאָדָּה מִישָׁרִים תִּהְיֶה תִּשְׁפֹּטָה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צִדְקָה

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְרֵן עַמּוֹם בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶתְהַבֹּדוּ מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים מִישָׁרִים do ye judge uprightly? Ps 58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, לְמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרֵי, מִיתָרֶיךָ) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל־מִיתָרֵי אֶתְקַוּוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under פֶּיךָ *Pi*.)

מִתָּהּ see מוֹתָהּ.

מִבְּאֵב (from פָּאֵב; *pl.* מִבְּאֵבִים) *m.* 1) pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam 1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִבְּכֵיר (from כָּבֵד) *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִבְּכֵיר אֹכֵל food in abundance Jb.36,31

מִבְּבִנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= בְּבִין Jos.15,40).

מִבְּכַנִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִבְּכָר (from כָּבַד) *m. prop.* something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K 8,15.

מִבְּכָרָה (from כָּבַד) *m. prop.* something twisted, hence: grate מִבְּכָרָה מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מָכָה (from מָכָה; *c.* מַפֵּת; *pl.* מַפֵּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכּוּיִם 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מָכָה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25.3; מַפֵּת הַרֵב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; מָכָה הַפָּה to impart blows Is. 14,6. — 2) wound, sore רַם־הַמַּפָּה the blood of the wound 1K.22.35; מְרִיחַ מַכָּה מְרִיחַ moist (suppurating) sore Is.1.6; הָרָה מַכּוּיִם to give wounds 2K.8.29. — 3) defeat in war הָרָה מַכָּה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — הַטָּיִם מַפֵּוֹת 2Chr.2,9 = מַבְלֵת wheat for food 1K.5.25

מִכְבָּרָה (from מָכָה; *c.* מִכְבֹּת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מְכוֹנָן (from כּוֹן; *c.* מְכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנֵי; *m.* מְכוֹנִים) *m.* place, dwelling-place מְכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָ פָּעֵלְךָ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צְדָק וְיָסֵד מְכוֹן כִּסְאוֹךָ justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps 99,15; אֲבִיטָה בְּמְכוֹנֵי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.19,4. — 2) basis, foundation יָסַד אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל־מְכוֹנָהּ to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2.68.

מְכוֹנָה (= מְכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנָהּ; *m.* מְכוֹנָתָם; *pl.* מְכוֹנָתוֹ) *f.* 1) place Zch.5,11. — 2) stocl. support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מְכוֹנְרָה *f.* origin, birth מְכוֹנְרָה וּמְלוֹדְתָיְךָ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16.3; אֶרֶץ מְכוֹנְרָתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from פֹּר = קָרָה to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מְכִיר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מְכִירֵי Num. 26.29. — 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מִכְבָּה (akin to מוֹד, מוֹג; *fut.* יִכְבֵּה) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיִּמְכּוּ בְּעֲוֹנָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. נָכַה (*fut.* יִכְבֵּה) to sink, to go to ruin יָכַה הַמְּמַנְהָה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. הִכְבַּה to be brought low, *pl.* הִכְבּוּ Job.24,24 (for הִכְבּוּ).

מְכֻלָּאָה (from כָּלָה) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מְכֻלָּאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מְכֻלָּה I. (= מְכֻלָּאָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מְכֻלָּה II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מְכֻלָּוֹת זָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מְכֻלָּל (from כָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשׁוּ מְכֻלָּלִים clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מְכֻלָּל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מִכְלָלִים costly wares (especially splendid garments) Ez.27,24.

מִכְלָל (= מִכְלָלִים; *c.* מִכְלָל) *m.* perfection מִכְלָלִים יָפִי perfection of beauty Ps.50,2.

מִכְלָל (contracted from מִמְכָּלָה) *f.* food מִכְלָל לְבֵיתוֹ food for his household 1K.5.25.

מִכְמֶן (from כֶּמֶן) *m.* treasure, only *pl.* מִכְמֶיִם Dan.11,43.

מִכְמֹס *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,27 = מִכְמֹשׁ 1s.13,5.

מִכְמֹר (from כְּמֹר) *m.* net, hunter's net Is.51,20.

מִכְמוֹר (= מִכְמֹר) *m.* net, only *pl.* מִכְמוֹרִים Ps.141,10.

מִכְמוֹרֶת *a.* מִכְמוֹרֶת (from כְּמֹר) *f.* net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מִכְמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin, east of בית־אֶזְנָן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for which also מִכְמוֹשׁ Neh.11,31 and מִכְמֹשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מִכְמוֹתָת *pr. n.* a place on the confines of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,16.

מִכְנֹדָבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מִכְנֹסִים (from כָּנַס; *c.* מִכְנֹסִי) *m. du.* breeches, drawers (of the priests) מִכְנֹסִי־בָד linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מִכְסָּה (from כָּסַת) *m.* prop. determinate number, hence: census, tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מִכְסָּה (from כָּסַס; *c.* מִכְסָּת) *f.* number, amount Ex.12,4.

מִכְסָּה (from כָּסַה; *c.* מִכְסָּה) *m.* covering, roof מִכְסָּה לְאֹהֶל אֱלֹהִים a covering for the tent Ex.26,14; מִכְסָּה הַתְּנָכָה the covering of the ark Gen.8,13.

מִכְסָּה (prop. *pt. Pr.* of כָּסַה) *m.* 1) covering, cover מִכְסָּה יֵצֵעַ רִמָּה וְיִמְכָּסֶה 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 מִכְסָּה עֲתִיקָה for durable clothing Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the intestines Lev. 9, 19; fully מִכְסָּה אֶת־הַבָּטֵן the fat that covereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מִכְפֶּלֶה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract near Hebron, where the patriarchs and their wives were buried Gen. 23,17 a. 19; 49,20: מִכְפֶּלֶה הַמַּכְפֶּלֶה the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9; 25,9.

מִכָּר (fut. וּמָכַר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מִכַּר; *m. qd.* מִכְרָה; *inf.* מוֹכֵר, מָכַר, *sf.* מִכְרָה) 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. וְנִמְכַר; *inf.* הַנִּמְכָּר, *sf.* הַנִּמְכָּרִי) 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. וְהִתְמַכַּר; *inf.* *sf.* הִתְמַכָּרִי) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מִכְרָה (*sf.* מִכְרָה, מִכְרָם) *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מִכָּר (from זָכַר; *sf.* מִכָּרוּ; *pl.* *sf.* מִכְרֵיהֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרֵה (from פָּרַה; *c.* מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרֵה־מַלַּח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרֵה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) מִכְרֵהֶם קְלַי חַמָּס מִכְרֵהֶם 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.

מִכְרָתָי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלֹא תָקַם מִכְשׁוֹל לְפָנַי עוֹר לֹא תָקַם מִכְשׁוֹל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ 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 וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּךְם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עֵינַי that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; לֵב מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלוֹת אֲתֵּי־תִרְשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *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 קָטַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from קָטַת) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *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 (מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלְאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלְאוּ; *fut.* וּמְלֵא, *pl.* וּמְלֵאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* מְלֵאוּ; *inf.* מְלֵאוּ) 1) to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; מָלֵאוּ רָעִים the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; וְיִמְלֵא אֲנִי הַיְהוָה I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מְלֵאִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הַמְּלָאִי מִי דָבָר my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אִשָּׁר מָלְאוּ לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלְאָה 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 לֵלְדוֹת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; בֵּן וַיִּמְלְאוּ יָמַי הַחֲנֻטִּים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill יָי הִעֲנֵן מְלֵא אֶת־בַּיִת יי the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָמָס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלְאוּ יָרְדְּכֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלְאוּ הַשָּׂלְטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. וַיִּמְלֵא (fut. וַיִּמְלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) וַיִּמְלֵא שָׁמַי וַיִּמְלֵא טֶלֶל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלֵא חָמָהּ and Haman was full of wrath Est 3,5; with *inf.* as noun: וַיִּמְלֵא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ לְדַעַת אֶת־כְּבוֹד יי the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished וַיִּמְלֵא שִׁבְעַת וַיִּמְלֵא אֶת־דְּבָרָיוֹהָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

mination of life: מָלְאוּ יוֹמוֹ הַמְּלֵאָה it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מָלְא (once מָלְא Jer.51,34; fut. וַיִּמְלֵא, once וַיִּמְלֵא Jb.8,21; pt. מָמְלֵא, pl. מִמְלֵאִים; *imp.* מְלֵא, *inf.* מְלֵא 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֵתֵיהֶם אֶמְלֵא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: מָלְא אֶת־הַחֵמֶלֶט he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וַעֲמַלְמֵא מְלֵא אֶת־עֵינַי וַעֲמַלְמֵא thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: מָלְא בֶּהֱשִׂי מְעַדְנֵי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy וַיִּמְלֵא יי כָּל־מְשָׁאֵלוֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; לְמֵלֵא נַפְשׁוֹ כִּי יִרְעַב to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply הַמְּלֵא תַּיִת קַפְיָרִים תְּמַלֵּא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out מְמַלֵּא לְמַנִּי מְמַלֵּא that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמֶיךָ אֶמְלֵא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; מְלֵא שָׁבֻעַ זֶה the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וַיִּמְלֵא אֶת־הַמְּלֵאָהּ and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וַיִּמְלֵא אֶת־דְּבָרָיוֹהָ 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 and וּמִלְאֶתָּהּ בָּוּ מְלֵאֲתָהּ אֲבָנִים and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; לְמִלְאֲתָהּ and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מִלְּא אֶת־יָדְךָ 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 קָרָאוּ מְלֵאוֹ cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מְלֵאוֹ 'gather together'); מְלֵאֲתִי קִשְׁתָּהּ acc. Ges. elliptically for לְדַרְוֶהָ מְלֵאֲתִי לְדַרְוֶהָ I fully bent the bow Zeh. 9,13; so also מְלֵא אַחֲרַי יְיָ מָלֵא for מָלֵא לְלִבְּתָהּ אַחֲרַי יְיָ he wholly followed the Lord Jes.14,14.

Pu. מְלֵא (*pt.* מְמָלֵא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) וְהָבָה גְּלִילֵי זָהָב מְמָלְאִים בְּתַרְשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. הִתְמָלֵא to gather or crowd themselves וַיִּתְּמָלְאוּ עָלַי וְיָתְּמָלְאוּ they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מָלֵא Ch. (3 *f.* מְלֵאֲתָהּ) to fill Dan. 2,35.

Hthp. הִתְמָלֵא to be filled Dan.3,19.

מְלֵא (*c.* מְלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *f.* מְלֵאָה, *c. poet.* מְלֵאֲתִי, *pl.* מְלֵאִית) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם יִמָּלֵא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מְלֵא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; יְשׁוּלָיו אֶת־הַהֵיכָל מְלֵאִים his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1 — 2) full, filled מְלֵא הַמָּנֶה the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; מְלֵא רוּחַ a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* מְלֵאִים בָּלֵב בָּתִּים מְלֵאִים מְלֵאִים בָּלֵב 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 מְלֵא קֶשֶׁת וַיְבֹשׁ מְלֵא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10.— 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מִי מְלֵא מֵי הַיָּם waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,16; קָרָאוּ אַחֲרַיָּה מְלֵא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרָאוּ מְלֵאוֹ under מְלֵא *Pi.*).

מְלֵא a. מְלֵאוֹ (once מְלוֹ Ez.41,8; *sf.* מְלֵאוֹ *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמְלֵאוֹ the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; אֶרֶץ וּמְלֵאָהּ the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* מְלֵא בֵּיתוֹ הַכֶּסֶף 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 תַּפְּנוּכֶיךָ the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מְלֵא קַמְצוֹ his handful Lev.5,12; מְלֵא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מְלֵא הַבְּקָה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8:

מְלֵאֵי הָאָרֶץ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלֵאֵי קִמְתּוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלֵאֵי הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֵאֵי רֵעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלֵאָה (*sf.* מְלֵאָתָהּ) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלֵאָתָהּ וְדָמָנָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; מְלֵאָה מִן הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלֵאָה (*c.* מְלֵאָתָהּ; *pl. sf.* מְלֵאוֹתֵיכֶם) *f.* a filling in, setting מְלֵאָת אֲבָנִים setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלֵאִים (*c.* מְלֵאֵי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלֵאָה) מְלֵאִים אֲבָנִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלֵאֵת יָמֵי מְלֵאִיְכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלֵאָה (from מְלֵאָה; *c.* מְלֵאָה; *sf.* מְלֵאָתָהּ) Nah. 2, 14 for מְלֵאָה; *pl.* מְלֵאָתָהּ; *c.* מְלֵאָתָהּ; *sf.* מְלֵאָתָהּ) *m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלֵאָתָהּ שְׁלוֹמִים messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֲשֵׂה רֵחוֹת מְלֵאָתָהּ he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלֵאָהּ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלֵאָה (from מְלֵאָה; *c.* מְלֵאָתָהּ; *sf.*

מְלֵאָתָהּ, מְלֵאָתָהּ; *pl.* מְלֵאָתָהּ, מְלֵאָתָהּ) *f.* work, business מְלֵאָתָהּ *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; עֲבֹדָה מְלֵאָתָהּ work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלֵאָתָהּ הַחֲרָט the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלֵאָתָהּ מִן הַמְּשָׁבֵת work of art v. 33; מְלֵאָתָהּ הַתְּבַנִּית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלֵאָתָהּ 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 מְלֵאָתָהּ 'thing').

מְלֵאָבוֹתָהּ (*c.* מְלֵאָבוֹתָהּ) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלֵאָבִי (*pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלֵאָתָהּ (from מְלֵאָה) *f.* filling in, setting מְלֵאָתָהּ עֵלֶיךָ fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant.5,12.

מְלֵאָבוֹשׁ (from מְלֵאָבוֹשׁ; *pl.* מְלֵאָבוֹשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלֵאָבִין (*den.* from מְלֵאָבִין brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktib* מְלֵאָבִין); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement

מְלֵאָה (from מְלֵאָה; *sf.* מְלֵאָתָהּ; *pl.* מְלֵאָתָהּ) *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מְלֵאָתָהּ עַל-לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלֵאָתָהּ

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
אם יגיש מלין השיבני if thou hast
words, answer me 33,32; hence:
by-word, proverb נאֲהִי לָהֶם לְמִלָּה
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מְלָה Ch. (c. מַלַּת, def. מְלֵמָה; pl.
מְלִין, c. מְלִי, def. מְלֵיָא) f. 1) word,
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.
2,11.

מְלוֹא see מְלוֹא.

מְלוֹא (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1)
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9.—
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מְלוּחַ (from מְלַח salt) m. a salt-
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מְלוּחָה pr. n. m. 1) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,29.— 2) another
person Neh.10,5, for which מְלוּחָה
12,14 (מְלוּחָה).

מְלוּחָה (from מְלוּחָה) f. king-
dom, state מְשַׁפֵּט מְלוּחָה the sta-
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25: as adj.
עִיר מְלוּחָה the royal city 2S.12,
26; כִּסֵּא מְלוּחָה the royal throne
1K.1,46; זֶרַע מְלוּחָה the royal seed
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עָשָׂה
מְלוּחָה to administer the kingdom,
to reign 1K.21,7.

מְלוּחָה pr. n. see מְלוּחָה 2.

מְלוּחָה (from מְלוּחָה; c. מְלוּחָה) m. night-
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
Ex.4,24, more fully מְלוּחָה אֲרָחִים an
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
poet. מְלוּחָה קִצָּה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
מְרוֹם קִצָּה the height of its sum-
mit.

מְלוּחָה (from מְלוּחָה) f. 1) a lodge, hut
Is.1,8.— 2) hanging-bed, hammock
(used as a protection against wild
beasts) Is.24,24.

מְלַח I. to rub small, to reduce to
dust (Kal not used).

Niph. נְמַלְחָה prop. to be rubbed
small, to be pulverised, hence:
to vanish נְמַלְחוּ שָׁמַיִם כְּעָשָׁן for
the heavens like smoke shall
vanish away Is.51,6.

מְלַח II. (den. from מְלַח; fut. נְמַלְחָה)
to salt, to season הִמְלַחְתָּ לְךָ
thou shalt season with salt Lev.
2,13.

Pu. מְלַח (pt. מְמַלְחָה) to be salted,
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. הִמְלַחְתָּ (inf. הִמְלַחְתָּ) to be
rubbed with salt לֹא הִמְלַחְתָּ
thou wast not salted at all Ez
16,4.

מְלַח m. salt מְלַח בְּמַלְחָה to season
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
of salt formed part of the cere-
mony at the conclusion of an
alliance, hence: כְּבִרִית מְלַח a cove-
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;
זָרַע מְלַח to sow with salt, i. e. to
make barren (like a salt steppe)
Jud.9,45; נִצִּיב מְלַח a pillar of
salt (into which Lot's wife was
turned) Gen.19,26; מְלַח מְקַרְהָה salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מָלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גַּי, יָם, עֵיר, and תֵּל.

מָלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מָלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מָלַח (מָלַח) בָּלִי-קֶבֶל דִּיר-מָלַח 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.* מָלַחִים) *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.* מָלַחִיָּה Ez.27,9.

מָלַחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb. 39, 6; coupled with אֶרֶץ אֶמֶת a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מָלַחָה (from מָלַח II.; *c.* מָלַחָה, *sf.* מָלַחָהוּ; *pl.* מָלַחָהוּ, *c.* מָלַחָהוּ) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מָלַחָהוּ instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; מָלַחָהוּ warrior 1S.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: מָלַחָהוּ תֵּעִי הָיָה אִישׁ מָלַחָהוּ הַדָּדָעֶזֶר Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בַּיַּת מָלַחָהוּ אִישׁ מָלַחָהוּ the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr. 35, 21; מָלַחָהוּ תֵּנִיפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is 30,32; עָרַף מָלַחָהוּ עִם (אֶת־) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַח to smooth, to be smooth, slipperiness (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַח (*fut.* יִמְלַח; *pt.* נִמְלַח; *inf.* הִמְלַח) to slip away, to escape (with אֶת) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself *ib.*, or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מָלַח (*fut.* יִמְלַח; *pt.* נִמְלַח; *imp.* מִלַּח; *inf.* מִלַּח) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נִשְׁטַי מָלַח he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

Hiph. הִמְלַח 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלַּח (*fut.* יִתְמַלַּח) 1) to escape נִשְׁטַי מִלְּפָה בְּעֵיר שְׁנֵי וְאֶת־מִלְּפָה וְאֶת־מִלְּפָה 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) עֵירוּדֵי אֵשׁ עֵירוּדֵי אֵשׁ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מָלַח (prop. smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מָלַחָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מָלִיכוּ see מָלִיכוּ 2.

מְלִיכָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיץ (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצֵי) *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 לָאָה to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מְלֹךְ, *sf.* (מְלֹכוֹ) 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.* הִמְלִיכָה) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הִמְלִיךָ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מְלִיץ II. (= Ch. מְלִיץ) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַץ (*fut.* וְנִמְלַץ) to take counsel, to consult וְנִמְלַץ לִבִּי עָלַי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מְלִיכָה (*sf.* מְלִיכָה, מְלִיכָה; *pl.* מְלִיכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מְלִיכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלִיכִים; *c.* מְלִיכִים, מְלִיכִים, *sf.* מְלִיכִים) *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בְּנוֹ-מְלִיכָה the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בְּנוֹ-הַמְּלִיכָה the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria; הַמְּלִיכָה הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K. 18,19; of the king of Babylon; מְלִיכָה מְלִיכִים the king of kings Ez. 26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת הַמְּלִיכָה the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or מְלִיכָה הַקְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps. 24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מְלִיכָה) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמְּלִיכָה Jer.38,6.

מְלִיכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלִיכָה; *pl.* מְלִיכִין, Ezr. 4,13 מְלִיכִים, *def.* מְלִיכָה) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מְלִיכָה מְלִיכִים king of kings Dan. 2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מְלִיכָה שָׁמַיָּה the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מְלִיכִין מְלִיכִין Lord of kings 2,47.

מְלִיץ Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלִיצֵי Dan. 4,24 (see מְלִיצֵי II.).

מְלִיכָה *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev. 18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלִיכָה a. מְלִיכָה.)

מְלִיכָה (from לָבַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מְלִיכָהּ Jb.18,13.

מְלִיכָה (*pl.* מְלִיכֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מְלִיכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלִיכָה) *f.* queen Dan 5,10.

מְלִיכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלִיכּוּ Ch. (*c.* מְלִיכּוֹת; *def.* מְלִיכּוֹתָ) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan. 2, 39 a. 44; as

adj.: royal מַלְכוּ בַּיִת הַמַּלְכוּ the royal residence Dan 4.27; הַיָּבֵל מַלְכוּתָא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מַלְכוּת דָּרְדָּוִיִּשׁ 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 כְּתוּר מַלְכוּת royal crown Est.1.11; דְּבַר מַלְכוּת royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וַתִּלְבַּשׁ מַלְבוּת מַלְכוּת 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.* מַלְכוּתוֹת Dan.8.22.

מַלְכוּתֵי־אֱלֹהִים *pr. n. m.* Gen.46.17; *gent.* מַלְכוּתֵי־אֱלֹהִים Num.26.45.

מַלְכוּתֵיהֶם *a. מַלְכוּתֵיהֶם pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38.6; Ezr.10.25; 1Chr.6.25.

מַלְכוּתֵי־צִדְקָה *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14.18.

מַלְכוּתֵיהֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3.18.

מַלְכוּתֵי־שׂוּעַל *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14.49.

מַלְכוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8.9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכוֹתָא *a.* מַלְכוֹתָא) Jer.49.3.

מַלְכוֹתָא *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכוֹתָא *a.* מַלְכוֹתָא) 1K. 11.5.

מַלְכוּתָא (= מַלְכוּתָא) *f.* queen מַלְכוּתָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7.18.

מַלְכוּתָא, with *art.* הַמַּלְכוּתָא *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 ... מָלַל שָׂרָה who would have said... Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21.7.

Po. מוֹלַל *fig.* to give a sign קוֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלַל בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6.13.

מָלַל II. (= מוֹלַל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מוֹלַל Jos.5.2.

Niph. נִמְלַל (fut. יִמְלַל, *pl.* יִמְלְלוּ) to be cut off (others: to wither) מִמַּעַל יִמְלַל קַצְיָרוֹ from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.15.16; כִּדְחָלִים יִמְלְלוּ מְהֵרָה they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37.2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וְנִמְלַתְם אֶת בְּשַׂר עֲרֻלְתְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17.11 (= וְנִמְלְוֹתֶם).

Pu. מוֹלַל (fut. יִמְוֹלַל) to be cut off or down Ps.90.6.

Hithp. הִתְמוֹלַל (fut. יִתְמוֹלַל) to be cut יָדְךָ חָצוּוּ כְּמוֹ יִתְמוֹלַל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מָלַל Ch. only *Pa.* מָלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; מְלַל to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מְלַלִּי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מְלַמֵּד (from לָמַד) *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מְלַמֵּד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מְלָץ (= מְלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלָץ to be smooth, pleasant מִהֲנִמְלָצוּ לְחִבֵּי אֶפְרַתַּיִם how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מְלַצֵּר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. קָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מְלַקְחִים (from לָקַח) *m.* 1) prey, booty אֶת־יְשֻׁבֵי וְאֶת־בְּפִלְקִים וְאֶת־בְּשָׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מְלַקְחִים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* וְלִשְׁוֹנִי מְדַבֵּק מְלַקְחִי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מְלַקְוֵשׁ (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; oft-n coupled with יִזְדָּה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מְלַקְחִים (from לָקַח) *m. du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מְלַקְחֵיהֶם Num. 4,9.

מְלַתְחָה (from לַתַּח) *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מְלוֹנֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מְלַתְעָה (from לַתַּע) *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מְלַתְעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מְלַתְעוֹת (see מְלַתְעָה).

מִמְנִיָּה (from גִּיר I; *pl.* מִמְנִיָּה) *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מְמַד (from מָדַד) *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מְמַדֵּיהֶם its measures Jb.38,5.

מְמוֹנְכָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מוֹמְנָן.

מָמוֹת (from מוֹת) *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* וּמָוֶת מָמוֹתַי הָעֵלְךָ 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); מָמוֹתַי תִּמָּלְאִים וְנָתַתִּי מָמוֹתַי תִּמָּלְאִים they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— מָמוֹתֵיהֶם 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מוֹמְתֵיהֶם the slain.

מְמוֹר (from מוֹר) *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְיִזְעִיב מְמוֹרֵי אַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zeh.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכָּר, *sf.*

עַד תַּם שָׁנַת מִמְכָּרוֹ (מִמְכָּרוֹ) *m.* 1) sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; קֶסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale לְבַד מִמְכָּרָיו עַל-הָאֲבוֹת besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware מִמְכָּר וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; הַמִּזְבֵּחַ אֶל-הַמְּכָר לֹא יָשׁוּב the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמִכְרֵי כָל-מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרֵת עָבָד *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.

מִמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מִמְלָכֶת, *sf.* (מִמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מִמְלָכוֹת, *pl.* מִמְלָכָתִי; *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר מִמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; בַּיַּת מִמְלָכָה royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מִמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; זְבַע מִמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm מִמְלָכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; מִמְלָכֶת כֹּהֲנִים a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

מִמְלָכָת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מִמְלָכוֹת Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

מִמְנֵה, מִמְנֵי, מִמְנֵה see מֵן.

מִמְסָךְ (from מָסַךְ to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= נִסְכָּה).

מִמְרָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מִמְרָא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֲלֵנֵי מִמְרָא the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מִמְרָא Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מִמְרָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מִמְרָרִים Jb.9,18.

מִמְשַׁח (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing כְּרֻב מִמְשַׁח הַסִּינַיִת the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָשַׁח).

מִמְשָׁל (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מִמְשָׁלִים concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מִמְשָׁלָה (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מִמְשָׁלֶת, *sf.* (מִמְשָׁלָתִי) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לְמִמְשָׁלָתִי for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; אֶרֶץ מִמְשָׁלָתִי the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מִמְשָׁלוֹתָיו his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מִמְשָׁלוֹת rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9.— 3) dominion. kingdom
2K 20,13

מִמְשָׁק (from משק) *m.* possession;
עֲרוֹלֵי מְשֻׁק possession of thorns,
i. e. a place overgrown with thorns
Zph.2,9 (comp. מִירַשׁ קָפִיר Is.14,23).

מִמְתָּקִים (from מִתָּק) *m. pl.* sweets,
sweet things חֲבוּ מִמְתָּקִים וְכָל
מִתְמַדִּים his palate is full of
sweets and every thing in him
is lovely Cant.5,16; אֲכָלוּ מִשְׁמַנִּים
וְשָׁתוּ מִמְתָּקִים eat fat things, and
drink sweet things (i. e. sweet
drinks) Neh.8,10.

מָן *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, מִן, מִן Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative:
who? what? Dan 3,15; without in-
terrogation Ezr.5,4.— 2) *pron.* in-
definite: מִן־דִּי every one who,
whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנְהוּ) *m.* part,
portion לִשְׂוֹן בְּלִבָּיָהּ מֵאֹיְבָיִם מִנְהוּ
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.* מִנְהוּ, *poet.* מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי;
מִנְהוּ, *poet.* מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ;
מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ, *poet.* מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ,
מִנְהוּ (*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־זֵקְנֵי הָעִיר
of the elders of the city R.4,2;
מִן־הָעָם and there fell some of
the people 2S.11,17; יָצְאוּ
מִן־הָעָם there went out some of the people
Ex.16,27; יִשְׁקֵנִי מִן־שִׂיקוֹת פִּיהוּ
let him kiss me with some of the
kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;
sometimes denoting possession:
מִן־מִנְהוּ וְמִנְהוּ whose word
shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.
mine or theirs)? Jer.45,2S.— 2)
removal from a place or thing,
hence: out of, from מִן־הַמְּקוֹם
and she went forth out of the
place R.1,7; סוּרוּ מִן־דֶּרֶךְ
get you out of the way Is 30,11;
מִן־הַיָּם עַד־הַיָּם from sea to sea Ps 72,8;
מִן־הַיָּם וְרֵבֶל־אֶתָּה from thee and farther (beyond
thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-
verbs of place and prepositions, as:
מִן־שָׁם from there, thence; מִן־אֵינָן
from where? whence? מִן־הֵנָּה from here,
hence; מִן־סָבִיב from about, round
about; מִן־מַעְלָה from above; מִן־מַטְּלָה
from below; מִן־לְפָנַי from before;
מִן־אַחֲרַי from after; מִן־בְּעַד
from amid, from within; מִן־עִתָּה
from with; מִן־עַל 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 מִתְּרֵיב* he was afraid to look Ex 3,6; *שָׁעוּ מִנִּי* look away from me Is.22,4; *מִחֲדָמֵי וְהִלָּף* what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence *מִן* often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not *נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְלֹא אֶעֱרָף* 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.*: *מִמְלָכָה* וְיִרְאָסְךָ מִמְלָכָה he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= *מִמְלָכָה* or *מִמְלִיכָה*); *מִיָּד* מִיָּד מִיָּד is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= *מִמְלִיכָה*); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: *מִן־יִקְוּמוּן* that they rise not again Deut.33,11; *מִמּוֹם* 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־הַיּוֹם הַהוּא* from that time forth Neh.13,21; *מִן־הַנּוֹא* from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; *מִעַתָּה* from now, henceforth; *מִנְעוּרֵי* from my childhood 1S.12,2; *מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי* from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; *מִיָּמָיו* 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. 1S. 5) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. *מִמָּחָרָה* on the following day Gen. 19,34; *מִעוֹלָם* from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after *אַחֲרַיִם* as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73, 20; *מִיּוֹמָם* after two days Hos. 6,2; *מִמָּוֶן* after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; *מִיָּמַיִם* after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; *מִיָּמַיִם רַבִּים* after many days Jos. 23,1; *מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים* after three months Gen. 38, 24; *מֵרַב יָמַיִם* after many days Is. 24, 22. — 3) *מִן* also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for *מֵאַחַבְתָּ לִּי אֱתָהָם* because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,5; *מֵחַמְסֵם בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה* for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4,19; *מִקְדָּלִי וְכֹלֵת... וּמִשְׁנֵאתִי אֹתָם* 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 מִבָּרָק* better than Balak Jud.11,25; *מְדַבֵּשׁ מְדַבֵּשׁ* sweeter than honey 14,18; *חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל* wiser than Daniel Ez 28,3; *גָּבוֹהַּ מִכָּל־הָעָם* taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality *יִגְבֵּל מִמֶּנִּי* he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; *הִשְׁחִירוּ מֵאַבְיָתָם* they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; יָרַבְהָה מֵמָדָה בְּדֶרֶךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מֵן is preceded by לְ (לְמֵן, לְמֵן, לְמֵן): לְמֵן הַיּוֹם since the day Jer.7,25; לְמֵן הַקָּטָן וְעַד הַגָּדוֹל from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לְמֵן רְחוֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מֵן Ch. (*sf.* מְנִי, מְנָה, מְנָה, מְנָה) *prep.* from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מֵן טַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מֵן קִשְׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מֵן יָצִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מֵן-לְיָד from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מֵן-קֶדֶם from before Dan.2,18; מֵן-אֲבוֹן from that time Ezr.5,16; מֵן-דֵּי from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: מֵן-כִּלְתֵּינִי in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מֵן דֵּי פְרִיָל a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מְנָה Ch. see מְנָה.

מְנָאוֹת see מְנָה.

מְנָנִיָּה (from מְנָן) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מְנָדָה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מְדָה).

מְנָדָע (= Heb. מְדַע, from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מְנָה (*akin* to מְנָן; *fut.* יִמְנָה; *pt.* מוֹנָה; *imp.* מְנָה; *inf.* מְנִית) *prop.* to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. נִמְנָה (*fut.* יִמְנָה; *inf.* נִמְנִית) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מְנָה (*fut.* יִמְנָה, *ap.* יִמְן; *imp.* מֵן) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with לְ) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; מְנָה חֶסֶד וְאֱמֶת מֵן יִנְצְרֶהוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מְנָה (*pt.* מְמָנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מְנָה *a.* מְנָה (*pt. p.* מְנָה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מְנָה מְנָה מְנָה מְנָה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מְנִי to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מְנָה (from מְנָה; *c.* מְנָה; *pl.* מְנָה) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.15; מְנָה מְנָה to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מְנָה מְנָה the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מְנָה (from מְנָה; *pl.* מְנָה) *m.* maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מְנִיָּה (from מְנָה; *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֲשָׂרַת מְנִיָּים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנִיָּהָ (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֵג *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20: in modern Hebrew מְנִיָּהָ (*pl.* מְנִיָּהָיִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנִיָּהָרָה (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנִיָּהָרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מְנִידָד (from נִיד; *c.* מְנִיד *m.* a nodding, shaking בְּלִאֲמִים מְנִידָד 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 מְצָא to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; מְנוּחָה לְךָ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3.1; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּחָהֶיכִי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחָהֶם אַחֲרֵי הָאָרוֹן after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָהי (*sf.* מְנוּחָהֶי; *pl.* מְנוּחָהֶם) *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; מְנוּחָהֶם מֵי מְנוּחָהֶם still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחָהֶם שְׂאֵנָנֵם quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; מְנוּחָה שֵׁר מְנוּחָה 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 מְנוּן 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.* מְנוּן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מְנוּסָה (from נָס; *sf.* מְנוּסָה) *m.* 1) flight, escape נָס מְנוּסָה to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאָבַד מְנוּסָה מְנוּסָה 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 מְנוּסָה as fleeing from the sword Lev.26,36.

מְנוּרָה (from נִיר II.; *c.* מְנוּרָה) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוּרָה אֵיזֵרָה a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוּרָה, מְנוּרָה (*c.* מְנוּרָה; *pl.* מְנוּרָהֶם) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוּרָה (comp. מְנוּרָה) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּרָהֶם thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מְנוּחָה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנוּחָה (*c.* מְנוּחָה; *sf.* מְנוּחָהֶי; *pl.* מְנוּחָהֶם)

c. מְנַחָה *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from הַבְּהָרָה Ps.40,7; מְנַחַת הַתְּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מְנַחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מְנַחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dau. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מְנַחִים *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מְנַחֶת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֲצִי הַמְּנַחֶת, which see.

מְנִי (from מְנַה 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 מֵן II.— 2) מְנִי *a. poet.* for מֵן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מְנִיּוֹת see מְנִיָּה.

מְנִים see מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיב see מֵן II.

מְנִים see מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּמִן see מְנִיָּמִן I.

מְנִיָּן *Ch.* (from מְנַס; *c.* מְנִיָּן) *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 רֹאשׁוֹ מְנִלָּהם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מְנִן (akin to מְנַה) to divide, to separate, whence מֵן, מֵן, מְנִים.

מְנִסָּה see מְנִסָּה.

מְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִמְנִיעַ; *pt.* מְנִיעַ; *imp.* מְנִיעַ)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מֵן of the person or thing) לֹא יִמְנִיעַ מִפִּי I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנִיעַנִי בְּרוּחִי and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מְנִיעַי קוֹלִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְיִמְנִיעַ נְהַרְתִּיקָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מֵן) יִמְנִיעַנִי מִפְּגַעֲךָ who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מְנִיעַ חֶרְבוֹ מִפִּי who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse יִמְנִיעַנִי בְּלִפְתֵּי הַפִּי the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מְנִיעַנִי מִטוֹב מִפִּי they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנִיעַנִי מִמּוֹךְ 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 טוֹב לְהַלְכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. מִנְעַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained מִיִּמְנָעוּ רִבְיָכִים the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וְיִמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אִיָּרָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֲלֵ-נָא תִמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֵלַי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מִנְעוּל (*from* נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפּוֹת הַמִּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מִנְעֵל *m.* bolt, bar (= מִנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מִנְעָע (*from* נָעַע) *m.* only *pl.* מִנְעָעִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מִנְעַנְעִים (*from* נָנַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מִנְקִית (*from* נָקָה; only *pl.* מִנְקִיִּת; *sf.* מִנְקִיִּתִי) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מִנְקִית (= מִנְקִיִּת) see נָקַח *Heph.*

מִנְשֵׁה *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.* מִנְשֵׁי 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.

מִנְתָּ (*from* מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְתּוֹת, מִנְתָּה) *f.* part, portion 2Chr 31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְתּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנְתָּ שְׂעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנְתָּ כִּיָּסִם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָס (*from* מָסַס) *m.* one pining, one afflicted מִהֲעֵדוּ חֶסֶךְ לְמִסְ 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 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.

מִסָּב (*from* מָסַב; *sf.* מִסְבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמִּלְכָּה בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מָסַב 2; only *pl.* מִסְבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִתְהַבֶּה מִסְבּוֹת it is turned round 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.

מִסְגָּרָה (from סָגַר; *sf.* מִסְגָּרָהּ; *pl.* מִסְגָּרוֹת) *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 Juā.3,23.

מָסַח (akin to מָסַח) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמְסַח (3 *pl.* הִמְסִיּוּ for הִמְסִיּוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמְסַח, *sf.* יִמְסַח, *ap.* יִמְסִי) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; הִמְסַח עִרְשִׁי אִמְסָהּ with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with אֲבִי to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מִסָּה (from נָסָה; *c.* מִסָּה; *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 (= מָסַח; *c.* מִסָּה) *f.* tribute, gift הִמְסַח נְדָבַת יָדְךָ with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מִסָּה is contracted from מִסְכָּה, *c.* מִסָּה signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְוָה (from סָוָה *m.* covering, veil Ex 34,33.

מִסְוֵכָה (for מִסְוֵכָה from שָׂוָה) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מָסַח (from נָסַח to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וישׁמרתם את מִסְוֵכַת 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 מִסְוֵכָה).

מִסְחָר (from סָחַר; *c.* מִסְחָר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסְחָה (akin to מָסַח; *inf.* מִסְחָה) 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 מִסְחָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ מְנוּשִׁים the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסְחָה *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסְכָּה (from סָכַה; *c.* מִסְכָּה) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging מִסְכָּה לְפֶתַח הָאֹהֶל a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; פְּרֹכֶת הַמִּסְכָּה the veil of the covering 35,12; *fig.* וַיִּגְדַּל אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִסְכָּה 1. (from נָסַח 1; *c.* מִסָּה; *pl.* מִסְכָּה) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals עגל מסכה 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 יִלְבְּשׁוּ מִסְכָּה וְלֹא יִלְבְּשׁוּ 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 הַנְּסוּפָה the veil that is spread Is. 25,7; הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה הַמִּסְכָּה the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from דָּבַף) *f.* covering כָּל־מִסְכָּה (from דָּבַף) *f.* covering אֶבֶן כֹּסֵפֶת יְקָרָה אֵבֶן כֹּסֵפֶת every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from סָבַן II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכֵּנוּת (from סָבַן II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכְּנוֹת (from סָבַן I.; only *pl.* מִסְכְּנוֹת) *f.* 1) storing, laying up אֶבֶן מִסְכְּנוֹת עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְכָּת (from נָסַף II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָל (from סָלַל: *c.* מִסְלָל; *pl.* מִסְלָלוֹת) *f.* 1) road, way, highway 1S.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= סֵלֶם) 2Chr.9,11.

מִסְלֹל (from סָלַל) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מִסְמֵר (from סָמַר) *m.* nail; only *pl.* מִסְמֵרִים Is.41,7; מִסְמֵרוֹת Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 מִסְמֵרוֹת), also מִסְמֵרִים 1Chr.22,3 a. מִסְמֵרוֹת 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* מָסַם) to melt, to dissolve, to perish נִמְסַם נִמְסַם as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10, 18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = נָסַם נָסַם as eaten by moths).

Niph. נָמַם (once נָמַם Ez.21,12, 3 *pl.* נָמַמוּ; *fut.* יִמְסֹם, also יִמְסֹמוּ Jb.7,5, *pl.* יִמְסֹמוּ, also יִמְסֹמוּ Ps.58,8; *inf.* הִמְסֹם) to melt, to dissolve, to perish הָרִים כָּדֵבַר נָמַמוּ 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 1S.15,9.

Hiph. הִמְסִים to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

נָסַע (from נָסַע; *pl.* מִסְעֵים, *c.* מִסְעֵי) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward אֶת־הַמַּחֲנוֹת לְמַסַּע for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying אֶבֶן מִסְעָה stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18

מִסְעֵד (from סָעַד) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מְסֻלֹת.

מִסְפָּד (from סָפַד; *c.* מִסְפָּד; *sf.* מִסְפָּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפַּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפַּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפָּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרָם, מִסְפָּרִים; *pl.* *c.* מִסְפָּרֵי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; מִסְפָּר יָמִים a few days Num. 9,20; מִסְפָּר אֲנָשִׁים few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 וְיֵהִי מִסְפָּר אֲנָשִׁים a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; מִסְפָּר וְאִנְשֵׁי Num.23, 10 acc. some = וְאִנְשֵׁי. — 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (*comp.* סָפַר *Pt.*). — 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפַּחַת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפַּרַת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מִסָּר (*inf.* מִסָּר) to give, to commit לְמִסָּר־מַעַל בְּנִי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מִסָּר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מִסְרָה tradition; *pt.* מִסָּר traitor, denunciator)

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מִסָּר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְרֹת (= מִסְרֹתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְרֹת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתוֹר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּד (from עָבַד; *pl.* *sf.* מַעְבָּדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה) *m.* density, compactness כִּי מַעְבָּה הָאֲדָמָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מַטָּה מוֹסְפָּה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: *a*) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֵּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. *b*) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִיַּחֲמִישׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבְּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבְּרוֹת and מַעְבְּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבְּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעְגָּל (from עגל; *c.* מַעְגָּל; *pl. c.* מַעְגָּלִים; *sf.* מַעְגָּלֵיךָ, more frequently מַעְגָּלֵי־הַיָּדָיִם) *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.

מַעְדָּר (*fut.* יִמְעַד; *pt.* מוֹעֵד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוֹעֵדֵי רַגְלֵי whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מַעְדָּר to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* מוֹעֵדֶת רַגְלֵי a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= מוֹמוֹעֵדֶת; *acc.* Ges. מוֹעֵדֶת is for מוֹעֵדֶת *pt.* of *Kal*).

Hiph. הִמְעִיד (imp. הִמְעֵד) to cause to waver or slip, with מַתְנִיחַ Ps.69,24; וְהִמְעִידֶנִּי Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for וְהִמְעִידֶנִּי.

מַעְדָּר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מַעְדָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = מוֹעֵדָה 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.

מַעְדָּה (by transposition = מַעְדָּרָה. from עָנָד *f.* fetter, band מוֹעֵדוֹת מִיָּמָה the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38,31 (parallel to מוֹשָׁבוֹת). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* מַעְדָּנוֹת 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מַעְדָּן.

מַעְדָּר (from עָבַר) *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

מַעֲוָה (from מַעַה; only *pl.* מַעֲוֹת, *c.* מַעֲוִי, *sf.* מַעֲוִיָּה, מַעֲוִיָּה) *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,19; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb מִמַּעֲוֵי אִמִּי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; יֵצֵא מִמַּעֲוֵי... to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; מַעֲוֵי הָעֵד לִי בָנִים בְּמַעֲוֵי 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: מַעֲוֵי רִחְמוֹ my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; מַעֲוֵי הָעֵד מְצִי לוֹ my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: תִּירְתָּהּ בְּתוֹךְ מַעֲוֵי my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* מַעֲוֹת (*c.* מַעֲוֹת) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: וַיִּצְאֵנִי מִמַּעֲוֵי הַיָּם *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowels, 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 בְּמַעֲוֵתָיו 'particles' (פרודי), meaning grains of sand).

מַעֲוֹג (= עָגָה) *m.* cake 1K.17,12; לֵאמֹן מַעֲוֹג Ps.35,16 see under לֵאמֹן.

מַעֲוֹז (from עוּז, עוּזוֹ; *sf.* מַעֲוֹזִי) *m.* once a. מַעֲוֹזִי; *pl.* מַעֲוֹזִים, *c.* מַעֲוֹזִי

pl. sf. מְצוּנָה Is.23,11 for מְצוּנָה
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מְצוּנָה צָרִי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: מְצוּנָה הַיָּם the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוּר מְצוּנָה
 the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 אֱלֹהֵי הַצְּבָאוֹת the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מָעוֹף *pr. n.* see מְצַנֵּף 2.

מָעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *c.* מְעִין, *sf.* מְעִינֵי)
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: מְצוּנָה מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם from
 thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן 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 מְצוּנָה מִדְּבָר 1S.23,24.— 3)
 מְצוּנָה Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְצוּנָה 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktib* מְצוּנָה 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.

מָעוֹן (= מְצוּנָה) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בְּעַל־
 מָעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 בְּעַל־מָעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into מְצוּנָה בַּיָּם Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into מְצוּנָה Num.32,3.

מְצוּנָה, מְצוּנָה (= מְצוּנָה I.) *f.* habita-
 tion 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 מְצוּנָה
 אֱלֹהֵי הַיָּם the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מְצוּנָה *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.—
 2) see מְצוּנָה II. 3.

מְצוּנָתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוֹף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מְעוֹף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom מְעוֹף צִנְקָה dark-
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוֹר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוֹרֵיהֶם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מְעוֹרָה, מְעוֹרָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מָעַט (*fut.* מְעַט; *inf.* מְעַט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מְעַט. — 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few וְאִם־יְמַעַט הַבַּיִת
 and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 לְפִי־מְעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מְעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמְעִיט (*fut.* יְמַעִיט; *pt.*
 מְמַעִיט) 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) שֶׁאֵלֶּי־לָךְ

מַעֲיָנוֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos 13, 5; מַעֲיָנוּ יִשְׁתוּהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* מַעֲיָנוּ הַיְשׁוּעָה the springs (sources) of salvation Is. 12,3; מַעֲיָן חָתוּם a sealed fountain (figure of virginity) Cant.4,12; מַעֲיָנוּ Ps 87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: יִשְׁרָיִם כְּחֻלְיָיִם כָּל-מַעֲיָנוּ as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעֲיָנוּ to mean 'my looks', from מַעֲנָן, rendering כָּף כָּף all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldeæ מַעֲיָנוֹת 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעֲיָנִים *Ktib* for מַעֲיָנוֹת, see מַעֲנָן II. 3.

מַעַף to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* מַעֲפֵה one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; הִקִּיתִּי מַעֲפֵהוּ his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7

Pu. מַעֲפָה to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez. 23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = מַעֲכֵהוּ 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִי־כִּיָּהוּ.— 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 אֲבֵל בֵּית אֲבֵל מַעֲכָה under אֲבֵל.

מַעַל (*fut.* יַמְעֵל a. יִמְעֵל; *inf.* מְעוֹל . מַעַל a. מְעֵל Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence מְעִיל.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מַעַל מַעַל 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.

מַעַל I. (from מַעַל 2; *sf.* מַעְלוֹ, מַמְעָל) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception יְתִישׁוּבְתֵיכֶם גִּשְׁפָּר-מַעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from עָלָה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מִמַּעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; מַמְעֵל לְעֵצִים upon the wood Gen.22,9; מַמְעֵל לְמֵימֵי הַיָּאֵר upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מַעְלָה upwards Jud.7,13; מַעְלָה higher and higher Deut. 28,43; מִן... וּמַעְלָה from... and upward: מִשְׁכָּמוֹ וּמַעְלָה from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; מֵעֶשְׂרִים וּמַעְלָה from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מִהַיּוֹם הַהוּא from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix לְ לִמְעַלָּה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; לְהֵל לִמְעַלָּה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הִפְךָ לִמְעַלָּה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מִן לִמְעַלָּה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; לְמַעַל רֹאשׁ over the head Ezr. 9,6; עַד-לְמַעַלָּה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעַלָּה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מַעַל (from יָעַל to go down) Ch. *m.* going down, setting; *pl. c.* מַעְלֵי מְשָׁא the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מַעַל (from יָעַל *m.* the lifting up מַעַל יָדַי the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעַלָּה (*c.* מַעְלָה; *sf.* מַעְלֵיו) *m.* 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent בְּמַעַלָּה לְהַיָּמָה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; וּמַעַלֹת 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 בְּמַעַלָּה הַיְּבֵר up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעַלָּה אֲדָמִים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעַלָּה הַזַּיִתִּים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-az-Zeitun; מַעַלָּה עֲקָרִים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעַלָּה (from יָעַל *pl.* מַעְלֹת) *f.* 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; *fig.* מַעַלֹת רוּחְךָ the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָרָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10).— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; *fig.* high degree הַמַּעַלָּה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שִׁיר הַמַּעַלֹת 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.* מַעְלֵית degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= יַעְרִיָּה).

מַעַלָּל Zech.1,4 *Ktub* for מַעְלָל.

מַעַלָּל (from יָעַל; only *pl.* מַעְלָלִים, *c.* מַעְלָלִי, *sf.* מַעְלָלֵינוּ, מַעְלָלֶיךָ, מַעְלָלֶיהָ) *m.* (מַעְלָלֵיהֶם מַעְלָלָיו, מַעְלָלֵיהֶם) work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעְלָלֵי-אֵל the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעַמַד (from עָמַד; *c.* מַעְמַד) *m.* station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעְרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עוּר III.; *c.* גִּיעֵבַת; *pl.* (מַעְרוֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרוֹצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיז *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עֲרִיז *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָה (from עָבָה) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵי לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָכָה (from עָרָה) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָכָה הַנִּירוֹת 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 עָרַף in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָכָה לְקִבְּרַת מַעֲרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרָכָת (from עָרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרָכוֹת, *c.* (מַעֲרָכוֹת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָה אֹתָם שְׁתֵּי מַעֲרָכוֹת וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרָכָת and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָכָת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also לֶחֶם מַעֲרָכָת 2Chr.13,11; שִׁלְחָן הַמַּעֲרָכָת the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרָכֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *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.

מַעֲרָת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֵׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂהוּ; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשִׂי, *sf.* (מַעֲשִׂיָהּ, מַעֲשִׂיו) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen.5,29; Jud.19,16; יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֵׂה the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה מַּעֲשִׂיָהּ 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 רִשָּׁת מַעֲשֵׂה הַדַּמָּשְׁקִי damask-work Ex.26,1; מַעֲשֵׂה אֶרֶג woven-work 28,32; מַרְקָמַת מַעֲשֵׂה apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֵׂה מַרְקָמַת; acc. Fuerst abridged from מַעֲשֵׂה מַרְקָמַת (רְקָמָה)); of poetical productions Ps.45,2; of the produce of the soil בָּאֶסְפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשֵׂי 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 מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-הוּעֵשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַרְעַ הַמַּעֲשֵׂה the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעֲשֵׂה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂהָ *a. מַעֲשֵׂהוּ* *pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 15, and others.

מַעֲשָׁקָה (from עָשָׁק) *f.* oppression, exactation; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁקוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num. 18, 21; מַעֲשֵׂר בְּיֶזֶק מַעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut. 26,12.

מִן *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 מִן Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מִפְּדֻשָּׁה 2S.21,8 for מִפְּדֻשָּׁה, which see.

מִפְּגִיעַ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּגַע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מִפְּגִיעַ בְּמִפְגִיעַ and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מִפְּגִיעַ imperatively.

מִפְּגָעָה (from פָּגַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שָׂמִנִּי לְמִפְגָּעָה לָּהּ 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.

מִפְּחָה (from נָפַח; *c.* מִפְּחָה) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְתִקְוָתָם מִפְּחָה נְפִישׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מִפְּחָה (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מִפְּיֹבֶשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בָּעֵל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיבֵיבָעֵל 9,40.

מִפְּיָם *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׂפוֹפָם Num.26,39.

מִפְּיִין (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּיַן) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מִפְּלָה (from נָפַל; *c.* מִפְּלָה; *pl. c.* וּמִפְּלָי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מִפְּלָה בָר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מִפְּלָי בְּשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מִפְּלִאָה (from פָּלַא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מִפְּלִאוֹת הָרַעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מִפְּלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מִפְּלָהָ *a.* מִפְּלָהָ (from נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מִפְּלָהָ מִפְּלָהָ a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמַפְלָהָ he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מִפְּלֹטָה (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מִפְלָצָה (from פָּלַץ) *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מִפְּלִישׁ (from פִּלַּשׁ = פָּלַם) *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* עַבְרַת מִפְּלִישׁ the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלִיטָה (from נָפַל; *sf.* מִפְּלִיטָה) *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.

מִפְּעֻלָּה (= מִפְּעֵל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* יְיָ מִפְּעֻלֹתָיו the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְּעֻת see מִפְּעֻתָא.

מִפְּזֵן (from נָפַץ; *sf.* מִפְּזֵן) *m.* a crushing, smashing מִפְּזֵן כְּלִי מִפְּזֵן weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מִפְּזֵן (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 מְחֻזֵּן הַבַּיִת מִפְּקָדֵי לְמִקְדָּשׁ 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, gulch Jud.5,17.

מִפְּרָקָת (from מִפְּרָקָתוֹ) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פְּרָק־vertebra).

מִפְּרָשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* מִפְּרָשׁוֹ; *pl. c.* מִפְּרָשָׁי) *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 שְׂפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מִפְּתֵיחַ (from פָּתַח) *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהָם עַל-הַמִּפְּתָחִים 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.* thresh-old Jud.3,25.

מִיֵּן see מוֹיֵן.

מוֹצָא (*fut.* וּמוֹצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצֵא, once מוֹצֵא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מוֹצֵאִי, *f.* מוֹצֵאת; *imp.* מוֹצֵא; *inf.* מוֹצֵא, *sf.* מוֹצֵאִי, מוֹצֵאָם Gen 32,20 for מוֹצֵאָם) 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמוֹצֵאוֹהֶם וְשָׁלְשָׁה אַנְשִׁים and there shall meet thee three men 1S 10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; כְּנוֹעָה אֲשֶׁר וּמוֹצֵא אֶת-עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֹבְדָה אֵין כְּשֶׁרָה מוֹצֵאת; no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

יִמְצֵא לוֹ of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמְצֵא לָנוּ הַהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמְצִיא (1 once הִמְצִיאתִי; *fut.* יִמְצִיא; *pt.* הִמְצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אָל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמְצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמְצִיאֲתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וְקִבֵּאתִי אִישׁ וְיִמְצֵאנוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מַצֵּב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מַצֵּב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מַצְבֵּה (= מַצֵּב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מַצְבֵּה Zech.9,8 *Ktib* for מַצְבֵּס against an army; acc. others = מַצְבֵּה garrison: וְסָבִיתִי לְבֵיתִי מַצְבֵּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מַצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצְבֵּת; *pl.* מַצְבֹּת, *c.* מַצְבֹּת, *sf.* מַצְבֵּתִיךָ, מַצְבֹּתֶם or מַצְבֵּתֵיכֶם) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַמַּצְבֵּת הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מַצְבֵּה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מַצְבֹּת (= מַצְבֵּה; *sf.* מַצְבֵּתֵיךָ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20; 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מַצְדָּ (from צִוַּר; *pl.* מַצְדֹּת) *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מַצְדֹּת סֻלְעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מַצָּה (akin to מַצֵּץ; 2 *f.* מַצִּית; *fut.* יִמְצֵה, *ap.* יִמְצֵץ) 1) to suck out, to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמְצֵץ מִלֵּן הַגִּזְיָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמְצָה (*fut.* יִמְצָה, 3 *pl.* יִמְצִי) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מַצָּה 1. (from מַצֵּץ; *pl.* מַצִּית) *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 הַמַּצִּית the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמַּצִּית Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמַּצִּית.

מַצָּה II. (rom נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מַצָּה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מַצְדָּה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מַצֹּד (from צִוַּר; *c.* מַצְוִד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מַצְדָּ fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מְצוּד (= מְצוּד I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מְצוּדָה (from צוּד; *pl.* מְצוּדוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מְצוּדָה (= מְצוּד; *c.* מְצַדָּת; *pl.* מְצוּדוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מְצַדָּת; צִיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵיתִי מְצַדָּתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מְצוּדוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from צִוָּה; *c.* מִצְוֵת, *sf.* מִצְוֵתָה; *pl.* מִצְוֹת *a.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתַי, *f.* מִצְוֹתַי, מִצְוֵתָה, מִצְוֵתָה) *f.* commandment the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; יְיָ מִצְוֵת the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מִצְוֵת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תַעֲשׂוּנָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוֵת לֹא-תַעֲשׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מְצוּלָה (= מְצוּלָה; *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מְצוּלָה *a.* מְצוּלָה (from צוּל; *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת, מְצוּלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river); מְצוּלָה יוֹן deep mire Ps.69,3; מְצוּלָה Zch.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָלַל II.).

מְצוּק (from צוּק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מְצוּק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מְצוּק (from צוּק; *pl. c.* מְצוּקֵי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מְצוּקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַיָּסוֹד הַמְצוּק הַיָּסוֹד הַמְצוּק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מְצוּקָה (= מְצוּק; *pl.* מְצוּקוֹת, *sf.* מְצוּקוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מְצוּר I. (from צוּר I; *c.* מְצוּר, *sf.* מְצוּרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בְּמְצוּר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מְצוּר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מְצוּר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹרֵי מְצוּר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מְצוּר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוּרָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מְצוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מְצוּרָה fortified cities 14,5.

מִצְחָה (= מִצָּח II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מִצַּח (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מִצְחָה (*sf.* מִצְחָה; *pl. c.* מִצְחָה) *m.*

front, forehead. brow IS.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 אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from מצח; c. מִצְחָת) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) IS.17,6.

מִצְבָּה (from צָבַל I.; only *pl.* מִצְבָּלוֹת) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מִצְבֵּה (from צָבַל II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

מִצְבֹּת (from צָבַל I) *f.* only *du.* מִצְבֹּתַיִם cymbal of two plates Ez 3,10.

מִצְנֶפֶת (from צָנַף) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצָּע (from יָצַע) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעָד (from יָצַע; only *pl. c.* מִצְעָדִים, *sf.* מִצְעָדָיו) *m.* step, walk מִצְעָדָיו a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; מִצְעָדָיו in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעוֹן *acc.* some *adj. f.* of מִצְעוֹר = מִצְעָר little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעָר I. (from יָצַע; c. מִצְעָר) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants הֲלֹא מִצְעָר הִיא it is but a little one

Gen 19, 20; וְהִנֵּה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצְעָר though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7, כְּמִצְעָר אֲנָשִׁים 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 יָצַף; 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 IS.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully רְמַת מִצְפָּה Jos.13,26, prob. the same with מִצְפָּה 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see מִצְפָּה 3.— 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 IS.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governer Jer.40,6.

מִצְפָּן (from יָצַן) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* מִצְפָּנָיו Ob.6.

מִצְוֹן (*fut.* יִמְצֹן, *pl.* יִמְצֹנוּ) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence מִצָּה a cake.

מִצְר (from יָצַר; *pl.* מִצְרִים, *c.* מִצְרֵי) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait. narrow pass הַיְשִׁיבוֹהָ

they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרַיִ שְׂאִיל 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 אֶרֶץ חָם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרַיִם (which see); with *loc.* מִצְרַיִמָּה Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרַיִי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרַיִת 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרַיִתוֹת Ex.1,19.

מִצְרָף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִכָּ (from מָקָה) *m.* rottenness, putridity תַּחַת בִּשְׁמֵם מִכָּ יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְצֶת (from קָצַב; *pl.* מִקְצֵבוֹת) *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; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשָׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לְמִקְדָּשׁ אֱלֹהִים 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 (= בְּמִית). — 2) asylum לְמִקְדָּשׁ אֲנִי אֶבְרָחָם 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 קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: יִהְיֶה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִאֲבָן נִגְרָה וְלִצְוָר מִדָּשׁוֹל לְשִׁנְיָהּ 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.

מִקְוֵה see מִקְוֵה.

מִקְוֵה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֵהָ) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֵה וּמִקְוֵה סִמְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָבִיחוּ מִקְוֵה בְּמַחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֵהָ). — 2) expectation, hope Ezr.10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God מְקוּהָ יִשְׂרָאֵל
the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מְקוּהָ (from מְקוּהָ) *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 יְהוָה מְקוֹם לֹא יִעָקְוֵנִי 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; ...? אֶתְּנֵן מְקוֹם לְ... *a)* to assign
a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give
place to..., i. e. to give way Jud.
20,36; ... לְ... מְקוֹם לְ... to appoint a
place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13,
or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially:
לֹא יִדְעוּ עוֹד מְקוֹמִי his places shall
know him no more, i. e. he shall
be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; מְקוֹם
מְקוֹם שָׁם, אֲשֶׁר מְקוֹם שָׁם the place where,
where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; בְּמְקוֹם
in the place of, instead בְּמְקוֹם
בְּמְקוֹם in the place where it
was said, i. e. instead that people
say Hos.2,1.

מְקוּוֹ (from קוּר; *c.* מְקוּוֹר, *sf.* מְקוּוֹרָה,
מְקוּוֹר) *m.* 1) fountain, spring,
source מְקוּוֹר 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 מְקוּוֹר דָּמַיִם the
fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* מְקוּוֹר
חַיִּים the fountain of life Pr.16,22;
מְקוּוֹר חֵכְמָה the fountain of wis-
dom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מְקוּוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל from the fountain,
i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מְקָחָ (from לָקַח; *c.* מְקָחָ) *m.* a tak-
ing, receiving מְקָח־שֶׂחָד the tak-
ing of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מְקַחָה (from לָקַח 4) *f.* purchasable
thing, merchandise; only *pl.* מְקַחָהִית
Neh.10,32.

מְקַטֵּר (from קָטַר; *c.* מְקַטֵּר) *m.* in-
censing, burning מְקַטֵּר קְטֹרֶת
an altar for the burning of in-
cense Ex.30,1.

מְקַטְרֵת (from קָטַר) *f.* censer Ez.
8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מְקָלָ (c. מְקָלָ and מְקָלָ, *sf.* מְקָלָ,
מְקָלָ; *pl.* מְקָלוֹת) *a.* מְקָלוֹת
twig, rod, stick, staff מְקָל
אֶשְׁמוֹר a rod of an almond-tree
Jer.1,11; מְקָל לִבְנֵה
a rod of green poplar
Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num.22,27;
מְקָל יָד hand-staff, i. e. club Ez.
39,9.

מְקַלּוֹת *pr. n.* of two male persons
1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מְקַלְעַת (from קָלַע) *m.* refuge, asy-
lum עִיר מְקַלְעַת a city of refuge
(for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* עָרֵי
מְקַלְעַת cities of refuge Num.35,6;
Jos.20,2.

מְקַלְעַת (from קָלַע II.; *pl.* מְקַלְעוֹת,
מְקַלְעוֹת) *f.* carving, carved
work, reliefs מְקַלְעַת פְּתוּחִים
the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18;
קָלַע פְּתוּחִי מְקַלְעוֹת פְּתוּחִים
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, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ; *pl.* מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה הַשָּׂדֶה the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) מִקְנָהוּ שֵׂנִי breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46,32; יָשָׁב אֹהֶל וּמִקְנָהוּ who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20; coupled with צֹאן or בָּקָר it denotes possession Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: בְּסוּסִים וּבְמִקְנָהוּ הַצֹּאן in 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: גִּיד עָלָיו הָעוֹ מִקְנָהוּ אַף עַל-עוֹלָהּ the noise thereof (of the storm) telleth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (עוֹלָהּ = עוֹלָהּ).

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase מִקְנָהוּ לְאַבְרָהָם unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; מִקְנָהוּ-בָכֶסֶף that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; שָׂדֶה מִקְנָהוּ the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; הַמִּקְנָהוּ the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מִקְנָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מִקְנָהוּ (from קָנָה) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; מִקְנָהוּ מְלָק flat-tering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מִקְנָהוּ *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מִקְנָהוּ (from קָנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָהוּ) *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex. 26,24; Ez.46,21 a. 22.

מִקְנָהוּ (from קָנָה) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מִקְנָהוּ Is.44,3.

מִקְנָהוּ (from קָנָה to cut off; *sf.* מִקְנָהוּ) *f.* 1) end מִקְנָהוּ הַיָּמִים at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without ל v. 15; וּמִקְנָהוּ and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also קָנָה.

מִקְנָה (akin to מוּג, מוּג) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְקָה (3 *pl.* נִמְקָהוּ, 2 *pl.* נִמְקָהוּ; *fut.* יִמְקָהוּ; *pt. pl.* נִמְקָהוּ) 1) to be melted, to be dissolved נִמְקָהוּ כָּל-צִבְיֹת 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 יִמְקָהוּ עֵינָיו their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zch. 14,12; יִמְקָהוּ בְּעֵינָם they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez. 24,23.

Hiph. הִמְקָהוּ (*inf.* הִמְקָהוּ) to cause to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

מִקְרָא (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* מִקְרָאִי, *sf.* מִקְרָאִים) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly לְמִקְרָא לְקַדֵּשׁ הַיְיָ for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; מִקְרָאֵי 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.* מִקְרָהִים) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; יִקְרַח מִקְרָהֶם 1 R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּלֶם happens 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 יְעֻלֵּת הַמִּקְרָה the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשָׁה (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *m.* twist of hair מִקְשָׁה מִקְשָׁה twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׁה I. (for **מִקְשָׁשׂא**, *den.* from **קָשָׂא**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׁה II. (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מֵר I. (from **מָר** I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מֵר II., מֵר א, מֵר (from **מָר** II.; *pl.* מָרִים, *c.* מָרִי; *f.* מָרָה) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful מֵר יוֹם a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; מֵר נֶאֱשָׂט one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; מֵר מִסָּפֵד מֵר bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez 27,31; מֵר־לִי מָאֵד מֵכֶם 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; מֵר מִמָּוֶת more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious הַגֵּוִי הַמֵּר that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow מֵר הַמָּוֶת the bitterness of death Is.15,32; קָבַר נִפְשֵׁי in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly Is.33,7.

מֵר a. מֵר (before Makkeph מֵר־; *sf.* מֵרוֹי) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; מֵר־דָּרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; הַמֵּר שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּר oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= מָרָה; *pt. f.* מֵרָאָה) to be obstinate, rebellious הוּי מֵרָאָה וְנִנְאָלָהָ woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. מָרָא) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמְרִיא (*fut.* יִמְרִיא) to make fly, to raise oneself בְּמֵרִים תִּמְרִיא she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full, whence מְרִיאָה a. מְרִיאָה.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מְרָה *f.* of מַר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מְרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מְרִי).

מְרִאֲדָךְ, מְרִדָּךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מְרִאֲדָךְ בְּלֶאֱדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = כְּרִאֲדָךְ בְּלֶאֱדָן 2K.20,12.

מְרִאָה (*from* מְרָאָה; *c.* מְרָאָה, *sf.* מְרָאָה, *pl.* מְרָאִי, *sf.* מְרָאִים, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי) *m.* 1) the seeing, sight Gen.2,9; נְחֻמֵּד 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: וַיִּגַע־ 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 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.* caw, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מְרָאוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שְׁמֵרוֹן.

מְרָאֲשָׁה *a.* מְרָאֲשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מְרָאֲשׁוֹת (*den.* *from* רָאֵשׁ) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מְרָאֲשֵׁיתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מְרָאֲשֵׁי 1S.26,12 *from* בְּרָאֲשֵׁית, which see.

מְרָאֲשׁוֹת (*den.* *from* רָאֵשׁ) *pl. f.* head-attire עֲמֶרְתְּ מְרָאֲשֵׁיכֶם וְנָכַדְתֶּם 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 מְרָאֲשֵׁינֶיכֶם).

מְרָבָה *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מְרָבָד (*from* רָבַד; only *pl.* מְרָבָדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מְרָבָה (*from* רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מְרָבָה לְהַכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to פֹּיִם) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לְצַחֵק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מְרָבָה (*from* רָבָה; *c.* מְרָבָה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמְרָבָה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6.— 2) abundance, plenty מְרָבָה שָׁבַל spoil in abundance, great spoil Is 33,23.

מְרִבִּית (*from* רָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6.— 2) multitude, greater part מְרִבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18.— 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּית בֵּיתָהּ 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 רִבַּק) *m.* stall, stable
עֵגֶל מִרְבֵּק a stalled, i. e. fatted, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנוּעַ (from רָנַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְגְּלוֹת (den. from הִגְלָה) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְגְּלוֹתַי lying at his feet R.3,5.

מִרְגָּמָה (from רָגַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִוּוֹר כְּמִרְגָּמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (acc. Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנֵעָה (= מִרְנוּעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרֹד, יִמְרְדוּ; *pt.* מָרַד; *pt. p.* מָרֹד; *inf.* מָרַד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist. to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִדֵי-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; מְרֹדֵיהֶּם 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.* מְרָדָא; *def.* מְרָדָא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרִדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָנָה *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.

מְרֹדֶךָ see רָדַף *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים; *inf.* מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יִי מָרָה אֶת־פִּי he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֶת־י מָרָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מוֹרָה rebellious and stubborn בֶּן מוֹרָה וּמוֹרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מוֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמְרָה; *pt.* *pl.* מְמָרִים; *inf.* הִמְרִית, with ל (לְמָרוֹת) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרוּ אֶת־רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל־מָמַר בּוֹ provoke him not Ex.23,21; קָבַלְתָּם בְּהִמְרוֹתָם 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־נִמְרָה אֶת־פִּיהָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; ... וַתִּמְרָ אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרִשְׁעָה מִן ... and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5,6; with מְמַרִּים הָיִיתָם עִם־יְיָ : עִם ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.* הַמָּרְהָה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מַרְבֵּת) *prop.* bitterness, grief, sorrow לֵב יִדְעַע לֵב יִדְעַע מַרְבֵּת הַמָּרָה the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr 14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מַרְבֵּת) *f.* grief, sorrow מַרְבֵּת רוּחַ a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מָרוֹד (from מָרַד ; *sf.* מְרוֹדִי ; *pl. sf.* מְרוֹדִיּוֹת) *m.* adversity, misery עֲנִיּוֹת וּמְרוֹדִיּוֹת mine affliction and my misery Lam.3,19; יָמֵי עֲנִיּוֹת וּמְרוֹדִיּוֹת 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 אֶשְׁכָּה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מְרוֹם (from רוּם ; *c.* מְרוּם ; *pl.* מְרוּמוֹת) *m.* 1) height, high place Jud.5,18, מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ מְרוּמוֹת the top of the high places Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי קָרְתַּי the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר בְּמְרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; יָבִיא

הַמְּרוֹם בְּמְרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; עֲשֵׂה שְׁלוֹם 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 לְעוֹלָם thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps 92,9, more fully אֱלֹהֵי מְרוֹם the high God Mic 6,6. *c)* excellency, great dignity, exalted position מְרוֹם יִשְׁבִּי הַיֵּשֶׁב הַיֵּשֶׁב יִשְׁבִּי מְרוֹם הַיֵּשֶׁב he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; נִמְן הַמְּקַל בְּמְרוֹמָיו folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: מְרוֹם עַם־הָאָרֶץ the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4 — 2) as *adv:* *a)* on high הַיֵּשֶׁב מְרוֹם הַיֵּשֶׁב who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוּמוֹת הוּא מְרוּמוֹת הוּא מְרוּמוֹת he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b)* far above מְרוֹם מִיִּשְׁפָּטָיָהּ מִנְּגִדָּה 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.

מְרוּצֵה (from רוּץ ; *c.* מְרוּצֵה) *m.* race, running לֹא בְּמַקְלִים בְּמְרוּצֵה the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race 2S.18,27; hence: course נְתָהּ מְרוּצָתָם תְּהִי רָעָה 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.* מְרוּקֵיהֶן the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

מְרוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוּחָה (from רוּח *c.* מְרוּחָה *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מְרוּחָה בַּיַּת house of mourning Jer.16.5.— 2) noisy banquet וְכָר מְרוּחָה כְּרוּחֵיהֶם 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 עָל) Is. 28,21.

מְרַחֵב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרַחֵבֵי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מְרַחֵק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרַחֵקִים *a.* מְרַחֵקִים, *c.* מְרַחֵקֵי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרַחֵק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרַחֵק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרַחֵקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; *acc.* Fuerst מְרַחֵקִים אֶרֶץ Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרַחֵקֵי 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, וְיִמְרַט; *pt.* מְרַט, *pl.* מְרַטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרַטָה 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּיִי נָתַתִּי לַמְּרַטִים וְלִחְמִי לַמְּרַטִים 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. מְרַט כָּל-בְּהֵרָה 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

Pt. מְרַט (*pt.* מְמוּרָט 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמוּרָט polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled ומְרַט גֵּי מְמוּשָׁף a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וְמוּמָט).

מְרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרַיט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מְרִי (from מְרַח; *sf.* מְרִיָּה *m.* 1) bitterness מְרִי גַם הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; מְרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; מְרִי rebellious children Num. 17,25; elliptically מְרִי הָפְדָה 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).

מְפִיבֶשֶׁת see מְרִיב בַּעַל

מְרִיבָה I. (from רִיב *c.* מְרִיבָת; *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרִיבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבֹת is used.— מְרִיבֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut. 33, 2 *acc.* Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְרִיבֹשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

מְרִיָּה, מוֹרְיָה, 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 (= מְרִיּוֹת *v.* 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

מְרִיָּם *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20.— 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

מְרִירוֹת (מְרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

מְרִירִי (מְרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָטָב deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

מְרִירִים see מְרִירִים.

מְרִיָּה (מְרַבָּה) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 36.

מְרִיָּב (מְרַבָּב) *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6.— 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

מְרִיָּבָה (מְרַבָּה) *c.* מְרִיָּבָה, *sf.* מְרִיָּבָה; *pl.* מְרִיָּבֹת; *c.* מְרִיָּבֹת, *sf.* מְרִיָּבֹת, *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; מְרִיָּבֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

מְרִיָּקָה (מְרַקָּה) *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

מְרִמָּה (מְרַמָּה; *pl.* מְרִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; מְרִמָּה מֵאֻזְנֵי מְרִמָּה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; מְרִמָּה אֲבָנֵי מְרִמָּה deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

מְרִמּוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = מְרִיּוֹת

מְרִמָּם (מְרַמָּם) *(c. מְרִמָּם)* *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: לְמְרִמָּם יֵשָׁה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

מְרִנּוֹת *gent.* Neh. 3, 7 [prob. of מְרִנּוֹת, which see.

מְרִנָּם *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרִנָּא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַע (מְרַעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

מְרַעֵה (מְרַעֵה II.; *sf.* מְרַעֵה) *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מְרַעַע (*pl.* מְרַעַעִים) *pt.* of מְרַעַע.

מְרַעֵה (מְרַעֵה I.; *c.* מְרַעֵה, *sf.* מְרַעֵה) *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.

מְרִיעַת (from מְרִיעַ I.; *sf.* מְרִיעַתִּי Ex. 21,6; מְרִיעַתוֹ, מְרִיעַתָּם, מְרִיעַתוֹ) *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: כְּמִרְעִיתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מְרִיעָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מְרַפֵּא (from רָפָא; once מְרַפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מְרַפֵּא לְאִין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מְרַעֵה terror); מְרַפֵּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); לֵב מְרַפֵּא soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מְרַפֵּא גֵימִים תְּשִׂאִים 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.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous נִמְרָצָה נִמְרָצָה grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; נִמְרָצָה קָלָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִדֵּי נִמְרָצוּ מִדֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵל how forcible are straightforward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוּ).

Hoph. נִמְרָצוּ (*fut.* נִמְרָצוּ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מְרַצֵּעַ (from רָצַע) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מְרַצֵּף (from רָצַף) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מְרַקֵּה (*pt. p.* מְרַקֵּה; *imp. pl.* מְרַקֵּהוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מְרַקֵּה soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; מְרַקֵּה נְחֹשֶׁת polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מְרַקֵּה to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מְרַקֵּה or מְרַקֵּה (from מְרַקֵּה 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מְרַקֵּה Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מְרַקֵּה).

מְרַקֵּה (from רָקַח) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מְרַקֵּהים Cant.5,13.

מְרַקֵּה (from רָקַח) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture מְרַקֵּה מְרַקֵּה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מְרַקֵּה (from רָקַח) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מְרַר (*pret.* 3 מְרַר, *f.* מְרַרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר) after the form יִמְרַר, יִמְרַרָה to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהָיָא מְרַרָה and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מְרַרָה לְפָנֶיהָ her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מְרַר *adj.*); יִמְרַר יִשְׂבָּר לִשְׁתֵּיוֹ 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 him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר אֶבְיָדִי I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמְרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר; *inf.* הִמְרַר) 1) to embitter וַיִּשְׂבֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ נִפְשִׁי 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 כְּהָמָר עַל-הַבְּבוֹר 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.

מָרוֹ (only *pl.* מָרוֹת) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מִרְרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מִרְרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מִרְרָה; *pl.* מִרְרֹת) *f.* 1) = מִרְרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מִרְרָה פְּתָיִם the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אִשְׁפָּלוֹת מִרְרָה bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּקְהַב מִרְרָתִי thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מִרְרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מִרְיָשָׁה see מְרִישָׁה.

מִרְיָשָׁעַת (from רָשָׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מִרְוֹנִים (from מָרַה) *dv.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לְעִבּוֹר וּלְמִשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24: אִין לָגָם אִין לָגָם ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; וְלֹאֵין מִשָּׂא לָאֵין 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 מְלָל *Hiph.*); לְהִמְשִׂיאָהּ to be a burden on (with אָל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present כֶּסֶף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נִפְשָׁה the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָבוֹר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; יִשְׂרָאֵל הַמִּשְׁרָרִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: *a)* decree, doom נָשָׂא מִשָּׂא 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 פָּנִים 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 אֵיטְ קָאָחִיו אִתָּם נִשְׂאִים 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).

מִשְׂאָב (from **שָׂאב**) *m.* draw-well,
 place for drawing water; only
pl. **מִשְׂאָבִים** Jud.5,11.

מִשְׂאָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke
מִשְׂאָה and **וְנִבְדָּר** and heavy is the smoke
 Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-
 den thereof is heavy, reading
מִשְׂאָה).

מִשְׂאָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׂאָת**; *pl.*
מִשְׂאָת) *f.* loan **מִשְׂאָת** **מֵאֹמֶת** any
 thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֵרְבִים**
מִשְׂאָת of them that are sureties
 for debts Pr.22,26.

מִשְׂאָה see **מִשְׂוָאָה**.

מִשְׂוָאָה, **מִשְׂוָאָה** (= **שְׂוָאָה**) *f.* 1) des-
 olation 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 **לְמִשְׂאוֹת** **אוֹתָהּ** **מִשְׂרָשְׁתֶּיהָ**
 to pluck it up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׂשָׁל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in
 Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשְׂשָׁל** 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׂשָׁלָה (from **שָׂאָל**) *f.* desire Ps.
 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׂשָׁרֵת (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**;
sf. **מִשְׂשָׁרֵת**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׂשָׁרֵתִים**,
sf. **מִשְׂשָׁרֵתִי**) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.
 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מִשְׂאָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׂאָת**; *pl.*
מִשְׂאָת, *sf.* **מִשְׂאָתִיכֶם**) *f.* 1) bur-
 den **מִשְׂאָת** **עָלֶיהָ** **הַרְפָּהָה** to whom
 the reproach of it was a burden
 Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising
מִשְׂאָת the lifting up of my
 hands Ps.141,2; **מִשְׂאָת** **הַעֲשָׂן** the
 rising of the smoke Jud.20,38;
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6.1.— 3) con-
 tribution, tribute **מִשְׂאָת** **בָּר** con-
 tribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4)
 gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.—
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.
 43,34.

מִשְׂבָּעַת (from **שָׂבַע**; only *pl. c.*
מִשְׂבָּעִוֹת) *f.* 1) texture, brocade
 Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious
 stones) Ex.28,11.

מִשְׂבֵּר (from **שָׂבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׂבֵּר**) *m.*
 prop. place of breaking forth
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of
 the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially:
כִּי־בָנִים **עַד־מִשְׂבֵּר** **וְכִם־אֵין** **לְלִבָּהּ**
 the children are come to the
 mouth of the womb and there is
 no strength to bring forth 2K.
 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׂבָּר (from **שָׂבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׂבָּרֵי**,
sf. **מִשְׂבָּרֵיהֶן**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave
 Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׂבָּרֵי־מָוֶת** the
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-
 ing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׂבָּת (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.*
מִשְׂבָּתֵיהֶן) *m.* cessation, desolation
 Lam.1,7.

מִשְׂבָּב (from **שָׁבַב**; *c.* **מִשְׂבָּב**, *sf.*
מִשְׂבָּבֵי) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁפָּהּ 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.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפָה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מִשָּׁה (akin to מוֹשֵׁה; with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* גִּמְשָׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מִשָּׁה *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 הַחֻמֵּשׁ הַגְּדוֹל מִשָּׁה הַיְרֵבָה Jos.23,6, also סֵפֶר מִשָּׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁוָה see מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁוָה (from שָׁוָה; only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹת, *f.* מִשְׁוֹת) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁוָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁוִבָה (from שָׁוָה; *c.* מִשְׁוֹבַת; *pl.* מִשְׁוֹבוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁוֹבָתִים) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁוֹבָתִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁוֹנָה (from שָׁוָה = שָׁוָה) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁוֹמֵן *a.* מִשְׁוֵם (from שָׁוָה) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁוֹבָה *a.* מִשְׁוָה (from שָׁוָה; *c.* מִשְׁוֹבַת, *sf.* מִשְׁוֹבָתוֹ) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מִשְׁוֹבַת חֲדָק *a.* thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מִשְׁוָה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁוֹפָה Is.42,24 *Ktib* for מִשְׁפָּה, which see.

מִשְׁוֹר (from נָשָׂה) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁוֹרָה (from מָשַׁר) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁוֹשׁ (from שָׁוָה; *c.* מִשְׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מִשְׁוֹשֵׁי, מִשְׁוֹשָׁה) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בְּתֵי מִשְׁוֹשׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מִשְׁוֹשׁ אֶת־רֵצוֹן rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מִשַּׁח (*fut.* יִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחִים; *pt. p.* מִשְׁחִים, *pl.* מִשְׁחוֹת; *imp.* מִשַּׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחוּ; *inf.* מִשֵּׁחַ, מִשֵּׁחַ, *sf.* מִשְׁחֹה, מִשְׁחָה) 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; מִשַּׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; מִשַּׁח עַל... to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשַּׁח *Ch. m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (*prop. inf.* of מִשַּׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.—
2) appointed portion Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשַּׁח; *c.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* 1)

- anointing, ointment שָׁמֵן מִשְׁחָה Ex.30,25.-2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה 2) Lev.7,35.
- מִשְׁחָה (pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחָה skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הַצִּיב מִשְׁחָה to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רִיחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.
- מִשְׁחָק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.
- מִשְׁחָר (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.
- מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction פְּלִי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.
- מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָת מִצַּהֲרֹו his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.
- מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתָם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.
- מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.
- מִשְׁמֹחַת (from שָׁמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.
- מִשְׁמָח (from שָׁמַח; *c.* מִשְׁמָח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.
- מִשְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.
- מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. (שָׁמַר) אַם תִּשְׁמַר דָּוִד תִּשְׁמַר דָּוִד dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

- מִשֵּׁי *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׂה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shì* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).
- מִשֵּׁי זָבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מָשַׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחָהוֹ, מִשְׁחָהוֹ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁחָהוֹ) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.—2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמְּשִׁיחַ the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מְשִׁיחַ נָגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מְשִׁיחַ יְיָ the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מָשַׁח (*fut.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָהוּ) *a.* מִשְׁחָהוּ; *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 עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מִשְׁחָה בַּקֶּבֶץ to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מִשְׁחָה הַזֶּרַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מִשְׁחָה סֵפֶר to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מִשְׁחָה יַד אִתִּי to be associated with Hos.7,5.—2) to extend מִשְׁחָה לְ... to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* מִשְׁחָה לְ... מִשְׁחָה לְ... מִשְׁחָה לְ...

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 to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשָּׁה בְּקִלְיוֹן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וַתִּמְשָׁה עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשָּׁה בְּיַי אֶת־דָּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; וּקְחוּ לָכֶם מִיָּבֹו וְקָחוּ לָכֶם go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרָיִךְ to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. נִמְשָׁה (*fut.* נִמְשָׁה) 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 הוֹפֵה מִמְשָׁה הַתְּהִלָּה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= מטק) to possess.

מִשְׁוֹן *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing נִשְׂא מִשְׁוֹן הַתְּרֵבָע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מִטְּקָא) וּמִשְׁוֹן הַקְּבִיָּה מִפְּנֵינִים 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 מִשְׁוֹן *Muscovy*, and ראש מִשְׁוֹן (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבוּ; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹ *m.* 1) a lying in bed מִשְׁכָּב הַצֶּהָרִים lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב זָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכָּב 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 שָׁבַל), 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.

מִשְׁכָּבִים see שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁפִּית (from שָׁפַת; *pl.* מִשְׁפִּיֹּת *f.* 1) image, figure, picture מִשְׁפִּית אֶבֶן carved stone, image of stone Lev.26,1; מִשְׁפִּית חֲדָרַי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez.8,12; תְּפוּחֵי אֶבֶן בְּמִשְׁפִּיֹּת כֶּסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.— 2) imagination, thought
בְּמִשְׁכֵּי לִבָּב the imaginations of
the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמִשְׁכֵּתוֹ Pr.
18,11 in his imagination, in his
conceit.

מִשְׁכָּנִי (from מִשְׁכָּן; c. מִשְׁכָּן, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, מִשְׁכָּנוּ, pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים, c. מִשְׁכָּנִי, sf. 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 הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (sf. מִשְׁכָּנָה) m. habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרוֹת (from שָׂכַר; sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, מִשְׁכָּרְתֶּךָ, מִשְׁכָּרְתֵּךְ) f. wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשָּׁל I. (fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁלִים, f. מִשָּׁלָה; imp. מִשָּׁל; inf. מִשֹּׁל, מִשָּׁל, מִשָּׁלֵל) 1) to have power לא יִמְשַׁל לְמִכְרָה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.— 2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66,7; with עָל to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; pt. מִשָּׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. יִמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם 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.

מִשָּׁל II. to liken, to compare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֵל Is.14,10, עִם Ps. 28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. יִמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשֵּׁל (fut. יִתְמַשֵּׁל) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשָּׁל III. (den. from מִשָּׁל, which see; fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁרִים; imp. מִשָּׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables כָּל הַמְשִׁיל עֲלוּהָ וְיִמְשַׁל בְּתוֹהָ every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; pt. מִשָּׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשָּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מִשָּׁל (from מִשָּׁל II.; c. מִשָּׁל; pl. מִשָּׁלִים, c. מִשָּׁלִי) m. 1) proverb הָיְתָה לְמִשָּׁל it became a proverb Is.10,12; מִשָּׁל הַבְּקִרְמוֹנִי the proverb of the ancients 24,13.— 2) parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתָּחַהּ בְּמִשָּׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.— 3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשָּׁל הָיָה to become an object of derision, a byword Deut.28,37; 1K 9,7.— 4) pr. n. of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשָּׁאֵל which see.

מִשָּׁל I. (from מִשָּׁל I.; *c.* מִשָּׁלוֹ) *m.*
rule, dominion Zeh.9,10.

מִשָּׁל II. (from מִשָּׁל II., *c.* מִשָּׁלוֹ) *m.*
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶבְרָתוֹ מִשָּׁלוֹ
upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מִשָּׁל I.).

מִשָּׁל (from מִשָּׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הֵצִיגְנִי לְמִשָּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלָחָה *a.* מִשְׁלָחַת (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:
אֶדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלָחוֹת 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).

מִשְׁלָחָה (from שָׁלַח; *c.* מִשְׁלָחַת) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלָחַת
יָד 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 עֶבְרָר; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלָמָהוּ
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.

מִשְׁלָמֶת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלֵשׁ see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מִשְׁמִית) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *c.* מִשְׁמֵן; *pl.*
מִשְׁמָנִים, *c.* מִשְׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness
מִשְׁמֵן הַבָּשָׂר the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמָנֵי קִרְיָהּ 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.

מִשְׁמָעַת (from שָׁמַע; *c.* מִשְׁמָעַת) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעַתָּהּ (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעַתָּהּ,
מִשְׁמַעַתָּהּ) *f.* prop. hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence; מִשְׁמַעַתָּהּ לְאֵל מִשְׁמַעַתָּהּ to do at
one's bidding 1S.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמָר see מִסְמָר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר ; *c.* מִשְׁמָר) *m.* prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמָר בַּיִת 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 מִשְׁמָר לְכָל מִשְׁמָר נֶצֶר אֲבוּהָ 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).

מִשְׁמָרָתִי (from שָׁמַר ; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרָתִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁמָרוֹת , *c.* מִשְׁמָרוֹת , *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹתָם) *f.* 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard 1S.22,23; בַּיִת מִשְׁמָרָתִי house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3 — 2) guard Is.21,5; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,23; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה ; *c.* מִשְׁנָה , *sf.* מִשְׁנָהוּ ; *pl.* מִשְׁנָהִים) *m.* 1) repetition, doubling, twofold מִשְׁנָה לֶחֶם double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much as v. 5; מִשְׁנָה כֶּסֶף Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנָה כֶּסֶף v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מִשְׁנָה הַשְּׁנַיִת the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; מִשְׁנָה עַל הָעִיר was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמְּלֶכֶת one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; מִשְׁנָה הַשְּׁנַיִת the second priest Jer 52,24; also of things of secondary degree

כְּפִלְיָי כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנָהִים 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 מִשְׁנָה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁסָה (from שָׁסַם ; *pl.* מִשְׁסוֹת) *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 מִשְׁעִי 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 מִשְׁעָן every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָתִי (from שָׁעַן ; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנָתִי , מִשְׁעָנָתִי ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁעָנָתָם) *f.* support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח) *m.* injustice, in the alliteration: וַיִּבְקֹשׂ לְמִשְׁפָּחָה וַיִּהְיֶה מִשְׁפָּחָה he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָתִי (from שָׁפַח ; *c.* מִשְׁפָּחָתִי , *sf.* מִשְׁפָּחָתִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחֹת , *c.* מִשְׁפָּחֹת) *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. מִשְׁפָּט , *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים , c. מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.* 1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17; Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Jer.7,5; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט to pervert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause, suit Num.27,5; עָרַב מִשְׁפָּט to order a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט דָּבַר 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; יְיָ מִשְׁפָּט the ordinance of the Lord Jer.8,7; מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלֻכָּה the statutes (constitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right, due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכוּרָה the right of primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט הִירוּשָׁה the right of inheritance Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה 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.* מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.* judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold, stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתַיִם Gen.49,14; Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת , *du.* שְׁפָתַיִם).

משק to possess (others: to govern, to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and the following word.

מִשְׁקָה *m.* possession (or: management) בְּנוֹ-מִשְׁקָה בֵּיתִי the possessor (or: manager, steward) of my house Gen.15,2.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַק ; c. מִשְׁקָה *m.* a running about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַה ; c. מִשְׁקָה *m.* 1) watered region, watered pasture Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink Lev.11,34; 1s.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer, butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.* מִשְׁקָהִים v. 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקָהִי 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל *m.* weight Ez.4,10.

מִשְׁקָף (from שָׁקַף *m.* lintel, upper beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; c. מִשְׁקָל ; *sf.* מִשְׁקָלִי *m.* a weighing, weight Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלֶת , מִשְׁקָלֶת אֶ (from שָׁקַל *f.* plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלֶת (= מִשְׁקָלֶת *f.* plummet 2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע ; c. מִשְׁקָע *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. מִשְׁרָת *f.* solution, liquor מִשְׁרָת עֲנָבִים liquor of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוּקִיתָא Ch. (מִשְׁרוּקָה *f.* pipe Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעֵי *gent.* of the name of an unknown place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׂרָפֹת (from שָׂרַף ; *pl. c.* מִשְׂרָפוֹה *f.* 1) burning, cremation מִשְׂרָפוֹה 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. מִסְרֵת Targ. to מִסְבֵּת Lev. 2,5).

מִשְׁשׁ (= מוּשׁ H.; *fut.* יִמְשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשְׁנוּ, יִמְשְׁחוּ, יִמְשְׁנוּ) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשְׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשְׁשׁ הַשָּׁף to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hithp. הִמְשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁישׁוּ ; *imp. sf.* הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי אֶת־הָעַמּוּדִים 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 וַיִּמְשֵׁשׁ הַשָּׁף and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׂתֵּהוּ (from שָׂתָה ; *c.* מִשְׂתֵּהוּ, *sf.* מִשְׂתֵּהוּ) (*m.* 1) מִשְׂתֵּהוּ, מִשְׂתֵּהוּם, מִשְׂתֵּהוּם drink, drinking Dan.1,10; וַיִּן מִשְׂתֵּהוּ the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׂתֵּהוּתִי (*verb. n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׂתָה)

f. prostration מִשְׂתֵּהוּתִיָם and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׂתֵּהוּתִיָם).

מִשְׂתֵּהוּ Ch. (*def.* מִשְׂתֵּהוּ) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מִת (from מָתָה to stretch, to extend; only *pl.* מִתִּים, *c.* מִתִּי, *sf.* מִתִּיָה) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people. עִיר מִתִּים the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.23,4; 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud 20 48 עִיר מִתִּים); מִתִּי יָשׁוּא vain persons Ps 26,4; מִתִּי מִסְפָּר or מִתִּי מְעַט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26 5.

מִתָּה *pt.* of מוּתָה, which see.

מִתְבֵּן (*den.* from תָּבַן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מִתַּג to bind, whence the next word.

מִתְגִּי (*sf.* מִתְגִּי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K 19, 28. *b*) rule. dominion מִתְגִּי הָאֲמָה the rule of the mother-city (see אֲמָה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Methegammah).

מִתַּה (akin to מָתָה) to extend, whence מִתָּה *a.* מִתִּי.

מִתּוֹק (from תָּתַק ; *pl.* מִתּוֹקִים, *f.* מִתּוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18, Ec.5 11; 11,7; as *n.* קִדְבִּישׁ לְמִתּוֹק as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מִתּוֹשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מְתוּשָׁלַח, מְתוּשָׁלַח ^א *pr. n.* Methu-
selah, grand father of Noah Gen.
5.27.

מִתָּחַ (fut. וְיִמְתַּח) to extend, to stretch
out Is.40,22.

מִתִּי (from מֵתָה = מְתָח) prop. ex-
tension. hence: long time Jer.13,
27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8,
מָה אֶצְמֶיךָ when shall I awake?
Pr.23.35, לְמָתַי at what time?
when? Ex.8,5, עַד-מָתַי how long?
Pr.6,9.

מִתְבַּנֵּת (from תִּבְנֶן: *sf.* מִתְבַּנְּתִי) *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

מִתְלַאֵה Mal.1,13 contracted from
מֵהִתְלַאֵה what a weariness!

מִתְלַעֵה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מִתְלַעֵי
Jo.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from
מִלְפָעֵי).

מִתָּם (from תָּמַם) *m.* wholeness,
soundness Is.1,6; Ps.33,4.

מִתָּם Jud.20,48 = מִתָּם (see מִתָּ).

מִתָּן to extend, hence מִתְנַנֵּם and
Ch. אֶתְמַנֵּי.

מִתָּן I. (from נָתַן) *m.* present, gift
Gen.34,12. אִישׁ מִתָּן he that be-
stoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מִתָּן II *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 2K.11.18 — 2) another
person Jer.38,1.

מִתְנָה Ch. (*pl.* מִתְנָנִי, *sf.* מִתְנַנְּתִי) *f.*
gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מִתְנָה (= מִתָּן; *c.* מִתְנַת; *pl.* מִתְנָת
or מִתְנָת, *c.* מִתְנָת) *f.* 1) gift,
present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrifi-
cial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת
מִתְנָה 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.

מִתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another
person Ezr.10,33.

מִתְנִי *gent.* of an unknown place
1Chr.11,43.

מִתְנִיָּה *a.* מִתְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) former
name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.—
2) name of various other persons
Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מִתְנַנֵּם (from מִתָּן; *c.* מִתְנַנֵּי) *du. m.*
the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אָזַר
מִתְנַנֵּם to gird the loins, i. e. to
take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְנַנֵּם
Ez.47,4 water reaching to the
loins.

מִתְּנָה (*pret. sf.* מִתְּנָהוּ; *fut.* וְיִמְתַּח) 1)
to enjoy, to relish מִתְּנָהוּ רִמָּה the
worm shall relish him Jb.24,20
(Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly
on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleas-
ant Ex.15,25; מַיִם-רְגִינִיבִים יִמְתְּקוּ
stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17;
fig. מִתְּנָהוּ רְגִיבֵי-בְמַלְחָה the clods of
the valley are sweet (pleasant)
unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. הִמְתִּיק (*fut.* וְיִמְתִּיק) 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 סִידֵר to hold pleasant counsel P^s.55,15.

מִתְקַן *m.* sweetness. pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מִתְקֵן (*sf.* מִתְקֵן) *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.

מִתָּה (from מָתַן; *c.* מַמְתָּה) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מַמְתָּה אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מַמְתָּה שָׁקֶר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מִתְתַּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מִתְתַּהָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מִתְתַּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ן, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נוּ fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ן = 700.

נָ I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא נָ let it come now Jer 17, 15; יְבָרֶכְךָ נָ עֲבָדֶיךָ רַבָּר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen. 44,18; יִזְכְּרֶנָּה נָ remember now Jb. 4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: אֶקְוֶהָ נָ I will rise now! Cant. 3,2; אֶפְלֹטָהָ נָ let me get away, I pray 1S.20,29; וְאָכַלְהָ נָ קוּם־נָ שִׁבָה וְאָכַלְהָ arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27, 19; in Ps.116,4 נָ and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: וְנָדַרְתִּי לַיהוָה אֶשְׁלַח לְבַלְעֵמוֹ I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . נָגִידָה נָ אֶשְׁלַחָה) in negative sentences נָ is joined to the negative particle: אַל־נָ תֵעָבֵר I pray thee Gen.18.3. אַל־נָ אִישָׁא let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: הִנֵּה־נָ behold now! Gen.18,27; אַהֲנָה־נָ where now! Ps 115.2, אַחֲמָנָ if now! Gen.18.3. אִי־נָ לִי woe is me now! Jer. 4,31.

נָ II. (from נוּא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נָ III. *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 אַמִּוֹן

with **נָפַץ**: to consider unworthy of **נָפַץ** אֶת-עַמִּי יִנְאָצוּן קוֹהֵיֶת עִיר גִּי they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

Pi. **נָפַץ** (*fut.* **יִנְאָצוּ**; *pt.* **יִנְאָצוּ**, *pl.* **יִנְאָצוּ**; *inf.* **יִנְאָצוּ** for **יִנְאָצוּ**) 1) to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10 — 2) to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. **יִנְאָצוּ**; only *pt.* **יִנְאָצוּ** (for **יִנְאָצוּ**) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָפַץ II. (= **נָפַץ**, **נָפַץ**) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **יִנְאָצוּ** (*fut.* **יִנְאָצוּ** for **יִנְאָצוּ**) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12,5.

נָפַץ (from **נָפַץ** I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נָפַץ (= **נָפַץ**; only *pl.* **נָפַצוּ**, *sf.* **נָפַצוּ**) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh.9,26; Ez.35,12 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָפַץ (= **נָפַץ**; *fut.* **יִנְאָצוּ**) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נָפַץ (from **נָפַץ**, *c.* **נָפַצוּ**; *pl.* *c.* **נָפַצוּ**) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; **נָפַצוּ** הַלְלוּ the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָפַץ (akin to **נָפַץ** to curse) only *Pi.* **נָפַץ** a. **נָפַץ** to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָבִי *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between **נָבִי** and **נָבִי** 1S.22,19; with **נָבִי** *loc.* **נָבִי** (for **נָבִי**) v. 9.

נָפַץ (= **נָפַץ**) *prop.* to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָפַץ** (2 **נָפַצוּ** a. **נָפַצוּ**; *fut.* **יִנְאָצוּ**; *pt.* **נָפַץ**, *pl.* **נָפַצוּ** a. **נָפַצוּ**; *inf.* **יִנְאָצוּ**) 1) to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with **נָבִי**, **נָבִי**, **נָבִי**: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Fz.4,7; 12, 27.— 2) to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. **יִנְאָצוּ** a. **יִנְאָצוּ** (*fut.* **יִנְאָצוּ**; *pt.* **יִנְאָצוּ**; *inf.* **יִנְאָצוּ**) 1) to be inspired, to prophesy, with **נָבִי** by authority of Jer.23,13; with **נָבִי** concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* **יִנְאָצוּ** **יִנְאָצוּ** he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נָבִי Ch. only *Ithpa.* **יִנְאָצוּ** to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבִי to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* **נָבִיב** hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: **נָבִיב** hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבִי see **נָבִי**.

נָבוּ *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 **נָבוּ** Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with בל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, נְבוּזַרְנַאֲצַר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, c. נְבוּאָתַת) *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 *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשִׁזְבָן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נְבוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוּזָה (pl. נְבוּזָוּן, *sf.* נְבוּזָהָה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from גָּזַח to spend).

נָבַח (*inf.* נִבְחֹם) to bark Is.56,10.

נְבַח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city קָנַח conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נִבְחֹם).

נְבַחַו *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֵוִים, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נָבַט 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. נָבַט to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הִבִּיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבִּט; *pt.* מִבִּיט; *inf.* הִבִּיט; *imp.* הִבֵּט, הִבִּיט, הִבֵּט, הִבֵּט) 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; הִבִּיטוּ לְרֵאיוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אָל, לְ, or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104, 32; Hab.2,15; with קָ- to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרַי a) to look after Ex.33,8. b) לְ- look behind, to look back Gen. 19,17; with מֵאַחֲרַי 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.

נְבַט *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיא (from נָבָא; c. נְבִיא, *sf.* נְבִיאָה, נְבִיאָה, נְבִיאָה, *pl.* נְבִיאִים, *c.* נְבִיאִי, *sf.* נְבִיאִי etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; יְיָ נְבִיאֵי the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי 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.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) *f.* 1) prophetic Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.5,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיאוֹת *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נָבַךְ (akin to נָבַח) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נְבָיִם the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבַל *l.*, נָבַל (akin to נָבַח; *fut.* וְנָבַל, *pl.* וְנָבְלוּ; *pt.* נָבַל, *f.* נְבִילָה; *inf.* נָבַל, נְבִילָה) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נְבִילָה Is.64,5 *acc. Stb. Hoph. fut. ap. of בָּתָּה*; *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-נְבִילָתָה בְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-זִמְיוֹתַי יָרַד לְפָנַי 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.* וְנָבַל; *pt.* מְנַבֵּל) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבַל *ll.* to be hollow, whence נִבְּלָה.

נָבַל *l.* (*pl.* נְבָלִים; *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 *ll. pr. n. m.* Is.25,3

נָבַל *a.* נָבַל, נְבִילָה (from נָבַל *ll.*; *pl.* נְבָלִים, *c.* נְבִילָה) *m. prop.* something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נְבִילָה a bottle of wine Is.10,3; *fig. of clouds* נְבִילֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb 38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נְבִילָה יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נְבִילֵי תָרֶשׁ earthen vessels Lam 4,2; pleonastically כְּלֵי הַנְבִילִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite כְּרֵי הַמְּאֻנּוֹת basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נְבִילָה a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically כְּלֵי-נְבִילָה psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* כְּלֵי נְבָלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נְבִילָה (from נָבַל *l.*) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed Is.25,25; דָּבַר נְבִילָה to speak villany; עָשָׂה נְבִילָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically לְבִלְתִּי עִשׂוֹת עִמָּךְ נְבִילָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נְבִילָה (*fr. m.* נָבַל *l.*; *c.* נְבִילָה, *sf.* נְבִילָתִי, also נְבִילָתִי Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נְבִילַת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig. of idols* Jer.16,18.

נְבִילוֹת (from נָבַל *l.*; *sf.* נְבִילָתָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נְבִילָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבַע (*pt.* נִבְּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נִבְּעַ a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבְּיעַ (*fut.* וְנִבְּיעַ, *pl. f.* תִּבְּעֶנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak רוּחִי לָךְ אֶבְּיעַ I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסָלִים נִבְּיעַ אֶתְּךָ the mouth of fools uttereth folly Is.2,

Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ אִמָּר to utter speech Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ תְּהַלֵּל to utter praise 119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת יִבְרָשׁוּ יִבְרָשׁוּ יִבְרָשׁוּ רִחְקָם dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נִבְרָשָׁא Ch. (*def.* נִבְרָשָׁא) *f.* candlestick Dan.5,5.

נִבְשָׁן *pr. n.* a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נִבֵּב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נִבְבָּ *n.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— 2) the south נִבְבֹּל הַיָּבֹל the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with תִּימָן to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with הַ *loc.* נִבְבָּה southward Gen.13,14; with *sf.* בְּנִבְבָּה in the southward region Jos.15,21; לְנִבְבָּה 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.

נִבְבָּ 1) to be in front, whence נִבְבָּר, נִבְבָּר. — 2) to be clear, manifest. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִבְבִּיר (*fat.* נִבְבִּיר, *ap.* נִבְבִּיר; *pt.* הִבְבִּיר; *imp.* הִבְבִּיר, *f.* הִבְבִּיר; *inf.* הִבְבִּיר) *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 הִבְבִּירְתָּ to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; הִבְבִּיר 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 הַיְיָר 2S.15,21 and one informed David; *pt.* מִנְבִּיר messenger 2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to betray וְנִבְבִּירְנוּ הַיְיָר denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; לְחַלֵּק הַיְיָר רֵעִים who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under חִלַּק 3).— 5) to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle).

Hoph. הִבְבֵּר (*inf.* הִבְבֵּר) to be told, to be shown לִי הִבְבֵּר הַיְיָר it hath fully been told to me K.2,11.

נִבְבָּר Ch. (*pt.* נִבְבָּר) to flow Dan.7,10.

נִבְבָּר (from נִבְבֵּר 1; *sf.* נִבְבָּר, נִבְבָּר; with הַ paragogic נִבְבָּרָה Ps. 116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a *prep.* 1) in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen 31,32; חַטָּאתִי נִבְבָּרָה לְפָנַי my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; so also לְפָנַי הַשֶּׁשׁ הַיְיָר before the sun (i. e. openly) Num 25,4; אִשָּׁה נִבְבָּרָה every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; מִבְּרָבִי afar off, at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; מִבְּרָבִי at a distance of... Pr. 14,7; וְחַיֵּי חַיִּי תְלוּאִים לָהּ מִבְּרָבִי and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; זָשָׁלְתָּ מִבְּרָבִי to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over against Ez.40,13; עָמַד נִבְבָּר to stand

up against Ec.4,12; הַקָּשִׁים לְיָגֵד to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to עֲזָר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible; an help meet for him).

נָגַהּ (*fut.* יִגֵּה) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Hiph. הִגִּיהַ (*fut.* יִגְיֶה) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נֹגֵה (*from* נָגַהּ; *sf.* נִגְיָהִים) *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.

נֹגֵהַ Ch. (*def.* נִגְיָהַ) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. נִיגְיָהַ the planet Venus.)

נִגְיָהַ (*from* נָגַהּ) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* נִגְיָהוֹת Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* יִגַּח) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. גִּגַּח (*fut.* יִגְגַּח) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* מִגְגַּח אֵיל the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. הִתְגַּגַּח to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נִגְגַח (*from* נָגַח) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגִיד (*from* נָגַד 1; *c.* נָגִיד, נָגַד; *pl.*

נָגִידִים, *c.* נָגִידִי) *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; נָגִיד כְּרִית the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent אֲרָבָר נָגִידִים I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6

נְגִינָה (*from* נָגַן; *sf.* נְגִינָתִי) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינָת *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61, 1; *pl.* נְגִינֹת in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence מִנְגַל.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt.* *pl.* נִגְנִים players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. נִגְנָן (*fut.* יִנְגְּן; *pt.* מִנְגְּנָן; *inf.* נִגְנָן) to strike the strings, to play מִנְגְּנָן בַּכִּנּוֹר a player on the harp 1S.16,16; מִנְגְּנָן 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; הִיטִיב נִגְנָן to play skilfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (akin to נָגַח, נָכַח; *fut.* יִנְעַ; *pt.* נִנְעַ, *f.* נִנְעָה, *pl.* נִנְעוֹת; *imp.* נִנְעַ; *inf.* נִנְעַ) 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.* נִנְעוּ 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 כָּ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע 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 כָּ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה חֶרֶב עַד-הַנְּפֶשׁ 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 נִגְעָה עָלָיו הַרְעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נָגַע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִנְגִיעַ (*fut.* יִנְגִיעַ, *ap.* עָלַע; *pt.* מִנְגִיעַ; *inf.* הִנְגִיעַ, הִנְגִיעַ) 1) to cause to touch, to join הוּי מִנְגִיעֵי הוּי מִנְגִיעֵי הוּי מִנְגִיעֵי woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּגַּע 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) יִנְגִיעָה עַד-אֶפְסַר he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עָלַע: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, לְ) עַד הִגִּיעֵנוּ אֵלַיְכֶם (עַד-לְ, לְ) until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב יִגִיעַ he reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; עַד לְשָׁמַיִם הִגִיעַ he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הִנְגַּעְתָּ לְמַלְכוּתָהּ thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with ה *loc.*: מִנְגִיעַ רָאשׁוֹ הִנְגִיעָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָדַע: to be able, to have לֹא הִגִיעַ דָּרוֹ הָיָה וְאִם לֹא הִגִיעַ הָיָה וְאִם לֹא הִגִיעַ 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).

נִגַּע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* נִגְעִי) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נִגַּע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִנְגַף; *pt.* נִנְגַף; *inf.* נִגְפָה) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נִגַּף בְּאֶבֶן וְנִגַּף בְּאֶבֶן lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנְגַף; *pt.* נִנְגַף; *in.* הִנְגַּף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נִגְגַף *m.* 1) plagues Ex. 12,13.— 2) stumbling אֶבֶן נִגְגַף a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out צָנִים הַנִּגְרִים as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינֵי mine eye trickled, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת כְּיוֹם אָפִי the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out נָדַי בְּיָלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא בְּפֹאֵן in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגְיֵר, *ap.* יִגְר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) *acc. Stb.:* to thrust down וְהִגְרָם 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. הִגַּר (*pt.* מִגַּר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגַּשׁ, 2 *pl.* תִּגְשׁוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשִׁים, *c.* נִגְשִׁי) 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 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; כָּל עֲצָבוֹתֵיכֶם acc. *Stb.:* ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִגַּר).

Niph. נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגַּשׁ; *imp.* גַּשׁ, *pl.* יִגְשׁוּ; *inf.* גִּשְׁתָּ, *sf.* גִּשְׁתִּי) 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 אֶל-הָאִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב: אֶל-תִּגְשׁ-ב: do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד וְיָגִשׁוּ וְרוּחַ לֹא-יָבֵא 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 נִגַּשׁ-הָאָחָד stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence נִגַּשׁ-לִי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נִגַּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; יָגַל to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake וְנִגַּשׁ חֹרֵט בְּקֹצֵר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִגִּישׁ, *ap.* יִגִּישׁ; *pt.* מִגִּישׁ; *imp.* הִגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אָל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִגִּישׁ מִנְחָה he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; מִגִּישׁוּ עֲצָמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִגִּישׁ וְתִתְקַרְבּוּ בְּעֲדֵינוּ הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הִגַּשׁ (*pt.* מִגַּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with ל) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְחָה לְשִׁמִּי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נֵד (from נוד) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נֵד Is.17,11 see נוד 2.

נָד see נאר 2.

נָדָה (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִדְרִיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּה (= נִדָּה) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* נִדָּח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדְבֵּן, *sf.* יִדְבְּנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדַבְהוּ רוּחוֹ אִתּוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יִדְבְּנוּ לְבוֹ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּבֵן; *pt.* מִתְנַדְּבֵן) *prop.* to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly מִתְנַדְּבֵן נְדָבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדְּבֵן beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַח *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Ithpa. הִתְנַדַּח 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּחִיתָ freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדָב *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.

נְדָבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* גְּדָבָה; *pl.* גְּדָבוֹת, *c.* גְּדָבוֹת) *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נְדָבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.*: עֲמִיָּה גְּדָבוֹת כְּיָוִם thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* גְּדָבוֹת פִּי the freewill offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance גְּשָׁם נְדָבָה plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נְדָבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נְדָבָה *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נוד; *fut.* יִדֹּד, *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נָדַד כְּעוֹף נִדְד as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נִדְד a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; הוּא נִדְד he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15, 23; אֶרְנוּק נִדְדוּ I would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape כָּל-עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם נָדְדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יִרֹד מִנֶּה they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִרְדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* וְהִכְרַת שְׁנָתִי 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. הִתְנַדְּדָה (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּדוּ) to flee away וְתִנְדְּדוּ כָּל־רְאֵיהֶם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

Hiph. הִגְדָה (*fut.* יִגְדוּ, *sf.* יִגְדְּהוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb 18,18.

Hoph. הִגְדָה a. הִדָד (*fut.* יִדָדוּ; *pt.* מִדָדוּ) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קוֹץ מִדָדוּ a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדָדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדַדָה l. (akin to נָדַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִדְדָה (*pt.* מִנְדָדָה) 1) to remove, to put away רָע לְיָוִם רָע בְּמִנְדָדִים לְיָוִם ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֶחְיָאֵם אֶחְיָאֵם מִנְדָדֵיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Palm. נָדַדָה to banish, whence נִדְדָה a ban).

נָדַח II. to present, to give, whence נִדְחָה a. נָדַח.

נִדְחָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נִדְחָה (from נָדַח I.; *c.* נָדַח) *f.* 1) something rejected as useless וְהָבֵא

לְנִדְחָה יְהוָה 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: אֶרֶץ נִדְחָה a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הַיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנִדְחָה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely אִשָּׁה נִדְחָה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; מְמוֹאֶת הַנְּבָחָה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מַי נִדְחָה water of purification Num 19,9; לְחִטּוֹת וּלְנִדְחָה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִדַח; *inf.* נִדְחֵם) to thrust, to force לְנִדְחֵם עָלָיו גִּרְזֵן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִדַח; *pt.* נִדְחָה, *sf.* נִדְחָה, *c.* נִדְחָה, *pl.* נִדְחָה, *pl.* נִדְחָה, *c.* נִדְחָה; *f.* נִדְחָה) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְהִנְיָה נִדְחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb 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. נִדְחָה (*pt.* מִנְדָדָה) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְדָדָה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Hiph. הָרִים (fut. נָהִים, *ap.* נָחַ; *inf.* הָרִים, *sf.* הָרִיתִי; *imp. sf.* הָרִימוּ) 1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשָּׂאתוֹ יַעֲזֹבוּ לְהַרִים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עָלַ: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָרִים עָלַיְנִי אֶת־הַרְעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַרְיִם מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מַרְיִם seducer).

Hoph. הָרַח (pt. מָרַח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדַב (from נָדַב: *c.* נָדַב; *pl.* נָדַבִּים; *c.* נָדַבִּי; *f.* נָדַבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; נָדַב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדַב בְּחָכְמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדַבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת נָדַב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נְדִיבָה (*pl.* נְדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing הַנְדִיבוֹת יַעֲזִין the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. טִיבָה 2).

נָדָן I. (= נָדָה; *sf.* נָדָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָן II. (from נָדָה II.; *pl. sf.* נָדָה)

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נְדָנָה *Ch. m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־כַּרְתִּית רִוּחִי אָנָה בְּנִיחָל כְּגוֹ נְדָנָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדַף (fut. יִדָּף, (נִדָּף) 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. נָבַף (*pt.* נָבַף; *inf.* נִבָּף) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלָה נָבַף a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; נָבַף הַקָּל vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדַר (fut. יִדָּר, (יָדַר); *pt.* נָדַר; *imp. pl.* נָדְרוּ; *inf.* נָדְרוּ) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדָר (*sf.* נָדָר; *pl.* נָדָרִים, *c.* נָדָרִי) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שְׁלָם נָדָר Ps.22,26 or נְעִשָׂה נָדָר 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. יִנְהַג; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהַגִּים; *imp.* נָהַג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.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) וְנָהַג וְלָהַג drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24; בְּשִׁנְעוֹן יִנְהַג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; נָהַג עֲנָלָהּ to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit נ, 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.* יְנַהֵג) 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 פִּקּוּל מְנַהֲגוֹת moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַג (*imp.* נָהֵג) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֶג) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. *Parg.*: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהַר Ch. (*accf.* נְהוֹרָא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נְהוֹרָא).

נָהַי, נָהַי (from נָהַי) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נָהַי.

נָהַי (= נָהַי) *f.* a wailing נָהַי נָהַי a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהַי as *Niph.* of נָהַי).

נָהַי see נָהַי.

נָהַר Ch. (from נָהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַר to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהַר (*fut.* יְנַהֵר; *pt.* מְנַהֵר) 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 נ Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. הִתְנַהֵל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נְהָלָל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נְהָלָל *a.* נְהָלָל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הוּם, הָמָה; *fut.* יְנַהֵם) 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.

נְהַמָּה (= 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 וְנִתְהַרְתָּ וְנִתְהַרְתָּ וְנִתְהַרְתָּ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִתְהַרְרוּ and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נְהָרִים) *a.* נְהָרוֹת, *c.* נְהָרוֹת *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; גְּהַרֵי שֶׁמֶלֶי 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; נְהַרֵי בָבֶל the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר צָרְתַּי the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; נְהַר כְּבָר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. הַנְּהַר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* הַנְּהַרִּים the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֲרָם הַנְּהַרִּים Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* הַנְּהַר , הַנְּהַר) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from נְהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נֹא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּנְוֹאוּן Num.32,7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* תִּנְוִיאוּן).

Hiph. הִנִּיא (*fut.* יִנִּיא) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with מִן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse יִשְׁמֹן רֹאשׁ אֲלֵי־עֵי רֹאשִׁי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps.141,5 (= יִנִּיא).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נֹב (*fut.* יִנִּיב) 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.

Pi. נִיב (*fut.* יִנִּיב) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zech.9,17.

נֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for נִיב, which see. נֹד (*pret.* נָד, Is.17,11; *גֵּר*; *fut.* יִנֹּד; *pt.* נָד; *imp. a. inf.* נֹד) 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.* נֹדִי my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָד a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֲדָר flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; נֹדִי הַרְבֵּם נֹדִי צִפּוֹר flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* גֵּר קָצִיר the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לָהּ) מִי יִנֹּד לָהּ who will condole with her² Nah. 3,7; לָגוּד לוֹ וּלְגִתָּמוֹ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; אֲלֵי־תִבְנוּ לָמוֹת וְאֲלֵי־תִנְדְּוּ לוֹ weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. הִנִּיד (*fut.* יִנִּיד; *inf.* הִנִּיד) 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. הִתְנַדֵּד 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.

נֹד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נֹד (from נֹד) *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נֹדב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

נָוָה I. (*fut.* וְנָוָה) to dwell, to abide, to rest וְנָוָה וְלֹא יָנִיחַ the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2.5.

נָוָה II. (= נָצָה) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנָּוָה (*fut.* יִנָּוָה) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶנְדְּבֶה he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15.2.

נָוָה III. (*c.* בָּוָה; *pl. c.* נָוֹת) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* בָּוָת צְדָקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָוָה I. (*c.* בָּוָה; *sf.* נָוָהוּ, נָוָהוּ; *pl. sf.* נָוָהוּן) *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: בָּוָה 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.* בַּיִת בָּוָה she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָוָה (*pret.* נָוָה; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *imp.* נָוֹ, נָוֹ; *imp.* נָוֹ) 1) to rest, to settle down וַתָּנִיחַ אֲרֹכָה 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... וַיִּנְיְחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנָּיַח (*fut.* יִנָּיַח, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* מָנִיחַ; *imp.* הִנָּיַח) 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 וַיִּנְיַח לִי אֲרֹכָה and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13

Hiph. II. הִנָּיַח (*fut.* יִנָּיַח, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* מָנִיחַ; *imp.* הִנָּיַח; *imp.* הִנָּיַח) 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, 15; 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. הוּנַח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הוּנַח לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הִנָּיַח to be set down, placed (with עָלָה) Zch.5,11; *pt.* מָנִיחַ something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נָוָה *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נְוָהָה 2Chr.6,41.

נָוָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָוָה (= מוּטָה; *fut.* יָנוּט) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָוָה see נָוָה.

נָדַח a. נָדַח Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָדַח (*pret.* נָדַח; *fut.* נִדְחֹם) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָדַחוּ
they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נִדְחָה f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָדַח to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִנְדֹחַ prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
לְפָנָי יִשְׁמַח וְיִנְדֹחַ his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (*Ktib* יִנְדֹחַ *Hiph.*).

נָדַח *pr. n.* Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נָדַח (*pret.* נָדַח; *fut.* יִנְדֹחַ, *ap.*
נָדַח; *pt.* נָדַח, *pl.* נָדַחוּ; *imp.* נָדַח,
pl. נָדַחוּ; *inf.* נָדַח, *נוֹדַח*) to flee, to
escape נָדַח בְּרַגְלָיו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; עַל-סוּסֵינוּ we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; יִנְדַּחוּ
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. נִדְחֵם to chase, to drive יִי רִיחַ
בוֹ נִדְחָה which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נִדְחָה.

Hiph. נִדְחֵם (*fut.* יִנְדֹּחַ; *inf.* נִדְחָה) 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.

נָדַח (*pret.* נָדַח; *fut.* יִנְדֹּעַ, *ap.* יִנְדַּע; *pt.* נָדַח,
pl. f. נָדַחוּ; *inf.* יִנְדֹּעַ) 1) to move Is.11,
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20.— 4) נָדַח 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.* נָדַח
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נִדְחָה (*only fut.* יִנְדֹּעַ) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִנְדֹּעַ, *ap.* יִנְדַּע;
imp. sf. נִדְחָה) 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.

נִדְחָה *pr. n.* 1) *m.* Ezr.8,33.— 2) *f.*
Neh.6,14.

נָדַח to move, to wave (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִנְדַּח) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. נִדְחָה (2) הַנִּיפֹת a. הַנִּיפֹת;
fut. יִנְדַּח, *ap.* יִנְדַּח; *pt.* נִדְחָה; *inf.*
יִנְדַּח, הַנִּיפֹת) 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 לְהַנְדִּיחַ
לְנִיפֹת שָׂוְא to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving יִנְדַּח אֶת-הַנְּזֹפֵה לְפָנָי יְיָ
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 יִנְדַּח אֶת-הַלֵּלִים הַנְּזֹפֵה
לְפָנָי יְיָ and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נִשָּׂם נְדָבִיחַ תִּהְיֶה רַיַּח הַמָּיִם plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle נִצַּחַתִּי מִיִּשְׁבָּרְךָ נִצַּחַתִּי מִיִּשְׁבָּרְךָ I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הַנְּצַחֲתִי).

נֹף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נֹף נִיבָה of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נָזַח (= נִצַּחַתִּי) 1) to move, to stir, whence נִצַּחַתִּי.— 2) to glitter, whence נִצַּחַתִּי.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִנְצִיחַ (*pl.* הִנְצִיחוּ) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצַחַתִּי Ec.12,5 acc. some for נִצַּחַתִּי, but see נִצַּחַתִּי.

נֹצֵחַ (from נֹזֵחַ 1; *sf.* נִצַּחַתִּי) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נֹזֵחַ same as נִצַּחַתִּי, which see.

Hiph. הִנְצִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְצַחַתִּי, *sf.* הִנְצִיחוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נֹזֵחַ (= נֹהַר) to shine, whence נֹזֵחַ, נֹזֵחַ.

נֹזֵחַ Ch. (*def.* נֹזֵחַ) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נֹזֵחַ (= אֲנַשׁ; *fut.* אֲנַשׁ) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נֹזֵחַ (*fut.* יִנְצַחַתִּי, *ap.* יִנְצַחַתִּי) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִנְצִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְצַחַתִּי, *ap.* יִנְצַחַתִּי; *pt.* מִנְצַחַתִּי) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נֹזֵחַ (from נֹזֵחַ) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נֹזֵחַ (from נֹזֵחַ; *c.* נֹזֵחַ; *pl.* נֹזֵחִים, *sf.* נֹזֵחִי) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נֹזֵחַ 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.

נֹזֵחַ (akin to אֲנַשׁ, לִּלְאָל, *fut.* יִנְצַחַתִּי; *pt.* מִנְצַחַתִּי, *pl.* מִנְצַחַתִּי) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; וְיִזְלוּ בְּשִׁמְיוֹ let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* תִּנְזַחַתִּי אִמְרָתִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out וְיִזְלוּ מַיִם וְיִזְלוּ עַל עֵינֵינוּ let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וְשָׁמַיִם יִזְרוּ אֲדָמָה and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נֹזֵחַ Jud.5,5 is for נֹזֵחַ, *Niph.* of לִּלְאָל, which see.

Hiph. הִנְצִיחַ to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִנְצִיחוּ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of לִּלְאָל, which see.

נֹזֵחַ to encircle, whence the next word.

נֹזֵחַ (*sf.* נֹזֵחַתִּי; *pl.* נֹזֵחִים, *c.* נֹזֵחִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נֹזֵחַתִּי הַאָּזְנוֹתִי nose-rings Is.3,21.

נֹזֵחַ Ch. (*pt.* נֹזֵחַ) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנְצִיחַ to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מִהִנְצִיחַתִּי v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנְצִיחַ damage, hurt v. 22.

נִזְקָא *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָזַר (*ful.* נִזְוַר *1*) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנְזִיר to be abstinent Zch.7,3.— *2*) to fall away from, with מִן מִצְוֵי עֲבָרִים Ez.14,7.— *3*) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִנְזִיר (*ful.* נִזְוַר *1*; *inf.* הִנְזִיר *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.

נִזְוָר (*sf.* נִזְוָרוֹ *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: רִאשׁ נִזְוָרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גִּזְוֹר 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.

נִזְבָּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחַה (*imp.* נָחֵה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנְחֵה (*ful.* נִנְחֵה; *inf.* הִנְחֵה) *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, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with כֶּ: to quarter in 1K. 16,2^c

נָחִים see רָחוּם.

נָחִים *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחִים (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחוּמִים, נִחְמִים *m.* *1*) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; רְבִירִים נָחִים comforting words Zch.1,13.— *2*) compassion Hos.11,8.

נָחֹר *pr. n.* *1*) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— *2*) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחֹשֶׁת *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחֹשֶׁת (= נְחֹשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחֶה נְחֹשֶׁת thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילֹת *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 *1.* (*ful.* יִנְחַל; *inf.* נָחַל) *1*) to possess לא יִנְחַלוּ נְחֻלָּה they shall possess no inheritance Num. 18, 23; with כֶּ 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; וְנָחַלְתֶּמּוּ 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

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אִי נַחְלָתִי שְׂפָרָה עָלַי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נחם (akin to נחם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נחם, אֶנְחַם (*fut.* יִנְחַם, *ap.* אֶנְחַם; *pt.* נִחַם; *inf.* הִנְחַם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אֶל, לְ Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with אֶל Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מִן Jud.2,18; with אֶל 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. נחם (*fut.* יִנְחַם; *pt.* מִנְחַם; *inf.* נִחַם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with עַל for Jer.16,7; with מִן concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. נחם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hethp. הִנְחַם (*fut.* יִהְיֶה נִחַם) 1) to be comforted מִן הִנְחַם לְךָ לְהַרְגֶנּוּ he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; וְהִנְחַמְתִּי חֲמָתִי בָם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִנְחַמְתִּי).— 2) to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל יִבְיָהּ וְכֹהֵן לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְיִתְנַחֵם אָדָם 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.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נחמה (*sf.* נִחְמָתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נחמיה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed הַיְיָשָׁרָא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נחמני *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נחנו *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נחץ (= נחץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נְחוּץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נחיר a. נחיר.

נחר (*sf.* נִחְרוּ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נחרה (= נחר; *c.* נִחְרַת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נחרר *pr. n. m.* 2S 23,37.

נחש (= נחש) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נחש (*fut.* יִנְחֹשׁ; *pt.* מִנְחֹשׁ; *inf.* נִחֹשׁ) 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.

נחש (*pl.* נִחְשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא-תִבְהַל... לְקַבֵּאת, נִחְשִׁים he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נחש I. (from נחש; *c.* נחש; *pl.* נִחְשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נחש נחשת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נחש עקלתון crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ קָרִים 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.

נָחַשׁ Ch. (*def.* נְחָשָׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נְחִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נְחִישָׁה (*sf.* נְחִישָׁה, נְחִישָׁה, נְחִישָׁה) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence: *a)* chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נְחִישָׁה Jud.16,21. *b)* brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) נִשְׁפָּךְ הַשִּׁפְּךָ נְחִישָׁה וְנִגְלָה עֲרוֹתָךְ כִּבְנוֹתֶיךָ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (*comp. v.* 15 a. 23,8).

נְחִישָׁתָא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נְחִישָׁתָא *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַת; *fut.* יִנְחַת *a.* יִנְחַת, *pl.* יִנְחֻוּ Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָל) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with ב : to penetrate נְחַת גְּעָרָה בְּמַכִּין אֶת־הַחָכָם a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נָחַת to sink, to penetrate כִּי נָחַתוּ אֶיךָ חֵיצוֹן thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נָחַת (*imp.* נָחַת) 1) to press down, to bend וְנָחַתָּה הַקֶּשֶׁת בְּחֹשֶׁף־יָדַי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אֶנְחַת (*fut.* אֶנְחַת; *imp.* אֶנְחַת) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* אֶנְחַתָּה *v.* 1.

Hoph. הִנְחַת to be deposed Dan. 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent וְזָרְעוּ נְחַת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נְחַת שִׁלְחָנְךָ מְלֵא חֵסֶן 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 נָחַת.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נְחַתִּים 2K.6,9.

נָטָה (3 *pl.* נָטוּ, also נָטוּ Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* וְנָטָה, *ap.* וְנָטָה, *f.* נָטָה; *pt.* נָטָה, *f.* נָטָה; *pt. p.* נָטוּי, *f.* נָטוּיָה, *pl.* נָטוּיָה) 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זָרִיעַ נְטוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטוּיוֹת נָרוֹן with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָטָה אֶהָל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָטָה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָטָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָטָה רָעָה עָלַי to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עָלֶיךָ 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 לִסְבֵּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָטוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָטָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מִנְיָה).— 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; נָטָה לָךְ עַל-יְמִינֶךָ אוֹ עַל- שְׂמאלֶךָ 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 עַד נְטִית הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; זֶלְ נְטוּי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נָטָה (3 *pl.* נָטוּ; *fut.* יִנְטֶה) to be stretched, spread Zeh.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

בְּנִחְלִים נָטוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָטָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הִנְטָה (1 *ap.* אָט; *fut.* יִנְטֶה, *ap.* נָט; *pt.* מָנְטָה, *pl.* מָנְטִים, *c.* מָנְטִי; *imp.* הִנְטָה, *ap.* הַט; *inf.* הַטוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* ... הִנְטָה חֶסֶד עָלַי 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-בְּגָדֵימִי חֲבָלִים וַיִּט they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הִנְטָה אוֹזְן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* לֵב הוֹבֵל a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20; לָקָחָהּ הִטְוָה she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אֲבִיּוֹנִים הִטּוּ they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִיִּגְרֵי מִיִּטְּפָטָה to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהִטּוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָטִיל (from נָטַל) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נָטִילֵי כֶסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָטִיעַ (from נָטַע; only *pl.* נְטִיעִים) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נְטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נְטִיפוֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Jud.8,26; Jb.3,19.

נְטִיפָה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נְטִישוֹת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטּוֹל; *pt.* נִיטַל) to take up Is.40,15; with יָלַד: to lay upon to impose יִטַּל 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. יִטּוֹל (*fut.* יִנְטַל) 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.* נִטַּע, *pl.* נִטְעִים; *pt. p.* נִטְוֵעַ; *inf.* נִטְעַת, *pl.* נִטְעוֹת) 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; מִשְׁמָרִית מְטוּעֵי nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. נִטַּע (3 *pl.* נִטְעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נָטַע (נִטַּע, *c.* נִטַּע, *sf.* נִטְעוּ; *pl.* נִטְעִים, *c.* נִטְעֵי) *m.* 1) planting Is.17,11 (see quotation under שׁוּג II.),— 2) plant Jb.14,9; נְטַע שְׁשׂוּעִים or נְטַע נְעֻמִים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— 3) plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נָטַע see נְטִיעַ.

נָטַף (*fut.* יִטַּף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִטְפוּ הַהַרִים עִסִים the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb.29,22; נִפְתַּת הַטַּבָּחָה שְׁפָתַי תִּנְהַךְ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. הִטַּף (*fut.* יִטַּף; *pt.* מִטַּף) 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 מִטַּף preacher, orator).

נָטַף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נִטְפֵי) *m.* 1) drop Jb.36,27.— 2) aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נְטַפְחָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נְטַפְחָתִי Jer.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; 1 אָטַר; *fut.* יִטַּר a. נִטְרָה; *pt.* נִטַּר a. נָטַר, *pl.* נִטְרִים, *f.* נִטְרָה) 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: הוּא נִטַּר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא-תִטַּר אֶת-כְּנִי עַמְּךָ 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.

נְטִישׁ (*fut.* יִטִּישׁ; *pt. p.* נִטְוֵשׁ, *pl.* נְטִישִׁים, *f.* נְטִישָׁה) 1) to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; *witt* עַל: to leave with some one

וַיִּטַּשׁ אֶת־הַצֹּאן עַל־שֹׁמֵר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow וְלֹא תִשָּׂמְנֵנִי לְנִשְׁקָא and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,2S.— 3) to cast וַיִּדְמֵי עָלָיו יְמִישׁ he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall וַיִּגְזוּ שְׁלֹמִים... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw וַיִּדְמֵי עָלָיו יְמִישׁ a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. וַיִּטַּשׁ (*fut.* וַיִּטַּשׁ) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened וַיִּנְטְוּ תַבְּלֹתָיִךְ thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread וַיִּנְטְוּ בְּעֵמֶק רְפָאִים and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. וַיִּטַּשׁ to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (*גייהם*; *sf.* נִיָּהִי) *m.* wailing וַיִּנְשְׂאוּ אֹהֶלָה בְּנִיָּהִם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נָא II.

נִיב (*from* נוֹב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* שְׂפָתַיִם נִיב fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (*from* נוֹר) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (*see* quotation under קָשָׁן 1; others: condolence, *see* נוֹר 3).

נִידָה (= נִדָּה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיזוֹת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* נִיזוֹת).

נִיחֹת, נִיחֹם (*from* נִיחַם; *sf.* נִיחֵחִי, נִיחֵחֶם) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase הֵיחֵם נִיחֹם pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחֹת Ch (*pl.* נִיחֵחִין) *m.* sweet odor (*elliptically* for הֵיחֵם נִיחֹם) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (*always* coupled with נִגְדָר) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *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 נָם, *pt.* of נִים, which *see*.

נִיָּסָן *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.

נִיצוֹץ (*from* נָצַץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= נִר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נוֹר to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר
 break up your fallow ground Jer.
 4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֲקַל נִיר רְאִשִׁים
 much food is in the tillage of the poor, but there
 is that is destroyed for want
 of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִירָם
 Num. 21, 30 belongs to יִרָה l.,
 which see.

נִיר II. (= נִר) *m.* light, lamp; only
fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
 rule לְמַעַן יְהִי־נִיר לְדָוִד עַדְיָי 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.

נָבָא (= נִבָּה) to strike, to wound
 (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבְּאָ (pl. נִבְּאוּ) to be beaten;
 with מִן: to be beaten out, driven
 out from Jb.30,8.

נִבְּאוּ (pl. נִבְּאִים) *adj.* stricken
 יֵהָנוּ נִבְּאוּ ye shall lament deep-
 ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye
 mourn very much the desolation,
 taking נִבְּאִים as an abstract noun).

נִבְּאָ (f. נִבְּאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
 Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִבְּאָת *f.* spices, aromatic powder
 Gen.37,25. See also נִבְּאָת.

נִבְּרָה to sprout, to put forth shoots,
 whence the next word.

נִבְּרָה (*sf.* נִבְּרָה) *m.* prop. progeny
 (= Ethiop. נִבְּרָה race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
 14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָבָה *v.* beat, to smite (*Kal* not
 used).

Niph. נִבְּהָ to be beaten, slain
 2S.11,15.

Pu. נִבְּהָ (f. נִבְּהָה, ḥ נִבְּהָה, pl.
 נִבְּהוּ) to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִבְּהָ (1 s. אֲבָהָ, 1 pl.
 הִבְּהָ; *fut.* יִבְּהָ, *ap.* יִבְּהָ, *pt.* מִבְּהָ, *sf.*
 הִבְּהוּ; *pl.* מִבְּהוּ; *imp.* הִבְּהוּ, *ap.* הִבְּהוּ;
inf. (הִבְּהוּ, הִבְּהוּ) 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 בָּ: to strike
 into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to
 strike apart, to divide into Is.
 11,15; with אַחֲוִיר: to strike back-
 ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;
 הִבְּהוּ לְחֵי to smite upon the cheek,
 i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
 הִבְּהוּ בְּלִשׁוֹן to smite with the
 tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;
 הִבְּהוּ בְּיָדְךָ to strike the hand, to
 clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
 הִבְּהוּ לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one,
 i. e. his conscience reproaches
 him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִבְּהוּ שִׁרְשֵׁי
 to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,
 roots Hos.14,6.— 2) to smite, to
 afflict, with בָּ: הִבְּהוּ בְּמַגְרִים to
 smite with blindness Gen.19,11;
 הִבְּהוּ אֶתְכֶם בְּשִׁפְפוֹן I smote you
 with blasting Hag.2,17; so also
 of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-
 ease 1S.5,6; הִבְּהוּ 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: וְהָקַחוּ נַפְשׁוֹ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הִקְפָּה (Ps.102,5 הוֹפָה; *fut.* יִקְפֶּה; *pt.* הִקְפָּה, *c.* מִקְפָּה, *pl.* מִקְפִּים, *c.* מִקְפֵי 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מִקְפָּה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with קָ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מִיָּדוֹ הָרַב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נִכְחָה (*c.* נִכְחָה) *adj.* smitten בְּגָלוֹם smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; מִנְּחָה smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נִכְחָה (from נִכְחָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נִכְחָה Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects).

נִכְחָה *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נִכְחוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.5,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 בְּרִדוֹן).

נִכְחוֹת see נִכְחָה.

נִכְחָה (*akin* to נִכְחָה 1) to be straight, whence נִכְחָה.— 2) to be in front, whence נִכְחָה, נִכְחָה.

נִכְחָה (*sf.* נִכְחָה; *pl.* נִכְחָהִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נִכְחָהִי who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; בְּכָלֵם נִכְחָהִים לְמִגְדוֹן they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נִכְחָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נִכְחָהִים right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאֶרֶץ נִכְחָהִים יִשְׁגַּל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נִכְחָה (*sf.* נִכְחָהִי) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נִכְחָה *prep.* 1) before יָי before God Jud.18,6; to שׂוּם נִכְחָה פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנִכְחָה Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל־נִכְחָה Num.19,4; עַד־נִכְחָה to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לְנִכְחָה to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק בְּנֵי אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נִכְחָל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִכְחָל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נִכְחָל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכְּחָל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with קָ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נִכְחָל (only *pl.* *sf.* נִכְחָלִיָּהִם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נִכְחָה *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נִבְחָה to slaughter, whence *n.* נִבְחָה cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נִבְחָה and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָסַם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (*pl.* נָכְסִין, *c.* נָכְסִי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנִישׁ נָכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only *pl.* נָכְסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נִכְרֵשׁ לְפָנֵי־דָל 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 וְאֶת־הַמְּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נָכַר אֶת־אֲרָהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאֶתְּתֵם לֹא תִנְכְּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know כֵּן יִנְכְּרוּ פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפַּחַת צָרֵימוּ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּר 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.* יִכַּר; *pt.* מִכִּיר; *imp.* הִכִּר; *inf.* הִכִּיר, הִכִּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with בְּלִהוֹת צִלְמֹנֶת יִכִּיר they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יִכִּיר מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכִּר־לָהּ מָה עִמָּדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִרְאֵהוּ לֹא אֶכִּיר I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאִין הָעַם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַתָּה 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 הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצְאתִי 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 אֵינָם מִכִּירִים לְדָבָר יְהוּדִית they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִכְבְּדוּ פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפַּחַת ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (*c.* גֵּבֵר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי גֵבֵר־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also גֵּבֵר־נָכַר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכַר גְּנֵי Is. 62,8; נָכַר אֵל a strange god Deut. 32,12; נָכַר אֶרֶץ a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכַר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכַר *m.* same as נָכַר, only *sf.* כְּיוֹם נָכַר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נְבוֹת *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נְבוֹתָה spices) בַּיִת נְבוֹתָה his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf.* *sf.* בְּנָלוּתְךָ לִבְגָד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= בְּנָלוּתְךָ).

נְמוּבָה (= נְבוּבָה) *adj.* only *f.* נְמוּבָה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נְמוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יְמוּאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נְמוּאֵלִי *ib.*

נָמַךְ see מָבֵךְ.

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.

נִמְר to be striped, whence the next word.

נִמְר (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְר 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.* נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully נִמְרָה בַּיִת v. 36; near it was the brook גְּוֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסַח II.; *sf.* נָסִי) *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.

נִסְפָּה (from נָסַב) *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause נִסְפָּה הַעֲלֵהם פִּי־הַיְהוָה for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסַּג see סוּג.

נִסָּה Ps.4,7 = נִשָּׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסַח II.

נִסָּה I. = Ar. נִשָּׂא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִסָּה (*fut.* יִנְסָה; *pt.* מִנְסָה;

imp. נסה, *ap.* נם; *inf.* נסוה, נסוה
 1) to prove, to put to the test
 לנסוהו בקהילות to prove him with
 riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to
 essay Deut.4,34; הנסה רגל אליך
 הלאה 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.

נסה II. to lift up, whence נם; only
imp. נסה Ps.4,7.

נסח (*fut.* יסח) to tear away, to pull
 down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נסח (*fut.* יסח) to be torn
 away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.
 2,22.

נסח Ch. same as Heb. נסח.— *Ithp.*
 ינסח (*fut.* יתנסח) to be torn
 away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נסח (from נסה 1.; *sf.* נסחים; *pl. c.*
 נסחין, *sf.* נסחיהם, *poet.* נסחיהם) *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.

נסח I. (*fut.* יסח, יסח; *inf.* נסח) 1) to
 pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לא
 יסחו ליהוה יין they shall not pour
 out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;
fig. לנסח מלכה to form a league
 (made with libations) Is.30,1.—
 2) to consecrate under libations,
 to appoint מלכי מלכותי I have ap-
 pointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נסח to be consecrated,
 appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נסח (*fut.* ינסח) to pour out
 1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. ינסח (*fut.* ינסח, *ap.* ינסח;
inf. ינסח, ינסח) to pour out (a
 libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. ינסח (*fut.* ינסח) to be
 poured out Ex.25,29.

נסח II. (= נסח; *pt. p.* נסוח) to
 cover, to spread הנסוח הן
 הוילתה the veil that is spread Is.25,7.

נסח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not
 used).— *Pa.* ינסח (*inf.* ינסח) to
 pour out Dan.2,46.

נסח (from נסה 1.; נסח; *sf.*
 נסחים, *pl.* נסחים, *sf.* נסחיהם, *m.* 1)
 a pouring out, libation
 Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten
 image Is.48,5.

נסח I. prop. to be consumed, hence:
 to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נסח sick
 man Is.10,18 (see quotation under
 נסח).

נסח II. to lift up, whence נם ban-
 ner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נסח to lift up a banner כי
 יבא בנהר צר רוח וינסח בו 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 נסח
 is *Pi.* of נסח, which see).

Ithp. ינסח (*pt.* ינסח) 1) to
 lift oneself up גם ליהואה גמ
 ינסח ליהואה 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); אֲבָגְי גִבֹר מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אֲדָמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* נִסַּע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* נִסְיַע, *sf.* נִסְיָעָה, *pl.* נִסְיָעוּ) 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. נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּיר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָהַר 1).

Hiph. הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יִסְיַע, *ap.* יָסַע; *pt.* מִסְיָע) 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.

נָסַם (*fut.* יִסַּם) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַם Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַם, which see).

Aph. הִסִּיק (*inf.* הִנְסִיקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִסָּק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרָהּ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִיעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נָעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרִים (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, נְעוּרֶיהָ, נְעוּרֵיהֶם, נְעוּרֵיהֶן) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתֵּי נְעוּרַי a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרַי the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים 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); כַּנְּוִר נְעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים וְמִירוֹת 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.* נְעֻלוֹת; *inf.* נִעַל) 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 וְאֶנְעַלְהָךְ פַּחַשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נְעֻלִי; *pl.* נְעֻלִים, *c.* נְעֻלוֹת, *m.* נְעֻלָּי, *du.* נְעֻלָּיִם) 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.* וְנָעַם, וְנָעַם) 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: וְנָעַם לְמוֹכִיחַיִם to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness נְרַבֵּי־נָעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; אִמְרֵי־נָעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נָעָמָה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lamech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נְעָמָתִי Jb.2,11.

נְעָמִי *patr.* of נְעָמָן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נְעָמִי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נְעָמָן 1. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness נְטָעֵי נְעָמָנִים pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נְעָמָן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* נְעָמִי Num.26,40 (for נְעָמָנִי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נְעָמָתִי see נְעָמָה 4.

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נְעִצּוֹץ (*pl.* נְעִצּוֹצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* נָעָרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* נָעַר; *pt. p.* נָעוּר) 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. נָעַר (*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.

נָעַר I. (*sf.* נָעָרוּ; *pl.* נָעָרִים, *c.* נְעָרִי) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנְּעָר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; אַרְבַּע מאֹת אִישׁ־נְעָר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נָעַר II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zeh.11,16.

נָעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נָעָרָה I. (*Ktīb* in the Pentateuch נָעַר; *pl.* נָעָרוֹת, *c.* נְעָרוֹת) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נָעָרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעַרִי see נַעַרִי.

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.

נֶחֱ *pr. n.* = נֶחֱ, which see.

נֶפֶג *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נֶפֶה (from נוּף; *c.* נֶפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דוֹר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְבוּסִים (*Ktib* נְבוּסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְבוּשִׁים.

נְבוּזָה (from נָבַז) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יַפֵּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נֹפֵחַ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen 2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בְּאֵשׁ נֹפֵחַ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is. 54,16; לְפַחַת-עֲלָיו אֵשׁ לְמַתִּיף to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נֹפֵחַ דוֹר a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נֹפֵחַת נַפְשָׁה 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.

נֶחֱ *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נֶחֱ, which see.

נְפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נְפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפוּסִים see נְפוּסִים.

נְפִישׁ *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.* נֹפֶלֶת; *imp.* נִפֹּל, *sf.* נִפְלוּ, נִפְלוּ) to fall Jud 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; לָמוֹשְׁקֵב נָפַל 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 דָּבָר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos. 23, 14; ... נָפַל גִּזְרֵל עַל... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; ... נָפַל גִּזְרֵל לְ... the lot falls to one Num. 34,2; Ps.16,6 נִפְלָה הַתְּחִנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen יֵאָדָּם יִפֹּל דְבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3, 18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשִׁינִים יִפְּלוּ 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 אָלָה Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. נָפַל to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

Hiph. הִפִּיל (fut. יִפִּיל, ap. נָפַל; 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.* רָצְאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל אֵר פָּנָיו to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אֵר פָּנָיו to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גִּזְרֵל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גִּזְרֵל 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 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. הִתְנַפַּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עָל) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל 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 דִּי יִפֹּל־רְחָה לְמִנְתָּן which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נָפַל a. נָפַל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (pt. p. נָפִיצַ; inf. נִפְּוֹץ 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. נָפַץ (fut. יִנְפִּץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נָפַץ גִּבְעוֹת to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. נָפַץ (pt. מִנְפִּיצַ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַק Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; דְּתֵא נָפַקַת the decree went forth 2,13; imp. pl. פִּקוּ 3,26.

Aph. הִנְפִיק to take out Dan.5,5.

נָפַקַת Ch. (def. נִפְקָתַת) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָפַשׁ (fut. יִנְפֹּשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפַשׁ (from נָפַשׁ; sf. נָפְשִׁי; pl. נָפְשִׁית, c. נָפְשִׁית, sf. נָפְשִׁיתָם, Ez.13,20 pl. נָפְשִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; נְפִישׁ חַיָּה breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent כִּתְּי נָפְשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit

life, soul נְפֹשָׁהּ נִצְאָה as her spirit was departing Gen. 35,18; נָפֵשׁ נִצְאָה the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev.17,11; נָפֵשׁ חַיִּים life for life Ex.21,23; נִצְאָה in jeopardy of life 2S.18,13; 23,17; 1K.2,23; Lam.5,9; נִצְאָה to jeopard one's life Jud.5,18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ to adventure one's life far Jud.9,17; שָׂם אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ בְּכַףּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S.19,5; נָפֵשׁ חָבַד to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen.37,21; Lev.24,18; חָבַד נָפֵשׁ to slay, to murder Deut.22,26; בָּקַשׁ נַפְשׁוֹ to seek one's life 1S.20,1; נִצְאָה 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); נִצְאָה Jud. 10,16; נִצְאָה Jb.6,11, see under נָצַח.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אִין נַפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer.15,1; אֶם־יִשְׁמַע אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23,8; וְשִׁלַּחְתָּהּ לָנֶפֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut.21,14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב כְּשֵׂאוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2,5 (comp. Is.5,14); אֲנִי בִּי אֶנְצָב אֶת־נַפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps.17,9; אֶל תִּתְּנֵהוּ בְּנַפְשׁוֹ thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41,3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שִׁבְעִים נַפְשׁוֹת seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1,5; Num.31,28; נִצְאָה according to the number of the souls Ex.12,4; כָּל נַפְשׁ חַיִּים every living creature Lev.11,46; נַפְשׁוֹ a dead body Num.6,6.— 7) נַפְשׁוֹ sometimes in the sense of the pron. self: נַפְשִׁי myself Jb.9,21; לֶחֶמָם לְנַפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos.9,4.

נִצְבָּה (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17,11.

נִצְבָּה (from נוֹף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr.5,3; more fully נִצְבָּה צוֹפִים Ps.19,11.

נִצְבָּה (from נִצַּח) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נִצְבָּהוּ the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have 1 wrestled Gen. 30,8.

נִצְבָּהוּ *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen.10,13.

נִצְבָּהוּ *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.

נִצַּח (from נִצַּח) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen.40,10.— 2) hawk Lev.11,16; Jb.39,26.

נִצַּח (= נִצַּח) to flee נִצַּח that she may flee and get away Jer. 48,9 (acc. Fuerst = יָצָא to go out; comp. Jer.38,17).

נִצַּב (= יָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַב (*pt.* נִצְּב, *f.* נִצְּבָה) 1) to be set over (with עָלָה) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לָ to present oneself וְנִצְּבִיתִי לְפָנֶיךָ and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֲהָרָב־כָּל־נָצַב as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm נָצַב יְמִינוֹ כְּצַד his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; דְּבַרְךָ נָצַב בְּשָׁמַיִם thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: לֹא יִבְלָגְלָה הַנִּצְּבָה 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. הִנְצִיב (*fut.* יִנְצִיב, *ap.* יִנְצִיב; *pt.* מִנְצִיב; *imp. f.* הִנְצִיבִי; *inf.* הִנְצִיב) 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 גָּבְלוֹת עַמִּים he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִנְצִיב to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהִנְצִיב Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּב see יִצַּב.

נָצַח (from נָצַב to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַח מְלָכָה a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְּבָה Ch. (*def.* נִצְּבָה) *f.* firmness וְנִצְּבָה הַיְּשָׁרִים the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַח see יִצַּח.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח a. נִצְּיָ; *fut.* יִנְצָה) 1) to fly נָצְחוּ גַם־נִעְזוּ 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.* יִנְצָה; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נִצְּחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin יְנִיחַ נָצִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִנְצָה (*inf.* הִנְצִיתִי) to agitate against (with עָלָה) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְּחָה (from נִצְּיָ) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נוֹצָה.

נִצְּוֹר (only *pl.* נִצְּוֹרִים) *m.* guarded place Is. 65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְּוֹרָה).

נִצְּוֹרָה (from נִצְּוֹר) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נִצְּוֹר; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נִצְּוֹר).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִנְצֵחַ (*pt.* מִנְצֵחַ; *inf.* מִנְצֵחַ) 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.

נָצוֹן Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נִצְחָה (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצְחָה; *pl.* נִצְחָה) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; "וְלֹא" and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לְנִצְחָה unto 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; וְעַבְרָתוֹ שְׁמֵרָה נָצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-נָצַח הֲיִשְׁכַּחְנִי לֹא Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (*Ges.*: wholly); נִצְחָה perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נִצְחָה, לְנִצְחָה to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנִצְחָה נִצְחָה for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נִצְחָה (*f.* נִצְחָה) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָה נִצְחָה a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נִצְבִּי (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְבִּים) *c.* נִצְבִּי *m.* 1) pillar, statue מְצִיבָה 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.

נָצְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to נָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצַּל (*inf.* יִנָּצֵל; *inf.* הִנָּצֵל) 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 (*inf.* יִנָּצֵל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*inf.* יִצִּיל, *ap.* יָצַל; *pt.* מִצִּיל; *imp.* הִצֵּל; *inf.* הִצֵּל, 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 יֵאָזֵן לְהִצִּיל בְּגֵייתָם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִצִּיל (*pt.* מִצִּיל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zeh.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אִצַּל (*inf.* הִצִּלָּה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* הִצִּילֹתָהּ to deliver him 6,15.

נָצוֹן (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נִצְנָיִם) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נָצַץ) 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נָצַח 1, נָצַח a. נָצַח.— 3) to fly, whence נָצַח a. נָצַח 2.

נָצַק see נָצַק.

נָצַר I. (= נָטַר; *fut.* וְנָצַר, וְנָצַר; *pt.*

נָצַר, *f.* נָצְרָה; *pt. p.* נָצוּר, *f.* נָצוּרָה; *imp.*

נָצַר, *צַר*, נָצְרָה) 1) to watch,

to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר

מְנַצֵּר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מְנַצֵּר

תּוֹרֵם tower of the watchmen

2K.17,9.— For נָצְרָה Is. 42, 6 a.

49,8 see quotation under יָצַר 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 נָצְרוֹת וְלֹא יִבְעָתָם

hidden things which thou hast

not known Is.48,6; נָצְרוֹת secret

places Is 65,4; לֵב נָצְרָה concealed,

i. e. reserved, subtile of heart

Pr.7,10. See also נָצְרָה.

נָצַר II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נָצַר (from נָצַר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout

Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1;

Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

נָצַת see יָצַת.

נָקָה Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקַב, יִנְקַב; *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.*

נָקִיב, *pl. c.* נָקִיבִי; *imp.* נָקִיבָה; *inf.*

נָקַב, *pl.* (נָקִיב, נָקַב) 1) to bore a hole, to

pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24

a. 26; צִרוֹר נָקִיב 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 נָקַב to be called, expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נָקַב *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite הַתִּי, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see נָקִיב.

נָקְבָה (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).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נָקַד (*pl.* נָקִידִים; *f. pl.* נָקִידוֹת) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32;31,8.

נָקַד (*pl.* נָקִידִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נָקַד (*pl.* נָקִידִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K 14,3.

נָקְדָה (*pl.* נָקְדוֹת) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נָקָה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

Niph נָקָה (1 נָקִיתִי; *fut.* וְנָקָה; *imp.* וְנָקָה) 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); **נְקִי־לִי 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 Zch. 5,3.

Pi. **נִקְּהָה** (*fut.* **יִנְקְּהָה**; *inf.* **נִקְּהָה**) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; **וְנִקְּהָה לֹא יִנְקְּהָה** and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; **וְנִקְּהָה דָם** to avenge one's blood: **וְנִקְּהָה לֹא יִנְקְּהָה** and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נְקוּדָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נְקָמָה see קוּטָמָה.

נְקִי (*c.* **נִקְּיָא**; *pl.* **נְקִיִּים**, **נְקִיִּים**) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; **נְקִי בְרַיִם** he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; **נְקִי דַם** innocent blood Deut.19,10; **נְקִי... מִדַּמֵי אַבְנֵר** guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; **נְקִיִּים מִנִּי** guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; **כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נְקִי** all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נְקִיָּא *Kitb* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נְקִי.

נְקִיּוּן (from **נִקְּהָה**; *c.* **נְקִיּוּן**) *m.* cleanliness, bareness **נְקִיּוּן טֵנְנִים** cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; **בְּנְקִיּוּן כַּפַּי** in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נְקִיק (from **נִקְּקָה**; *pl. c.* **נְקִיקִי**) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (*fut.* **יִנְקֹם**; *pt.* **נָקַם**, *inf.* **יִנְקֹם**) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with **לֵ** Nah. 1,2; with **מִן**: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. **יִנְקַם** (*fut.* **יִנְקְּמָה**; *inf.* **יִנְקְּמָה**) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20,— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon (**מִן**, **בְּ**) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; **הִנְקַם לִי מִדְּרֹפֵי** I will avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. **יִנְקַם** to avenge 2K.9,7; **וְנִקְּמָה לְךָ** and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. **יִנְקַם לְעַצְמוֹ** to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* **יִנְקַם** avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. **יִנְקַם** (*fut.* **יִנְקְּמוּ**) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נְקָמָה *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; **לְקַח נְקָמָה** to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; **עָשָׂה נְקָמָה** to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; **וְהָשִׁיב נְקָמָה** to render vengeance Deut.32,41; *c.* **נְקָמָה בְּרִית** vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; **וְאִנְקָמָה נְקָמָה אֶחָד 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.* **נְקָמָה**; *pl.* **נְקָמָה**) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. לָקַח נִקְמָה הַיְבִלּוּ 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; נָתַן נִקְמָתוֹ לְ... to avenge one 1S,48; עָשָׂה נִקְמָתוֹ ... לְ... to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness יַעֲזֹב עֲשׂוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָתָם because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָקַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַע I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָקַע 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away (corners) לֹא תִקְצוּ פְּאַת רֹאשְׁכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy וְאַחַר עֵרִי נִקְצוּ וְאֵת וְאַחַר, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַע II. (*fut.* יִנְקַע) to go round, to run in a circle וְהַחֲגִילִים יִנְקְצוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. הִנְקַע (*fut.* יִנְקַע; *pt.* מִנְקַע; *imp. pl.* הִנְקִיפוּ; *inf.* הִנְקִיף) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עָלָיו הִנְקַע he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַע *m.* beating off, shaking בְּנִקְעָה אֵת as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נִקְצָה (from נָקַע I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַק to split or cleave, whence נָקַק.

נָקַד (*fut.* יִנְקֹד; *inf.* יִנְקֹד) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S,11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. נָקַד (*fut.* יִנְקֹד) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נִקְדוּ 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: הֲעֵינַי הֵאֱנַשִּׁים הָהֵם הַנִּנְקָד wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. נָקַד to be dug out מִנְקַדַּת הַחֹר הַזֶּה הָיוּ נִנְקָדִים the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נִקְרָה (from נָקַר; c. נִקְרַת; *pl. c.* נִקְרוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִנְקַשׁ) to snare, to ensnare בְּפִעֵל בָּפוּ נִנְקַשׁ רִשָּׁע 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. נִנְקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.3S,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.* נָרִי; *pl.* נְרוֹת, *sf.* נְרוֹתֶיךָ) *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.

נִרְגַל שְׂרָאֲצָר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְגָן (from רָגַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדָּה (*sf.* נִרְדֵי; *pl.* נִרְדִים) *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.* נִשְׂאוֹם, *c.* נִשְׂאוֹי, *f.* נִשְׂאוֹת, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹ, *c.* נִשְׂוֹ, *pl.* נִשְׂוִים, *imp.* שִׂא, *sf.* נִשְׂוֹ (Ps.4,7 נִשְׂוֹ), *f.* שִׂאֵי, *pl.* שִׂאוֹ; *inf.* נִשְׂוֹ, *pl.* שִׂאוֹ, *sf.* שִׂאוֹת, with לְ) 1) to raise, to lift up Gen 7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.—Peculiar phrases: נִשְׂוֹ יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; נִשְׂוֹ יָד to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נִשְׂוֹ רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zeh.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.53,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מַעַל : to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נִשְׂוֹ 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.* נִשְׂוֹ פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נִשְׂוֹ לְנֶפֶשׁ אֶל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; נִשְׂוֹ 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 נִשְׂוֹת לְבָבֵךְ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as אֲשֶׁר נִשְׂוֹ לְבָבוֹ whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נִשְׂוֹ קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נִשְׂוֹ alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נִשְׂוֹ מִשְׁפָּט to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשְׁפָּט 6); נִשְׂוֹ קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נִשְׂוֹ מִשְׁפָּל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נִשְׂוֹ אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נִשְׂוֹ שִׁמְעֵ שׂוֹא to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נִשְׂוֹ חֵן, חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נִשְׂוֹ רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex.30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr. 27, 23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אֲתָנָהּ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נֹשֵׂא בָלִים 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; נִלְאִיתִי נָשָׂא I am weary to bear Ps.69,8; נָשָׂא עֲוֹן, נָשָׂא חַטָּאת to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נָשָׂא עֲזָבָה 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 נִשְׂוִי פְּשָׁע Ps.22,1; Hos.1,6 כִּי־נָשָׂא אֶפְשָׁא לְהֵם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם־תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

Niph. נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, נִשְׂוִי, נִשְׂוִיָה; *pl. f.* נִשְׂוִיָה; *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.* נִשְׂוִי) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עָל: to advance above Est.5,11; נָשָׂא אֶת

... 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 אֶם־נָשָׂא הֲתִנֵּן אֶת־נְשָׂאתָ נָשָׂא לָנוּ 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. הִנָּשֵׂא to let bear יִנָּשֵׂאוּ אֹתָם עֲוֹן אֲשָׁמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev.22,16; with אָל: 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 עָל: 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, נִשְׂוִי) prop. to press, hence: to loan on usury ... נָשָׂא מִפְּאָרָה to exact usury of... Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נָשָׂא I. 2).

Hiph. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא) to press, to vex one, with בְּ Ps.89,23.

נָשָׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂוִיָה אֶתְּךָם 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.

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נִשְׁוָה *f.* that which is carried
 נִשְׂאוֹתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מִשָּׂא רַבְעוֹפָה those
 which were once carried by you
 (i. e. the idols) are now laden
 up a burden to the weary beasts
 Is.46,1.

נִשֵּׂי (from נִשְׂוָה I; *sf.* נִשְׂוָה) prop.
 what is borrowed, hence: debt
 2K 4,7.

נִשְׂוִיאַת (from נִשָּׂא *c.*; נִשְׂוִיאַת *pl.*; נִשְׂוִיאַת *m.* prop. an exalted one,
 hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex.
 22,27; נִשְׂוִיאַת בֵּית־אָב the chief of
 the family Num.3,24; נִשְׂוִיאַת
 בְּרָאשֵׁי הַלְוִיִּים the chief over the chiefs of
 the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising
 vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; נִשְׂוִיאַת
 אֲנָן clouds and wind
 without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׂוִיָה (from נִשְׂוָה II.) *f.* forgetful-
 ness (the land of forget-
 fulness) Ps.88,13.

נִשְׂוִיָה *pl.* of נִשְׂוִיָה, which see.

נִשְׂוִיקָה (from נִשָּׂק *pl.*; נִשְׂוִיקָה *f.*
 kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשְׂוִיָה (*1*) (from נִשָּׂה *a.*; נִשְׂוִיָה *p.*) 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 in-
 terest כָּל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂוִיָה anything
 which one lendeth upon interest
 Deut.23,21.

Pi. נִשְׂוִיָה (*fut.* יִנְשִׂיָה) to bite Num.
 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. הִשְׂוִיָה (*fut.* תִּשְׂוִיָה; *pt.* מִשְׂוִיָה)
 to lend on interest, to take in-
 terest לֹא־תִשְׂוִיָה לְאֶחָיו thou shalt
 not take interest from thy brother
 Deut.23,21.

נִשְׂוִיָה *m.* usury, interest בָּקָפוּ לֹא־נָתַן
 בְּנִשְׂוִיָה who putteth not out his
 money on interest Ps.15,15; שִׁים
 .. נִשְׂוִיָה עַל־ to lay usury on some
 one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׂוִיָה (= לְשִׂבָּה; *sf.* נִשְׂוִיָה; *pl.*
 נִשְׂוִיָה) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12,
 44; 13,7.

נִשָּׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִשָּׁל; *imp.*
 שָׁל) *1*) to fall off, to slip Deut.
 28,40 (of fruit); וְנִשָּׁל הַבְּרָגֶל 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
 וְנִשָּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ
 and he shall cast out many nations before
 thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. נִשָּׁל (*fut.* יִנְשִׁיָה) to cast out,
 to drive out 2K.16,6.

נִשְׂוִיָה (= נִשְׂוִיָה; *fut.* יִנְשִׂיָה) to breathe
 וְנִשְׂוִיָה וְנִשְׂוִיָה I will breathe and
 pant Is.42,14 (others: I will de-
 stroy and devour, taking נִשְׂוִיָה to
 be identical with נִשְׂוִיָה, which
 see).

נִשְׂוִיָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׂוִיָה (from נִשָּׂם; *c.* נִשְׂוִיָה, *sf.*
 נִשְׂוִיָה) *f.* breathing, breath Ps.
 18,16; Jb.37,10; נִשְׂוִיָה הַיּוֹם the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נָשַׁף (= נָשַׁב a. נָשַׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10,

נָשַׁף (from נָשַׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפָּו) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נָשַׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָשַׁף to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיף (*fut.* יִשִּׁיף) 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נָשַׁף I. (*fut.* יִשֶּׁק a. יִשֶּׁק; *pt.* נִשְׁקָה; *imp.* נִשְׁקֵה, יִשְׁקֵה; *inf.* נִשְׁקֵה, יִשְׁקֵה) 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.* אָרַךְ נִשְׁקֵה וְשָׁלוֹם righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְיָדִי נִשְׁקֵה לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּיךָ יִשְׁקֵה 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. נִשְׁקֵה (*fut.* יִנְשֶׁק; *inf.* נִשְׁקֵה) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׁקֵהוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under נָשַׁף).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיף to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֹתָהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נָשַׁף II. (*pt.* נִשְׁפָּה) to arm oneself with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁפָּהוּ גִבּוֹרֵי יְמֵי-נִשְׁפָּהוּ armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נָשַׁף a. נִשְׁפָּה (from נָשַׁף II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׁפָּה בְּיוֹם in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְבֹּאת נִשְׁפָּה to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נָשַׁף (= נָשַׁף III.; *fut.* יִשַּׁר) *v.* saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נָשַׁף (*נָשַׁף* א. *נָשַׁף* ב.) *pl.* נִשְׁפָּהוּ, *c.* נִשְׁפָּהוּ prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb.9,26; נִשְׁפָּהוּ שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; כַּנְּשַׁף יְנוּעֵי-רַבִּי thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּגִי-נִשְׁפָּהוּ young eagles Pr 30,17.

נָשַׁף Ch. (*pl.* נִשְׁפָּרוּ) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נָשַׁף (*sf.* נִשְׁפָּהוּ א. נִשְׁפָּהוּ) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשְׁפָּהוּ to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁפָּהוּ *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newshten* to write)

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נִתְבָּה a. נִתְבָּהוּ.

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with קָ Ex.40,22; with אָל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לִפְנֵי Lev.19,14; with הָ loc. נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֲרָצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; אֹיְבֵי מִפְּתָה לִי עָרְפָּה my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... לָב לֵב 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; ... לָב to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... קָ to take for Gen.42,30; לִפְנֵי 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 בֶּן-אָדָם הַצֵּיר יִנָּתֵן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph הִנָּתֵן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18.9. *Ch.* (fut. יִנָּתֵן, inf. הִנָּתֵן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָהַב, which see.

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-מֶלֶךְ *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. n.* 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 (= נָתַז) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָתַע (3 *pl.* נִתְעָו) to be torn out, broken cut Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ; *imp.* נָתַץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.53,7 (*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 הִנָּתַץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַק I. (*fut.* יִנָּתַק, 1 *אָפַק*, *sf.* אָפַק) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נָתַק castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. נָתַק (*fut.* יִנָּתַק) 1) to be torn or broken off Is 5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נָתַקוּ נְאוֹתַי my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up יִנָּתַק

his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; לא נִתְקוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away נִיָּתְקוּ 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. נִתְקַח (*fut.* יִנְתַּחַק) 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. הִתְיַחַק (*inf.* הִתְיַחֵק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. הִתְנַחֵחַ to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נתק II. acc. Fuerst: to cover over, to overlay, whence נִתְקַח.

נִתְקַח (*m.* נִתְקַח) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נִתְרַחַח (*fut.* יִתְרַחַח) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. נִתְרַחַח (*inf.* נִתְרַחַח) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. הִתְרַחַח (*fut.* יִתְרַחַח; *imp.* הִתְרַחַח) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose וַיִּבְצְעֵנִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo הִתְרַחַח מִיָּדוֹת הַיֹּסֵף to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מִתְרַחַח he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 in Rabbinical literature הִתְרַחַח also: to permit).

נִתְרַחַח Ch. only *Aph.* אֶתְרַחַח to shake off Dan.4,11.

נִתְרַחַח *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נִתְרַחַח (*fut.* יִתְרַחַח; *inf.* יִתְרַחַח) 1) to pluck up, to root out וְנִתְרַחַחְתִּי וְלֹא אֶתְרַחַח 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. נִתְרַחַח (*fut.* יִנְתַּחֵחַ) 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 יִנְתַּחֵשׁוּ מֵיִם זָרִים קָרִים נוֹלְלִים 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. הִתְרַחַח (*fut.* יִתְרַחַח) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

D

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 (= הִתְאַהַּ) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* סָאָה; *du.* סָאָה) *f.* seah

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

בְּלִסְאֵין סָאון equipment, armor בְּלִסְאֵין סָאון every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סָאן (den. from סָאון) to equip oneself; only pt. סָאן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָאון).

סָאָה (redupl. from סָאָה) f. measure בְּסָאָה בְּשִׁלְחָה תִּרְיֹבְנָה 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).

סָבָא (fut. יִסְבָּא, 1 pl. נִסְבְּאָה; pt. סָבָא, pl. סָבָאִים; pt. p. סָבֹא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֵיל וְסָבָא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְכִסְבְּעָם and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) pr. n. only pl. סָבָאִים Sabaeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktīb* סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (sf. בְּבָאָה, סָבָאָם) m. 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא pr. n. Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; pl. סָבָאִים the Sabaeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבַב (1 s. סָבַתִּי, 3 pl. סָבּוּ a. סָבְבוּ; fut. יִסְבֵּב a. יִסְבֵּב, ap. יִסְבֵּב, sf. יִסְבְּנִי, יִסְבְּנִי, 1 pl. נִסְבֵּב, ap. נִסְבֵּב, 3 pl. נִסְבְּבוּ; pt. סָבֵב, pl. סָבְבִים; imp. סָב; inf. סָב a. סָבֵב) 1) to turn, to turn oneself תִּרְלֹת תִּפְסֵב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; with שְׂמוּאֵל וְנִסְבַּב לָלֶכֶת 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 ... אָל 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 נִסְבְּבוּנִי גַם סָבְבוּנִי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit round לא נָסַב עַד-בֹּאֵי פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither 1S. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion אֶנְכִּי סָבַתִּי אָבִיהָ I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22, 22.

Niph. נָסַב (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. סָבַב (inf. סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבַב אֶת- לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבֵב in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pi. סָבַח (*fut.* יִסָּבַח) 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with סָ) Cant. 3,2; גָּבַח הַסָּבִיב גָּבַח a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסָּבַח (2 הִסָּבַחְתָּ, 3 *pl.* הִסָּבִיחוּ ; *fut.* יִסָּבַח, יִסָּבַח, *sf.* יִסָּבְנִי, 3 *pl.* יִסָּבְנוּ ; *pt.* מִסָּבַח ; *imp. a. inf.* הִסָּבַחְתָּ) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex 13,18; Ez. 47,2.— 2) to turn הִסָּבַח אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסָּבַח אֶת-חַרְבֵּיָהּ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסָּבַח אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסָּבַח 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 מִסָּבִיחוּ the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְוּהוּ אֶת הָעָרִים וְנָסְבָה חִימָהּ let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הִוָּסַח (*fut.* יִוָּסַח ; *pt.* מִוָּסַח , *f. pl.* מִוָּסַחֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּי מִוָּסַחֹת דְּלָתַי two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed שְׁמֵי מִוָּסַחֹת whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מִסָּבֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבַח (*from* סָבַח) *f* cause (*prop.*

turn) לִי-הָיְתָה סָבַח מְעַם יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נִסְבָּחָהּ).

סָבַח (from סָבַח ; *c.* סָבַח, *pl.* סָבַחוּ , *c.* סָבַחִי, *sf.* סָבַחְנִי, סָבַחְנוּ) 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21, 14; 33, 10; סָבַחוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבַחוּ those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about סָבַח עֲלֶיהָ camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבַח לְ... around anything Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבַח הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סָבַחוּ נִשְׁעָרָה מְאֹד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבַח from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבַח סָבַח 40,36.

סָבַח (= סָבַח ; only *pl.* סָבַחוּ) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבַחוֹתָיו וְשָׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבַחוּנוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבְּקָר סָבַחוּת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבַחְתִּי about me Jb.29,5; סָבַחוּתְךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַח (*pt. p.* סָבַחְתָּ) to interweave, to twist סָבַחוּ סָבַחוּ twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. סָבַח (*fut.* יִסָּבַח) to be inter-

woven, twisted על-גַּל שָׂרְשָׁיו יִסְבָּפוּ his roots are twisted about a stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סָבַף (*pl. c.* סָבָפִי) *m.* thicket Gen. 22,13; סָבָפִי הַיַּעַר the thickets of the forest Is.9,17.

סָבַף *m.* thicket סָבָף-עֵץ thicket of a forest: וַיָּבֵעַ בְּמַבְיֵא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסָבָף־וְיָבֵעַ קַרְדָּמִיּוֹת he, i. e. the enemy, is known as one that lifteth up axes against the thickets of a forest Ps.74,5.

סָבָף *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סָבָפוּ Jer. 4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סָבָפָא *a.* שָׁבָפָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7 (Greek *sambuca*).

סָבָפִי *pr. n.* military chief under David 2S.21,18 = מְבַנְיָי 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) אֲלוּפֵינוּ מְסָבֵלִים 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.* וְיָנֹחַי מִסִּבְּלֵיךְ and let the foundations thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4; 2Chr.2,1.— 2) = סָבַל burden נִשְׂא סָבַל bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28; Ps.81,7.

סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* עַל סָבָלוֹ the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סָבַלָה (*pl. c.* סָבַלָה *a.* סָבַלִּיּוֹת; *sf.* סָבַלָתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11; 6,6 a. 7.

סָבַלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of שִׁבְלֵת (ear of grain) Jud 12,6.

סָבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to hope; וַיִּסְבַּר לֵי; and he thinketh to change Dan.7,5.

סָבַרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סָבַרְתָּא *a.* סָבַרְתָּה *pr. n.* son of Cush Gen.10,7 1Chr.1,9.

סָבַרְתָּא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סָבַר see סָבַר.

סָבַר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר, יִסְבֵּר) to bow down (to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סָבַר Ch. (*fut.* יִסְבֵּר) to bow down, to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סָגַר (from סָגַר) *m.* 1) shutting up סָגַר לְבָבָם the shutting up (i. e. obduracy) of their heart Hos.13, 8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28.15 (= וְהָיָה סָגִיר, see סָגַר).— Ps. 35,3 see under סָגַר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סגולה (*c.* סגולת; *sf.* סגולתו) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure ויש לי סגולה זהב וסף I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; סגולת מלכים the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: והייתם לי סגולה מכל והייתם ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; עם סגולה a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סגן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* סגנים Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סגן Ch. (*pl.* סגנין, *def.* סגניא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; רב סגנין chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah סגן a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סגר I. *fut.* יסגר; *pt.* סגר; *pt. p.* סגור; *imp.* סגר; *inf.* (סגור) 1) to shut, to close ויסגר ואין פתחם and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; סגר אחריו to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; סגר בעד to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; סגר יי בעד בחמה the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; סגר לקבאת to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; סגר על to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; סגר פתח to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* ופתח ואין סגר

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* סגרת Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* סגר ההם צר shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid וזהב סגור solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. נסגר (*fut.* ינסגר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19. — 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; 1S.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. סגר (*fut.* יסגר) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24.19.

Pu. סגר (*pt. f.* מסגרת) 1) to be shut, to be barred וסגרו דלתים and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; ויריחו וסגרת וסגרת and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up וסגרו על-מסגר and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. הסגיר (*fut.* יסגיר, יסגר; *inf.* (הסגיר) 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.

סגר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סגר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סגיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סד (from סדד) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סדד in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סד.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סוֹדִם *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.

סוֹדֵר in Ch. to arrange, whence יִשְׁדְּרֶה, מְסֻדְרוֹן.

סוֹדֵר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סֻדְרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סוֹדֵר to be round, whence the next word.

סוֹדֵר *m.* roundness אֲנִי בַסֹּדֵר a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. בְּהַרְאָ moon).

סוֹדֵר (from סוֹדֵר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment גֵּית סוֹדֵר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סוֹא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוֹג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוּג; *pt. p.* סוֹג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוֹג 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 יִסָּג כְּלָמוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסִּיג (*fut.* יִסִּיג, *ap.* יָסִיג; *pt.* מִסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נְבוֹלָה יִסִּיגוּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נִסְיָגוּ); וְלֹא תִפְלִיט וְתִסָּג what thou putttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסִּיג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוֹג II. (*pt.* סוֹג) to hedge about, to enclose סוֹגָה בְּשִׁישִׁינִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוֹג Ez.22,18 *Kitb* for סוֹיג, which see.

סוֹגֵר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez 19,9.

סוֹד (*from* יָסַד; *sf.* סוֹדִים, *m.* סוֹדֵר) 1) consultation, counsel! לֹדֵר סוֹד מִחֲשָׁבוֹת כָּאֵין סוֹד purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; יְיָ סוֹד the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוֹד בַּחֲרוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוֹד מְשִׁתְּקִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתֵּי סוֹדֵי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גִּלְהָה סוֹד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הִתְמַחֵיק סוֹד to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוֹדֵי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

מִסְוֶה סוּחַ to veil, to cover, whence סוּחַ a. סוּחַ.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחַ (= סָחַח) 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 סוּחָה; *pret.* סוּחָה; *fut.* יִסוּחָה, but יִסוּחָה belongs to יִסוּחָה; *inf.* סוּחָה) to anoint (with סוּחָה) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself -אַל-אַל anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסוּחָה (*fut. ap.* יִסוּחָה) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מִסוּחָה Jud.3,24 belongs to סוּחָה, which see.

סוּחָה (once *Ktib* 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.33,14 (*Jer.*8,7 *Ktib* for סוּחָה).

סוּחָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּחָה Cant. 1,9.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּחָה (*pret.* סוּחָה; *fut.* יִסוּחָה) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּחָה.— *2)* to cease, to perish קָפוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps. 73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. סוּחָה, סוּחָה).

Hiph. הִסוּחָה (*fut.* יִסוּחָה, *ap.* יִסוּחָה) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֶסוּחָה אֶסוּחָה I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אֶסוּחָה); *sf.* אֶסוּחָה אֶסוּחָה 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. אֶסוּחָה (*fut.* יִסוּחָה) 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 סוּחָה 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 sea-weeds 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 כּוּחָה.

סוּחָה (= סוּחָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סוּר; *fut.* יִסוּר, יִסוּר, *ap.* סוּר; *pt.* סוּר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר) *a. סוּר 1)* to turn aside, to turn away, to depart לָא קָרוּ יָמִין וּשְׂמָאל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left Is.6,12; with מָעַם, מִצְרַיִם, מִצְרַיִם: to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* הִפְלָא סוּר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: כָּלֵם 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 הַקְּמוֹת הַלְּחִי the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָרָה סָבָאָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאֻת אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11, 13; וְסָר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb. 15,30.— 3) to turn in יָסַר הִנְיָה let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לְ: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֶל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with בְּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סוֹר אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

Pi. סוֹרַר to turn aside, to pervert סוֹרַר הָרַבִּי סוֹרַר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹרַר *pt.* of סָרַר, which see).

Hiph. הִסִּיר (fut. יָסַר, יָסַר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* מִסִּיר; *imp.* הִסֵּר; *inf.* הִסֵּר) 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; דָּמָשְׁקַם מוּסַר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סוֹרַר (*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 הַנְּגָן וְנִקְרְיָה 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. הִסִּית, הִסִּית (fut. יָסִית, 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 II.); כִּי תִקַּח לָּךְ לְיָסִיתָהוּ בְּשָׂרְךָ אֶל-יְהוָה for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוֹת (from סוּה; *sf.* סוֹתוֹ) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָחַף; fut. יִסָּחַב; *inf.* יִסָּחַב) (סָחַב, סָחַב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחַבָּה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחַבּוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחָה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סְחָה to wipe off עֲפָרָה I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סְחִי (from סְחָה) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סְחִישׁ = שְׁחִים, which see.

סָחַף (akin to סָחַב; *pt.* סִחָף) 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.* סֹחְרִים, *c.* סֹחְרֵי, *f.* סֹחֲרָה 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* 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 trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סֹחֲרָה thy merchant Ez.27,12; סָחַר יָד exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse סֹחְרֵי מִנְעֻבֹנֶיךָ they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. סָסַח to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* סָחַר) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart סָחַר גּוֹיִם the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סִחָף (*sf.* סִחָפָה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סִחָף (*c.* סִחָפָה) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סִחָרָה (from סָחַר to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סִחָרָה *f.* 1) *pt.* of סָחַר, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סָחַשׁ = שָׁחַשׁ, which see.

סָטָה (= שָׁטָה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סָטָה *m.* transgression, error עֲשֵׂה-סָטָה I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from סוּג I; *pl.* סִיגִים *a.* סִיגִים, *sf.* סִיגָה) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; הָגוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; כֶּסֶף סִיגִים dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִינֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; עִיר סִיחֹן the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27

סִין to be miry (comp. חִין) whence the next word.

סִין *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.

סִינִי *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 הַרְבַּ, 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).

סוּם *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.

סִיפִינְיָה *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for סִיפִינְיָה.

סִיר I. (*pl.* סִירוֹת) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; סִיר נֹפֵחַ a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; סִיר נְחֹשׁ wash-pot Ps 60,10; *pl.* סִירוֹת pots, kettles Ps.58,10; כְּתָרָם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם אֶשֶׁר to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; סִירוֹת דוֹנָה fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see סִיר II.).

סִיר II. (*pl.* סִירוֹת *a.* סִירוֹים) *m.* 1) thorn, briar עַד סִירוֹים כְּבָבִים like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; קִיל סִיר הַסִּירִים הַמִּתְחַלְחֵל the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.--

2) hook סִירוֹת דוֹנָה fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see סִיר I.).

סָבָה (from סָבָה II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. סָבָה a sum).

סָבֵה (from סָבָה; *sf.* סָבֵה, סָבֵה, סָבֵה) *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.

סָבֵה (from סָבָה; *c.* סָבֵה; *pl.* סָבֵה, סָבֵה) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* סָבֵה דָוִד הַנִּפְלֵאָה the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; חַג הַסָּבֵה the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סָבֵה *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 סָבֵה 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סָבֵה *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סָבֵה בְּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סָבֵה *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr.12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from סָבָה; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulgaie: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סָבָה I. (2) סָבָה *a.* סָבָה; *fut.* יִסָּבֵה, *sf.* יִסָּבֵה, *pl.* יִסָּבֵה; *pt.* סָבָה, *pl.*

וְסָבַף (עַל) 1) to cover (with) וְסָבַף אֶת־הַתְּרָוֶהָ and thou shalt cover over the ark with the veil Ex.40,3; וְסָבַף אֶת־צִלָּוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָבַף אֶת־פְּתָלָהּ תָּהָּ מִעַבְרֵי לָהּ מִעַבְרֵי לָהּ מִעַבְרֵי לָהּ thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָבַף לְרֹאשִׁי כַּיּוֹם נִשְׁתַּק סָבַף לְרֹאשִׁי כַּיּוֹם נִשְׁתַּק thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140, 8; *pt.* סָבַף covering, sheltering Ez 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under מְמֹשָׁח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסָּבַף (*fut.* יִסָּבֵף, *ap.* יִסָּבֵף; *pt.* מִסָּבֵף for מִסָּבֵף; *inf.* הִסָּבֵף) 1) to cover (with) וְסָבַף אֶת־אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת (עַל) and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּבַף בְּגָלְיוֹ to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וְסָבַף בְּדָלְתַיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with כְּעֵד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) וְסָבַף עָלֵימוֹ (לִי, עַל) when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; כִּי־יִסָּבֵף לָהּ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִסָּבַף (*fut.* יִסָּבֵף) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָבַף II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סָבַף סָבַף (*fut.* יִסָּבֵף) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with ק Is.19,2.

סָבַף *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָבַף to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסָּבַף to do foolishly 1S 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סָבַל (*fut.* יִסָּבֵל, *imp.* סָבַל) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסָּבֵל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully יִעֲשֶׂה הִסָּבֵל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָבַל (*pl.* סָבָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָבָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools וְסָבָל גָּדוֹל הַסָּבָל בְּמִרוֹמַיִם בְּרָגִים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סָבָל *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָבַן I. (*fut.* יִסָּבֵן; *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 לָאֵלֹהִים it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דָּבָר לָאֵלֹהִים unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלָאֵלֹהִים יִסָּבֵן לָאֵלֹהִים עָלֵימוֹ פְּשִׁיעִיבִי can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסָּבֵן (*inf.* הִסָּבֵן) to be acquainted, to be wont וְסָבֵן לְרַבִּי פֶלְאֵל thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסָּבֵן לְאֵלֹהִים

עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלַם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הַסָּבֵן הַסֵּבֵנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָהּ בַּחֶן 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. נִסְבַּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec 10,9.

Pu. סָבַן (*pt.* מִסְבֵּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמִּסְבֵּן הַתְּרוֹמָה 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.* יִסְבֵּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with כָּדָר 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. סָלָא to be weighed הַמִּסְלָאִים הַבְּזָזִים 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. סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלֵד) to be excited with joy, to exult נִסְלַדְתִּי לֹא יַחְמוּל 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 כָּל שִׁוְיָיִם סָלִיתְךָ כָּל שִׁוְיָיִם מִתְחַנְּקִי 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.* יִסְלָה) 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).

סָלַו *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלַו *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלַוָא *a.* סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלַוִן *a.* סָלִוִן *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.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סְלִיחָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַח (*fut.* יָסֹחַ; *pt. f.* סָלוּחָה; *imp. pl.* סָלוּ, *sf.* סָלוּחָה) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלוּחָה הַמִּצְרָמִים 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; הִרְרָה לֹא סָלוּחָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלְחוּ עָלַי דְרָכָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלוּ לְרֹגֵב בְּעֵרְבוֹת 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 לְסָלַח to exalt, to esteem highly וַתִּרְוַחְמֵנִי וַתִּרְוַחְמֵנִי exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלַּח לְסָלַח to exalt oneself (with בָּ against) Ex.9,17.

סָלַח (from סָלַח; *pl.* סָלוּחֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סָלַח (from סָלַח) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סָלַח (only *pl.* סָלוּחֹת) *f.* basket (= סָל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וַיִּלֵּל).

סָלַח (akin to סָלַח) to be heavy,

whence Ch. סָלַח = Heb. לָקַח (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַח (סָלַח; *sf.* סָלוּחָה, *pl.* סָלוּחֹת) *m.* rock, cliff 1S.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלוּחָה 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.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* מִסְלַח) 1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow וַיִּסְלַח הַיָּמִינִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19, 12; מִסְלַח רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רָשָׁעֵה מִסְלַח הַטָּאֵת 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 נָסַח).

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 the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַח הַחֵמֶיִם wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַח קָמַח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סמ *m.* only *pl.* סמִים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30.34; קמִיֶּרֶת סמִים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

סמִיָּר נָבוּ *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמִדָּר (סמִדָּר א) *m.* bud, blossom פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנִּפְגָּים סמִדָּר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמִן (fut. וְסָמַן; *pt.* סוּמֵן, *pl. c.* סָמְנִי; *pt. p.* סָמוּן; *imp. sf.* סָמְנִי) 1) to lean, to lie on (with עָל) וְסָמַן יָדוֹ עַל־הַקִּיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5.19; עָלִי סָמְנָה בְּסָמְנִי thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3.6 with לָ 145.14; וְסָמַן יָדוֹ עַל־הַקִּיר with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27.37.— 3) to be firm, to confide סָמוּן לִבּוֹ לֹא יִירָא his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יִצָּר סָמוּן תִּצִיר יִצָּר סָמוּן תִּצִיר וְשָׁלוֹם תִּשְׁלִים the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אֶל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נִסְמַן (fut. וְנִסְמַן) to be supported, to lean on (with עָל) Jud.16.29; 2K 19,21; *fig.* to rely on וְנִסְמַן עָלֶיךָ נִסְמַנְתִּי מִבֶּטֶן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סָמַן (imp. sf. סָמְנִי) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with בָּ) Cant.2,5.

סמִיָּרָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמִלָּה *a.* סמִלָּה (סמִלָּה א) *m.* figure, image, idol פֶּל־סמִלָּה תְּמוּנַת הַמִּוֹנֵת the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמִלָּה הַקְּנָאָה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; פֶּסֶל הַסמִלָּה the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סמ.

סמֵן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְמַן (pt. נִסְמָן) to be marked off, designated וְנִסְמַן הַבָּרִיָּה and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמֵר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. סָמַר (fut. וְסָמַר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמֵר *adj.* bristling, hairy כְּגִלְקַת סמֵר like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סמֵרָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with *art.* הַסמֵרָה Neh.3,3.

סמְבִּלָּט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סמָה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סמָה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סמָה *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.

סָנָן (akin to שָׁנָן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סְנָנִים *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
בְּסְנָנָיו Cant.7,9.

סְנִינָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סְנַפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָם (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סְסִמִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut. יִסְעֵד*) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסָעֵדָה to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב:
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סָעֵדָה 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.

סָעָרָה (from סָעַר; *c.* סָעִירָה; *pl.* סָעָרִים,
c. סָעִירָה) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סָעִירָה
סָעָה the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַר to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַר (only *pt.* מְסָעֵר) to lop
off Is.10,33.

סָעַר *m.* prop. one of divided mind,
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*
מְסָעֵרִים Ps.119,113.

סָעֵפָה (only *pl. sf.* סָעֵפֹתַי) *f.* bough,
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעֵפָה (only *pl.* סָעֵפִים) *f.* divided
opinion, division אַתֶּם פְּסָחִים עַד-מָתַי
עַל-שְׁתֵּי הַסָּעֵפִים how long halt ye
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt.* סָעֵר) 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.* סָעֵרָה
מִסָּעֵרָה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כְּמִזְ יִסְעַר מִגֶּן־סָעֵרָה as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl-
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעֵרָה O thou af-
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעֵר; *sf.* סָעֵרָה) *m.* storm,
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מִתְחִלָּל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעֵרָה (*c.* סָעֵרָה; *pl.* סָעֵרוֹת, *c.* סָעֵרוֹת)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; וַיֵּחָפֵּז הַסָּעֵרָה הַזֶּה הַיְיָ
the whirl-
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רוּחַ סָעָרָה a. רוּחַ סָעֵרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעֵרוֹת תִּמְנוֹן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.

סָף I. (סָף) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפֵה 2K.12,14.

סָף II. (*pl.* סָפִים) *m.* entrance, threshold 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שְׁמַרְיָהוּ בַסָּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סָף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סָפֵי 1Chr.20,4.

מִסְפָּא Talm. to feed, whence מִסְפָּא fodder.

סָפַד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד; *pt.* סָפֵד; *imp. pl.* סָפְדוּ; *inf.* סָפֹד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׁבָנוֹם סָפְדִים they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (*acc.* Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסְפַד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפַה (*fut.* יִסְפֹּה; *imp. pl.* סָפוּ; *inf.* סָפֹה) 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 עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסְפָה (*fut.* יִסְפֹּה; *pt.* נִסְפָה) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּה הַנִּסְפָּה וְכָל בְּחֶרֶב and every one that is joined unto their (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסְפָה (*fut.* יִסְפֹּה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפַה (= סָף I.; only *pl.* סָפֹה) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (*acc.* Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפִין see סָפִין.

סָפַח I. (*imp. sf.* סִפְחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach נָא אֶל-אַחַת סִפְחֵנִי הַקְּוִינֹת attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסְפַח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסְפְּחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. סִפְּחוּ (*fut.* יִסְפְּחוּ) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִסְפַּחְתִּים to join oneself to (with כִּי) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סִפַּח (*pt.* מִסְפָּח) to pour out הוּי מִשְׁקָה רַעֲוֹה מִסְפָּח בְּחֶמְדָּה וְצָר הוּי מִשְׁקָה רַעֲוֹה מִסְפָּח בְּחֶמְדָּה וְצָר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סִפְּחָת (*from* סָפַח I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי *pr. n.* see סָף III.

סָפַת (c. סָפִים; pl. סָפִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קִצְיִרָה סָפִים 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.) תִּשְׁטֹף־סָפִיּוֹתָּ עִפְרָאֲרָץ 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).

סָפִינָה (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. סָפִין) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי־יִשָּׂם חֶלְקֵת מִחֻקֵּי סָפִין that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סָפֶן (from סָפַן 1) *m.* ceiling, wainscotting עַד־קִירוֹת הַסָּפֶן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָפַף I.

Hithp. הִסְפִּיפָה (den. from סָפַף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (*fut.* יִסְפֵּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָהָה (אָל) סָפַק עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק 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 יִסְפֵּק מוֹאֵב וּבְקִיּוֹאֵ 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 בְּמִלְאוֹת 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, mark) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* מִסְפַּר; *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 הַכְּבוֹד־אֱלֹהִים the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֶסְפַּרְהָ שִׁמְחָה I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֶסְפַּרְהָ אֶל־חֵקֶךָ I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְטָמִין מוֹקְשֵׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak סָפַר לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק תִּצְדַּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפַּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפְרִים, *c.* סֹפְרֵי) *m.* writer, scribe קֶסֶת הַסֹּפֵר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; עֵט סֹפֵר מְהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֹרֵב הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר Ch. (*def.* סֹפְרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סֹפֵר (*sf.* סֹפְרֵי, סֹפְרָה; *pl.* סֹפְרִים, *c.* סֹפְרֵי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סֹפֵר וְלִישׁוֹן פְּעֻדִים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4: סֹפֵר 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 הַמִּקְנָה סֹפֵר the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סֹפֵר פְּרִיָּהַת a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; מִגְלַת סֹפֵר a roll-book Jer.36,2; סֹפֵר הַנְּחֻשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עֲשׂוֹת סֹפְרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפְרָא Ch. (*pl.* סִפְרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפְרָא *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְרָא *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (acc. Targ.: Spain).

סִפְרָה (= סִפְרָה; *sf.* סִפְרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָבֵעְתִּי לֹא סִפְרוֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְרֵי נִינְוֵה *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְרֵי נִינְוֵה the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְרָתָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* הַסִּפְרָתָא Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקְלוּ, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסַקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקַּל (*fut.* יִסְקַל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקַּל מֵאֲבָנִים Is.62,10.

Pu. לִסְקַל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (from סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה רֹחַם a sad spirit v. 5.

סָרַר (from סָרַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִירִים the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolters).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting: only *pl.* סָרַבִּים Ez.2,6).

סָרְבַל Ch. (*pl.* סָרְבַלִין, *sf.* סָרְבַלִיהוֹן) *m.* mantle, cloak Dan.3,27 (other wise: wide trowsers).

פָּרָעוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded פְּחָדְרַזַּרְזָר Is.20,1.

פָּרָד *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* פָּרְדֵי Num.26,26.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה *f.* 1) turning away, apostasy, revolt דָּבַר-פָּרָה עַל-יְיָ he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; עוֹד הוֹסִיפוּ פָּרָה ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— 2) cessation, intermission מִצַּת בְּלִמְיָ מִפָּרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

פָּרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִפְרַח; *pt. p.* פָּרוּחַ) 1) to hang Ex.26,12; פָּרוּחַי טְבוּלִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— 2) to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* נִפְּן כְּרַחַת a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* פָּרוּחִים עַל-כִּסֵּיהֶם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

פָּרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְרַח to be corrupt, degenerate נִפְרַחָה חֲכָמָתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

פָּרַח (from פָּרַח I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part פָּרַח הַעֲדָה the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

פָּרִיז (sf. פָּרִיזוֹ · *p.* פָּרִיזוֹת) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

פָּרִים (c. פָּרִים; *pl.* פָּרִיִּים, c. פָּרִיִּי) *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.

פָּרָה *Ch. m.* prefect, president; *pl.* פָּרָהִין Dan.6,3.

פָּרָה (pl. פָּרָהִים, c. פָּרָהִי) *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.)

פָּרָה to cut out, to castrate, whence פָּרָהִים.

פָּרָהּ (= פָּרָהּ with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

פָּרָהּ (= שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרַף (pt. מִשָּׂרַף) to burn (a dead body) וְיִשְׂאֵל דָּוִד וּמִסָּרַפוֹ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters מִסָּרַף signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דָּוִד father's brother).

פָּרָה *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

פָּרָר (akin to פָּרָה; *pt.* פָּרָר, *pl.* פָּרָרִים, *f.* פָּרָרָה) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting הִפְרָה הַבָּיָה קָבַר Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; הֵן לֵב פָּרָר a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב פָּרָר a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; פָּרָרִים הַבָּיָה the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also פָּרָר);

וַיִּתְּנוּ כַתֵּף כַּרְתָּת and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zch. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתاء, Syr. אסתאי to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*פָּתַם*, *סָתַם*; *pt. p.* *סָתַם*, *יִסָּתֵם*; *fut.* *יִסָּתֵם*)
 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.* כָּל-סֵתֵם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְכִסְתֶם חֻכְמָה תִּדְרִיעֵנִי 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. יִסָּתֵם (*fut.* *יִסָּתֵם*) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתַּר (*fut.* *יִסָּתַר*; *pt.* *נִסְתַּר*) to be hidden, concealed (with *כֵּן*) מִיָּדִי נִסְתַּרְתִּי בְרַכְּבִי מִיָּד from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתַּר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וְאִסְתַּר מִיָּנִי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with *זָ*: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f.* *pl.* נִסְתַּרוּ *a)* secret things Deut 29,28. *b)* secret sins Ps.19,13.

Pi. סָתַר (*imp. f.* *סָתְרִי*) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סָתַר (*pt. f.* *מִסְתַּרְתָּ*) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסְתַּרְתָּ secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. הִסְתַּר (*fut.* *יִסְתַּר*; *pt.* *מִסְתַּר*, *בִּמְסַר*; *imp. a.* *יִסְתַּר*) 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצִלְכָּךְ תִּסְתַּרְתָּ תַּחַת כַּנְּפֵיךָ תִּסְתַּרְתָּ hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתַּר עֵמֶל מֵעֵינָיו and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתַּר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with *מִן*), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּמְסַחֵר 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 חַטֹּאתֶיכֶם הִסְתַּירוּ פָּנָיו מִפְּנֵיךְ 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 וַיִּבְרֹךְ דָּבָר סָתַרְתָּה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתַּרְתָּא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סָתַר (*sf.* *סָתַר*; *pl.* *סָתַרִים*)
m. 1) secret סֵתֶר דְּבַר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בְּסֵתֶר Is.19,2, סֵתֶר Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סֵתֶרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding בְּסֵתֶר הַהַר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בְּסֵתֶר

רַעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים סְתָרֵי-לוֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סְתָרֵי סְתָהּ thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114.

סְתָרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סְתָרֵי *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 ג, whence in the Septuagint עֵזָה *Gaza*, עֵמֹרָה *Gomorra*, etc.

עָב (from עוֹב; *c.* עֵב *a.* עֵב; *pl.* עָבִים) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud עָבִים סְתָרֵי-שָׁמַיִם the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כְּעָב מִלְּקִישׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב טַל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עֵב הָעֲנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָמְדוּ מַיִם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבִים שְׁתַּקִּים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עָבֹת בֹּקֵר 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 (= עָב 3) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבְדֵי; *imp.* עֲבֹד, *pl.* עֲבֹדוּ; *inf.* עֲבֹד, *sf.* עֲבָדָם) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with אָ of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פְּשִׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה 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. יַעֲבֹד (*fut.* יִעֲבֹד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 a. 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to עֹבֵד מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂדֵה יַעֲבֹד 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).

Pr. עֲבַד to be worked, to be made to serve עֲבַדְתָּ בְּקֹרֶן אִשָּׁר לֹא-עֲבַדְתָּ בְּקֹרֶן אִשָּׁר לֹא-עֲבַדְתָּ a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3; הָעֲבֹדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְתָּךְ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14, 3.

Hiph. הָעֲבִיר (fut. יַעֲבִיר; pt. מֵעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1, 13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהֵעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ 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. הָעִבַר (fut. יִעֲבַר) to be made to serve לֹא תַעֲבֹדָם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9.

עֲבָדָה Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3, 1; 4, 32; with עִם: to do to Ezr. 6, 8.

Ithp. אֶת־עֲבָדָה to be made, done Ezr. 4, 19; הַדְּמִין יְהִי־עֲבָדָה let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3, 29.

עֲבָדָה l. (עֲבָדָה; *sf.* עֲבָדָה; *pl.* עֲבָדָה, c. עֲבָדָה) m. 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24, 2; עֲבָדָה a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9, 25; of subjects 1Chr. 18, 6; יְיָ עֲבָדָה servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34, 5; מֶלֶךְ עֲבָדָה 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.

עֲבָדָה ll. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9, 26. — 2) another person Ezr. 8, 6.

עֲבָדָה מִלְּךָ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38, 7.

עֲבָדָה m. work, deed Ec. 9, 1.

עֲבָדָה Ch. m. servant Dan. 2, 4; עֲבָדָה אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5, 11.

עֲבָדָה נְגוּזָה Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1, 7; also עֲבָדָה נְגוּזָה 3, 29.

עֲבָדָה *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.

עֲבָדָה אֲדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S. 6, 10.

עֲבָדָה אֱלֹהִים *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבֹדָה (c. עֲבֹדָה) f. 1) work, labor Ex. 1, 14; מְלֶאכֶת עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev. 23, 7; עֲבֹדָה עֲבֹדָה servile work Lev. 25, 39. — 2) service, ministry, business הַלְוִיִּם עֲבֹדָה the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבֹדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26, 30; עֲבֹדָה וְעֲבֹדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4, 47; עֲבֹדָה כְּלֵי instruments of service 1Chr. 28, 14. — 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10, 38. — 4) service, benefit עֵשֶׂב לְעֲבֹדָה herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104, 14. — 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3, 31 a. 36.

עֲבָדָה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֲבָדָן *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בְּדָן 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 = עֲבָדָן 19,28.

עֲבָדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֲבָדִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

עֲבָדֵי־יָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֲבָדֵיהָ *a. עֲבָדֶיהָ pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עֲבָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמְנָתָּ עֲבָהָּ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֲבוֹט (from עָבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עֲבוֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עֲבוֹר *m.* produce, fruit הַפְּרוֹת הָאֲרֶזֶן the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עָבִיר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעָבִיר, *sf.* בְּעָבוּרִי, בְּעָבוּרָה, בְּעָבוּרָה, *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעָבוֹר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to prove לְבַעֲבוֹר נִסוֹת Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעָבוֹר נַעֲלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עָבַט (*fut.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* עֹבֵט) *1)* to pledge לְעָבַט עֵצְמוֹ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. עָבַט (*fut.* יַעֲבִיט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבִיטוּן אֶרְצוֹתֵיהֶם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הִעֲבִיט (*fut.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* יְהַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְהִעֲבַטְתָּ לְרַבִּים גּוֹיִם and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; הִעֲבַטְתָּ מִעֲבִיטָנוּ thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עָבַטִיט (*redupl.* from עָבַט) *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עָבִי *a. יָעִבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr.4,17; *sf.* עָבִיו its thickness 1K.7,26.

עָבִירָא *Ch. (def. עָבִירָא, c. עָבִירָתָא)* *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, עִיָּבַר, *pl.* עָבָרִים, *c.* עָבָרִי; *imp.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבָרוּ; *inf.* עָבוֹר, עָבַר, *sf.* עָבָרִי) *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with *בְּ* of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֵר אֶת-הַנְּהַר וַיַּעֲבֵר אֶת-הַנְּהַר Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with *אֶל*: 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 עָלַי קָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; קָה עָבַר עָלַי רֹחַ קָה וְעָבַר עָלַי רֹחַ קָה

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 בקרית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בשלח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר גבול 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 who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; ויעבר את־הכושׁי and he passed by the Cushite 2S. 18,23; עבר דרך passer-by on the way Ps 80,13.— 4) to transgress עברו תורה they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עברתי את־פיוני I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away עבר הקטו the winter is past Cant.2,11; כמים עברו as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome 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 עבר כסף the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully כסף עבר לסחר 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.* מעביר; *imp.* העבר; *inf.* העביר, *העביר*) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; העביר to cause a razer to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; העביר באש למולה 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.* מעביר 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 הוא 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 נִעְבַּל).

עֵבֶר I. (from עֵבֶר I.; *sf.* עֵבְרוּ; *pl.* עֵבְרוֹת, *c.* עֵבְרוֹת, *sf.* עֵבְרוֹת, *m. prop.* what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; יַעֲבֹר בַּיַּרְדֵּן, בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן beyond the river Jos.24,2; עֵבֶר הַיָּם beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank לְעֵבֶר אַחַד on one side 1S. 14,40; אִישׁ קֵדְמוֹתָו every one to his side Is 47,15; מִכָּל עֵבְרוֹתָו 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 יִצְחָק 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 נְהַרְסָא on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עֵבְרוֹה (from עֵבֶר I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for עֵבְרוֹה; 2S.15,28.

עֵבְרוֹה (from עֵבֶר I.; *c.* עֵבְרוֹת, *sf.* עֵבְרוֹת; *pl.* עֵבְרוֹת, *c.* עֵבְרוֹת, *a.* עֵבְרוֹת) *f.* 1) outburst, rage עֵבְרוֹת

אִף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; אִם עֵבְרוֹה or יוֹם עֵבְרוֹת יוֹם 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 עֵבְרוֹן Num. 33,34.

עֵבְרוֹי (*pl.* עֵבְרוֹיִם; *f.* עֵבְרוֹיָה, *pl.* עֵבְרוֹיָוֹת) *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 הַנְּהָרָה Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עֵבְרוֹיִם *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully הַר הָעֵבְרוֹיִם Num.27,12, or הַר הָעֵבְרוֹיִם 33,47.

עֵבֶשׁ (= Ch. עֵבֶשׁ) to rot Jo.1,17.

עֵבֶת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵבֶת (*fut.* יַעֲבֶת) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עֵבֶת (from עֵבֶת; *f.* עֵבֶתָה) *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.* עֵבֶתֹת אֲהַבָּהּ the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

עָנַב (*fut.* יַעֲנֹב) to lust after, to dote on (with **עַל**, **אֵל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* עֹנֵב lover Jer.4,30.

עֲנוּב (only *pl.* יַעֲנֻבִים) *m.* love, loveliness Ez.33,31; **שִׁיר עֲנֻבִים** a song of love, an erotic song v. 32.

עֲנֻבָה (only *sf.* יַעֲנֻבָהּ) *f.* passionate love, lust Ez.23,11.

עֲגָה *a.* עֲגָה (*c.* עֲגַת; *pl.* עֲגוֹת) *f.* cake, Gen.18,6; **עֲגַת רִצְפִים** a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

עֲגוּר (from **עָנַר**) *m.* name of a bird of passage (acc. some: a swallow; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer. 8,7.

עֲגִיל (from **עָגַל**; *pl.* יַעֲגִילִים) *m.* earring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עָגַל (= **גָּלַל**) 1) to roll, to revolve, whence **עֲגִיר** *a.* עָגַל.— 2) to be mobile, nimble, whence **עָגַל**.

עָגַל (*f.* יַעֲגָלָה, *pl.* יַעֲגָלוֹת) *adj.* round, rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עֲגָלָה (from **עָגַל**; *sf.* יַעֲגָלִי, **עֲגָלָהּ**; *pl.* יַעֲגָלִים, *c.* יַעֲגָלִי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17; **עֲגָלָה בֶן-בֶּקָר** a young calf Lev.9,2; **עֲגָלָה בֶן-שָׁנָה** a calf of a year old v. 3; **עֲגָלָה מְרֻבֶּקֶת** a fattened calf 1S. 28,24; *fig.* **עֲגָלֵי עַמִּים** the calves (i. e. the foolish) of the nations Ps.68,31.— 2) calf-image **בְּמִסְכָּה עֲגָלָה** a molten calf (the golden calf worshipped by the Israelites in the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; **עֲגָלָה** the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עֲגָלָה I. (*c.* יַעֲגָלָתָהּ, *sf.* יַעֲגָלָתִי, *pl.* יַעֲגָלוֹת) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; **עֲגָלָת בֶּקָר** a young cow Is.7,21; **עֲגָלָה מְלֻמְמָדָה** a heifer trained (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לֹלֵא לֹלֵא חֲבַר שְׂתֵם בְּעֲגָלָתִי 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.

עֲגָלָה II. *pr. n.* a wife of David 2S.3,5.

עֲגָלָה (from **עָגַל**; *sf.* יַעֲגָלָתִי; *vl.* יַעֲגָלוֹת, *c.* יַעֲגָלוֹת) *f.* prop. a rolling thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart 1Chr.13,7; **עֲגָלוֹת צָב** covered wagons Num. 7, 3.— 2) threshing-roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עֲגָלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud. 3,12.— 2) a city in the plains of Judah Jos.10,3.

עֲגָבוֹים *pr. n.* a place in Moab at the northern point of the Dead Sea Ez.47,10.

עֲגָלָת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with the epithet **שְׁלֵי שְׁנָה** (which see) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עָגַם to be grieved, to be sad Jb. 30,25.

עָנָן to bind, to bar. (Talm. **יַעֲנֹנָה** a woman bound to her husband who deserted her.)

Niph. **יִנְעֲנֹוּ** (*fut.* יִנְעֲנֹוּ) to debar oneself **הֲלֹא תִנְעֲנֹוּהָ** would ye debar yourselves (i. e. remain unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

עָנַר (= **נָעַר**) to cry, to twitter (of birds), whence **עֲנֹור**.

עד I. (from עָדָה I; *poet.* עָדָה; *sf.* עָדָה) *a. conj.* 2K.9,18 for עָדָה (עָדָה) *prep. a. conj.* 1) of place: to, unto עַד הַיְבּוּל to the border Ob.7; עַד-כֹּה hitherto to Jb.38,11; עַד-כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֵל, as: עָדִיכֶם אֶתְּבוֹנֶן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינָה עָדִי hearken unto me Num.23,18. -- 2) to, unto, till, until עַד מָתַי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עַד-הָעֶרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עָדִי-עָרֵב Ps.104,23; עַד-כֹּה hitherto Ex.7,13; עַד-כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16. -- 3) of circumstance: until עַד-בִּגְשָׁתוֹ until he came near Gen.33,3; עַד שֶׁלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עַד אֲפָס מָקוֹם until there be no place Is.5,8; עַד לֹא שָׁמַת אֱלֹהִים עָלַי until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עַד-אֲשֶׁר R.1,13, עַד-שֶׁ Cant.3,4, עַד-אֵם Gen.24,9, עַד-כִּי 49,10. -- 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפָה עַד- exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; עַד לְמַעַלָּה his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עַד מְהֵרָה very swiftly Ps.147,15; עַד-אֵין מִסְפָּר without number Ps.40,13; עַד-בְּמִיָּה פְּעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16. -- 5) while, as עַד הֵתַמְהוּ מְהֵרָה while they tarried Jud.3,26; עַד-זֶה מְבַרֵּךְ while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; עַד-כֹּה וְעַד-כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45. -- 6) even to וְעַד-מָשְׁתוֹ וְעַד-חַגְרוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

עד II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* וְ) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity הַרְגִי-עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי-עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; לְעַד or עַד-עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; עַד-וְעַד לְעַלְמֵי עַד and ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

עד III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

עד Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. -- 2) till, to עַד כְּעַן until now Ezr.5,16; עַד רַי until that Dan.5,21; עַד אֶתְּרוּן at the last 4,5; עַד דְּבַרְתָּ דַי to the intent that v. 14.

עד I. (from עוּד; *pl.* עוּדִים, *c.* עוּדִי) *a.* עוּדִי, *sf.* עוּדִי) *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 עוּד עַד-כִּי to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; עוּדִים לְבָרֵךְ to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. -- 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

עד II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עוּדִים) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses עוּדִים בְּגָד אֵתְּרִים a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עָדָה Ch. see עָדָה.

עוּד see עוּד.

עֲדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with על) 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 עָד III.

עֲדָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יַעֲד; *imp.* עֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself תַּעֲדָה בְּלִיָּה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲדִי תַּעֲדִי thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* יַעֲדָה־נָּא נָּאֵן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְאֶעֱדָה עָרִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Hiph. הֶעֱדָה (*pt.* מֵעֲדָה) to put off, to take off מֵעֲדָה־בְּגָדֵי יָמִים קָדָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עֲדָה Ch. (3 *f.* עֲדָת; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָא) to come upon, with בָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הֶעֱדָה (*pt.* מֵהֶעֱדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עֲדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עֲדָה I. (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עֲדָה II. (from יַעֲד; *c.* יַעֲדָת, *sf.* יַעֲדָתִי, יַעֲדָתְךָ, יַעֲדָתְךָ) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex.12,3.— 2) company, crowd מַרְעִים יַעֲדָת the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm יַעֲדָת רְבָרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,3.

עָרִי a. עָרוֹא *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr.12,15 = יַעֲרִי 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zech.1,1.

עֲדוֹת, יַעֲדָת (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת a. יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,3; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחַת הַיַּעֲדָת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הַיַּעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עֲדָה II.).

עָרִי (from עֲדָה II.; *עָרִי*; *sf.* עָרִיךָ, *pl.* יַעֲרִים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עָרִי עָרִים excellent ornaments Ez. 16, 7.— 2) trappings, harness בְּמִתְּחַג וְרִסָּן עָרִי לְכִלּוֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עָרִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* הַמְּשִׁבֵּעַ בְּטוֹב the soul (Fuerst) עָרִיךָ who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עָרִיָּה a. עָרִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עָדִים see עָד II.

עָדָן (from עָדָן; *f.* עֲדִינָה) 1) *adj.* delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲדָיָא *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֲדָיָא *pr. n.* a field-officer of king David הוא יָשָׁב בְּשִׁבְתָּהּ תַּחְתָּמוֹנִי... עֲדָיָא הָעֲצִינִי עַל שְׂמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חֲלָל 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: הוא יָשָׁב עַל שְׂמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חֲלָל עֲדָיָא הָעֲצִינִי עַל שְׁלֹשׁ-מֵאוֹת חֲלָל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲדָיָתַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עָדָלָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עָדָלָם *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֲדָלָמִי Gen. 38,1.

עָדָן to be delicate (*Kal* not used). *Hithp.* הִתְעָדָן to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עָדָן I. (only *pl.* עֲדָנִים, *sf.* עֲדָנִי, עֲדָנָה *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury עֲדָנָה שָׁנִי עִם-עֲדָנִים in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עָדָן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גַּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עָדָן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— עָדָן גֵּית see under גֵּית.

עָדָן a. עֲדָנָה (contracted from עֲדָנָה; *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עָדָן *Ch. m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; עָדָן to gain time 2,8.

עֲדָיָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. - 2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֲדָנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth, perhaps = Talm. עָדָן menses).

עֲדָדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עָדָף (*pt.* עֲדָף, *f.* עֲדָפֹת) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over הָעָדָף that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; סִבַּח הָעָדָף the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; כְּעָדָף of that which remaineth v. 13; עָדָף עַל... פְּרוּנֵי הָעֲדָפִים; פְּרוּנֵי הָעֲדָפִים as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עָדָר I. (*pt.* עֲדָר; *inf.* יַעְדֹר) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle מִעָדָרָה that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; וְלַעְדֹר בְּלֹא-לֵב נָלַב and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נִעְדָר (*fut.* יִעְדָר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be digged (of a vineyard) לֹא יֵעָדָר וְלֹא יִזְמַר it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עֵדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְדָּר (*fut.* יֵעָדָר; *pt. f.* נִעְדָּרְתָּ) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עֵדָר־אֶחָד לֹא נִעְדָּר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וַתְּהִי הָאֱמֶת נִעְדָּרְתָּ thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עָדָר (*fut.* יֵעָדָר) to let be wanting לֹא יֵעָדְרוּ דָבָר they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עֵדָר I. (*sf.* עָדְרוּ; *pl.* עֵדָרִים, *c.* עֵדָרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יְעָרֵי יְיָ the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עֵדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְגִבֵּל מְגִבֵּל עֵדָר under מְגִבֵּל).

עֵדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עֵדְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law of king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֵדְשֵׁה (*only pl.* עֵדְשֵׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עָוָא see עָוָה.

עוֹב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִעֵב (*fut.* יִעֵיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עוֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עוֹבֵד *pr. n. m.* see עֹבֵד.

עוֹג (*akin to* חוּג 1) to form round, whence עָגָה *a.* מַעֲיֹג *a.* cake.— 2) *den.* from עָגָה; to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעְגְּנָה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עוֹג *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עוֹנֵב, עֵנֵב (*from* עָנַב) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (*Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate:* organ).

עוֹד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עוֹד.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. 1. עָוַד to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רְשָׁעִים עוֹדְנֵי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (*acc.* Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; *comp.* עָרָה II.).

Pi. II. עוֹדָר (*fut.* יֵעוֹדָר; *pt.* מְעוֹדָר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹדָר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הִעִיד (*fut.* יִעִיד, *ap.* יֵעַד *a.* יֵעַר; *pt.* מְעִיד; *imp. a.* *inf.* הִעִיר) 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 בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with כֹּ) הִעִיר

וְהָעִיר כָּנּוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיר כָּנּוּ and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוּעֵר to be exhorted, warned (with כָּ) וְהוּעֵר כְּבָעָלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עוֹד (sf. עוֹדֵי, עוֹדֵנִי, עוֹדָה, עוֹדָה, 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; עוֹדֵנָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדֵנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹדֵם they are no more Ps.104,35; with כָּ: while כָּ עוֹד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; כָּ עוֹדֵי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵן עוֹדֵי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵן עוֹדֵךְ since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיְדָּהְךָ עוֹד מִיְדָּהְךָ 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; כָּ עוֹד יְשָׁלֶשֶׁת 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.

עוֹדֵר *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 עָל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נָעָוָה (*pt.* נָעָוָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נָעָוָה מִשְׁמֵעַ I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נָעָוָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* הַמְרֵדוֹת בְּרֵן נָעָוָה 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.* הִעָוָה) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעָוּוּ אֶת־דִּרְכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יָצָר הִעָוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֶשְׂרָר בְּחַטֹּאתַי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עֵוָה *a.* עֵוָה *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹוֹן see עוֹן.

עוֹו see עוּ.

עוּז (*inf.* עוּז) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence; to seek refuge לְעוּז בְּמַעוּז פָּרַעַה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הֵעִיז (*imp.* הֵעִזוּ, *pl.* הֵעִיזוּ) 1) to bring into safety הֵעִיז אֶת-בְּקָרְךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הַיִּשְׁבֵי הַגְּבִים הֵעִיזוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הֵעִיזוּ אֶל-תַּעֲמִדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עוּמָה (*fut. ap.* עוּמָה) 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אָל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

עוּרָא Ch. (= Heb. עוּרָא; *sf.* עוּרָא) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עוֹלָה (from עוּלָה) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עוֹלָה (from עוּלָה; *pl.* עוֹלָהִים, *sf.* עוֹלָהִים) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עוֹלָהִים *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוֹלָהִים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עוֹלָהִים *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוֹלָה I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עוֹלָהִים young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוֹלָהִים milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוֹלָה II. (from עוּלָה I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is 49,15; עוֹלָהִים *m.* infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עוֹלָה to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוֹלָה (*fut.* יַעֲוֹל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעֲוֹלָה perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עוֹלָה *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jt. 18,21.

עוֹלָה (*c.* עוֹלָה Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלָה 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה (from עוּלָה; *poet.* עוֹלָה, *עוֹלָה*; *pl.* עוֹלָהִים) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בְּנוֹ-עוֹלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עוֹלָה (from עוּלָה; *pl.* עוֹלָהִים) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; שָׂא גִזְלִים בְּעוֹלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֲבָה.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה I) *m.* step, staircase אֶל-בִּתְּחִילָה מִחֻצָּה לְעוֹלָה לְפֶתַח 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.).

עוֹלָה (from עוּלָה I.; *pl.* עוֹלָהִים, *c.* עוֹלָהִים, *sf.* עוֹלָהִים) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה I.; *pl.* עוֹלָהִים, *sf.* עוֹלָהִים) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוֹלָהִים see עוֹלָהִים.

עוֹלָה (from עוּלָה I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* עוֹלָהִים, *c.* עוֹלָהִים *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity עוֹלָם; 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 מְעוֹלָם; 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; עוֹלָם בַּיִת עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; חַי עוֹלָם everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֱלֹהֵי עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; הוֹי עוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; עוֹלָם וָעֶד for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness גַּם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָתַן כְּלָבָם מְבֹלֵי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמְצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמְּצִיָּה 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.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence עוֹמֵם.— 2) to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

Hoph. הוֹעֵם (*fut.* יוֹעֵם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עוֹן to dwell, whence מְעוֹן, מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה.

עוֹן a. עוֹוֹן (from עָוָה; *c.* עוֹוֹן, *sf.* עוֹוִי; *pl.* עוֹוִים, *m.* 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-הָיָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלוֹיִם a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עוֹנֵי עֲוֹנוֹת הַחֶרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עוֹן; *sf.* עוֹנָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only *pl. sf.* עוֹנָתָם *Kri* for *Ktib* עוֹנָתָם) *f. acc.* Kimchi: furrow כְּאֶסְרָם לְשִׁמְתֵי עוֹנָתָם 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 עוֹנָתָם under עוֹן 1.

עוֹעוּם (*redupl.* from עָוָה) *m. pl.* perverseness, confusion רוּחַ עוֹעוּם a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוֹף (*pret.* עָפָה; *fut.* יִעוֹף, *ap.* יָעוֹף, *inf.* עוֹפֵה; *pt. f.* עָפְפָה, *pl.* עוֹפִיּוֹת; *inf.* עוֹף) 1) to cover with the wings עוֹפֵת כְּצִפְרֵימ עוֹפֹת 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.*) הַעֲפֹה בְּבֹקֶר 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 הַעֲפֹה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עִיפָה (*fut.* יַעֲפֶה; *pt.* מְעִיפָה) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעִיפָי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הִעִיף (*fut.* יַעֲפִיף) to let fly הַתְּעִיף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ וְאֵינְנוּ when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעִיפָה to fly away, to disappear בְּעִיפָה יִהְיֶינָה כְּבִידָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוף II. (akin to יַעַף a. עָנַף; *fut. ap.* יִעָפֵף, to distinguish it from יַעֲפֵף of עוף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוף *m. prop.* what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוף בְּנֶגֶף winged fowl v. 21.

עוף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עֵינִי (= יַעֲזֵן) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* עֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; עֲצוּ עִצָּה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עֵינִי *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 עֵינִי אֲרָץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. מְעִיק (*fut.* יַעֲסִיחַ; *pt.* מְעִיק) הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי מְעִיק פְּתִיתִיכֶם הַנְּאֻשֶׁר הַנְּעִלָה הַמְּלֵאָה לָּהּ עָמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עור I. (akin to נָעַר; *fut.* יַעֲוֹר; *pt.* מְעִיר; *imp.* עֹוֹרָה, *f.* נְעוּרֵי 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir אָנִי וְשֹׁנָה לָּהּ עָמִיר I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עֹר וְעֵנָה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עֹוֹרָה לְמָה תִישָׁן עֹוֹרָה לְמָה תִישָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עֹוֹרָה כְּבוֹדֵי עֹוֹרָה עֹוֹרָה הַנְּגִיל וְכְבוֹדֵי עֹוֹרָה הַנְּשִׂא לְמִשְׁכַּת צִוִּיתָ awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against עֹוֹרָה עֹוֹרֵי עַל-רֵעֵי 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 יְעִירָנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעִירָנִי *Hiph.*).

Niph. גִּעִיר (fut. יְעִיר) 1) to be awaked, 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. עִיר (fut. יְעוֹרֵר; *imp.* עוֹרְרָה) 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עוֹרֵר אֶהְבֵּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עוֹרֵר מְדַעִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עוֹרֵר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; וְעָקַת שִׁבְרֵי יַעֲרֹוּ they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עוֹרְרוּ אֲרַמְנוֹתֶיהָ they raised up the palaces thereof Is 23,13.— 3) to lift up עוֹרֵר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הִעִיר (fut. יְעִיר, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מַעִיר; *inf.* with בָּ: בָּעִיר for בָּהִעִיר) 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.* הִעִירוֹתִי הִעִירוֹתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הִעִיר קִנְאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הִעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הִעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הִעִיר בָּחַם to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; ... הִעִיר אֹזְן לִי to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with עָל, עָלָה) כִּי־עָתָה יַעִיר עָלָיְךָ (לְ, עָל) now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי הָעִירָה... לְמִשְׁפָּטִי awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard פְּנֵשֶׁר יָעִיר קְנוֹ as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בָּהִעִיר, parallel to מְהַקִּיץ).

Hithp. הִתְעוֹרַר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עָל: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עוֹר II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare נַעֲרָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. גִּעִיר (fut. יְעִיר) to be made bare עָרְיָה תַעוֹר בְּשִׁטְמָה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עוֹר (*sf.* עוֹרוֹ, עוֹרוֹ; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כְּלִי 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 בָּעַד skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְנִאֲהַמְלֶטָה בְּעִיר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עוֹר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עוֹר (*den.* from עוֹר) prop. to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יְעוֹר (fut. יְעוֹר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* הִשְׁחַר יְעוֹר הִשְׁחַר הַבְּרִיחִים the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עו 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 = עֹזָה v. 6.—*2)* name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֹזָזָל *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 1. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב ; *pt.* עָזַב , *pl.* עֹזְבִים , *c.* עֹזְבִי ; *pt. p.* עָזַב , *f.* עֹזְבָה , *pl.* עֹזְבוֹת ; *inf.* עֹזֵב , *sf.* עֹזְבָה ; *imp.* יַעֲזֹב) *prop.* to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֵמָה 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 עָזְבוּת עָרֵי אֲרֹעַר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.—*3)* to let, to permit לְהֵם יִבּוּ עֹזְבוּ לָהֶם will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.—*4)* to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה אֶעֱזֹב לְעָלֵי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb 10,1.—*5)* to release, to set free יִחַרְלָתָּ מֵעֹזֵב לֹא עֹזֵב תַּעֲזֹב 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 וְעָזַב 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.* יִנְעֹזַב ; *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן : וְהִאֲרָץ תַּעֲזֹב מִהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עָזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-תִעֲזַבָּה עִיר תְּהִלָּהּ 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 לְבַנּוּ עִיר וְיִרוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחֹמָה הַרְחָבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עֹזְבוֹן (from עָזַב I.; only *pl. sf.* עֹזְבוֹת) *prop.* something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֲזָל בְּעֹזְבוֹנָה נָתַנוּ לָהֶם they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָזַל).

עֹזְבוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֹזְבָד *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 הָהָרָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֲזָהִי Jos 13,3.

עָזָה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עֲזוּבָה I. (from עֹזב I; c. עֲזוּבָת f.)
 1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted
 place בְּעֲזוּבַת הַחֲרָשׁ as the deserted
 places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֲזוּבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jeho-
 shaphat 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.* עֲזוּוֹ) *m.* might,
 power, strength Ps 78,4; 145,6; עֲזוּוֹ
 מִלְחָמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֹזֵר see עֹזֵר.

עָזַז (*fut.* יַעֲזִי, *ap.* יַעֲזִי; *imp.* עֲזֹה; *inf.*
 עָזַז, also עִי Is.30,2) 1) to be strong
 חֲזַק יְדֶיךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89,
 14.— 2) to strengthen oneself לְעָזִי
 בְּמַעֲוֵי פַרְעֹה to strengthen them-
 selves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.
 30,2; with עַל: to prevail upon Jud.
 3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen עֲזָה
 אֱלֹהִים זוּ פָּעַלְתָּ לָּנוּ strengthen, O
 Lord, that which thou hast wrought
 for us Ps.68,29; בְּעֹזוֹ עֲשִׂיתָ תְהוֹם
 when he strengthened the founda-
 tions of the deep Pr.8,28; with לְ: to
 give strength to הִבְדִּקְתָּהּ תַּעֲזֵר לְחַכְמָם
 wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten
 rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. נִעַז to prove oneself bold;
pt. נִעַזוּ bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. הִעִז to make bold, to
 harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֹזִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
 in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֹזֵי *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
 in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֹזִיאֵל see יִצְחָאֵל.

עֹזִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
 in Ex.6,18 and other persons,
gent. עֹזִיאֵלִי.

עֹזִיָּהוּ a. עֹזִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Uzziah I,
 king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1;
 Am.1,1, also called עֹזִיָּהוּ, עֹזִיָּהוּ
 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person men-
 tioned in 1Chr.6,9 = עֹזִיָּהוּ v. 21.—
 3) name of several other persons
 Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֹזִיָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֲזֻמֹּת *pr. n.* 1) military commander
 under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a per-
 son mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.—
 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =
 גֵּית עֲזֻמֹּת Neh.7,28

עֲזוּבָה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some:
 black eagle; others: marine eagle)
 Lev.11,13.

עָזַק to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָזַק to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֲזָאָה *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֲזָקָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain
 of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עֹזֵר (*fut.* יַעֲזֵר; *pt.* עֹזֵר a. עֹזֵר, *pl. c.*
 עֹזְרֵי; *pt. p.* עֹזְרֵי; *imp. sf.* עֲזֹרֵי;
inf. sf. עֲזֹר, *sf.* עֲזֹרוּ) to help, to as-
 sist, to aid מָה-עֲזָרְתָּ לְלֹא-כֹחַ what
 assistance hast thou given to the
 powerless Jb.26,2; עֹזֵר לְרַעָה to
 help forward the mischief Zeh.
 1,15; עֹזֵר אֶחָרִי to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; עֹזְרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. נִעְזַר (*fut.* יִנְעָזֵר; *inf.* הִנְעִזָּר) to be helped Ps.28,7; נִגְעָזֵר ...עַל to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; נִשְׁעָזֵר עֹזֵר to obtain help Dan.11,31; הַפְּלִיאָה לְהִנְעָזֵר he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. הִנְעִיזָר (only *pt. pl.* מִנְעִיזִים for מִנְעִיזִים) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֹזֵר II. (= חָצַר I) to surround, to enclose, whence עֲזָרָה.

עֹזֵר I. (*sf.* עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֹזֵר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = עֲזָרָה v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֹזֵר *a.* עֲזָרִים *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֲזָרָה *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.

עֲזָרָהִים *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֲזָרָה *a.* עֲזָרָה (lengthened עֲזָרָה; *c.* עֲזָרָה; *sf.* עֲזָרָתִי) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; יְיָ עֲזָרָתִי the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; לְעֲזָרָתִי to my help Ps.38,23; קוּמָה עֲזָרָתָה לָנוּ arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see עֲזָרָה II. 1.

עֲזָרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge הַמִּתְחַתֵּנָה הַעֲזָרָה the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֲזָרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֲזָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֲזָרִיָּה *a.* עֲזָרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently עֲזָרְיָה, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see אֶחְזִיקְיָהוּ 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֲזָרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 3,38, etc.

עֲזָרָתִי see עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָתִי see עֲזָרָה.

עֲטָ *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; עֲטָ סוֹפֵר the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; עֲטָ שֹׁקֵר סִפְרִים the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֲטָ (*=* Heb. עֲצָה) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under מְעָה).

עֲטָה (*fut.* יִעָטָה, *ap.* יִעָט, *pt.* עָטָה, *sf.* לְעָטָה; *inf.* וְעָטָה) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover וְעָטָה עָטָה and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* עָטָה 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 בְּמַעֲלוֹ קִנְיָאָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* כְּעֲטוּיָהּ as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וְעֲטָה אֶת־אֶרְצוֹ מִצְרַיִם כְּאַשְׁרֵי וְעֲטָה הָרָעָה אֶת־כַּנְּדוּזוֹ 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. הִעֲטָהּ (*fut.* וְעֲטָהּ) to cover the early rain מוֹרָה וְעֲטָהּ מוֹרָה the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps 84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading כְּבָרְבוֹת); with עָלַּהּ הִעֲטִיתָּ עָלָיו : עָלַּהּ thou hast covered him with shame Ps 89,46.

עֲטוּן *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֲטוּיָו מְלֵאוֹ חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲטוּיָהּ (*from* עֲטָה *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲטוּלָהּ (*pl.* עֲטוּלָפִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עֲטוּן (*fut.* וְעֲטָהּ, *pt. p.* עֲטוּן; *inf.* וְעֲטָהּ) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְעֲטָהּ יָמִין וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה אֹתָהּ he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעֲטָהּ־שִׁית חֶמֶס לְמֹוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים וְעֲטָפוֹ בָּרֶךְ the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רוּחַ מְלֻפְּנֵי וְעֲטָהּ shall fail before me Is.57,16 (Stb. acc. signification *I*: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); וְעֲטָהּ לְבִי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲטוּפִים הַבָּרְעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְטָהּ (*fut.* וְנִעְטָהּ; *inf.* with בָּרֶךְ. נִעְטָהּ for בְּהִעְטָהּ) to faint, to be exhausted עוֹלָלִים וְיֹוֹגֵם בְּהִעְטָהּ עוֹלָלִים because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעַטָּהּ (*fut.* וְהִתְעַטָּהּ) to faint, to be feeble עָלַי בְּהִתְעַטָּהּ נַפְשִׁי when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעֲטוּיָהּ (*inf.* הִעֲטוּיָהּ) to be or become feeble וְהִבְעִטוּיָהּ הַצֹּאן and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עֲטָר (*fut.* וְעֲטָר, *sf.* תִּעְטָרְנָו; *pt.* עֲטָר, *pl.* עֲטָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֶל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עֲטָר (*fut.* וְעֲטָר, *sf.* תִּעְטָרְהוּ; *pt.* תִּעְטָר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הִעֲטִירָהּ Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (*from* עֲטָר; *c.* עֲטָרָת; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zech.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

בְּעֲטָתָהּ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲטָרוֹת *pr. n. l.* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֲטָרוֹת-אֶדְרָר 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 עֵיִס Neh.11,31, עֵיִתָה 1Chr. 7,28 and עֵיִתָה Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.40,3.

עֵי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִין Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for קָעֵי 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.

עֵיִס 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.

עֵיִתָה see עֵי.

עֵיִוֹן *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עֵיִתָה *Kitb* for עֵיִתָה, 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 צִפְּוִיר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיִט צִבְּוִיעַ a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיִטָם *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.

עֵיִלִי *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) אֶחָד אֵילָם 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.* עָיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רוּחוֹ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵיִן = Ar. *אען* to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵיִן eye, fountain.

עֵיִן (עֵיִן; *c.* עֵיִן, *sf.* עֵיִי; *du a. pl.* עֵיִינִים, *c.* עֵיִי, *sf.* עֵיִי, עֵיִינִים, *a.* עֵיִינִי, עֵיִינִי, *poet.* עֵיִינִי = עֵיִינִי for עֵיִינִים) *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24; עֵיִן רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; עֵיִן עֵיִן fair of eyes 1S.16,12; עֵיִן לְעֵיִן 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- mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אָל : עין יי אָל יראוי the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with בּ : אֶלְהֵיהּ בּ the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בי עיניך thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עיני כל-ישראל עליך the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with לְ : לְבַי עין אָרָם וְכָל : שְׂבָטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 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: בְּלֵתי אֵל הַמָּן אֵינֵינוּ only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינַי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטֵּיב בְּעֵינֶיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רַע בְּעֵינַי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כְּלִיִּן a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רֹם עֵינִים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; יוֹם עֵינִים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טֵיב 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; כְּאַסְרָם לְשֵׁתָי עֵינֵיהֶם 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 עֵינָה -- 2) look, face, appearance, color כְּעֵין הַקְּדֻלָּח as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הַגִּבֵּעַ עֵינֵינוּ 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 עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינִים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינֵי *pr. n.*).— 4) spring, fountain, well Gen.49,22; more fully הַמַּיִם עֵינָה 10,7; with *loc.* הַעֵינָה unto the well 24,45; *pl.* עֵינֹת, *c.* עֵינוֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רַמְזִין 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 גְּדִי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15 62, anciently תַּמָּר עֵין, which see.— עֵין גְּזִים a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵזֶם 1Chr.6 58.— עֵין דָּוָר *a.* עֵין דָּוָר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— עין חרדה in Issachar Jos 19,21.— עין חצור in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— עין חרד see חרד.— עין see עין מושקט.— עין רגל see עין רגל a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— עין רמון see עין רמון 5.— עין שמש a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— עין תנן near Jerusalem Neh 2,13.— עין תפלים in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עין (*den.* from עין eye: *pt.* עינין) to eye askance, to look jealously עין את־דוד and Saul looked jealously on David 1S. 1S,9 (*Ktib* עינין).

עינים a. עינים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

עין see עין חצור under חצור.

עינים see עינים.

עין *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.— 2) עין חצור a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = עין חצור Ez.47,17.

עין (= נער) to faint, to be wearied; with ל: to succumb נפש עין נפש עין my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עין (*pl.* עינים) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* נפש עין an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer. 31,24; *fig.* נפש עין a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* עין a weary beast Is 46,1.

עין 1. (*from* עין) *f.* 1) darkness

עין שחר עין שחר that turneth the morning light into darkness Am 4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* עין עין Jb.10,22.

עין II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46 עין *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* עין).

עין (*from* עיר) *m.* young ass, ass's colt עין פרס a wild ass's colt Jb. 11,12; עין בן־אתננת a colt the foal of a she-ass Zch.9,9; *sf.* עיר Gen.49,1; *pl.* עיר ים Jud.10,4; Is. 20,6 a. 24.

עיר 1. (*from* עיר; *pl.* ערים, only Jud.10,4 עיר ים) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17, 11,4; of Jerusalem עיר־אתננת the city of God Ps.46,5, עיר הקדש the holy city Is.52,1, עיר יהודה the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; עיר נאם a city and a mother, i. e. a mother city, a metropolis 2S 20,19; עיר מוצר a fortified city 2K.3,19; עיר חומה a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: עיר המים the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S 12,27; עיר בית הבשל the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K 10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4, 29.— 2) in geographical names: a) עיר המלח a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עיר נְחֹשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עיר שְׁמֹשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עיר השֶׁמֶשׁ, which see. *d*) עיר התְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, 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 עיר אָבוֹא בְּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הַפְּלִיטִי עֲרִיבָה פְּתָאֵם עִיר וּבְהִלֹּת I have caused to fall upon ber anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עֲרֵא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עֲרָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עיר I. 3.

עִירֹם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירֹם *a.* עִירֹם *adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עִירֹמִים v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עִיָּת *pr. n.* see עי I.

עִבָּב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֲבָבִישׁ.

עֲבָבוֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֲבָדוֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֲבָבִישׁ (from עִבָּב with the ancient noun-ending יִישׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ) *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider בית עֲבָבִישׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוֹרֵי עֲבָבִישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֲבָבָר (*pl. c.* עֲבָבָרִים, *sf.* עֲבָבָרָם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֲבוֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֲבוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos.2,17.

עֲבֹן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עָבֵר 1Chr. 2,7.

עֲבָם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֲבָם (*fut.* יַעֲבֹם) to tinkle with anklets הַעֲבֵבְתֶם וּבְרִגְלֵיכֶם and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֲבָם (from עֲבָם; *pl.* עֲבָסִים) *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band הַיְפָאֲרֹת הָעֲבָסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וּבְעֲבָם אֶל־ הַפְּחָדִים 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).

עֲבָסָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר ; *pt.* עָבַר , *pl. c.* עֹבְרֵי) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עֹבֵר יַעֲרֹ אֶבְרִי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

Niph. נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר מִי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרָה as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָבַר see עָבַר .

עֹבְרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עֹבְשֵׁב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל מִמָּעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵל-עַלְיוֹן though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; וַיָּשׁוּבוּ לֵא-עַל the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עַל הַקָּמָה who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלַי ; *sf.* עָלַי , *f.* עָלַיָּהּ , *pl.* עָלַיָּהֶם , *pl. c.* עָלַיָּהֶם , *pl. f.* עָלַיָּהֶן) *a.* עָלַיָּהֶם , *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁרְתָּן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-בִּמְסָא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לִשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיָּךְ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13; of attire: וְאֶשְׂרָא עָלָיו what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֶשְׂרָא Deut.7,25; hence: עַל-עֲנֵי יְהוֹבְלָו what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: כָּל-מְחֻסְרֵךָ הֵיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; הֵיוּ כְלָנֶה עָלַי all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָתֵת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; 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); חָיָה עָלַי to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is 38,16; עָלַי to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עָלַי to put upon 21,14; עָלַי to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; עָלַי הִיָּדָה עַל פְּשָׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; עָלַי to be angry with Gen.41,10; עָלַי to add to Lev.5,16; hence: עָלַי שִׁבְרָה 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 נְשָׁיו upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; עָלַי נִחְשָׁב 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 , פָּסָה): (גָּבַן , עָטָה , סָבַף , פָּסָה): חוֹמָה הָיָה עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see הוֹם , חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שׁוֹם תְּשִׁים עָלַיְךָ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל** above, beyond **עַל רֹאשׁ** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל-נִדְחָהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי כִבְדָה עַל-אֶמְצָתִי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) **עַל** of, concerning **עַל דְּבַר** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל הַזֶּה** Is. 1,1, **עַל זֶה** 1K 22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שְׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **עַל יָדַע** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל-זֶה** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) **עַל** for, for the sake of, because of **עַלְיֹכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **עַלְיָ אָבִי** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עַלְיָ הִרְגֵנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps 44,23; **עַל-הַעֲמִיד עַל-יָד** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **עַל-הַאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל-קִלְי הַגִּיד לֹא** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל-מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל-זֹאת** Jer.4,28. **עַל-כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל-דְּבַר** Gen. 21,11, **עַל-אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24, **עַל כֵּן** 31,17 because; **עַל-דְּבַר** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל-שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **עַל-צַדִּיק נִפְשׁוֹ מֵאֲלֵהֶם** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **עַל וְהַשְׁנֹת הַחַיִּים** and for that th dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל-אָמַרְךָ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל-הַעֲדוּת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל-הַעֵינָן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל-רֵוַח** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **עַל-הַבָּתּוּלִים** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל-פֶּתַח דַּעַז אֶרְבָּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 1,1; **עַל-זֶבַח** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עַל נֶעֱבַד** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל-פָּנָי** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל-אֶחָרָיָהּ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל-לִפְנָי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **עַל**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) **עַל לְ**, **עַל לְ** to, toward: **עַל-הֶמָּה** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל-לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** that I may turn to the right Gen 24,49; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; **רָשַׁת פִּירֵשׁ עַל־פְּעָמָיו** he spreadeth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; **לְשׂוּם לֵב עַל** 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 הַחֵן** to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b*) like **עַד** unto: **עַל־בְּנֵיבֹת הַחֲרָרִין** unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; **עַל־מוֹת** unto death Ps.48,15. *c*) like **בְּ** and **עִם** with: **עַל־שְׂמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex 28,11; **הַאֲנָשִׁים עַל־הַנְּשִׁים** the men with the women Ex.35,22; **יְעוֹשׂ עַל־בָּנֶיהָ** the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d*) against: **הִנְנִי עַל־ךָ** 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 **בְּ** **עָלִי לִבִּי הָיָה בְּקִרְבִּי** in, within: **עָלִי לִבִּי הָיָה בְּקִרְבִּי** my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; **עָלִי לִבִּי הִתְהַפֵּה** my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; **מַה עָלִי תִשְׁתַּחֲתִי נַפְשִׁי וְתִתְּנֵמוּ עָלַי** why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; **בְּהִתְעַמְּוֹת עָלַי רוּחִי** when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; **עַל־בִּיעֻתְךָ** though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; **מִנְּנִי 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־יָדְךָ slightly Jer.6,14; **עַל־נְקֻלָּה** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **עַד־בְּנֵי** before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); **עַל־כֵּי** after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr 22,6 (see **וְכָה**— 9) with prefixes **ב**, **מ**: *a*) **כְּעַל** according to **עֲמָלֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל** according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. *b*) **מֵעַל** from, off, out off, above, upon **וְתִפַּל מֵעַל הַמְּגָל** and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; **מֵעַל סֵפֶר** out of the book Is.34,16; **לְהַקֵּל מֵעַל** to lighten of Jon.1,5; **לֵךְ מֵעָלַי** get thee way from me Ex.10,28; **עֵרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי** my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; **עָמַד מֵעַל** to stand beside one Jer 36, 21; **מֵעַל לִי** above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2, 10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; **עַל רַי** more than 3.19.— 3) for **עַל־דָּנָה** for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,1 (= Heb. **עַל־יְאֵת**).— 4) to, unto **עַל שָׂבוּר** to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; **עַל טוֹב** to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עִל (*sf.* **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**) *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עָלָהּ Ch. *adv.* above **עָלָהּ מִנְּהוּן** over them Dan.6,3.

עָלָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עַלְג to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עָרָה (*pl.* עָרָהִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אָעָרָה; *pt.* עָרָה, עִירָה, *pl.* עָרָהִים, *f.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָהִים; *imp.* יַעֲרֶה, *f.* יַעֲרֶה; *inf.* עָרָה, עִירָה, עָרָה) 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with עָלָה: *a*) upon Num.14,44. *b*) against 1K.15,17; Zeh.14,13; with מָעַל, מָעַל: 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 עָלָה: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.2,10; עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְפוֹת לָשׁוֹן to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected עָלְתָה אֲרוֹכָה לְחַיִּים there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעֲלֵךְ אֲרוֹכָהּ and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר וְלֹא עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— to be spent, used (with עָלָה) שָׁלַשׁ עָלָה עַל-הַמִּנְיָן three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others עָלָה עַל he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *imp. pl.* הִעֲלוּ; *inf.* הִעֲלוּת) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with מָעַל, מָעַל: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with עָלָה 97,9.

Hiph. הִעֲרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אָעָרָה; *pt.* מִעֲרָה, *c.* מִעֲרָה, *pl.* מִעֲרָהִים, *f.* מִעֲרָה; *imp.* הִעֲרֶה; *inf.* הִעֲרֶה) 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; הִעֲרָה עֹלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעֲרָה גִרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעֲרָה נְרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעֲרָה מַם to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעֲרָה אֲרוֹכָה to restore health Jer.30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 2) to take away, to remove אֶל-תַּעֲרֵנִי מִיָּמֵי יָמֵי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with עָלָה) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִעֲרָה 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. הִתְעָרָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְעָל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with עָלָה) Jer.51,3.

עלה (from עָלָה ; c. עֹלָה , sf. עֹלָהוּ ; pl. c. עֹלֵי) m. prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with art. עֹלֵה הָעֵלֶה Jer.8,13; עֹלֵה-זֵית an olive leaf Gen.8,11; coll. foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עלה Ch. (from עָלָה) f. cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עלה (from עָלָה ; c. עֹלָה ; pl. עֹלֹת) 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 .

עלה Ch. (def. עֹלֹתָא) f. burnt-offering; pl. עֹלֹתָא Ezr.6,9.

עלה f. 1) = עֹלָה iniquity Hos. 10,9.— 2) pr. n. an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עֹלָה Ktib).

עלומים (den. from עָלָה ; sf. עֹלֹמִי) m pl. youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; poet. youthful vigor Jb.20,11.— For עֹלְמִינִי Ps.90,8 see under עָלָה I.

עלון pr. n. an Edomite Gen 36,23 = עֹלֹן 1Chr.1,40.

עלוקה f. blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עלו (= עָלָה ; fut. יַעֲלוּ , נַעֲלוּ ; imp. f. עֲלוּ a. עֲלוּי , pl. עֹלִיז ; inf. עֲלוּ , עֲלוּ) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עלו adj. rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עלמ to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עלטה f. darkness Gen.15,17.

עלי pr. n. a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עלי (from עָלָה to be lifted) m. a pestle Pr.27,22.

עלי (from עָלָה ; f. עֹלִית , pl. עֹלִיֹת) adj. upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עלי Ch. (def. עֹלֹתָא , for which Ktib everywhere עֹלֹתָא) adj. most high, supreme Dan.4,31; עֹלֹתָא עֲלֵהָ the most high God 3,26.

עליה see עֲרֹהָ .

עליה (from עָלָה ; c. עֹלִיָה , sf. עֹלִיָתִי) 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.

עליו see עֲלֹן .

עליון (from עָלָה ; f. עֹלִיּוֹנָה) adj. high, upper סַל הָעֲלִיּוֹן the upper basket Gen.40,17; הַבְּהֵמָה הָעֲלִיּוֹנָה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עֲלִיּוֹן high above all nations Deut.26,19; אֱלֵּ עֲלִיּוֹן the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהִבְהִיתָ הַיְהוָה and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עליון Ch. same as Heb.; only pl. קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹן the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹן).

עליו (from עָלָה ; pl. עֹלִיּוֹם , c. עֹלִיּוֹ) f. עֲלִיּוֹהָ adj. exulting, rejoicing, proud עֲלִיּוֹן שָׁאֵן the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; הִרְיָהּ
עָלִיָּהּ a joyous city 22,2; עָלִיָּי
גִּבְאוֹתָי those that rejoice in thy
pride Zph 3,11.

עָלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place,
hence: crucible, furnace צְרוּף
כְּכֶסֶף מְעֻלָּל as silver refined in
the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עָלִילָהּ (from עָלַל; pl עֲלִילוֹת) (עָלִילָהּ)
f. 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19;
of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאֶה
עָלִילָהּ fear-inspiring in his doings
66,5; הִתְעַיֵּב עָלִילָהּ to act
perversely, abominably Zph.3,7;
Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion
דְּבָרִים עָלִילָהּ occasions of speech
Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds,
shameful things).

עָלִילָהּ (= עָלִילָהּ) f doing, deed
חֲזָק בְּהַעֲלִילָהּ mighty in deeds Jer.
32,19.

עָלִיצוֹת (from עָלַץ) f. exultation,
rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עָלִית Ch. f. upper chamber, loft
(= Heb. עֲלִיָּהּ) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (Kal
not used).

Pi. עִילַל (fut. יַעֲלִיל) 1) to do,
to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to
do injury, to affect עִינֵי עִילַלָהּ
מִנְעֵי לִבִּי mine eye affecteth my soul
Lam 3,51.— 2) to be active, to
wag; hence pt. מְעִילַל sportive
child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put
in, to thrust in (with כִּי) עִילַלְתִּי
בְּקִרְנֵי אֶבֶן I have thrust (rolled)
my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines)
Lev.19,20; fig. עִילְלוּ בְּנֶפֶשׁ
יִשְׂרָאֵל they shall thorough-
ly glean the remnant of Israel
as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִעְלְלוּ
בְּמִסְלוֹת הַמִּדְּבָרִים אִישׁ
וְאִשׁ and they gleaned of them in the highways
five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עוֹלַל to be inflicted (with לִ)
Lam.1,12.

Hithp. 1) הִתְעַלַּל 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. 11. הִתְעַלַּל to practise,
to commit עֲלִילוֹת בְּהַשֵּׁעַ
to practise wicked works Ps
141,4.

עָלַל Ch (pret. עָלַל, f עָלַלָהּ; pt pl. עָלִילוּ)
1) to turn, to enter, to go in
בָּאָרְיוֹחַ עָלַל עַל-אֲרִיֹחַ Daniel went in
unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאָרְיוֹחַ
עָלִין then entered, came in 4,4 (Ktib
עָלִין).— 2) to bring about, to
occasion, whence עָלָה 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 לְרַגְמַל he brought
in Daniel Dan.2,25; imp. sf. הִנְעִנֵנִי
בְּלִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ bring me in before the
king v. 24; inf. הִנְעִילָהּ 5,7 a. הִנְעִילָהּ
4,3 to bring in

Hoph. הִעֲלַל to be brought in,
introduced Dan 5,13 a. 15.

עָלִילוֹת a. עוֹלִילוֹת (from עָלַל Pi. 4;

c. (עֲלֹלוֹת) *f. pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage עֲלֹלוֹת בּוֹ עֲוֹלָהּ 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 I. to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* עֲלָמֵנוּ our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= עֲלֹמֵינוּ).

Niph. גָּעַלְמָה (*pt.* גָּעַלְמָה, *f.* גָּעַלְמָה) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K.10,3; *pt.* גָּעַלְמָה as *n.* secret thing Ec.12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* גָּעַלְמָיִם dissemblers Ps.26,4.

Hiph. הִעָלִים (*fut.* יִעָלִים; *pt.* מִעָלִים) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; הִעָלִים עֵינָיו מִן הִעָלִים to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; הִעָלִים 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 מִעָלִים יִצָּה that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= מִחֲשֵׁבָה יִצָּה 38,2).

Hithp. הִתְעָלַם (*fut.* יִתְעָלַם, *pt.* יִתְעָלַם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7: יִתְעָלַם שָׁלֵג 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.* עָלָמָא; *pl.* עָלָמִין, *def.* עֵלָמָא) *m.* same as Heb. עָלַם:

eternity, everlasting עָלָמָא מְלִכּוּתָא an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; עָלָמָא מְלִכּוּתָא of old time Ezr.4. 15; מִן עָלָמָא עַד-עָלָמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; חַי עָלָמָא who liveth for ever 4,31; עַד עָלָמָא, לְעָלָמָא for ever 2,44; עַד עָלָמָא for ever and ever 7,18.

עָלָם (from עָלַם II.; אָלָם) *m.* youth, young man Is 17, 56.

עָלָמָה (*pt.* עָלָמָה) *f.* 1) maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex 2,8; Is.7,14 Cant.1,3.— 2) עָלָמָה name of a musical instrument: עָלָמָה אֶל-עֵיר a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (acc. Ges. עָלָמָה a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עָלָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = עָלָמָה 1Chr.6,45.— 2) עָלָמוֹן וּבְרֵאֲתָנָה a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

עָלָמוֹת see עָלָמָה.

עָלָמוֹת *adv.* for ever Ps.48,15 (= עָלָמוֹת, same as עָלָמָה; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = עַד-מָוֶת).

עָלָמִי Ch. *gent.* from עֵלָם Elamite; *pl.* עָלָמָא Ezr.4,9.

עָלָמָה see עָלָמוֹן.

עָלָמָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,36.

עָלַם (= עָלַץ, עָלִץ; *fut.* יִעָלַם) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

Niph. גָּעַלְמָה (*f.* גָּעַלְמָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully כַּנֶּפֶף רִנְנִים גַּעְלָקָה
the wing of the ostrich exulteth,
i. e. waves joyfully Jb 39,13

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with עַ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָלַע (*fut.* יַעֲלַע) to suck up
אֶסְפָּרְתִּי יַעֲלֵעֵי-דָם his young ones
suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע *Ch. m.* rib (= Heb. עָלַע); *pl.*
עָלְעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָלַף (*pt.* מְעַלְפָּה) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.—

2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הִשְׁרַה עֲרֵי עֲלֶפָה and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלַפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַלַּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלַּף) 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 עַל a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַץ, עָלַם; *fut.* יַעֲלִץ, 1 נִעְלִץ; *inf.* יַעֲלִץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עָלְקָה.

עַם (from עָמַם; *c.* עַם; *sf.* עַמִּי, עַמו, etc.; *pl.* עַמִּים, *c.* עַמִּי a. עַמְמִי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עַמְמִיָּה a. עַמְמִיָּה Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עַם הַקְּהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יִי 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 אֶתְּךָ יִשְׁבֶּתָה אִדְּוֹל אֶתְּךָ I dwell among mine own family 2K,4,13; so in the phrases אֶתְּךָ אֶל-עַמִּי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת מִן-עַמִּי to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עַמִּי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֵיהֶם that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אֶתְּכֶם עַם הָעוֹלָם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנְּמָלִים עַם הָאֵנָּה the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עַם *Ch.* (*def.* עַמָּא; *pl.* עַמְמִין, *def.* עַמְמִיָּא) *m.* people Dan.3,4;7,14.

עַם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עַמִּי, עַמְמִי, a. f. עַמְמִי, עַמְמו; *pl.* עַמְמִי, עַמְמִי a. עַמְמִיָּה) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֶתְּכֶם וְעַם-יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהוּא אֶתְּכֶם רִדְדִי וְעַם-יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהוּא אֶתְּכֶם רִדְדִי a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צַדִּיק עִם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךָ God is with thee 1S.14,45; impersonally: זֶה עִם with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; עִם שָׁבַב to lie with Gen. 19,32; עִם נִלְחַם to fight with (against) 2K.13,12; עִם עָשָׂה טוֹב to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה עִם רָעָה to do hurt to ib.; of likeness in respect to quality: as, even as אִין וְזָרוּן לְחָכְמָם עִם-הַכְּסִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאִיךָ וְמוֹת הַחֲכָמִים עִם-הַכְּסִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; עִם חָלְפוּ אֲנֵינוּ they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of likeness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ יְיָ אֱמֹשׁ they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5, of any kind of likeness: to עִם נִחְשָׁב 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 יָשָׁבָם 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-שִׂדִי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךָ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הֲמֵעַמָּךָ should it be according to thy mind? 34,33; more fully לְקָבִי עִם with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם-לְקָבִי it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; נִבְרַע עִם-לְקָבִי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דַּבֵּר עִם-לִבִּי to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from יְיָ מֵעַם from the Lord Ps.121,2; מֵעַם הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מֵעַם בֵּין-קַרְנָיו from between his knees Gen.48,12; מֵעַם אֶחָיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּנָה עִם- Ch *prep.* with, by, to דָּנָה רֵנָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עַנְנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דָּר וְדָר with every generation, i. e. from generation to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (*fut.* נִעְמַד; *pt.* עָמַד a. עֹמֵד, *pl.* עֹמְדִים, *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עָמַד, *f.* עָמְדִי; *inf.* עָמַד, *עָמַד*, *עָמַד*, *sf.* (עָמְדוֹ) 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 גָּנַד to withstand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain **לֹא תִשָּׁן לְעַמֹּד** ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; **הִנָּנַע עָמַד** the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; **בּו עָמַד מִטַּעֲמוֹ** his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; **לִי חֵכְמַתִּי עָמְדָה** 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 **אִם יִוֹם א' יוֹמִים** if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; **לְמַעַן יַעֲמְדוּ יָמִים** that they may last many days Jer.32,14; **לְשׂוֹמֵר אֶת־בְּרִיתִי** to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; **לִבְהֵמָּה** can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: **הֲיִעָמְדוּ דְבָרֵי מֹרְדֵכַי** whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; **עָמְדוּ לֹא־עָנּוּ עוֹד** they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; **וַיָּדָם הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וַיָּנַח עָמַד** and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; **וַיַּעֲמֹד** and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease **וַיִּנְהַל שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים וַיַּעֲמֹד** and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with **מִן**: **וַתַּעֲמֵד מְלָכָתָהּ** and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; **וַיַּעֲמֵד הַיָּם מִן־עַפְּוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise **וַתַּעֲמֵד מִלְחָמָה** there arose war 1Chr.21,4; **וַיַּעֲמֵד מִגֹּצֵר שָׁרְשֵׁיהָ** but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with **לָקוּם וְהִצִּילָהּ**: enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with **עַל**) **וַיַּעֲמֵד עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל** and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; **לֹא תַעֲמֵד עַל־בְּנֵי הָאָדָמָה** nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. **הִעָמִיד** (*fut.* **יַעֲמִיד**; *pt.* **הִעָמִיד**; *imp.* **הִעָמִיד**; *inf.* **הִעָמִיד**) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place **הִעָמִידְתָּ בְּמִקְוֵי־בְנֵי־יָדְךָ** thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; **לֵךְ הִעָמִיד מִצְפָּה** go, set a watchman Is.21,6; **הִעָמִיד לְפָנַי** to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; **הִעָמִיד פָּנָיו** to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish **מָלְךְ בְּמִשְׁפַּט** the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק** and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint **וַיַּעֲמֵד בְּאַרְצֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן** and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect **וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהִים עַל־מַתְּכַנְתּוֹ** and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; **וַיַּעֲמִיד אֶת־יְצֵר־בָּתָּיו** to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ** I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: to raise **וַיַּעֲמֵד רוּחַ סַעֲרָה** and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand **וְהִעָמְדָה לָהֶם כְּלִי־מַתְּנָהוּם** and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez 29,7 (others read וְנִמְעַדְתֶּם, from נָמַעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וַיִּשְׁרָאֵל הַמֶּלֶךְ מִנְעָדוֹ בַּמְרֻכָבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הִנְעָמַד (*fut.* יִנְעָמַד; *pt.* מִנְעָמַד) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עָמַדְיָא (another form for עָמַי; see עָמַ) with me הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמַדְיָא (עָמַ) the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen 3,12; לֹא הֵן אָנֹכִי עָמַדְיָא it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עָמֹן (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמַרְיָא, עָמַרְמָא) *m.* prop. a standing, hence: place, position Dan. 8, 17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עָמְדָה (= עָמַד; *sf.* עָמְדָתָי) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עָמַה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמַת.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמַת, usually with לְ: לְעָמַת; *sf.* לְעָמַתָּו) prop. union, junction; as *adv.* a *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against לְעָמַת־זֶה the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; לְעָמַת מִשְׁמָר מִשְׁמָר ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמַתוֹ over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמַתָם over against them Ez 1,20; מִלְּעָמַת straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעָמַתִּים over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with גַּם־הֵם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל־עָמַת altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עָמִיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמִידוֹ; *pl.* עָמִידִים *a.* עָמִידִים, *c.* עָמִידִי; *sf.* עָמִידְיָא *a.* עָמִידְיָא, עָמִידְיָהּ, *m.* prop. what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18: עָמִיד עָנָן 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

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30. also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener עַמּוֹן קָנִי Num.21,24; *gent.* עַמּוֹנִי, *f.* עַמּוֹנִית Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl m* עַמּוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת 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 = אֵל־עָם 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.

עָמִיהוּר *pr. n. Ktīb* for עָמִיהוּר 2S. 13,37.

עָמִינָדָב *pr. n. m* Ex 6,23 etc.

עֲמִיקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עָמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עַמֵּי־שִׁדְיָי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עֲמִיתָ (from עָמָה; *sf.* עֲמִיתִי) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָבָר עֲמִיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

עָמַל (*fut.* נִעְמַל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָחֵט עָמַל עֲמָלָה נָחֵט the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עֲמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַט וַיִּשְׁלַט yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מִנְחָמֵי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יִצַר עָמַל עָלַי חֹק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עֲמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עֲמָלֶק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עַמְלֵקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר הָעֲמָלֶקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָם, עָם, עָמָה.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲדָרוּם לֹא־עָמְמָהוּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; *fig.* בְּלִפְתוֹם לֹא־עָמְמוּהָ 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.* עַמְמִיִּם nations, tribes, see עָם.

עַמְּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* נִעְמַם, נִעְמָם; *pt.* עָמַם; *pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עֲמָסִים, *pl. f.* עֲמוּסוֹת) 1) to fear (of a load) Zch.12,3; *fig.* הַעֲמָסִים מִנְי־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) וְכָל־אִישׁ עָל־חֲמוּרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאתֶכֶם מִשָּׂאֵה בְעִבְיָהּ 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 יוֹם יוֹם וַיַּעֲמֵם־לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הִעָמַם to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

עַמְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְוֶדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עֶמֶק to be deep, profound מְאֹד

עָמְקוֹ מִחֻשְׁבֹּתָיְךָ thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. הִעֲמִיק (pt. מַעֲמִיק; *imp.* הִעֲמִיק הַרְחִיב) to make deep הִעֲמִיק הַרְחִיב he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.* הִעֲמִיקוּ לָשָׁבֶת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; הִעֲמִיקוּ אֵי הַגִּבּוֹר לְמַעַדָּה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; הִעֲמִיק לְכַתִּיר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: הִעֲמִיקוּ מִיָּדָה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; הִעֲמִיקוּ שִׁחֲתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עָמַק (*pl. c.* עֲמָקִי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עִם עָמְקוֹ שָׁפָה מְשֻׁמֵּעַ a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (*comp.* Ez. 3,5).

עָמֻק (*pl.* עֲמָקִים; *f.* עֲמָקָה, *pl.* עֲמָקוֹת) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שְׁוֹמָה עֲמָקָה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מַיִם עֲמָקִים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לֵב עָמֻק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עֲמָקוֹת as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עָמֻק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עֲמָקִים (*sf.* עֲמָקָה; *pl.* עֲמָקִים, *sf.* עֲמָקִי) *m. 1)* depth עֲמָקִי שְׂאֵיל the depths of hell Pr.9,18.— *2)* lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עֲמָקִים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15.— *3)* in geo-

graphical names: עֲמָק הָאֵלֶּה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2.— עֲמָק הַבָּקָא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7.— עֲמָק הַבְּרָכָה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26.— עֲמָק הַחֲרוֹן a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14.— עֲמָק הַמֶּלֶךְ (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called עֲמָק שִׁוְהָ ib.— עֲמָק קִסְפוֹת (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8.— עֲמָק קֶזִיז (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21.— עֲמָק רִפְאִים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8.— עֲמָק הַחֲרוֹן see חֲרוֹן; עֲמָק הַיְהוּשָׁפָט see יְהוּשָׁפָט; עֲמָק יוֹרְעָאֵל see יוֹרְעָאֵל; עֲמָק הַשָּׂדִים see שָׂדִים.

עָמַר I. (= עָמַר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מְעַמֵּר (*pt.* מְעַמֵּר) to gather, to bind sheaves כְּפֹי קוֹצֵר שְׂלֵא מִלֵּא כְּפֹי קוֹצֵר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עָמַר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַמֵּר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with כִּי) וְהִתְעַמֵּרְכוּ וּמְקָרוּ and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.21,7; לֹא תִתְעַמֵּר בָּהּ thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (*acc.* older interpreters כִּי הִתְעַמֵּר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).

עָמָר (from עָמַר 1.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עָמָרִים Ex. R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפֶה) Ex. 16,36.

עֲמֹר 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.

עָמְרִי *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.

עָמְרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עָמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another pers *n* Ezr. 10,34.

עָמַשׁ (= עָמַם) to load בְּבָבֶל the נְשֵׂאִים בְּבָבֶל they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עָמִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עָמִישָׁי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עָמִשָׁם *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.* עֹבְבִים, *c.* עֹבְבִי, *sf.* עֹבְבִי) call-

m. grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֵשֶׁבֶט עֹבְבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֹבְבִים and דָּם עֹבְבִים 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.* מְעֻנָּה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנֵּג (*fut.* יִתְעַנֵּג) 1) to make oneself or be delicate מִהִתְעַנֵּג וְיִמְרֹךְ for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרִשׁוֹן נַפְשְׁכֶם וְהִתְעַנֵּג and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעַנֵּגוּ עַל-רֹב שְׁלוֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עֵם יִתְעַנֵּג will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) הִתְעַנֵּגוּ עַל-מִו הִתְעַנֵּגוּ over whom will ye uake merry? Is 57,4.

עֹנֵג (*f.* עֹנֵגָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עֹנֵג *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הַיְקָלוֹ הִיְקָלוֹ pleasant palaces 13,22.

עֹנֵד (*fut.* יִעֲנֵד; *imp. sf.* עֲנֵד) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֹנֵה I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעֲן; *pt.* עֹנֵה *a.* עֹנֵה, *sf.* עֹנְהוּ, *f.* עֹנָה; *imp.* עֲנֵה; *inf.* יַעֲנִית) 1) to answer, to reply מָה-עֲנָה אִתּוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עָנָנִי I call-

ed 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 **וּמִן־קַרְנֵי הַיּוֹנִים עָנִיתֵנִי** thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; **עָנָה עֲוֹתָהּ** to answer impudently Pr.18,23; **עָנָה קָשָׁה** to answer roughly 1S. 20,10; **עָנָה שְׁלוֹמַי** to grant peace Deut.20, 11; Gen. 41, 16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify **הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶנּוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24 — 3) to bring about, to accomplish **הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶנּוּ אֶת־הַכֹּל** money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict **אִין עֲנֶנּוּ אֲמֹרָיו מִכֶּסֶם** none of you refuteth his words Jb.32, 12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak **וַיַּעַן וַיֹּאמֶר** and he began and said Is.21,9 — 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout **וַעֲנֵנו עֲלֵהָ** and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* **עֲנִיתָ** shout of mastery, **עֲנִיתָ** 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־תִעָנֶנּוּ עַל־יָרֵב** neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with **בְּ**: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut. 19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. **נִעַנְנָה** (*fut.* **נִעַנְנֶה**; *pt.* **נִעַנְנָה**) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with **לְ**) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. **עָנָה** (*imp.* **עָנֵה**; *inf.* **עֲנִיתָ**) to exclaim, to sing **קוֹל עֲנִיתָ** the voice of singing Ex.32,18; **עֲנֵנו קָה** sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. **הִעָנָה** (only *pt.* **מִעָנָה**) to grant (with **בְּ**) **הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָהּ לְבוֹ** God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

II. (*fut.* **נִעַנְנֶה**; *inf.* **נִעַנְנִיתָ**) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued **אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד** I was greatly afflicted Ps. 116,10; **וְיִמָּחֵם לֹא יַעֲנֶנּוּ** nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is. 31,4; **וְיִמִּיר עֲרִיצִים יַעֲנֶנּוּ** the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others. he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress **וַיַּעֲנֵנוּ כִּי־אֵין רֹעֶה** they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Z'h 10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself **לַעֲנֹת רָעוּ... לַעֲנֹת** an evil matter... to busy themselves therewith Ec 1,13.

Niph. **נִעַנְנָה** (*pt.* **נִעַנְנָה**, *f.* **נִעַנְנָה**; *inf.* **נִעַנְנִיתָ** for **נִעַנְנִיתָ**) 1) to be afflicted **נִעַנְנִיתִי עַד־מְאֹד** I am afflicted very much Ps 109,107.— 2) to humble oneself **עַד־יִמָּחֵם הַעֲנֵת מִפָּנַי** how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; **וְהוּא נִעַנְנָה** he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; **נַפְשׁ נִעַנְנָה** an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מָעַנָה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עֲנֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble וְעָנּוּ אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרָיו עָנּוּ בְּכָל רַגְלוֹ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרָיו עָנּוּ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me SS.8; וַיַּעַן אֱלֹהֵי הַיָּם לְעֹדֵי הַיָּם he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; וַיַּעַן נַפְשׁוֹ to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully וַיַּעַן נַפְשׁוֹ בַּצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; וַיַּעַן אִשָּׁהּ 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־אֶעֱנֶה 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.* מָעַנָה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֹּת) 1) to afflict oneself thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26.

עָנָה a. עָנָה I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנּוּ; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנּוּ) 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.* עָנּוּ 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.

עָנָן (*from* עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָנִים, *c.* עָנָן) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עָנְוָה (*from* עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4

עָנְוָה (= עָנְוָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנְוָהּ 18,36, contracted עָנְוָהּ 2S.22,36.

עָנָק see עָנָק.

עָנָת (*from* עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנָת) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנָת עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עָנָנִים, *c.* עָנִי; *f.* עָנִיָּה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) *poor* Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (*עָנִי*; *sf.* עָנִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָן Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנָן, which see.

עָנָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *sf.* עָנָנִי) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26. — 2) matter, affair עָנָן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְצָעַם וְעָנָנִי and vexation is his affair 2,23 — 3) event רָע עָנָן through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; עָנָה הַחֲלוּם אֶת־כָּרֶב עֲנָנִים a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֲנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵינֵי-גִנָּיִם Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָן (akin to עָנַן) to cover, whence עָנָן cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. עָנַן (*den.* from עָנַן; *inf. sf.* עָנַנְתִּי for עָנַנְתִּי) to form or bring clouds עָנַן כִּי־עָנַנְתִּי עָנָן when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. עֲנֹנָן (*fut.* יִעֲנֹנֶנּוּ) prop. to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מְעֲנִינָן sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עֲנֵן Is.2,6; *f.* עֲנַנְיָה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנַן; *pl.* עָנָנִים) *m. 1)* cloud Gen.9,13; עֲמֹד עָנָן a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עָנָן אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנָן בֹּקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— *2)* *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָן *Ch.* (*pl. c.* עָנָנִי) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עָנָנָה (= עָנָן) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עָנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עָנָנִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— *2)* a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנַף to cover (like עָנַן), whence עָנַף, עָנַף, עָנַף.

עָנַף (*c.* עָנַף; *pl. c.* עָנַפִּי, *sf.* עָנַפְתִּי) *m.* branch, bough Ez 31,3; עָנַף עֵץ the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; נָשָׂא עָנַף, נָשָׂא עָנַף to bring forth boughs Ez. 17, 8 a. 23.

עָנַף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עָנַפְתִּי Ez.36,5.

עָנַף (*f.* עָנַפְתָּה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10

עָנַף *Ch.* (*def.* עָנַפְתָּה; *pl. sf.* עָנַפְתֶּיהָ) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנַק *1)* to be stretched, whence עָנַק.— *2)* as *den.* from עָנַק *1* to surround as a necklace עָנַקְתֶּמוּ גְאוּרָה pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. הִעֲנִיק (*fut.* יִעֲנִיק) prop. to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with הִעֲנִיק לְ) הִעֲנִיק לוֹ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנַק (*pl.* עָנַקִּים, עָנַקִּית) *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 כְּנִי עָנַק, וְיִלְהִי הַעֲנָק the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עָנַקִּים 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 = תַּעֲנָרָה 7,29.

עָנַשׁ (*fut.* יַעֲנִישׁ; *pt. p.* עָנֹשׁ, *pl.* עָנוּשִׁים; *inf.* עָנוֹשׁ, עָנוֹשׁ, עָנוֹשׁ) 1) to impose a fine, to amerce עָנַשׁ אֹתוֹ בְּמֵאָה כֶּסֶף and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— 2) to punish, to condemn יִין עָנוּשִׁים the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; עָנוֹשׁ לְצַדִּיק; עָנוֹשׁ לְאִשְׁמוֹר to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; בְּעֵנַשׁ-לֵץ 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.

עֲנִשׁ (from עָנַשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

עֲנִשׁ Ch. *m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

עֲנִית *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

עֲנִיתוֹת *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.* עֲנִיתָי 2S.23,27.

עֲנִיתָיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עָסִים (from עָסַם; *c.* עָסִים) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עָסַם (2 *pl.* עָסִיָּהֶם) to press, to tread down וְעָסִיָּהֶם רַשָּׁעִים and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עֵינַר Is.15,5 see עֵיר I. *Pz.*

עֵפָה see יַיִפָּה .

עֹפֶה (= עוֹף) to cover, whence the next word.

עֹפִי (*pl.* עֹפְאִים for עֹפְיִים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עֹפִי Ch. (*def.* עֹפְיָא, *sf.* עֹפְיָה; *pl. sf.* עֹפְיָהִי) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עָפַל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָפַל to be lifted up, inflated הִנֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יִשְׁרָה נִפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הִעָפִיל (*fut.* יִנְעָפִיל) to act proudly, to presume וַיִּנְעָפוּ לְעֵלֹת הַהָר אֶל-רֹאשׁ הַהָר 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.* עָפָלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has מְחֹרִים, which see).

עָפְנִי *pr. n.* כְּפַר הָעָפְנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עֵפֶפֶף (from עוֹף to twinkle; only *du.* עֵפֶפְפִים, *c.* עֵפֶפְפִי, *sf.* עֵפֶפְפִינוּ, *pl. sf.* עֵפֶפְפִינוּ) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* עֵפֶפְפֵי 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), **עָפָר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עֲפָרָה** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עָפָר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* **עָפָר**; *sf.* **עָפָרָה**, **עָפָרו**, **עָפָרָם**; *pl.* **עָפָרוֹת**, *c.* **עָפָרוֹת** *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפָר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **רֹאשׁ עָפָרוֹת** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עָפָר וָזָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפָר וָאֵשׁ** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **עָפָר וָאֵשׁ** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפָר לִקְחוּ** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שָׁבַב לְעָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפָר יִירְדוּ** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפָר שָׁכְנוּ** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **יִשְׁנִי אֶדְמוֹת-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 **עָפָר**; *pl.* **עָפָרִים**) *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=**בְּיַת לְעָפָרָה** 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 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has **עָפָרוֹן**).— 3) ε Hittite Gen.23,8.

עָפָרוֹן *pr. n.* see **עָפָרוֹן** 2.

עֲפָרֶת (from **עָפָר**; *f.* **עֲפָרֶת**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **מִשְׁקַל עֲפָרֶת** weight of lead, plummet Zech.5,8.

עֵץ (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עָצוּ**, **עֵצוּ**; *pl.* **עֵצִים**, *c.* **עֵצִי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פְּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֵץ הַנֶּעַר** 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.* **עֵצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **אֲרוֹן עֵצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **עֵץ הַיָּתִיד** 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 עָצְבוּנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8

Hiph. **הָעָצִיב** (*inf.* **הָעָצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ בֻּנִים** 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.* עָצְבוּ ; *pt. p.* עָצוּב , *f.* עֲצוּבָה , *c.* עֲצוּבַת ; *inf. sf.* עֲצֹבִי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain וְלֹא עָצְבוּ אָבִיו מִיָּמָיו and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; לִבִּי לֹא יִגְדֵּל עָצְבִי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצוּבַת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עָצַב 2 and עֲצוּבֹן 1.

Niph. נִעְצַב (*fut.* יִעְצַב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with לְ , עַל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בְּ) מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים בְּ עָצַב קָהָם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. עֲצַב (*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.

עָצָב (from עָצַב II.; *pl.* עָצָבִים , *sf.* עֲצָבוֹתָם) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עָצָב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil כָּבֵל עָצָב כָּבֵל עָצָב in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עָצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְכָל-עֲצָבוֹתֵיכֶם תִּגְנְשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עָצַב here: caprice, whim).

עֲצָב (from עָצַב I.; only *pl.* עֲצָבִים , *c.* עֲצָבִי , *sf.* עֲצָבוֹתָם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוּר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols: let him alone Hos.1,17.

עֲצָב I. (from עָצַב I.; *sf.* עֲצָבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עֲצָב II. (from עָצַב II.; *sf.* עֲצָבוֹתָהּ) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness דֶּרֶךְ עֲצָב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עֲצוּבֹן (from עָצַב II.; *c.* עֲצוּבֹן , *sf.* עֲצוּבוֹנָהּ) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עֲצָבוֹת (*c.* עֲצָבוֹתָהּ , *pl. c.* עֲצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עֲצָבוֹת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound מִחֲבֹשׁ לְעֲצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

עָצַד to cut off, hence מִעָצַד .

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 עֵץ א. עָצָה .

עָצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֵצָה I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,5.

עצה II. (from **עץ**; *c.* **עצת**, *sf.* **עצות**; *pl.* **עצות**, *sf.* **עצותיה**) *f.* counsel, advice **בְּעֵצָה** upon advisement 1Chr.12,20; **אִישׁ עֵצָה** (*a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **גָּדֹל הָעֵצָה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עֵצָה וְהַבִּינָה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עָשָׂה עֵצָה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שִׂית עֵצוֹת** to make plans Ps.13,3; **וְקַטְרֹת וְשִׁמְחֹת לֵב וּמִתְק רֵעֵהוּ מִעֵצַת-נֶפֶשׁ** ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (*acc. Ges.* **מִעֵצַת-נֶפֶשׁ** more than fragrant wood; see **עצה** I. and **נפש** 1).

עצום (from **עצם**; *pl.* **עצומים**) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עֵצוּמָיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֵצוֹן גְּבֵר *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.

עצל (= Ar. **عطل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָעַצַל** (*fut.* **יִנְעַצַּל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עצל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עֲצָלוּתים** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לֶחֶם עֲצָלוּת** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצַם, **עָצַם** (*fut.* **יִעָצַם** *a.* **יָעָצַם**, *pl.* **וַיַּעְצְמוּ**; *pt.* **עָצַם**; *inf. sf.* **עֲצֹמוּ**) 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.* **וַיַּעְצְמוּ** and when he was strong Dan.8,5.— 3) to be numerous **עָצְמוּ כִּסְפָר** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. **עָצַם** (*fut.* **יִעָצַם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den.* from **עָצַם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. **הִעָצִים** (*fut.* **יְהִעִיזוּ**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עָצָם (from **עצם** 2; *sf.* **עֲצָמִי**; *pl.* **עֲצָמוֹת**, *c.* **עֲצָמוֹת**) *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: **עָצָמִי וּבְשָׂרִי אָתָּה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) essence, self, self-same, the very **בְּעָצְמוֹ הַיּוֹם** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **בְּעָצְמוֹ הַשָּׁמַיִם** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בְּעָצְמוֹ הָמוֹ** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

עָצַר (*fut.* **יַעְצֹר** *a.* **יָעָצַר**; *pt.* **נָעַצַר**; *pl.* **נָעַצְרוּ**)

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצִירָה; עָצַר, עָצַר, 1) to shut up, to close up אָתָּה וְעָצַר אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה מָטָר and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר הַבָּעַר פֶּל־רְחֵם the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלֵּדֶת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* בִּנְעָר בְּהַמְּטָרָה shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצַר מִפָּנָי שָׂאוֹל shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר עָצַר see עָצַר 5.— 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain וְלֹא יִעֲצֹרְכָה הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* וְעָצַר מִבְּמִלִּין מִי וְעָצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; וְעָצַר אֶל־תִּעֲצָרְלִי לִרְכֹּב כִּי אֶסְאַמְרָתִי לָךְ he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֶל־תִּעֲצָרְלִי לִרְכֹּב כִּי אֶסְאַמְרָתִי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא) כִּי אֶסְאַמְרָתִי לָךְ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אֶל־תִּעֲצָרְךָ אֶנְשֵׁי עָמָךְ אֶנְשֵׁי עָמָךְ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign וְעָצַר בְּעַמִּי זֶה זֶה this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— 5) to be able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully פָּחַ עָצַר to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי בָּחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נִעְצָר (*pt.* נִעְצָרָה; *inf.* הִנְעָר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35.— 2) to be stayed Num.16,15.— 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצַר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule וְאִין מְכָרִים בְּרָב בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל עָצַר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud 18,7 (in later Hebrew עָצַר יִשְׂרָאֵל an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר *m.* 1) shutting up רַחֵם עָצַר the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— 2) oppression וְעָצַר וּמִמְשָׁפֵט לְקַח עָצַר through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְעָצַר רַעֲוָה 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.

עֲצָרָה (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרָה בְּגֵדִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרוֹתֵיכֶם 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 (*fat.* וְעָקַב; *inf.* וְעָקַב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel בָּקָטָן עֶקֶב 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 עֶקֶב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עֶקֶב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עֶקֶב).

עֶקֶב (*c.* יַעֲקֹב, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבוּ; *pl.* יַעֲקֹבוּם, *c.* יַעֲקֹבֵי a. יַעֲקֹבוֹת, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבוּי, *m.* 1) heel Gen 3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עֶקְבֵי סוּס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud 5,22; by metonymy: step, footstep בָּעֶקְבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; יִשְׁמְרוּ עֶקְבֵי יִשְׁמְרוּ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עֶקְבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עֶקְבוֹתָי 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עֲלַי עֶקֶב 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; עֵינַי עֶקְבֵי הַיִּשְׁמְרֵי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עֶקֶב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עֶקֶב הַלֵּב כֹּפֵל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עֶקֶב II. (*den.* from עֶקֶב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* מָלֵךְ מְעֻקָּב full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עֶקֶב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward רַב יְשׁוּמָרָם יַעֲקֹב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; יַעֲקֹב יִשְׁמְרָה וְיִרְאֶה יְיָ יַעֲקֹב יִשְׁמְרָה וְיִרְאֶה יְיָ 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 שִׁחַד 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 יַעֲקֹב אֲשֶׁר Gen.26,5, 2S.12,10.

עֶקְבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עֶקֶד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עֶקֶד (*pl.* עֶקְדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עֶקֶד, hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עֶקֶד (*from* עֶקֶד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* גֵּית־עֶקֶד or גֵּית־עֶקֶד הָרָעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עֶקְהָ (*from* עֶקֶד; *c.* עֶקְהָ) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עֶקֶיב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עֶקֶל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֶקֶל (*pt.* מִעֶקֶל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עֶקְלָקֶל (*redupl.* from עֶקֶל) *adj.* crooked, winding אֶרְחֹת עֶקְלָקֶלִית winding

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקָרָתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

נִעְקָן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,27 = נִעְקָן Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* יַעְקִיר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. נִעְקַר (*fut.* יִנְעַקֵּר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. עָקַר (*fut.* יַעְקִיר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S 8,4.

עָקַר *Ch.* to root out.— *Ithpa.* אִתְּחַקֵּר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקוֹן (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* עֲקָרָה *ib.*, *c.* עֲקָרָה barren woman Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant יֶעֱקֵר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר *Ch.* (*c.* עָקַר) *m.* stump עֲקַר שְׂרֵיטָהּ the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עָקָב (*pl.* עֲקָבִים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֲקָרוֹן *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.* יַעְקָרְנִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְקַשׁ to be perverted,

perverse נִעְקַשׁ דְּרָכָיו he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. עָקַשׁ (*fut.* יַעְקִישׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. הִעְקִישׁ to prove perverse נִינְעָקִישׁנִי were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= נִינְעָקִישׁנִי).

עָקִישׁ (*עָקִישׁ* *pl.* עָקִישִׁים, *c.* עָקִישִׁי) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward לִבְ עָקִישׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; עָקִישׁ-לֵב he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; עָקִישׁ שִׁפְתָיו he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עָקִישׁוֹת *f.* perverseness, frowardness עָקִישׁוֹת פֶּה perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (*from* עוֹר 1; *sf.* עָרָה; *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרוֹה) *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.

עָר *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָר 1) *pt.* of עוֹר 1, which see.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב 1. (*fut.* יַעְרִב; *pt.* עָרַב, *pl.* עָרַבִים; *imp.* יַעְרֵב) 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.* עָרַבְתָּ אֶת־הַנֶּזֶר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנִכִי אֶעְרָבְנִי I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַבְתָּ עַבְדְּךָ לְטוֹב (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; עָרַבְנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עָרַבְנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לֹא : עָרַבְתָּ לְהַעֲקֵף אם if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי : עָרַבְתָּ לְפָנָי הָעֵדוּד a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge עָרַבְנוּ וּבְתֵינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ עֵרְבִים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ 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 כָּךְ , לֹא) וְכִשְׂמֻחַתוֹ לֹא־יִתְעָרַב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתָּהּ שִׂפְתָיו לֹא וְלִתְעָרַבְתָּ meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with כָּךְ , עִם) נִתְעָרְבוּ בְגֵימִים הַגֵּוִים they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שִׂנְיִים אֵל־תִּתְעָרַב 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 אֵת) Is 36,5.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* יִעָרֵב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening רָכַח הַיּוֹם לְעָרֹב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עֲרִיבָה כָּל־שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הִעָרִיב (*den.* from עָרַב I.) to do at evening Is.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

Pa. עָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מִעָרַב mixed Dan.2,43.

Ithpa. אִתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

עָרַב I. (akin to עָרַב I; *fut.* יִעָרַב) *prop.* to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לֹא , עַל), Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲיֹסֵר עָרְבָתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; יִעָרַב עָלָי 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.* עָרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עָרְבֵי אֲרָבִי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עָרָבִים a. עָרְבֵיאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עָרַב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. intermixing, hence: 1) wool, weft אֵז בְּעָרַב whether it be in the warp, or wool Lev. 13, 48.— 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עָרַב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עָרַב I. (= עָרַב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעָרָב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible הָעָרָב מְלָכֵי 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עָרַב II. (from עָרַב II.; עָרַב; *dv.* לְפָנָיִם) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; עָרַב towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין עָרָבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עָרַב III. (= עָרַבָה, from עָרַב II.) *m.* desert וְאֵבֵי עָרָב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עָרַב IV. (= עָרַב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעָרָב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עָרַב I.).

עָרָה (*pl.* עָרָבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1.— 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צִיר עָרָב a place named after that prince *ib.*

עָרַבָה (from עָרַב II.; *sf.* עָרַבְתָּהּ, with ה *loc.* עָרַבְתָּהּ, Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עָרַבְתִּים, *c.* עָרַבְתִּים) *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עָרַבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעָרַבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יַם הָעָרַבָה the sea of the plain *ib.*; parts of this plain are: עָרְבֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עָרְבֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10.— נַחַל הָעָרַבָה see under נַחַל; בֵּית הָעָרַבָה under בֵּית.— 2) only *pl.* עָרְבֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under כָּלֵל 2).

עָרַבָה (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עָרַבְתָּם) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18.— 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עָרַבֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עָרַבִי a. עָרַבִי see עָרַב.

עָרַבְתִּי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַג (*fut.* יַעֲרֹג) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20.— 2) to rise, to ascend, whence יַעֲרֹגָה.

עָרַד Ch. *m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עָרוּד).

עָרַד *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. יַעֲרֶה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *imp. pl.* יַעֲרוּ; *inf.* עָרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to raise Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עָרוּת עַד הַיְסוּד to raise to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הִעֲרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

Hithp. הִתְעַרְהָ (*fut.* יִתְעַרְהָ) to make oneself naked תִּתְעַרְרִי וְתִתְעַרְרִי 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.* יִנְעָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרֶה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty וַתִּעַר בְּדָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20, וַיִּעְרוּ אֶת־הָאָרְזִין and they emptied the chest: 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל־נַפְשִׁי פֹרֵן לֹא־אֶעְרֹךְ pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst נִפְּשֵׁי to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעְרָה to pour out הִעְרָה לְמָוֶת he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. מִתְעַרְהָ (*pt.* מִתְעַרְהָ) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself מִתְעַרְהָ רֵעֵנָה 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 עָרַג 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17.7; עָרוֹנַת הַבְּשָׂמִים a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹת (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* הָאָרְזִין the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; קֶשֶׁר עָרוֹתָהּ the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; גָּלְתָה אֶת־עָרוֹתֶיךָ to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev 18,13—19; גָּלְתָה עָרוֹתֶיךָ 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 דָּבָר עָרוֹת any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹהָ *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוּם (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עָרוּמוֹם) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוּם see עָרוּם.

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 = עָרְעִיר Jud.11,26. b) a city in Ammon Num 32,34; 2S.24,5. c) a city in Judah Is. 30,28.— עָרְעִיר *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine עָרוֹץ נְחָלִים in the ravines of the valleys Jb 30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עָרָה (= עָרוּה) *f.* nakedness עָרָה בְּשֵׁת in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרוּם וְעָרָה and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16.7; וְהִנְחִיחוּךָ עָרָם וְעָרָה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with נָעִיר (*Niph.* of עור II.): עָרָה הַעֵיר בַּשָּׂמְתָהּ 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 וְהָאִשִּׁיּוֹת עָרִיסוֹתֶיךָ 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 עָרִיץ גִּבּוֹר a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; עָרִיצִי גִּוִּים the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) mighty, powerful רָאִיתִי רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גִּוִּים עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר) *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* גָּעָרָה; *pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה; *pt. p.* עָרוּהָ, *f.* עָרוּהָ, *pl.* עָרוּהוֹת; *imp.* עָרָה, עָרְכָה; *inf.* עָרוּהָ, עָרוּהָ) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood): 24.8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; עָרָה גֵר to arrange a lamp Ps 132,17; עָרָה? to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מְלִין אֶל- to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: עָרָה לְפָנַי set thy words in order before me Jt. 33,5; לֹא נִעְרָה מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בְּקָר לְהָאֶעְרָה-לְךָ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עָרָה צֶנֶה וְרִמַּח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to array, to muster מִלְחָמָה עָרָה to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לְקָרָאת to set the battle in array against Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרוּהָ set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְבוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: בְּעוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים וְעָרְכוּנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with לְ- אֶל) מַה־דְּמוּת (אֶל לְ-) עָרְבוּלוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עָרָה אֵלֶיךָ nothing can be compared to thee Ps 40,6; with *accus.*: לֹא יִעָרְכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value הַיְעָרֶךְ שׁוֹעֵרָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הַיְעָרֶיךָ (*fut.* הַיְעָרֶיךָ) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עָרַף (*sf.* אֶרְכִי, אֶרְכוּ, אֶרְכָּה) *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין אֶרְכוּ the grace of his proportion Jb 41,4.— 3) equipment, suit אֶרְךָ a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֶנְוִיט אֶרְכִי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הַיְעָרְכָה בְּשֶׁקֶל־הַיְעָרְכָה according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew בְּשֶׁרְכָה as *adv.*: about, approximately): בְּשֶׁרְכָה חִפְהוּ according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הַיְעָרְכָה the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וְעָרַלְתֶּם עָרְלֹתָיו וְעָרַלְתֶּם עָרְלֹתָיו then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph. נָעַרַל (*imp.* הַעֲרַל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שָׁתָה גַם אֶתָּה וְהַעֲרַל thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = הַרְעַל and *reel*, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרַל (*c.* אֶרַל *a.* אֶרַל; *pl.* אֶרְלוֹם) *c.* אֶרְלִי; *f.* אֶרְלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעָרַל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; אֶרַל שִׁפְתָיו uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אֶרְלָה אָזְנָם their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עָרְלָה (*c.* אֶרְלָת, *sf.* אֶרְלָתוֹ; *pl.* אֶרְלוֹת, *c.* אֶרְלוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* אֶרְלָת הַבֶּרֶךְ the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גִּבְעַת הַיְעָרְלוֹת *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* אָרַם) to be cunning, crafty 1S 23,22.

Hiph. הַעֲרִים (*fut.* יַעֲרִים) to act craftily אָרַם יַעֲרַם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הַעֲרִים סוֹד, ... לְעַל 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. נָעַרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence יָעִיר *a.* אָרַם.

עָרַם *a.* אָרוֹם (*pl.* אֶרוֹמִים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* אֶרְמוֹה Hos.2,5.

עָרַם (from עָרַם I.; only *sf.* אֶרְמוֹם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמוֹה (from אָרַם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14.— 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; *c.* עֲרַמַת; *pl.* עֲרַמֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עֲרַמִּיֹת Jer.50,26.

עֲרַמֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

עָרַן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עֲרַנִי *ib.*

עָרַם same as עָרַשׁ, which see.

עֲרַעֵר *pr. n.* see עֲרַוֵּעַר 2.

עֲרַעֵר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עֲרַוֵּעַר and עֲרַוֵּעַרִי see עֲרַוֵּעַר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* יַעֲרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עִירַף) to break the neck (of an animal) thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עִירַף כְּלָב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עָרַף III. *acc. Sib.* to project, whence the next word.

עָרַף (*sf.* עֲרַפָּה, עֲרַפֵּי) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עָרַף קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עָרַף 2Chr.29,6 or עָרַף פָּנָה Jer 2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הִפְּךָ עָרַף to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; עָרַף לִי אֹיְבֵי נַפְתִּי לִי עָרַף mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex 23,27).

עָרַפְתָּה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרַפֶּל (from עָרַף I. with formative ל, like בְּרַקֶּל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* יַעֲרֹץ; *inf.* יַעֲרֹץ) 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 אֱלֹהֵי נִעְרַץ 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 מִעֲרִיץְכֶם 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.* עָרַקִים) to flee הָעָרַקִים צָפָה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עָרַק (*pl. sf.* עָרַקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עָרַקִי לֹא יִשְׁכַּחוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עָרַקִי *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 עִירָרִי.

Pi. 1. עִירַר to lay bare עִירַרו אֲרָמְנֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרַעַר (*inf.* עֲרַעֵר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

Hithp. הִתְעַרְעַר to be bared, overthrown עֲרַעֵר הִתְעַרְעַר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עֲרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עָרֶשׁ (*sf.* עֲרֵשׁוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עֲרֵשׁוֹתָם their couches Am.6,4.

עֵשׁ I. (from עֲשִׂישׁ) *m.* moth Hos 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עֵשׁ II. same as עֵשִׂשׁ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׁב (*sf.* עֲשָׁבִים) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; יִבְרַק עֵשֶׁב green herb v. 30; אֶעְשָׁבֵם אִרְבִּישׁ I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֲשָׁבוֹת הַרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׁב Ch. (*def.* עֲשָׁבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (acc. Ges. prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשָׂי to be apt: *fut* עֲשֶׂה, *ap.* עָשׂוּ; *pt.* עָשָׂה a עֹשֶׂה . *c.* עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *c.* עֹשִׂי, *f.* עֹשָׂה; *pt. p.* עָשׂוּ, once עָשׂוּ Jb.41,25, *pl.* עֹשִׂוֹת, *f.* עֹשִׂוֹתָא a עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂוֹת; *imp.* עֲשֶׂה, *f.* עֲשִׂי, *pl.* עֲשׂוּ; *inf.* עֲשֶׂה a עֲשׂוּ, *f.* עֲשֶׂה a עֲשִׂי) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself עָשָׂה בַּזָּהָב to work in gold Ex 31,4; עָשָׂה בְּגִבְרָה to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; עָשָׂה

הַנְּהַל וְהַנְּהַל 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 בָּחַר עָשִׂיתָנִי בַחֲמֵר יְשִׁיתָנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); יְיָ עֹשֶׂה כָּל הַיְיָ the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* יְיָ עֹשֶׂי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; יִשְׂמַח וְיִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשִׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לִי-כִי to make into כִּי עָשָׂה לָהֶם אֶת-הַבַּיִת לְבָנָא 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); וְאֶעְשֶׂה לְךָ גּוֹי גָּדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַבְּרֵכָה הַעֲשִׂוּנָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה בְּרַגְלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה עֲבָמִי to trim one's beard ib.; וְעֲשָׂתָה אֹתִי; וְעֲשָׂתָה אֶת-רַגְלֶיךָ 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 עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נְדָר to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לְעֲשׂוֹת אֶת-יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה יְהוָה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; and of mirth [1 said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2,12; וְשׂוּעַת בְּרִי-בַעֲשָׂה אֲרָץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.— 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנִבְעָשָׂה and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud.13,15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice וְאֶעֱשֶׂה בָקָר I will offer bullocks Ps.66,15; וְעֲשָׂה אִשָּׁה רִיחַ וְנִיחַח and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num.15,14; וְעֲשִׂינוּ לְבָנֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex.10,25; וַיִּהְיוּ עֲשִׂים לָהֶם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K.17,32.— 8) to appoint, to constitute וְעֲשָׂה אֶת-מֹשֶׁה וְאֶת-אַהֲרֹן מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S.12,6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעֲשָׂה אִיב וַיִּדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6.— 9) to employ, to apply, to use and he will employ them for his work 1S.8,16; הַזָּהָב הַעָשׂוּי לְמִתְאֲבָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give אֶת-הַתְּבוּאָה וְעֲשָׂה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev.25,21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֹשֶׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen.1,11; מְרֹב עֲשִׂוֹת חֲלָב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is.7,22; צֶמַח בְּלִי גִבְעָה the plant shall produce no meal Hos.8,7.— 11) to get, to acquire עֲשָׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer.17,11; עֲשָׂה נַפְשׁוֹת to acquire souls Gen.12,5.— 12) *intr.* to act, to deal עֲשָׂה בְרַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr.13,16; עֲשֵׂה יְגִיעָה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez.31,11; with מִן: to act against וְעֲשִׂיתָ מְרַעַת and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4,10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Niph. וְעֲשָׂה (f. וְעֲשָׂתָה, fut. וְעֲשֶׂה, ap. וְעָשָׂה; pt. וְעֲשִׂיתָ, pl. וְעֲשִׂיתֶם, pl. f. וְעֲשִׂיתֶינָה; inf. וְעֲשִׂיתִי) 1) to make, to prepare 1K.10,20; Ps. 33,6; וְכָל גִּבְעָה בַמְרִחֶשֶׂת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7,9; אֲשֶׁר וְעֲשָׂה מִגֵּן הַיַּיִן that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num.6,4.— 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְגָדוּלָה וְקָר וְגִדְוָלָה וְקָר וְגִדְוָלָה what honor and dignity hath been done Est.6,3; לֹא-נִבְעָשָׂתָה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S.17,23; כִּכָּה וְעֲשָׂה לְאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut.25,9; לֹא-יִעֲשָׂה בֵן it must not be done so Gen.29,26.

Pu. עֲשָׂה to be made, formed אֲשֶׁר-עֲשִׂיתִי בַסֵּתֶר when I was made in secret Ps.139,15.

עֲשָׂה II. (= Ch. עָסָה) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשִׂוֹת מְמַצְרִים בְּבוֹדָה in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez 23,21; hence: to oppress וְהִנְנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת-כָּל-מַעֲשֵׂיךָ I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עָשָׂה 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 בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אָדָם.)

עֹשֹׂק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֹשְׂקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֹשְׂקִים וְנִיעָקוּ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֹשְׂקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשֻׁק).

עֲשׂוֹר (*den* from עָשָׂר) *m. prop.* a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully עֲשֻׂר נְבֶל 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עֲשָׂה) *adj.* bright, polished בְּרוֹזַל עֲשׂוֹת bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשָׂוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשָׂאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשָׂוִה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשֻׁר (*pl.* עֲשֻׁרִים, *c.* עֲשֻׁרִי, *sf.* עֲשֻׁרִיהָ) *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).

עֲשֻׁרִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשֻׁרִיהָ *a.* עֲשֻׁרִית the tenth, also tenth part Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשָׂן (*fut.* נִעְשָׂן) 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.* עֲשָׂנִי, עֲשָׂנָה) *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. = כּוֹר עֲשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עֲשֻׁק = Ch. עֲשָׂק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשְׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֲשֻׁק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,20.

עֲשֻׁק (*fut.* נִעְשָׁק; *pt.* עֲשָׁק, *pl. c.* עֲשָׁקוּ; *pt. p.* עֲשֻׁקִים, *pl.* עֲשֻׁקִים; *inf.* עֲשָׁק, *sf.* עֲשָׁקִים) *prop.* to press. hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעֲשָׁקוּ אֶת הַמָּוֶל וְאֶת הַבַּיִת וְאֶת הַבֵּית הַלְוִיָּהּ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תִעְשָׁק אֶת־הַיָּהוָה thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֲשָׁק oppressor Ps.72,4; עֲשָׁר עֲשֻׁרִים those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֲשֻׁקִים oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* עֲשֻׁקִים 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 עֶשֶׂק).— 2) to be violent הֲלֹ בְּעֵינֶיךָ זָהָר 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) וַיְבָרֵךְ עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי עֲרַבְנִי O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָהּ is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָהּ (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשְׂרִים *num. f., c.* עֶשְׂרִים *m., c.* ten עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֶשְׂרִים יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֶשְׂרִים בְּנֵי הָאָדָם the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֶשְׂרִים tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשְׂרִים *m., f.* עֶשְׂרִים ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: עֶשְׂרִים וְאֶחָד *f.* אֶחָד עֶשְׂרִים eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֶשְׂרִים ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (den. from עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יִעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part 1S.8,15.

Pi. יִעֲשֶׂר (*fut.* יִעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מִעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22, Deut.14,22.

Hiph. יַעֲשֶׂר (*inf.* לַעֲשֶׂר for לְהַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרֹן (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יִעֲשִׂיר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. יִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. יַעֲשִׂיר, יַעֲשִׂר, יַעֲשִׂר (1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; רַבַּת תַּעֲשִׂירָנָה thou greatly enrichest it Ps 65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאֶעֱשִׂיר Zeh.11,5 for I am rich (= וְאֶעֱשִׂיר); וְאֶעֱשִׂיר to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשָׂרִים (*sf.* יַעֲשָׂרוּ) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *num. m. a f.* עֲשָׂרִים twenty עֲשָׂרִים אַנְשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *syn.* עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֲשָׂרֹן *Ch num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֲשִׂיט 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עֲשִׂיט.

עֲשִׂיטָהּ to shine יִשָּׂמוּ עֲשִׂיטָהּ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשֵׂתָהּ, עֲשֵׂתִית .

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂת to consider, to think of (with לְ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשֵׂתִי *Ch.* to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשֵׂת *f.* brightness עֲשֵׂת יָזַן bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשֵׂתוֹת (from עֲשֵׂת) *f.* thought לְפִיד לְפִיד עֲשֵׂתוֹת בָּזוּ for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשֵׂתִי (= Assyrian עֲשֵׂתִי) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשָׂרָה, אֶחָד עֲשָׂרָה for אֶחָד עֲשָׂרָה, eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשֵׂתוֹתָ (from עֲשֵׂת) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשֵׂתוֹתָיו Ps.146,4.

עֲשֵׂתוֹתָ (pl. עֲשֵׂתוֹתָיו, c. עֲשֵׂתוֹתָ) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשֵׂתוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.— 2) עֲשֵׂתוֹתֵי קַרְנָיִם name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.— 3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשֵׂתוֹתֵי צֹאןֶהָ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת (for עֵתָהּ as לַיְתָהּ for לַיְתָהּ, from עָתָה; *sf.* עֵתָהּ, עֵתִי, עֵתֶּךָ; *pl.* עֵתִים, עֵתוֹת, *sf.* עֵתֵי) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת הַקְצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת מִצֵּת עֵד- (אֶל-) עֵת from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix פְּ- about, at: קֵצֶת מִנְחָתָהּ about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* קֵצֶת (= קֵצֶתָהּ) at this time, now: קֵצֶת נֹאמָר לְיַעֲקֹב now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some קֵצֶת here: at the due season); קֵצֶת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; קֵצֶת הַיָּהּ about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under יָמִי 2) בְּכָל־עֵת, בְּכָל־יְמֵי at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַב־יָמִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns')— 2) proper time, due season עֵת לְקַלְחֶיךָ a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְיִשְׁבְּרוּהָ בְּעֵת יִאֲבְלוּ 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; בְּרִיאַ עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.— 3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence לֹא־יֹדַע הָאָדָם הַקְּטָרֵתוֹ man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיַדְךָ עֵתֵי־יָמֵי my destinies are in thy hand Ps.31,16; הָעֵתִים הַקְּטָרֵתוֹ the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדְעֵי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדַע בִּינְיָהוּ לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵת Ez.23,43 etc. for עֵתָהּ, which see.

עת קצין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* 'עַתָּה קָ' Jos 19,13.

עַתֵּד *1)* to prepare.— *2)* to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pz. עַתֵּד to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעַתֵּד to be prepared, destined for (with לְ) Jb.15,28.

עַתָּה (from עַתָּה; אַ 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.

עַתִּיד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עַתִּיר, which see.

עַתִּיד (from עַתֵּד *2*; *pl.* עַתִּידִים) *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עַתִּידֵי (אֲרָץ) the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עַתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עַתִּי (from עַתָּה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עַתִּי אִישׁ עַתִּי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עַתִּיד (from עַתֵּד *1*; *pl.* עַתִּידִים; *f.* עַתִּידָה, *pl.* עַתִּידוֹת) *adj. 1)* ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— *2)* practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— *3)* *pl. f.* עַתִּידוֹת as *n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עַתִּיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עַתִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עַתִּיק (from עַתָּה 11.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (Eng. Bible: durable).

עַתִּיק (from עַתָּה I; *pl.* עַתִּיקִים, *c.* עַתִּיקֵי מִשְׁבֵּי) *adj. 1)* removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— *2)* old, ancient וְהַדְּבָרִים עַתִּיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עַתִּיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עַתִּיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S 30,30.

עַתִּלִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עַתִּלְיָה *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=עַתִּלְיָהוּ 8,26.

עַתָּם *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עַתִּנִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עַתִּנִּיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עַתָּק I. (*fut.* יִנְעַתֵּק) *1)* to be removed Jb.14,18.— *2)* *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עַתָּקָה בְּכָל-צִוְרָי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Haph. הִנְעַתִּיק (*fut.* יִנְעַתִּיק, *ap.* יִנְעַתֵּק; *pt.* מִנְעַתִּיק) *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 הִדְעִיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֲתָק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֲתִיק.

עֲתָק *m* impudence, arrogance IS. 2,3; דַּבֵּר עֲתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; כָּצַנְאָר עֲתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֲתָק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֲתַר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֵר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. fut. sf. יַעֲתֵר (*inf.* יַעֲתֹר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לְּ) by Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; וַיַּעֲתֵר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them IChr.5,20.

עֲתַר II. (*akin* to עָשַׂר, Ch. עֲתַר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. sf. יַעֲתֵר to be abundant; only *pl. f. pl.* יַעֲתֵרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. fut. sf. יַעֲתִיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֲתָר (from עֲתַר II.; *c.* עֲתַר) *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֲתָר a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* יַעֲתְרֵי בְתֵּי פִצְצֵי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others יַעֲתְרֵי my suppliants, from עֲתַר I.)

עֲתָר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֲתָרָה (from עֲתַר 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.

פֿאַח to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַחֵם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

אַיִפּוּ אֵימָם; acc. Vulgate = אֵיפּוּ אֵימָם where are they?)

פֿאַחָה (*c.* פֿאַחָה; *pl.* פֿאַחָה; *du.* פֿאַחָה; *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֿאַחָה שְׂדֵה corner of the field Lev 19,9; פֿאַחָה זָקָן corner of the beard 21,5; פֿאַחָה רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; פֿאַחָה קַצְוֵי פֿאַחָה 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 מְּפָאָת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פָּאָת הַקֶּדְמָה on the east side, פָּאָת הַיָּמִינִים south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פָּאָת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מוֹאָב פָּאָתֵי 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 פָּאָרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פָּאָר (*fut.* יִפְאָר; *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 קָ in) Is. 49,3 — 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) *acc. Stb.:* to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאָר עָלַי הִמְתִּי הָאֵל 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 פָּאָרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תִפְאָר אֶתְּבָרִיךְ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פָּאָרָה (from פָּאָר I.; *sf.* פָּאָרָה; *pl.* פָּאָרִים, *c.* פָּאָרֵי, *sf.* פָּאָרָהֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פָּאָרֵי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פָּאָרָה (from פָּאָר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פָּאָרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פָּאָרוֹתָיו 31,8 (for פָּאָרוֹתָיו).

פָּאָרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,23.

פָּאָרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאָר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush פָּל־פָּנִים קָבְצוּ פָּאָרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo 2,6 (*Targ., Rasli and Kimchi* render פָּאָרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרוֹר).

פָּאָרוֹן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פָּאָרוֹן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פָּאָרוֹן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פָּגַ (*pl.* פָּגִים, *sf.* פָּגִיָּה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פָּגַ (= פָּגַ) to be hard, whence פָּגַ. פָּגוּל (from פָּגַ; *pl.* פָּגוּלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בָּשָׂר פָּגוּל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מִבְּרֵךְ פָּגוּלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פָּגַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנַע (*fut.* יִפְנַע; *imp.* פָּנַע; *inf.* פָּנַע)

1) to strike, to fall upon; with קָ of person: וַיִּפְנַע בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and קָ of thing: פִּי וַיִּפְנַענוּ בְּהָרָה lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בוֹ מַלְאָכָיו אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; פֶּן יִפְגְּעוּ בָכֶם הַרְדָּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא יִפְגַּע אִדָּם I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ אֶת־שֵׁשׁ וְעֵשָׂה אֶצְרָק thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 61,4; with קַי of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: וַיִּפְגַּע וַיָּבֹא reach וַיִּפְגַּע בְּהַר הַטָּבוֹל וַיָּבֹא and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַיִּפְגַּע בְּבֵרְמֶלֶךְ וַיִּפְגַּע בְּהַר הַצִּיָּה and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede אֲלֵךְ הַפְּגַעֲנִי לֹא תַעֲזָבֵנִי entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגַּע־לִי דָּאֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגַּעַע (*fut.* יִפְגַּעַע, *pt.* מִפְגַּעַע) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with קַי) וַיִּפְגַּע־בּוֹ הַיְיָ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְגַּעַע assailant, adversary: וַיִּפְגַּע־בְּיָדְךָ וַיִּפְגַּע־בְּיָדְךָ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb 36,32.— 3) to cause to meet אֶת־הָאֵיבִיב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגַּעֲנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרְףָהּ they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; וְהוּא יִפְגַּע

הַטָּא רַבִּים נִשְׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים וַיִּפְגַּעַע and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְגַּעַע intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַעַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; וְעֵשָׂה אֶצְרָק וְעֵשָׂה אֶצְרָק evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פָּגַעַע *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּגַר *prop.* to be withered, hence: to be languid. lazy אֲשַׁר־לֵזִיזִים פָּגְרוּ מִלְּקָתָהּ who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגְרִים, *c.* פָּגְרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is 14,19; *fig.* פָּגְרֵי גֵלוֹתֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev 26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע, *fut.* יִפְגַּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגֹשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or קַי) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is 34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פָּגַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגַּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדְּהָה; *pt. p.* פָּדָה; *imp.* פָּדְהָה; *inf.* פָּדֶה, פָּדִיתָ) *prop.* to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex 34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb 5,20; *pt. p.* וַיִּפְדֶּנּוּ וַיִּפְדֶּנּוּ and those ransomed of the Lord Is 35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev. 19,20; 1s 1,27.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also יָרַח לְפִי Pr.30,2; ... בָּרַב מִפִּי... to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם כְּדִבְרֵיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי יִגְדֹּם Deut. 17,6 or לְפִי יִגְדֹּם Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִן־פִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פָרַחְתִּי מִצִּוְתוֹ for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam 1,18; וְעַל־פִּי according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also יְהִי־לִי על־פִּי אֶבְשָׁלִים הַיְהִיָּה; וְעַל־פִּי Jos.15,13; הַיְהִיָּה by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפְּתִימִים על־פִּי הַנְּבִלָה who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole פִּי הַבְּיָרָה the well's opening Gen.29,2; לְפִי at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; כְּפִי אֶמְתַּחֲתֶהּ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כְתָמְתִי וְאַחֲרָיִי like the opening (Eng Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שָׁחַדַּר על־פִּי מְרוֹתָיו which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי מְקֻרָה at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border על־פִּי יְאוֹר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7, מִקְּדָה אֶל־קְדָה Ezr.9,11 or קְדָה לְקְדָה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge הָרֶבֶב לְפִי הָרֶבֶב with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* הָרֶבֶב פְּיִית a two-edged sword Pr 5,4; once *pl.* פְּיִים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פְּצִיָּה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part פִּי שְׁנַיִם double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zeh.13,8.— 7) with prepositions אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, כְּפִי according to קְפִי שְׁנָיו according to his years Lev 25,22; אֶפְסָר according as Mal.2,9; כְּפִי אֵישׁ לֹא־נִשָּׂא רֹאשׁוֹ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zeh. 2,4; הִנְרֹאֲנִי כְּפִי הַלְּאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שִׁבְלֹו according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִי־הֵן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֶפְסָר (= כְּפִי אֶפְסָר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פְּתָה and פְּיִיִת .

כֹּפֶה a פִּי *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; כֹּפֶה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פִּי־אִשָּׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פְּתָה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פּוּג (*fut.* יִפּוּג, *ap.* נִפְּג) to be cold or stiff, to faint לָבוֹא לְפּוּג and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease הַתּוֹבֵג הַיְהוָה the law is slacked Hab.1,4; יָדִי הִיָּלְתָה נִגְבָּה וְלֹא תוֹבֵג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפִיג to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פֹּד see פִּיר.

פֹּד see פּוֹאֵה 1; *patr.* פּוֹנִי Num. 26,23.

פָּח (= נָפַח; *fut.* יִפְּחוּ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד שִׁיִּפְּחוּ until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפְּחָה (*fut.* יִפְּחֶה; *inf.* הִפְּחִי) 1) to blow upon גָּנִי הִפְּחִי blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with עַל of the person: קָאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִי אֶפְּחֶה I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,16; *fig.* to kindle, to excite אֲנִישֵׁי לְצִיָּן אֲפִיחוּ scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible יִפְּחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּח).— 2) to breathe out, to utter, to speak יָפִים בְּנֹבִים עַד שֶׁקֶר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וַיִּפֶּחַ בְּלִבּוֹ וְלֹא יִבּוֹב it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges בְּלִבּוֹ וַיִּפֶּחַ it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with לְ, כִּי) כָּל־צִוְיָרְיוֹ יָפִים כָּהֶם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אֲשֵׁית בְּנוֹשֵׁעַ יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִים for whom they lay a snare, from פָּח).

פִּיט *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פּוֹטִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פּוֹטִיפָר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פֹּרֵעַ פֹּרְטִי פִרְעֵה *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פִּיקָה (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K 9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פִּיקָה אֲבָנֵי brightly 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.

פִּיּוּם a. פִּיּוּם Ch. *m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פִּיּוּם Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פִּיּוּם הַבַּיִת the opening of the den Dan,6,18.

פּוֹן (akin to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֲפִינָה I am distracted Ps.68,16.

פּוֹנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פּוֹנִי see פָּנָה.

פּוֹיִן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between סֶלַע and צִיֶּר Num.33,42.

פּוֹיָה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פּוֹץ (*fut.* יִפּוֹץ; *pt. p.* פּוֹץ; *imp.* פּוֹץ) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with מִן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוֹצִי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פּוֹצוּ בָּעַם disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצְנָה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

Niph. נִפְּצוּן (*pt.* נִפְּצוּ, *pl.* נִפְּצוּם, *f.* נִפְּצָה 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מְעַל to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended וְהָיָה שֵׁם הַמִּצְחָמָה וְנִפְּצָת and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פּוֹצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פּוֹצֵץ (*fut.* יִפְּצוּן) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפְּצוּן (*fut.* יִפְּצוּ, *ap.* יִפְּצוּ; *pt. pl.* מִפְּצוּן; *inf.* הִפְּצוּן 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps 1S,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפְּצוּ אֶתְיָדְכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see הִפְּצָה.— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

Hithp. הִתְּפַצֵּץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פּוֹק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפְּקוּ) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move וְהָיָה פָּקוּ פְּלִילִיָּהּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְהָיָה יָסוּדָם וְהָיָה יָסוּדָם וְהָיָה יָסוּדָם they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הִפְּקוּ (*fut.* יִפְּקוּ, *ap.* יִפְּקוּ; *pt. pl.* מִפְּקוּם 1) to cause to go forth וְהָיָה רִגְעִיב נִפְּקָהּ 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 וְלֹא יִשְׁכַּח אֶת-הַפֶּקֶד אֱלֹהֵי אֲדָמָה further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְהָיָה רִצְוֹן מִלְּפָנֵי ה' and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְהָיָה רִצְוֹן מִלְּפָנֵי ה' and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פּוֹקָה *f.* stumbling 1S.25,31.

פּוֹר (*inf.* פּוֹר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פּוֹרֵר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפְּרִיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19 — 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְּפַרֵר to be broken in pieces פֶּר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פּוֹר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פּוֹרִים 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 יְמֵי הַפּוֹרִים the days of Purim v 31.

פּוֹרָה *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.

פּוֹיֵז (*pret. pl.* 3 פּוֹיֵזוּ, 2 פּוֹיֵזוּם for פּוֹיֵזוּם; *fut.* יִפּוֹיֵז 1) to spread oneself Hab 1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׂה

Niph. נָפַשׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פות to be open, whence פֹּת .

פֹּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּזוּ הַטֶּהֱמָה the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזוּ I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* וְהָב מוֹפָזוּ purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזוּ II. (*fut.* יִפְּזוּ) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיַּפְּזוּ וְרַעְיָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pi. פָּזוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפָּזוּ 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* פִּזְרָה אֵיחָה פִּזְרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נָפַזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְּזַר I) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וַתִּפְּזְרִי אֶת־דַּרְבְּכֶךָ 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; וַיִּשַׁב מִפְּזֹר וַיִּנְבֶּה עוֹד there is that lavisheth and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pa. פָּזַר (*pt.* מִפְּזֹר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פָּח (from פָּחַח; פָּחַ; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פַּח גִּבְיֹת the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יֵאָחַז בְּעֵקֶב פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נָתַן, מָצַן, יָקַשׁ 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=פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְּחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד עָלַי 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.* יִפְּחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְּחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פַּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פַּחַדִּים .

פָּחַד (פָּחַד; *sf.* פַּחַדִּי, 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 אֹיֵב 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; פַּחַדְכֶם

the fear of you Deut.11,25; also for object of fear: וַיִּתְחַק פֶּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen.31,42 a. 53.— For פְּחָדָיו Jb. 40,17 see פְּחָדָיו.

פְּחָדָה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פְּחָדָהִי the fear of me Jer.2,19.

פְּחָדָי (from פֶּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פְּחָדָיו Jb.40,17.

פְּחָדָה (*c.* פֶּחַח, *sf.* פְּחָדָהָ, פְּחָדָה for פְּחָדָה Neh.5,14; *pl.* פְּחָדָה, *c.* פְּחָדָה Neh 2,7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh.5,14; Is.54,9; Est 3,9

פְּחָדָה Ch. (*c.* פֶּחַח; *def. pl.* פְּחָדָה) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr.5,3 a. 14; Dan.3,2.

פָּחַד (= Ch. פֶּחַח; only *pt. pl.* פְּחָדָיו) *prop.* to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous and פְּחָדָיו וּפְחָדָיו vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9, 4; and פְּחָדָיו פְּחָדָיו her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph 3,4.

פְּחָדָה *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פְּחָדָה אֶל-תְּהוֹתָר unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4.

פְּחָדָה *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer.23,32.

פָּחַד to spread out, to extend, whence פֶּחַ (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְחָדָה (*den.* from פֶּחַ I.; *inf.* הִפְחָדָה) to snare בְּחֹרִים כָּלָם הִפְחָדָה they are all of them snared in holes Is 42,22.

פְּחָדָה (= פְּחָדָה) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps.11,6.

פָּחַח (= Ch. פְּחָח) to be black, whence the next word.

פְּחָדָה *m.* coal Pr.26,21; also burning coal Is.44,12.

פָּחַח in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פְּחָדָה Ch. *m.* potter Dan.2,41.

פָּחַח to excavate, whence the next two words

פְּחָדָה *m.* pit 2S. 18, 17; *pl.* פְּחָדָה 17,9.

פְּחָדָה-מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2 6.

פְּחָדָה *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev.13,55.

פְּחָדָה (*c.* פְּחָדָה) *f.* topaz Ex.28,17; Jb.28,19.

פְּחָדָה (from פֶּטַר) *m.* open blossom, only *pl. c.* פְּחָדָה פְּחָדָה open flowers 1K.6,18.

פְּחָדָה *m.* hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* of Babylon: פְּחָדָה כָּל-הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer 50,23.

פְּחָדָה Ch. *Ktib*, see פְּחָדָה.

פָּטַר (*fut.* יִפְטַר; *pt.* פָּטַר; *pt. p.* פְּטָר) 1) to break open, to let loose פָּטַר מַיִם הָאֵשֶׁת קָרוֹן 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 ... אֶת-... לֹא-יִפְטַר he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr 23,8; *pt. p. pl.* פְּטָרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr 9,

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפְּטֹר מִפְּנֵי שָׂאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S 19,10.

Hiph. הִפְּטִיר (*fut.* יִפְּטִיר) to draw open, to gape הִפְּטִירוּ 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 רָחֵם all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex 13,12; פָּטַר שׁוֹר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פָּטַרָה *f.* same as פָּטַר Num.8,16.

פָּטַשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פָּטִישׁ hammer.

פָּטִישׁ *Ch.* upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פָּטִישֵׁיהוּן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי־בִסְטָה *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּיד) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לְפִיד בָּזוּ to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־הַחַוִּירָה *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פְּנֵי הַחַוִּירָה v 8.

פִּיֹן (from פִּיֹם) *m.* ashes, dust Ex. 9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּילֹגֶשׁ see פִּלְגֶשֶׁשׁ.

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 (= פִּוּנֵן Num.33,42).

פִּיפּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל עֹרֶבֶת חִירֹן... זֶעַל פִּיפּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּיק) *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.

פִּידָה (from פִּידָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S. 10,1.

פִּידָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּידָה (*pt.* מִפִּידָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַיִם מִפִּידָה the water was running Ez 47,2.

פִּיכָרֶת הַצְּבִיִּים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פִּלָּא (= פָּלָה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּלָא (3 *f.* נִפְּלָאֹת) ; *fut.* נִפְּלָא ; *pt. m.* נִפְּלָא ; *pl.* נִפְּלָאִים ; *pt. f.* נִפְּלָאוֹת ; *pl.* נִפְּלָאוֹת, *c.* נִפְּלָאוֹת

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) הֲאֵינָהּ קִיָּיָהּ הִיא מִמֶּנִּי it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); הֲאֵינָהּ קִיָּיָהּ לִי מִמֶּנִּי they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הֲיִשְׁפָּחָה מִנִּי דְבָרִים is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; ... הֲאֵינָהּ קִיָּיָהּ לִי to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous הֲאֵינָהּ קִיָּיָהּ אֶתְּהִי לִי thy love to me was wonderful 2S.1,26; *pt. f. pl.* הֲאֵינָהּ קִיָּיָהּ wonders, wonderful deeds Ex. 3,20; Ps. 9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan. 11,36; as *adv.* הֲאֵינָהּ קִיָּיָהּ wonderfully, marvellously Jb. 35,5; Dan. 8,24.

Pi. פָּלָא (*inf.* פָּלֵא) to separate, to consecrate Num. 15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. הִפְלִיא, הִפְלֵא (*fut.* יִפְלֵא; *pt.* מִפְּלֵא; *inf.* הִפְלִיא, הִפְלֵא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev. 27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful וְהִפְלֵא יְיָ אֶת־מִכּוֹתָהּ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut. 28,59; הִפְלֵא עֲצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is. 28,29; הִפְלֵא בְעֵשֶׂה לְהִפְלֵא or הִפְלֵא בְעֵשֶׂה to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo. 2,26; Jud. 13,19; הִפְלֵא לְהִעָזֵר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr. 26,15; הִפְלֵא הַחֶדֶד לִי he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps. 31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* גָּדוֹל הַחֶדֶד לְהִפְלֵא wonderfully great 2Chr. 2,8.

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְהִשְׁבַּח הִתְפַּלֵּא לִי and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb. 10,16.

פְּלִיאָה (*sf.* פְּלִיאָה; *pl.* פְּלִיאָה a. פְּלִיאָה) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan. 12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is. 9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* פְּלִיאָה הֵי הֵי הֵי הֵי wonderful are thy testimonies Ps. 119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* יִתְרַד הֵי הֵי and she came down wonderfully Lam. 1,9.

פְּלִיאָה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 8,7.

פְּלִיאָה see הִתְפַּלֵּא.

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּלַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. פָּרַג (*imp.* פְּרַג) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* פָּרַג לְשׁוֹנֵם 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.

פְּלִיאָה (*pl.* פְּלִיאָה, *c.* פְּלִיאָה, *sf.* פְּלִיאָה) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps. 65,10; Is. 30,25; פְּלִיאָה מַיִם rivers of water Ps. 1,3; נָהַר פְּלִיאָה a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פְּלִיאָה שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb. 29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פְּלִיאָה (*pl.* פְּלִיאָה) *f.* 1) division, army Jud. 5,15.— 2) stream (= פְּלִיאָה 1) Jb. 20,17.

פְּלָגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פְּלָגָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פְּלָגָתֵיהֶן Ezr.6,18.

פְּלָגָשׁ *a.* פְּלָגָשׁ (sf. פְּלָגָשׁוֹ; *pl.*

פְּלָגָשִׁים, *c.* פְּלָגָשִׁי) *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פָּלַד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פְּלָדָה (only *pl.* פְּלָדוֹת) *f.* flash, flame פְּלָדוֹת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פְּלַד steel).

פְּלָדָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַד (= פָּלַט) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּלַדָה 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִפְּלַדָה נִפְּלַדָתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

Hiph. הִפְּלַדָה (*fut.* יִפְּלַדָה; *imp.* הִפְּלַד) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps.4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פְּלֹאֵד *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פְּלֹאֵדִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְּלַח) 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 יִבְרִיחוּן תַּפְּלִיחוּנָה 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.* בְּיַד אֱלֹהֵי בַיִת פָּלַחְתִּי 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 פְּתַח־תַּיִת lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פְּלֹאֵד *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פְּלֹאֵד Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַט to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פָּלַט (*fut.* יִפְּלַט; *pt.* מִפְּלַט; *inf.* פָּלַט) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְּלַט to save oneself, to be delivered Jb. 23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְּלַט (*fut.* יִפְּלַט, *ap.* הִפְּלַט) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלַט *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פְּלַטִּים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַט (*פָּלַט*; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance פָּלַט רִגְוֵי פָּלַט songs of deliverance Ps. 32,7; עַל-אֲנָן פָּלַט-לָמוֹ acc. Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פְּלֹאֵד *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr. 2,47; 12,3; בְּיַד-פְּלֹאֵד a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פְּלֹאֵד *a.* פְּלֹאֵדָה (*c.* פְּלֹאֵדָה) *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 = פְּלִטָּיִל 2S.3,15.

פְּלִטָּיִל 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 אֶל־) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פְּלִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פְּלִיאָה וְעַתָּה מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3 24.

פְּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פְּלִיטִים, *c.* פְּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פְּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פְּלִיטָה see פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פְּלִילִים) *m.* judge וְנָתַן בְּפְלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; וְאֵבְרִינוּ אֶת־פְּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut.32,31; אֵין פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פְּלִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פְּלִילִי *adj.* judicial אֵין פְּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פְּלִילִיָּה they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פְּלִךְ (akin to פָּרַח a. פָּרַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פְּלִיָּה (*sf.* פְּלִיָּה) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17. — 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29. — 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פְּלִל I. (akin to פָּרַח) prop. to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פְּלִל (*fut.* וְיַפְלִיל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וְיַפְלִילוּ אֶת־הַיָּדָיִם and the judge shall judge him 1S. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵר פִּינְחָס וַיַּפְלֵל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי-: to adjudge to Ez.16,52. — 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא רָאִה פְּנִיָּה לֹא רָאִה פְּנִיָּה I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פְּלִל II. (akin to נָפַל) prop. to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פְּלִל (*fut.* וְיַפְלִיל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I.).

Hithp. וְתַפְלֵל- (fut. וְתַפְלֵל) ; *pt.* מְתַפְלֵל prop. to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, עַל, לִי-, עַל: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פְּלִיָּה see next word.

פְּרָנִי (from פָּרַח) *adj.* prop. concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָנִי אֶלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21.3; שִׁבְחָה־פֹּה פָּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי sit down here, such a one! R 4,1; these two words were contracted into פְּלָמְנִי Dan.8,13.— חֶפְלָטִי 1Chr. 11,27 for חֶפְלָטִי in 2S 23,26, and 1Chr. 11.36 for חֶגְלָנִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַט to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* יִפְלֵם; *pt.* מִפְּלֵם) to level (a path) צְדִיק הַפְּלֵם thou dost level the path of the just Is.26.7; עָשָׂה רַגְלֶיךָ מִפְּלֵם make level the path of thy feet Pr.4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אִרְחַ חַיִּים פָּנֶיךָ אִרְחַח that she find not the level path of life Pr 5.6; מְפַלֵּם נְתִיב לְאַפִּי he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps 78.50.

פָּלַם (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.

פָּלְצוּת *f.* trembling, terror Is.21,4; Ez.18.7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer.6,2f; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר roll thyself in the dust Mic.1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: הִתְפַּלֵּשׁוּ 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 1S. 17,3; Am. 9, 7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex.23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּרַט), whence *acc.* some פְּלָתִי.

פְּלָתִי *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num.16,1; 1Chr.2,33.

פְּלִיטִי *gent coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S.S.1S (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with פְּהִתִי, which see.

פָּץ see פָּים.

פָּן (from פָּנָה: only *c.* פָּנֶה) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: a) a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֵר לְךָ פָּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנֵי שָׂמָה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; הִשָּׁמֵר לְךָ פָּן־יִסִּית אֶתְכֶם הַזֶּקֶן beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is 36,18 b) fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פָּן וְיִשְׁלַח יְדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen.3.22; פָּן־יִקְרָאנוּ לֵאלֹהֵינוּ lest mischief befall him 42. 4. c) a threat: פָּן־תָּמוּתוּן lest ye die 3.3; פָּן־יִבְחַרְבּ אֲצִיא לְקִרְבָּהּ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אברה חיים פנה תפלאם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פננ (= פננ) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פננ *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פנה (*fut.* יפנה, *ap.* יפן, for the other persons אפן, תפן, יפן; *pt.* פנה *a.* פנה, *pl.* פנים, *pl. f.* פנות; *inf.* פנה, פנות) 1) to turn, to turn about ויפנו וינסו 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 אל) Jos. 15,7; פנה כה וכה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a)* to pass away, to wane היום פנה the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b)* to approach, to come לקנה בוקר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לקנות ערב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אל, ל) ויפן אליו and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; ויפנה למעלה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אל) ופנתי אליכם ופנתי אתכם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; פנה אל-תפלה פנה יהוה he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פנה-אלו have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; פנה בי look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for פנה אל-הרהב to look for much Hag.1,9; with מעם: to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with ענה (neck, back) פנה ענה אל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פנה ענה to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פנה (*imp. pl.* פנו) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פנתי הבית I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פנתי הקנייה thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פנו הדרך make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הפנה (*fut. ap.* יפן; *pt.* הפנה; *inf.* הפנית) 1) *tr.* to turn ויפן אל ויפן and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; הפנתי שבמו when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with ענה to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הפנו נסו they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back ואלו הפנו they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; ואלו הפנה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לא הפנו אבות אל-בניהם the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפָּנָה (*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.* פִּנְתָּה; *pl.* פָּנוּת, *sf.* פִּנְוִיתוּ) *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 הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפָּנָה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief שַׁבְּטֵי הַפָּנָה the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד cut of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zch.10, 4; *pl.* פָּנֹת הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zch.14,10.

פָּנִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32, 31 פָּנִיָּאל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8 25 (*Ktib* פָּנִיָּאל).

פָּנִיָּאל see פָּנִיָּאל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *m.* fore part, front הַהֶבֶל (פָּנִי) לְפָנָי the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִים *Ktib* for פָּנִיָּים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנִי, פָּנִיָּה, 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 פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; עַל-פָּנָיו or אֶל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7, 10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind; הִפְּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם עֲנָתָהם the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec. 7,3; כִּשְׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shameful Dan.9,7; עֹז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָשָׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אִיר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ-לָהּ עוֹד and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנַי וְאֶבְלִיגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׂים כִּי-פָּנִים בְּךָ to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; לֹא אֶפְּיל פָּנַי בָּכֶם I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; וַיִּבְעַשְׂי הַיְהוָה רָע the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֵל- 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: מִנְּמַת פָּנֵיהֶם קָרְטָמָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׂים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לָ: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנָיו לְמַתְּנָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention מִן־פָּנִים to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; מִן־הַפָּנִים 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 פָּנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; פָּנַי אֵלֶיכוֹ my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנָיו אֵלַי and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; הִרְאֵיתָ פָּנָי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעָתוֹ פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: respect אֶת־פָּנָיו, נִשְׂא פָּנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֶרֶץ the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל־פָּנֵי upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הַלֵּיט the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מִצַּחֵהוּ פָּנֵי־כִסֵּא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע תְּהַע פָּנֵי צֹאנֶךָ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר מִכָּב אֶת־פָּנֵי הַדְּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ 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 וְאַחֲרֵי פָּנִים written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; מִפְּנֵים before 2S.10,9; אֶת־פָּנֵים a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנֵים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions מִפְּנֵים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) בְּפָנֵי before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנֵי, מִפְּנֵי, אֶת־פָּנֵי, לְפָנֵי (sf. לְפָנֵי, מִפְּנֵי, אֶת־פָּנֵי) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שָׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ 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: sooner לְפָנֵי־עֵשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִבְרַשְׁטֵי־לְפָנֵי־רֵיךְ nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; נָתַן לְפָנֵי... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... עָרַב לְפָנֵי... to become surety for... Pr.17,18. c) אֶת־פָּנֵי before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶת־פָּנֵי to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶת־פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל־פָּנֵי before Gen.32,22; עַל־פָּנֵי תִרְחַח be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על פָּנַי above me Ex. 20, 3; על פָּנֶיךָ toward Sodom Gen. 19, 25; פָּרַץ על-פָּנֶיךָ breach upon breach Jb. 16, 11; as belonging to על פָּנֶיךָ על-פָּנֶיךָ signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ in the sight of, before אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) מִפָּנֶיךָ, מִלְפָּנֶיךָ away from before, from: וַיִּגָּד מִפָּנֶיךָ and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלְפָּנֶיךָ let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; שְׁלַח מִעַל-פָּנֶיךָ send them away from my presence Jer 15, 1; מִפָּנֶיךָ also signifies cause: מִפָּנֶיךָ חֹשֶׁךְ because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; וַיִּקְצוּ מִפָּנֶיךָ and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; מִלְפָּנֶיךָ חֲמָס the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; מִפָּנֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר because Ex. 19, 18.

פָּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פָּנִים 4), hence מִלְפָּנֶיךָ from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with *loc.* פָּנִים in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: לְפָנֶיךָ inside, within v. 30, מִפָּנֶיךָ on the inside, within v. 19.

פָּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פָּנִימִים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פָּנִימִית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פָּנִימִיות 2Chr. 4, 22.

פָּנִינִים (from פָּנֶה) *m. pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktib* פָּנִינִים.

פָּנֶנָה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנָךְ to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּנָךְ (*pt.* מְפָנָךְ) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פָּס (from פָּסַס; only *pl.* פָּסִים) *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe בְּתֹנֶה פָּסִים 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 פָּס Ch.).

פֶּס Ch. (from פָּסַס) *m.* end, extremity פֶּס יָדָא palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5. אָפַס רַמִּים *pr. n.* see רַמִּים.

פָּסַג (= Ch. פָּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּסַג to cut, to pass through פָּסַג אֶרְמֹנֶיהָ pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פָּסָה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסַח (= פָּצַח) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פָּסָה (*e.* פָּסַח) *f.* plenty, abundance פָּסָה קֶרֶב abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* פָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פָּסְחִים; *inf.* פָּסְחִים) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex 12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver עַד כְּתִי אֲתֵם פָּסְחִים עַד כְּתִי אֲתֵם פָּסְחִים how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K. 18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* נִפְסַח) to become lame 2S.4.4.

Pi. פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפְסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פָּסַח (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; פָּסַח; *pl.* פָּסְחִים) *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; מִתְחַבֵּר הַפָּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פָּסַח (*pl.* פָּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21, 18; 2S.5,6; בְּגָלְיוֹ שְׁתֵּי פָסַח lame in both feet 9,13.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פָּסְלִים (from פָּסַל; *c.* פָּסְלִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12.3 (for the *sing.* פָּסֵל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפְסַל; *imp.* פָּסַל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab. 2,18.

פָּסֵל (*sf.* פָּסְלִי, *pl.* פָּסְלִים) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48 5 (for the *pl.* פָּסְלִים is used).

a. m. פָּסְלֵי חֲמֵרִים Ch. *m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3 5 a. 7.

פָּסַח 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּסַח.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסַח הַאֲמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אֲדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12.2.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.7.38.

פָּעַח (*fut.* יִפְעַח) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעַח viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בְּיִלְרָה אֶפְעַח I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

a. m. פָּעַי *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 בְּעַל פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל, *2.* יִפְעַל, 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 פָעַל וְיַצְעֵהּ who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וּפָעַל בְּבָרָה וּבַמִּקְבֹּרִים וְיַצְעֵהּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is. 41,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשֶׁחַת וּפָעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לָקַח to make into: וּפָעַל חֲצֵיוֹ קְרֵי־קִיָּם he maketh his arrows burning Ps 7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כָּן to effect against: אֶם-יִפְעַח מֵהָרַק

בוּ תִפְעַל-בּוֹ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb 35,6; *pt.* פֹּעֵל one who does or makes וּפְעַל צְדָקָה הֵלֵךְ הַיְשָׁרִים וּפְעַל צְדָקָה he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שְׂגָתָה כָּל-פְּעָלֵי אָוֶן thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וּלְפִעְלֵי אֱתוֹן צָרָק (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb 36,3; פֹּעֵלוֹ his maker, i. e. workman Is. 1,31. — פֹּעֵלוֹ Jer. 22,13 belongs to פִּעַל, which see.

פִּעַל (*sf.* פִּעְלוֹ *a.* פִּעְלוֹ Jer. 22,13, פִּעְלוֹ; פִּעְלוֹ; *pl.* פִּעְלוֹ *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23. — 2) work, deed, act פִּעְלוֹ יְיָ 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: גָּדוֹל רַב פִּעְלוֹ great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S. 23,20. — 3) work, production, creation יָדֵי פִּעְלוֹ 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.

פְּעֻלָּה (*c.* פְּעֻלָּתָהּ; *pl.* פְּעֻלוֹתָהּ) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr. 15,7; פְּעֻלוֹתָהּ יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps. 28 5; פְּעֻלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17, 4. — 2) wages, reward שְׂכָר פְּעֻלָּתוֹ the wages of him that is hired Lev. 19,13: Is. 40,10; שְׂכָר פְּעֻלָּתוֹ the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פְּעֻלָּתִי *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 (*sf.* פָּעַמוֹ; *pl.* פָּעַמוֹת, *c.* פָּעַמוֹ, *sf.* פָּעַמוֹת, פָּעַמוֹת, פָּעַמוֹת *f.* (once *m.* Jud. 16,28) 1) anvil פָּעַם הַיָּלֵם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7. — 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פָּעַמוֹתַי מַרְבָּבוֹתַי the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud. 5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant. 7,2; בְּרַגְלֵי פָּעַמִי the sole of my feet Is. 37,25. — 3) *pl.* פָּעַמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex. 25,12; 1K. 7,30 (others: corners). — 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אַחַת one time, once Jos. 11,14; שְׁלֹשׁ פָּעַמִים three times Ex. 23,17; רַבּוֹת פָּעַמִים many times Ec. 7,29; *du.* שְׁנַיִם פָּעַמִים twice Gen. 27,36; פָּעַם וּפְעָמָה once or twice Neh. 13,20; פָּעַם כֹּכָבִית this time Gen. 18,32; ... פָּעַם פָּעַם now... now Pr. 7,12; כֹּכָבִית פָּעַם פָּעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud. 16,20; שְׁנַיִם פָּעַמִים two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb. 33 29.

פָּעַמוֹ *m.* bell Ex. 28,33.

פָּעַנָה see פָּעַנָה.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps. 119, 131; with פָּ: to gape with Jb. 16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is. 5,14.

פָּצַח (*fut.* פָּצַח; *pt.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח) 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 הַבֵּל וּפָצַח-הוּא 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.

פָּצַח (*fut.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ) to break forth, with הֲנִיחַ into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ בְּהַנִּיחֵנוּ break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. פָּצַח to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פָּצְיָרָה (from פָּצַח) *f.* notch, jag פִּים וְהַיָּתָה הַפָּצְיָרָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פִּים הַפָּצְיָרָה 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: וְהַיָּתָה פִּים הַפָּצְיָר (= הַפָּצַח) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּצַל (*fut.* יִפְצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פָּצְלָה (only *pl.* פָּצְלֹת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= Ch. פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt. p.* פָּצַע, *c.* פָּצַע; *inf.* פָּצַע) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצַע-בְּרֶחַק he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פָּצַע (פָּצַע; *sf.* פָּצַע; *pl.* פָּצַעִים; *c.* פָּצַעִי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצַעִי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

pr. n. m. פָּצַעִי 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַר (*fut.* יִפְצַר) 1) prop. to cut into whence פָּצַרְתָּ.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with קָ) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הִפְצַר (*inf.* הִפְצַר for הִפְצַר) 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn הַטָּאָה הַקָּדָם מְרִי וְאַנּוֹן וְהַרְפָּסִים הַפָּצַר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפְצַר (see פָּצַרְתָּ).

פָּקַד (*fut.* יִפְקַד; *pt. p.* פָּקַד; *pl.* פָּקַדִים, *c.* פָּקַדִי, *inf.* פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקַדִי) 1) to look for, to seek וַיִּבְצַר מְקַדְוֶה Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26.16; hence: to miss אִם-פָּקַד יִפְקְדֵנִי if thy father at all miss me Is.20.16; מִאֲמָרָה לֹא-פָקַדְנוּ מִאֲמָרָה neither missed we anything 25.15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וְפָקַדְתָּ וְנָוֶה and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; פָּקַדְתָּ לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with קָ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְיִשְׁרָאֵל 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 פָקְדוּ נָא וְרָאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46 2,9. — For פָּקְדֵי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל־הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקַד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת־סָרָה פָקְדָהּ and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּזְכֹּר וַיִּקְדַּח וַיִּגְבֵּן זֹאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אָל, אָל, אָל) עַל אֶלְהָהּ shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקַד עַל־נַעֲקֶב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פָּקַד אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל לְפָקַד עֲוֹנוֹתֵיהֶם lest any one hurt it Is 27,3; פָּקַד עֵינֵי אֲבוֹתַי עַל־קִנְיָם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex 20,5; פָּקַדְתִּי וַיִּפְקְדֵנִי עַל־יְהוָה in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶת־נֶפְשׁוֹ behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46 2. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקַד לְפָקַד אִישׁ עַל־הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקְדוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקְדוּ אֶת־הֵמָּה עַל־יְהוָה and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27.— 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) עָלַי לְבָנִיתִי לוֹ בַּיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1 2; מִי־יִפְקְדֵנִי עַל־וַיִּפְקְדוּ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי־יִפְקְדֵנִי אֶת־עֵצָהּ 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 for safety, to bestow וַיִּנְקַח מִיָּדָם וַיִּפְקְדֵם בְּכַף הַיָּד he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. נִפְקַד (fut. יִפְקַד; inf. הִפְקֵד) 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 1C.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24, 22; וַיִּפְקְדוּ יָמֵיהֶם after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with פָּקַד : to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh 7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד) to muster הִפְקִיד 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 וְהָיָה יְהוָה שָׁנִיתִי וְהָיָה יְהוָה שָׁנִיתִי I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (fut. יִפְקִיד, ap. הִפְקִיד; imp. הִפְקֵד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with אָל, אָל, אָל) of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּקַד, עַל יָד, Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10).

Hoph. הִפְקִיד (pt. מִפְקִידִים) 1) to be appointed, set over; pt. pl. מִפְקִידִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הַעִיר הַזֶּה 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. פְּקִידָה, 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 הַמְּיֻשָּׁן הַפְּקִידוֹת the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; בְּיָד הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה 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.

פְּקִיד pr. n. a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פְּקִידָה (only pl. פְּקִידִים, c. פְּקִידִי, sf. פְּקִידִי) m. a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפְּקִידִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; הַמְּיֻשָּׁן הַפְּקִידִי enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פְּקִידָה (only pl. פְּקִידִים a. פְּקִידִים, c. פְּקִידִי) m. precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח; pt. פָּקַח; imp. פָּקַח, inf. פָּקַח) 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. יִנְפְּקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פְּקִיחָה pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פְּקִיחָה (from פָּקַח; pl. פְּקִיחִים) adj. open-eyed, seeing Ex.4,11; fig. clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פְּקִיחָה pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פְּקַח-קוֹמָה (redupl. of פָּקַח) m. opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קוֹמָה prison, so that פְּקַח-קוֹמָה would mean: opening of the prison).

פְּקִידָה (c. פְּקִיד; pl. פְּקִידִים) 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.

פָּקָעָה (= פָּקַע ע; only *pl.* פָּקָעוֹת) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4.39.

פָּרַר (*acc. Stb. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר*; פָּרַר *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרָה) *m.* bull, bullock Num.23 2; שִׁיר פָּר Ps.9,22 or פָּר הַשִּׁיר Jud.6.25 or פָּר בְּנוֹבֶקֶר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחְמָה פָּרִים 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 *l.* (akin to פָּרַה) 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.

פָּרָאָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאָה see פָּרָאָה.

פָּרָרָה *a.* פָּרָרָה (*pl.* פָּרָרָהִים) *m.* partition on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָרָה a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְדוּת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד; *pt.* נִפְרָר; *imp. and inf.* נִפְרָר) 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 מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָר one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פָּרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פָּרַר (*pt.* מִפְרָר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,5 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיד (*fut.* יִפְרִיד; *pt.* מִפְרִיד; *inf.* הִפְרִיד) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיד יַעֲקֹב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; קָהַפְרִידוּ 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 וַיִּפְרֶד אֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתָיו but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַד (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַד) 1) to be severed, sundered וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדוּ 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.* פָּרָהוּ; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִיּוֹת) *m.* mule 2S.18,8; 13.29; 2K 5.17; Ezr.2.66.

פְּרוּה (*c.* פְּרוּהַת) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1.33 a. 38.

פְּרוּהָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פְּרוּהָהִים) *f.* grain Jo.1.17.

פָּרְדֵּים (*pl.* פְּרִידָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4.13; Neh.2.8; Ec.2.5 (*Zond.* *pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*)

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יַפְרֶה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פְּרִיָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שִׁשָּׁה פְּרָהִים רֹאשׁ וְזִמְזָנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29.17; *fig.* וַיַּפְרוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל 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.* פְּרִיָה אֶפְסַן a fruitful vine Ps.128.3; בֵּן פְּרִית 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; וַיַּגְדֵּל אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105.24; *pt. sf.* הִפְרֶה אֶת־יְהוָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48.4.

פָּרָה (from פָּר: *sf.* פָּרָהוּ; *pl.* פָּרוֹת) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19.2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6.10; Jb.21.10; *fig.* פָּרוֹת 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 הַפְּרָה הַמִּלְחָמָה mole-holes Is.2.20 (but see הַפְּרָהִים).

פְּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7.10.

פְּרוּהָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2.55, for which Neh 7.57 פְּרוּהָה.

פְּרוּיָה *Kitb.* Est.9.19 for פְּרוּיָה, which see.

פְּרוּיָה *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3.6 (acc. some = אֶפְרַיִם, others = קְפָרְוָיִם).

פְּרוּרָה see פְּרוּרָה.

פְּרוּרָה (from פָּרַר II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11.8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פְּרוּ I., פְּרוּיָה.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פְּרוּ II., פְּרוּהָה.

פְּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פְּרוּיָה 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 פְּרוּיָה.

פְּרוּהָה (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פְּרוּהָהִים) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פְּרוּיָהִים land of villages, open country Ez.38.11; עָרֵי הַפְּרוּיָהִים the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרוֹת הַשָּׂבָב Jerusalem will be inhabited as the open towns Zeh. 2,8.

פְּרוֹן (from פָּרוּ I.; *sf.* פְּרוֹנוֹ) *m.* prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dominion צְדָקוֹת פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the righteous acts of his rule in Israel Jud 5,11; concretely: rulers חָדְלוּ פְּרוֹן בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the rulers ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in both passages: open towns, villages, from פָּרוּ II.).

פְּרוֹי (from פָּרוּ II) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman יְגַרֵי הַפְּרוֹי the towns of the countryman, i. e. the country-towns Deut 3,5; בְּפֶגַר הַפְּרוֹי an open village 1S.6,18; *pl.* הַיְהוּדִים הַפְּרוֹיִם the Jews living in the country-towns Est.9,9 (*Ktīb* הַפְּרוֹיִים).

פְּרוֹי *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos.17,15.

פְּרוֹלֵל Ch. (= Heb. בְּרוּל ; *def.* פְּרוּלֵלָא) *m.* iron Dan 2,41.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִפְרַח ; *pt.* פָּרַחַם, *f.* פָּרַחַת ; *inf.* פָּרַחַם) 1) to break forth (of a young brood), whence אֶפְרַחִם — 2) to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant.7,13; כִּפְרַחַת as though it budded Gen.40,10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27,6; Hos.14,6; of pride Ez. 7,10; of judgment Hos. 10,4. — 2) to break out (of leprosy) Lev.13,12; 14,43.

Hiph. הִפְרִיחַם (*fut.* יִפְרִיחַם) 1) to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17,24. — 2) *intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14,9; *fig.* Pr.14,11.

פָּרַח II. (= Ch. פָּרַח) to fly, to flutter (hence אֶפְרַחִם); *pt. f.* פָּרַחַת a flying creature, a bird: אֶתְהַנְּהוּ יַעֲזְבוּ מִצְדָּרוֹתָם אֶת־הַנְּפִשׁוֹת לִפְרֹחֹת ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds Ez.13,20 (לִ- for לְ- as in Jb.49,16).

פָּרַח (*sf.* פָּרַחַת, פָּרַחַתָּה, פָּרַחַתָּם; *pl.* פָּרַחִים, *sf.* פָּרַחִיָּה) *m.* blossom, flower Num.17,23; Is.18,5; abstractly: פָּרַח הַלְבָנוֹן the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah.1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

פָּרַחַת (*redupl.* of פָּרַח I. 1) *m.* young brood Jb 30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַד ; only *pt. pl.* פָּרֻטִים) *prop.* to separate, to divide, to break, hence (acc. Stb.): to produce broken sounds, to jingle upon the harp הַפְּרֻטִים עַל־פֵּי הַנְּקֵל that jingle to the sound of the harp).

פָּרַט *prop.* something separated, scattered, hence: scattered grapes וְפָרַט בְּרִמְמָה לֹא תִבְלַעַת neither shalt thou gather the scattered grapes of thy vineyard Lev.19,10.

פָּרַי (from פָּרַח ; פָּרַיִם ; *sf.* פָּרַיִי, פָּרַיִן, פָּרַיִת, פָּרַיִתָּה, פָּרַיִתָּם, פָּרַיִתָּה, פָּרַיִתָּם, פָּרַיִתָּה, פָּרַיִתָּם, פָּרַיִתָּה, פָּרַיִתָּם)

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew (פְּרִיָּת) *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 בֶטֶן the fruit of the womb, i. e. children Gen.30.2; *fig.* product, gain Pr.8.9; פְּרִי יָדַי the fruit, i. e. product, of the hands 31.10; פְּרִי פִּי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth, i. e. discourse 12.14; פְּרִי גִדְלֵי הַקֶּבֶץ the fruit of a proud heart, i. e. boasting Is.10.12; hence: result, consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֵׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲשֵׂה the fruit, i. e. result, of an action Is.3.10; Ps 104.13.

פְּרִיָּא see פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּע (from פְּרִיָּע; *c.* פְּרִיָּע; *pl.* פְּרִיָּעִים, *c.* פְּרִיָּעִי) *m.* one violent or ferocious, violator, criminal, robber, oppressor בֶּן פְּרִיָּע a son that is a criminal Ez.18.10; פְּרִיָּע חַיִּית a ferocious beast Is.35.9; מַעֲבְרֵי מַעֲבְרֵי פְּרִיָּעִים a den of robbers Jer.7.11; פְּרִיָּעֵי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy people Dan.11.14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק) *I*) to break, to crush, whence פָּרְכָה. — *2*) to separate, whence פָּרְקַת.

פָּרְכָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: oppression, cruelty Ex.1.13; Ez.34.4.

פָּרְקַת *f.* prop. what separates, hence: veil, curtain (before the holy of holies) Ex 26.33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרָם) to rend, to tear Lev.10.6; 21.10.

פְּרִמְיֹשֶׁתָּא *pr. n.* a son of Haman Est.9.9.

פָּרַנָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34.25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרָם; *inf.* פָּרֵם) to break, to distribute פָּרַם לְרַעֲב לַחֲמֶקָה to distribute thy bread to the hungry Is.58.7; with omission of object: וְלֹא־יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עֲרֵאֲכָר nor shall they break bread for them at their mourning Jer.16.7.

Hiph. הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרָסָת) to divide, to cleave פָּרַסָה הִפְרִים to divide the hoof, i. e. to have a cloven hoof Lev.11.3—7; פֶּר מִפְרִים a bullock having horns and cloven hoofs Ps 69.32.

פָּרַם *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרַסָת, *pl.* פָּרַסִין) to break, to divide פָּרַם מַלְכוּתָהּ thy kingdom is divided Dan.5.28; מִנְּא מִנְּא תִקַּל מִנְּא מִנְּא numbered, numbered, weighed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַץ *I.* (= פָּרַסָה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרַסִיָּהוּ) *m.* hoof, cloven foot, claw Zch. 11.16.

פָּרַץ *II.* (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. breaker, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage (a species of eagle) Lev.11.13; Deut.14.12.

פָּרַם (*ḥ.* פָּרַם) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6.9; Ezr.1.1; 2Chr.36.20; *gent.* פָּרַסִי Persian Neh.12.22; also *Ch.* Dan.5.26; *gent.* פָּרַסָה (פָּרַסָא) 6.29.

פָּרַע *I.* (akin to פָּרַר, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק; *fut.* יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרַע, *inf.* פָּרַע) *I*) 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-אֶפְרָע וְלֹא-אֶחֱיִים I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 5) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 6) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 7) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 8) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 9) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 10) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 11) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 12) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 13) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 14) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 15) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 16) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 17) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 18) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 19) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 20) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 21) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 22) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 23) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 24) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 25) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 26) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 27) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 28) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 29) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 30) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 31) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 32) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 33) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 34) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 35) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 36) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 37) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 38) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 39) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 40) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 41) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 42) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 43) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 44) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 45) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 46) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 47) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 48) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 49) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 50) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 51) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 52) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 53) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 54) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 55) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 56) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 57) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 58) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 59) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 60) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 61) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 62) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 63) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 64) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 65) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 66) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 67) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 68) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 69) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 70) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 71) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 72) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 73) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 74) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 75) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 76) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 77) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 78) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 79) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 80) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 81) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 82) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 83) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 84) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 85) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 86) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 87) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 88) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 89) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 90) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 91) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 92) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 93) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 94) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 95) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 96) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 97) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 98) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 99) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 100) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.—

Niph. פָּרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly עַם יִפְרַע without a vision 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 מִן) 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.* פָּרַעִית, *c.* פָּרַעִית) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; יִשְׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; ראש פָּרַעִית acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = הַקָּדָשׁ שֵׁנֶר hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פָּרַעִית, *c.* פָּרַעִית) *m.* prince, leader הַפָּרַעִית when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); ראש פָּרַעִית the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַעִית 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 פָּרַעִית נֹכַח (see these names).

פָּרַעִית *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* m. Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעִיתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פָּרַעִיתוֹנִי ib.

פָּרַעִית *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַעַן (*fut.* יִפְרַעַן; *pt.* פָּרַעַן; *pt. p.* פָּרַעַן, *pl.* פָּרַעַיִם, *f.* פָּרַעַיִת; *inf.* פָּרַעַן) 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20,37; with כָּ: to break into 25,23; פָּרַעַן wall-breaker Mic 2,13; עִיר פָּרַעַת a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,23.— 2) to break through פָּרַעַן נֹסֶל 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 יִפְרַעַן).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward בַּהֲפָרַעַת עָלֶיךָ פָּרַעַן how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward? Gen 38.29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13.25. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; *fig.* to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹצוּ וַיִּקְבְּרוּ וַיִּקְבְּרוּ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3.10. — 6) to spread abroad פָּרַץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr 31,5; וַיִּפְרֹצוּ let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. וַיִּפְרֹץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרֹץ) to be spread, to be common אִין חוֹזֵן וַיִּפְרֹץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S 3,1.

Pu. פִּרְצוּ (*pt. f.* מִפְּרֹצוֹת) to be broken down (cf 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.* פָּרְצִיתוּ) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen 38.29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4). — 2) breach, gap, fissure פֶּרֶץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פֶּרֶץ נֶפֶל a breach ready to fall Is. 30, 13; אֵין פֶּרֶץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps 144,14; פֶּרֶץ רָחֵב פֶּרֶץ אֵתָיו they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb. 30,14; יֵצֵא פָּרְצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; גָּבַר פֶּרֶץ to repair a breach Is. 58,12; עָמַד בַּפֶּרֶץ (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack וַיִּפְרֹצוּ עָלַי he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16.14.

פָּרֶץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen 38.29; R.4.18; *gent.* פֶּרְצִי Num.26.20. — 2) פָּרֶץ a place 2S.5.20. — 3) בַּעַל פָּרְצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = כַּר 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.* פִּרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zech. 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 פָּרַק; *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. I. פִּיר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פִּירָר (*fut.* יִפְרֹר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הָפַר, הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפִּיר, יִפֵּר, *ap.* יִפְּרָר; *pt.* הִפַּר; *imp. a. inf.* הִפְּרֵר) 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 הָפַר פְּעֻקָה עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps 85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הָפַר מַחְשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוֹד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפֵּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought עָצוּ עֵצוּ וְהִפָּרָה עֵצוּ take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפַּיֵּר to be broken in pieces פוֹר הַתְּפוּרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פוֹר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרְשִׁים, *c.* פָּרְשִׁי; *pt. p.* פָּרְשִׁי, *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); פָּרַשׁ חַר פְּרָשׁ as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open פָּרַשׁ אֶגְלַת וּבָכִיל וּפָרַשׁ אֶגְלַת but a fool layeth open his folly Pr 13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with קָרַח Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וְנִפְרְשָׁם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zeh 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. פָּרַשְׁוּ (= פָּרַשְׁוּ) to spread out, to expand Jb 26,9.

Pu. פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפְּרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִפְרִישׁ) 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.* מִפְּרַשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרְשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרְשִׁי) *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez 27,14; צָמֹד פָּרְשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בְּעֵלָי horsemen 2S 1,6 (Ar. פרס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרַשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פָּרְשִׁי, פָּרְשָׁה, *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.

פְּרָשָׁן (with ה *loc.* פְּרָשָׁןָה) *m.* fork between the legs וַיֵּצֵא הַפְּרָשָׁןָה and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as בְּפִקְרֹנָה in v. 23; *acc.* Targ. פְּרָשָׁןָה dung, dirt).

פְּרָשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ; *c.* פְּרָשֵׁת) *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פְּרָשָׁן see פָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

פְּרָשָׁנֵיָהוּ *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פְּרָת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called בְּנֵהַר הַנְּהַר Deut.1,7, or merely הַנְּהַר Ex.23,31 (see also נְהַר 2).

פְּרָת *pt. f.* of פָּרָה, which see.

פְּרָתָם (only *pl.* פְּרָתָיִם) *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פֶּשַׁת *m.* folly, haughtiness פֶּשַׁת מְאֹד great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פָּשַׁח (*fut.* יִפְשַׁח; *inf.* פֹּשַׁח) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פָּשַׁח (= Ch. פָּשַׁח) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יִפְשַׁח (*ut.* יִפְשַׁח) to tear in pieces Lam 3,11.

פְּרָשָׁן *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer. 21,1; Ezr 2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשַׁט, יִפְשַׁט; *imp.* פֹּשַׁט) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev. 6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant 5,3; *imp.* הַפְּשַׁטְךָ וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread הִפְשַׁטְתָּ הַחֲכָל 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, עַל) Jud 9,33; 1S 30,1.

Pi. פֹּשַׁט (*inf.* פֹּשַׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S 31,8; 2S 23,10.

Hiph. הִפְשַׁיִט (*fut.* יִפְשַׁיִט; *inf.* הִפְשַׁיִט) 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.* נִבְדְּרִי הִפְשַׁיִט מִגִּילְיִי he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. הִתְפַּשַׁט to strip oneself: 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע) to stride, to march הִפְשַׁעְתִּי אֶפְשַׁעָה I would march upon it Is 27,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע; *inf.* פֹּשַׁע) 1) to transgress, to sin עָלִיתִּיךָתִּי פָּשַׁעוּ they have transgressed against my Law Hos.5,1; with כִּי in, by Ezr. 10,13; *pt.* פֹּשַׁע transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* פֹּשְׁעִים 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.5,20; with כִּי against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשַׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשַׁע בְּקִרְבֵּי-עוֹ a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18.19.

פָּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20,3.

פְּשָׁעָה (*sf.* פִּשְׁעָה; *pl.* פִּשְׁעִים, *c.* פִּשְׁעָה) *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31.36; Jb 34.37; פִּשְׁעֵי שְׂפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr. 12, 13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6, 7.— 2) rebellion, defection נִפְשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׂרֵיהֶּ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28,2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt.* פִּישָׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13,3.

Pi. פִּישַׁק (*fut.* יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16.25.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* פִּתְשַׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan 5,16.

Pa. פִּישַׁר same as *Kal* Dan 5.12.

פִּשְׂרָה Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׂרָה a פִּשְׂרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׂרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׂרֵי) *m.* interpretation Dan.2.5 a. 7; 5,15; פִּשְׂרֵי דָן to give interpretations 5.16.

פִּשְׂרָה *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8.1.

פִּשַׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׂתָּה (*sf.* פִּשְׂתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׂתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׂתִּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2,7; Deut.22,11; פִּשְׂתִּים יִשְׂרָאֵלִיתִי heckled flax Is.19,9; פִּשְׂתִּים גָּדָר a linen garment Lev.13,47; פִּשְׂתִּים פְּתִילֵי

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.

פֶּת (from פֶּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִים, *c.* פֶּתִיחַ) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17,1; פֶּתֶחַ לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18,5; פֶּתִית אֶתְּךָ בְּתִים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev. 2,6; Ps.147,17; לֶחֶם לְפִתֵי pieces of bread Ez.13,19.

פֶּתַח (from פֶּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִיחַ) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3,17.— 2) *pl.* פֶּתִיחַ holes, hinges 1K.7,50.

פֶּתִיחַ *pl.* of פֶּתִי, which see.

פֶּתְאֵם (for פֶּתְאֵם from פֶּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr 6,15; Ec.9,12; פֶּתְאֵם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29,36; פֶּתְאֵם sudden fear Pr.3,25; coupled with פֶּתַע to intensify its meaning: פֶּתְאֵם פֶּתַע very suddenly Num. 6,9, or לְפֶתַע פֶּתְאֵם Is.29,5, also לְפֶתַע פֶּתְאֵם 30,13.

פֶּתֶבֶג (sf. פֶּתֶבֶגִּי, פֶּתֶבֶגִּים) *m.* food, meat Dan.1,5 a. 16; 11,26 (origin obscure).

פֶּתֶנָם *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1,20; פֶּתֶנָם מַעֲשֵׂה הַרְעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8,11.

פֶּתֶנָם Ch. (*def.* פֶּתֶנָם) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3,16; Ezr. 6,11; בְּגִזְרַת עֵירוֹן פֶּתֶנָם by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apo, h'hegma*).

פָּתַח (akin to **פָּתַח** fut. **יִפְתָּח**, *ap.* **יִפְתָּח**; *pt.* **פָּתַח** 1) to open **יִפְתָּח** **וְיִשְׁפָּתְיוֹ** who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— 2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion **לֹא יִפְתָּח לְבַבְךָ** that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; **וַיִּפְתָּח בְּסִתְרוֹ לִבִּי** and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* **פָּתַח** one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= **דֹּבְרֵי**); **כְּיֹנֵבָה פָּתַח אֵין לֵב** without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. **נִפְתָּח** (*fut.* **יִפְתָּח**, *ap.* 1 **נִפְתָּח**) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded **אִם נִפְתָּח לִבִּי עַל-אִשָּׁה** if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; **וַיִּנְאֲפֵת יְיָ וַיִּנְאֲפֵת** thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. **פָּתַח** (2 **פָּתַחְתָּ**, **פָּתַחְתִּי**; *fut.* **יִפְתָּח**; *pt.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**; *imp.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**; *inf.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S.3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; **וְהִפְתַּחְתָּ** **בְּשִׁפְתֶיךָ** for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr 24,28 (others = **וְהִפְתַּחְתָּ** *Hiph.*).

Pu. **פָּתַח** (*fut.* **יִפְתָּח**) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr 25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. **הִפְתַּח** (*fut.* *ap.* **יִפְתָּח**) 1) *prcp.* to open wide, hence: to make wide, large **וַיִּפְתַּח אֱלֹהִים** may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

פָּתַח יִצְחָק *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פָּתַחְתָּ (from **פָּתַח**; *sf.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**; *pl.* **פָּתַחְתֶּם**, *c.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**) *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

פָּתוּר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פָּתוּרֹת *see* **פָּתַח**.

פָּתַח (*fut.* **יִפְתָּח**; *pt.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**; *pt. p.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**, *f.* **פָּתַחְתְּ**; *imp.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**, *pl.* **פָּתַחְתֶּם**; *inf.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**, *sf.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); **כְּלֵי פָתוּחִים** an open vessel Num 19,15; **אִתְּרוּת פָּתוּחָה** an open letter Neh.6,5; **פָּתַח לִי** to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2, hence of a besieged city: **וַיִּפְתָּחָה** **לָךְ** and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; **פָּתַח פִּי** to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez 3,2; **פָּתַח פִּי לְאֵלֵם** open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,5; '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; **פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ לִי** to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; **פָּתַח יָד לִי** to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; **פָּתַח רֶחֱם** to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; **פָּתַח חֶרֶב** to open the sword. i. e. to un

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח פָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am 5.5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּכִנּוּר חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פָּתַח to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free לֹא יִפְתָּח בְּיָדָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. יִפְתָּח, אֶפְתָּח, נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *inf.* יִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; בָּנוּן לֹא יִפְתָּח 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 וְיִקְרַר עַל-אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתָּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פָּתַח (*pret.* אֶפְתָּח; *fut.* יִפְתָּח), אֶפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *inf.* יִפְתָּח) 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 מָן: 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 מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see הִקְרַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא-תִפְתָּח 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 יִפְתָּח אֶדְמָתִי doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zch. 3, 9.

Pu. פָּתַח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

Ch. (פָּתַח) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פָּתַח (פָּתַח אֶ; with ה *loc.* פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתַח; *pl.* פָּתַחוּ, *c.* פָּתַחוּ) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פֶּתַח הַמְּעוֹרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 10, 13; פֶּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with ה *loc.* הַפֶּתַח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִנְּגִיבַת פֶּתָחוֹ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מְבוֹא פֶתְחֵי at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; פֶּתְחֵי שְׁעָרִים entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21, עוֹלָם פֶּתְחֵי עוֹלָם everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* פֶּתְחֵי-פִי keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פֶּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פֶּתַחָה (*only pl.* פֶּתַחוּת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פֶּתַחוֹן (*c.* פֶּתַחוֹן) *m.* opening פֶּתַחוֹן opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פֶּתַחֵיהֶם *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פָּתַח (from פָּתַח; אֶפְתָּח; *pl.* פָּתַחוּ) *a.*

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; **עָזְבוּ פְּתָאִים** forsake simplicity 9,6. — 2) concretely: simple, foolish **פְּתִי יִאֱמִין לְכָל־דְּבָר** the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; **הָיִינוּ פְּתָאִים עֲרָמָה** O ye simple, understand wisdom S,5; **וּפְתָאִים וְעָרְמוֹת עָרְבוּ וְנִגְזְזוּ** the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי Ch. (*def.* פְּתָא; *sf.* פְּתִיָּה) *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פָּתַג with suffix ל, as **בְּרָמָל** from בְּרָמָה) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. פְּתָג mantle).

פְּתִינָה (from פָּתַה) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתָחָה.

פְּתִיל (from פָּתַל; *e.* פְּתִיל; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; **פְּתִיל פְּשָׁתִים** a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,7; **פְּתִיל נְעֹרֹת** a thread of tow Jnd.16,9; **פְּתִיל תְּבֵלֶתָה** a purple blue thread Ex.28,37. — 2) *adj.* bound, tied **וְאִשֶׁר אֵין־צִמְדִּיר וְאִשֶׁר אֵין־עֲלָיו** which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְתַּל** (*pt.* נִפְתָּל) 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 נִפְתַּל).

Hithp. **הִתְפַּתַּל** (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning **עִבְרַנְקֹשׁ 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 **תִּתְפַּר**, of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתִּל (*redupl.* from פָּתַל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתּוֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= **עָפַן**), whence the next word.

פָּתָן (פָּתָן; *pl.* פְּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַח (*akin* to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פְּתַע prop. opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; **בְּפְתָע** unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under **פְּתָאִים**).

פָּתַר (= Ch. פָּשַׁר; *fut.* יִפְתַּר, וְיִפְתַּר; *pt.* פִּתַּר, פִּתַּר; *inf.* פִּתַּר) 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.

פָּתַשְׁנָן same as פָּתַשְׁנָן.

פָּתַת (*inf.* פָּתִית) to break Lev 2,6.

ז

ז, final form ז', the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* זָדֶה fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral ז = 90, ז' = 900.

זָצָה (from זָצָה; c. צָצָה) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez 4,12; *sf.* צָצָה Deut.23,14.

זָצָה, צָצָה (= צָצָה; c. צָצָה, *sf.* צָצָה) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K 18,27 a. Is. 36,12 (*Ktzb* הָצָה, which see); זָצָה קִיִּים filthy vomit Is 28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

זָצָלִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

זָצָה (from זָצָה; *sf.* צָצָה, צָצָה, צָצָה) *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with זָצָה, as: זָצָה וְזָצָה, as: זָצָה וְזָצָה flocks of sheep and beeves Gen. 12,6; זָצָה אוֹ בְּזָצָה in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: זָצָה אַרְבָּע צָאן four sheep Ex.21,37; זָצָה חֲמִישׁ צָאן five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel זָצָה אֶרֶץ a flock of men Ez 36,37.

זָצָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,11 = זָצָה Jos.15,37.

זָצָה צָצָה (*redupl.* from זָצָה; c. צָצָה צָצָה) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; צָצָה מְצָה the offspring of thy bowels Is. 48,19.

צָב (from צָבב; *pl.* צָבִים) *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; צָב עֲגָלוֹת litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* צָבָה; *pt. pl.* צָבָהִים, *f.* צָבָהִית; *inf.* צָבָה) 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָה לְצָבָה to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂיִם הַצָּבָהִית the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מְרָאתַי הַצָּבָהִית 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; Zech.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצָּבָהִית those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָהִית those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָהִית).

Hiph. הִצָּבָה (*pt.* הִצָּבָה) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָה (*c.* צָבָה, *sf.* צָבָהִית, צָבָהִית; *pl.* צָבָהִית, *c.* צָבָהִית, *sf.* צָבָהִיתוֹ) *m.* (*f.* only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָהִית מְלִוִּין one armed for war Num.32,27; צָבָהִית בְּצָבָהִית, בְּצָבָהִית to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; הָאֵל בְּצָבָהִית to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

יְצַבֵּא וְיִצְבֵּא changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under יְצַבֵּא 2).- 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time יְצַבֵּא and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; הֲלֹא-יְצַבֵּא לְאָנָשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יָמֵי צָבָא 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 צְבָאוֹת 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 הַצְּבָאוֹת the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צְבָאוֹת 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 צְבָאוֹת the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת the God of hosts Jer 5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִית; *fut.* יִצְבֵּא; *pt.* יָצַב) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf. sf.* כְּמִצְבִּיהָ according to his will 4 32.

צְבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צְבָאוֹם *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צְבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צְבָאִים Gen.14, 2 a. צְבָאִים 10.19.

צָבַב to move slowly, whence צָבַב.

צָבַבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבַבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבָה those that fight against her Is 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell יִצְבָּתָה and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

Hiph. הִצְבָּה (*inf.* with ל: לְצָבֹתָהּ 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.

צָבִי Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוּעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. Talm. הַעֲבוּעַ beasts of prey) הַעֲבוּעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see עָבַע).

צָבַט (*fut.* יִצְבֹּט, יִצְבֹּטָהּ) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R 2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי) *m. 1)* beauty, splendor, glory עֲדָרֵי צָבִי the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: צָבִי מְמֹלְבֵיתָהּ the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: הַגְּלוּיִם הַקְּדוֹתִים she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or הַגְּלוּיִם הַקְּדוֹתִים the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר הַקְּדוֹתִים the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* צָבִיִּים 2S.2,18 a. צָבִיִּים 1Chr.12,8 (see also צָבִיָּה).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from צָבִי; *pl.* צָבִיָּוֹת) *f.* roe, female gazelle בְּצָבִיָּוֹת אֵי הַשָּׂדֵה 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 טָבַע; *pt.* צָבִיעַ) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye עֵיט צָבוּעַ a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. צָבַע to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Itly. צָבַע to be wet, moistened Dan 4,12.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment שָׂרָל צָבָעִים a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; צָבַע רְקֻמָּתַיִם colored embroidered garments *ib.* (see also רְקֻמָּה).

צָבָעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צָבָעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,31.

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).

צָבָר (from צָבַר; only *pl.* יִצְבָּרִים) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (acc. Ges. *prob.* to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבָת (only *pl.* יִצְבָּתִים) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. *handful*) R.7,16.

צָד (from צָדַד; *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 Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with הַ *loc.* צָדָה on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; נִשָּׂא 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 = צָדִים nets, from צָדַד).

צָד *Ch.* side, part מִצַּד on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; לְצַד against 7,25.

צָדָא *Ch. m.* design, purpose הֲצָדָא is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (*Eng. Bible:* is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence צַד.

צָדָד (only with הַ *loc.* צָדָדָה) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to צָדַד; *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.

צִדְיָה (from צָדָה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35.20 a. 22.

צִדְדַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19.35.

צָדִיק (*pl.* צִדִיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*
 1) just, righteous אִישׁ צָדִיק a just man Gen.6,9; וְיִשָּׁר הוּא צָדִיק just and right is he Deut.32,4; מוֹשֵׁל בְּצִדִיק 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) צָדִיק הָרִאשׁוֹן הַבָּרִיבֹהוּ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצָּדִיק יְיָ הַצָּדִיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; יְשָׁבִי צָדִיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under יָשָׁב; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צָדִיק here were identical with צָרִיף in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדְדִיָה see צִדְדִיָה .

צָדִיק (*fut.* יִצְדִק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם-צָדִיקָתְךָ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צָדִיקוּ יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צָדִיקָה כְּמִנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.33,26; מִהֵרָה יִצְדִק אֱלֹהִים עִם-אֱלֹהִים how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עִתְדוֹתָם וְיִצְדְּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדִק לְפָנַיִךְ לֹא-יִצְדִק no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדִק בְּדִבְרֶיךָ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדָק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדָקָה קִדְשֵׁי הַמִּקְדָּשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדַק (*inf.* צִדֵק, *sf.* צִדְקִי; *inf.* also צִדְקָתְךָ, *sf.* צִדְקָתֵךְ) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצִיתִי צִדְקָתְךָ I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְקָתְךָ); הִצְדַקְתְּ אֶחְסִיתֵךְ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; צִדַק נַפְשִׁי מִן-צִדַק נַפְשִׁי more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְקָה נִפְשָׁה מִשָּׁבָה וּשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגָדָה יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִיק (*fut.* יִצְדִיק; *pt.* מִצְדִיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness מִצְדִיקֵי הַרְבֵּימָה they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אֶצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hilhp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* וַיִּצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself כִּי־נִצְטַדֵּק וְיִמְדַּבְּרֵנוּ what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צָדִיק (*sf.* צָדִיק, *m.* 1) justness, correctness מאֲזוּגֵי צָדִיק just balances Lev. 19,36. — 2) truth, truthfulness אֶתְהַבְּרָה... שֶׁקֶר מִדְּבַר צָדִיק thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צָדִיק תִּרְדֹּף justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; וְשָׁפְטֵנִי צָדִיק judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי צָדִיק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שָׁפֵט צָדִיק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence קָרוֹב צָדִיקִי my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צָדִיקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צָדִיקִי O God of my vindication Ps 4,2.

צָדִיקָה (*c.* צָדִיקָה, *sf.* צָדִיקָה; *pl.* וְצָדִיקוֹת, *c.* צָדִיקוֹת) *f.* 1) right וְצָדִיקָה עוֹד יִשְׂרָאֵל what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הַיֵּהוָה צָדִיקָה he who walketh righteously Is 33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness טוֹב מְעַט בְּצָדִיקָה better is little with righteousness Pr 16,8; וְצָדִיקָה לְמִשְׁקָלֶת and justice as a plummet Is 28,17; וַיִּצְדִּיקָהּ

וְכִי צָדִיקָהּ and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33 — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה הַצְדִּיקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; וְצָדִיקוֹתֵי ה' the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַמַּטְרָה הַרְבֵּי הַצְדִּיקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation שֶׁמֶשׁ צָדִיקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; וְעוֹז צָדִיקוֹת וְעוֹז defence and strength Is.45,24.

צָדִיקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צָדִיקָה *a.* צָדִיקָהּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah

1) last king of Judah, previously called מַטְנֵיָה 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. הִצְהִיב (*pt.* מִצְהִיב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צָהָר, *נָהַר*; *fut.* וַיִּצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלוּ, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְצָהָל וְרָגַע cry out and shout Is.12,6; קִלְעָה צִהְלוּ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר וְשִׁשְׁאָן וְשִׁשְׁאָן וְשִׁשְׁאָן וְשִׁשְׁאָן 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 פְּנֵים מִשָּׂמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהָר to shine, to glitter, whence יִצְהָר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יִצְהָר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צָהָר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צָהָרִים (*צְהָרִים*; *du. f.* of צָהָר) 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 Jb.11,17.

צֵו (from צִוָּה; *צו*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צֵו לְצֵו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל אֲנִי הִלְכָה אַחֲרַי אֲצִו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צֹנֵא (*pl.* צֹנְאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּגָדִים צֹנְאִים filthy garments Zeh.3,3 comp. צֹנְאָה).

צֹנְאָה see צֹנְאָה.

צָנָאָר (from צָנַר to straiten, *c.* צָנָאָר, *sf.* צָנָאָרוּ; *pl.* צָנָאָרִים, *c.* צָנָאָרִי, *sf.* צָנָאָרִי, once צָנָאָרֵיכֶם Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals יֵד 8,21; *fig.* בְּצָנָאָר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6: הָבִיא אֶת צָנָאָרוֹ בְּעֹל... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer. 27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צָנָאָרֵי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִדְרָף עַל-צָנָאָר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צָנָאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a 16.

צֹנְבָאָ a. צֹנְבָאָ *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צֹנְבָאָ 10.6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr. 18, 3, whence it was called חֲמַת צֹנְבָאָ 2Chr 8,3.

צֹד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* צֹד; *imp.* צֹדָה; *inf.* צֹד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam 3,52; 4,15; צֹד צֹד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצְוּדוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צֹד נַפְשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

Pi. צִדָר to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְמִיר (*den.* from צֹד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָנָה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צָנָה (*sf.* צָנְנָה, 1 אֲצֹנְתִי a. צָנְתִי; *fut.* יִצְנָה. *ap.* יָצַו; *pt.* מִצְנָה; *c.* מִצְנָה, *sf.* מִצְנָה, *f.* מִצְנָה; *imp.* צָנָה, *ap.* צָו; *inf.* צָנָה, *sf.* צָנָה) 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint קָלַת צָנָה אֶתְּמָם אֲצֹנְתִי all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צָנָה לְאַחֲרָי the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; מִשְׁפָּט צוֹיֹת the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; לְנִגְדֵי עַד-וְיִשְׂרָאֵל צוֹה he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וְצוֹיֹת אֵרוּ 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.9,8; Is.45,11; *pt.* מְצַוֶּה לְאוֹמִים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with לְ-, עַל to give a command to, to charge Ex.1.22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מִן or קִבְּלָתִי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; צוֹה לְבֵיתִי, צוֹה אֶל-בֵּיתִי to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

Pa. צוּהָ (*fut.* יִצְוֶה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; כִּן יִצְוֵנִי so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בְּ- by Num.36,2.

צוֹחַ (*fut.* יִצְוַח) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוֹחָה (*c.* צוֹחֵת, *sf.* צוֹחָה) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוֹל (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוֹלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (*pret.* a. *pt.* צָם; *fut.* יִצְוֹם, *sf.* יִצְוֹם, *ap.* יִצְוֹם; *imp.* צוֹם, *pl.* צוֹמוֹ; *inf.* צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* צָמַתְנִי אֲנִי did ye at all fast for me? Zeh.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* צוֹמָם; *pl.* צוֹמוֹת) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יוֹם צוֹם a fast-day Jer.36,6, קָרָא צוֹם to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; קָדַשׁ צוֹם to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14, צוֹעַ in Ar. to form, whence צוּעָעִים, צוּעַר see צוּעַר.

צוּעַר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הִצְוִיף (*fut.* יִצְוִיף, *ap.* יִצְוִיף) 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.* יִצְוִי) = יִצְוִי 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where רָמָה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* רָמָה 1,1 (see under רָמָה).

צוּפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפֵי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוּפִים see under רָמָה.

צוּץ (*pret.* צָץ) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence צוּץ.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence צוּצִית — 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הִצְוּץ (*fut.* יִצְוּץ, *pt.* הִצְוּץ) 1) to shine וְעָלְיוֹ יִצְוּץ נִגְדּוֹ 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 נִצְּיָן צִיָּן and
 bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.*
 of a people: וְצִיָּן וּפְרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל
 Israel shall blossom and bud Is.
 27,6; וְיִצְּיִצּוּ מֵעִיר פְּעֻשֶׁבֶת הָאָרֶץ
 and they shall blossom out of the
 city like herbs of the earth Ps.
 72,16.

צוק I. (*fut.* וְצִוֵּק) to press
 דָּבַר-צִוֵּק his evil deed press-
 eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others
 וְצִוֵּק is poured out over him,
 from צוק II.; see also וְצִוֵּק 1).

Hiph. הִצִּיק (*fut.* וְצִיֵּק; *pt.* הִצִּיק) 1) to straiten, to oppress Jer.
 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *pt.* הִצִּיק oppressor Is.51,13.— 2) to press, to
 urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הִצִּיקֵנִי רוּחַ
 הַצִּיּוֹן הַבְּטִי the spirit within me urgeth
 me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. הִצִּיק (*pt.* מוּצָק to be
 straitened רַחֵב לֹא מוּצָק a wide
 space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see
 also מוּצָק II.).

צוק II. (= וְצִוֵּק; *fut.* וְצִוֵּק) to pour
 out Jb.29,6; וְצִוֵּק נְחוּשֶׁתָהּ and
 stone poureth out brass (i. e. is
 molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.*
 וְצִוֵּקוּ לְחַשׁ they poured out a whis-
 pered prayer Is.26,16 (= וְצִוֵּקוּ).

צוק *m.* oppression, distress Dan.
 9,25.

צוקה *f.* oppression, distress וְצִוֵּקָה
 וְצִוֵּקָה trouble and distress Is.30,6;
 Pr.1,27; מְעוּפָה צִוֵּקָה darkness of
 distress Is.8,22.

צור a. צָר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal
 city of Phœnicia, celebrated port
 on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29;
 Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צָרִי 1K.7,14.

צור I. (akin to צָבַר; *pret.* צָר, 1
 וְצָרְתִי, 2 וְצָרְתָּ; *fut.* וְצָר, וְצָר, *ap.*
 וְצָר; *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 עָלָה, עָלָה וְצָרְתִי
 וְעָלָה מְצָבָה and I will press a gar-
 rison against thee Is.29,6; וְצָר
 לְשָׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Sama-
 ria 2K.6,4; כִּי-תָצֹר אֶל-עִיר when
 thou shalt besiege a city Deut.
 20,19; וְצָר אֶל-דָּוִד וְאֶל-אֲנָשָׁיו
 to besiege David and his men Is.
 23,8; with *accus.* צָרְתֵנִי אַחֲרַי
 thou hast beset me behind and
 before Ps. 139,5; וְצָר אֶת-רַבָּה
 and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20,
 1; *pt. pl.* הַצָּרִים אֲתָם who assaulted
 them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* מְצִי
 besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.— 3) to
 distress, to afflict (with *accus.*)
 Deut. 2,9 a. 19; וְצָרְתִי אֶת-צָרְרִיךָ
 and I will afflict those that af-
 flict thee Ex.23,22.

צור II. (= וְצָר I.; *fut.* וְצָר) to cut,
 to form, to shape, to fashion
 וְצָר אֶת־יָדָיו וְצָר אֶת־יָדָיו
 and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex 32,4;
 וְצָר אֶת־יָדָיו וְצָר אֶת־יָדָיו
 and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—
 For אֶצְרֶה *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אֶצְרֶה
 , see under וְצָר.

צורה (*sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, צָרוֹת) צור

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צוּר I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צוּר חֲלָמִיט rock of flint Deut.8, 15; 32, 13; צוּרֵי יַאֲרִים בְּצוּרֵי יַאֲרִים בְּקֶעַץ amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb. 28, 10; *fig.* צוּר מִקְשִׁיל a stone of stumbling Is. 5, 14; of a secure place, a refuge: קָצוּר יְרוּמָגְנִי he hath set me high upon a rock Ps. 27, 5; of God: צוּר יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock of Israel 2S. 23, 3; Is. 30, 29; צוּר מָעִיז a rock of strength Ps. 31, 3; הַצּוּר תְּמִימִים הַצּוּר ה' (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut. 32, 4.— 2) edge (from צוּר II) צוּר הַחֶרֶב edge of the sword Ps. 89, 44; הַחֶרֶבִּים הַצָּרִים sharp knives Jos. 5, 2.— 3) form, shape (from צוּר II.) לְבַלְיֹת וְצוּרָם וְצוּרָם וְצוּרָם and their form shall consume in the grave Ps. 89, 15.

צוּר *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num. 25, 15.— 2) another person 1Chr. 5, 30.— 3) צוּר עֵרֶב see under עֵרֶב.

צוּרָה Neh. 3, 5 for צוּרָה.

צוּרָה (from צוּר II.; *c.* צוּרָה) *f.* form צוּרָה הַבַּיִת וְהַכּוֹנָנוֹתָּ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43, 11.

צוּרָוֶן (deminutive of צוּר = צוּרָה) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* וְצוּרָוֶן מִצְרָתָיָהּ with one chain of thy neck Cant. 4, 9.

צוּרֵי יַאֲל *pr. n. m.* Num. 3, 35.

צוּרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num. 1, 6.

צוּרָה (= נִצְתָה) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיתָ (*fut.* 1 אֶצִּיתָ, *sf.* אֶצִּיתָנָה) to kindle, to set on fire Is. 27, 4.

צָה (from צָהָה; *f.* צָהָה, *pl.* צָהוּת) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant. 5, 10; חָם צָה a clear heat Is. 18, 4; *fig.* רָבַר צָהוּת to speak clearly, plainly 32, 4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוּחַ צָה a dry wind Jer. 4, 11.

צָהָה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 46.

צָהָה (= צָחַח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָהָה (*c.* צָחַח) *adj.* צָחַח וְצָחַח dry with thirst Is. 5, 13.

צָהָה 1) to be bright, clear, white צָהוּ 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; 1 l. צָחִיתִים parched places Neh. 4, 7.

צָחִיתָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68, 7.

צָחַן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צָחִיתָה (*sf.* צָחִיתָהּ) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo. 2, 20.

צָחִיתָה (from צָחַח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צָחִיתוֹת Is. 58, 11.

צָחַק (*fut.* יִצְחַק) to laugh Gen. 18, 12; with לָ at 21, 6.

Pi. יִצְחַק (*fut.* יִצְחַק; *pt.* מִצְחַק; *inf.* יִצְחַק) 1) to laugh at (with קָ)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צַחֲקַן *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)
mockery Ez.23,32.

צָהָר (akin to צָהַר) to shine, to be
white, whence the next word.

צָהָר *m.* whiteness צָהָר צֹמֶר white
wool Ez.27,18.

צָהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* צֹהָרוֹת
white asses Jud.5,10.

צָהָר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = צָהָר Num. 26, 13.— 2)
name of two other persons Gen.
23,8; 1Chr 4,7.

צִי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from צָנַח to
set up, to build) צִי אֶרֶר 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. צִיָּי.

צִיָּבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.
9,2.

צֹדֵד (from צוּד; אֲצֹד; c אֶד, *sf.*
צֹדֵד, צֹדֵדוֹ, צֹדֵדִים) *m.* 1) chase,
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 2S.—
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)
food, provision Ps. 132, 15; לֶחֶם
צֹדֵדִים the bread of their provision
Jos.9 5.

צֹדֵד (*pl.* צֹדֵדִים) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צֹדֵדָה *a.* צֹדֵדָה (= צֹדֵד 3) *f.* food,
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; צֹדֵדָה לְבָרֶךְ provision for
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן *a.* צִידוֹן *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 צִידוֹן Sidonian Jud.
3,3: *pl.* צִידוֹנִים Deut. 3,9 a. צִידוֹנִי
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* צִידוֹנִיִּת 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,
whence צִי 2, צִיָּה, and צִיָּי. — 2)
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence
צִיָּי.

צִיָּה (*pl.* צִיָּוֹת) *f.* dryness צִיָּה
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with
צִיָּה implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; הָרָבִי
צִיָּה they ran in the dry
places like a river 145,41.

צִיּוֹן (from צִיָּה 1) *m.* dry place,
desert Is.25,5: 32,2.

צִיּוֹן (from צִיָּה 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 הַקְּדוֹשׁ הַצִּיּוֹן the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14. — In poetry צִיּוֹן is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem בַּת־צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion Is.52:2; בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from צָי 2; only *pl.* צִיִּים) *adj.*

as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness יִבְרָה לְצִיִּים he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; יִבְרָה לְצִיִּים 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; וּבָנָשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת־הָאִיִּים 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 צָי.

צִיּוֹן (from צָנַק) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִיּוֹן (verb) see צָיַן.

צִיָּה (from צָיַן; *pl.* צִיָּהִים for צִיָּהִים) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb 14,2; וַיִּצְיֵן צִיָּה and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; פְּתוּחֵי צִיָּהִים open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,18. — 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) הַלְּחָב הַזָּהָב צִיָּה the golden plate Lev. 8,9. — 3) wing, feather הֲנֵנוּ צִיָּהִים לְמוֹאָב give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9. — 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּה (= צִיָּהִים; *c.* צִיָּהִים) *f.* flower הַצִּיָּה הַנֶּבֶל a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּת (from צָיַן) *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.

צִיָּתָא *a. צִיָּתָא* *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. הִצְיִיר 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, throes (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3. — 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר H. (from צָיַר to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֶל (from צָלַל *sf.* צָלַל, *a.* צָלַל) *m.* shadow J. n. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: צֶלֶל יָמֵינוּ עַל־הָאָרֶץ 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; **בְּצֵל כַּנְּפוֹ** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֵל הַחֵכְמָה** under 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; **צָרָם** מִצֵּלָהֶם 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.* יִצְלָהּ; *inf.* צֹלוֹת) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צָלָהּ *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צָלוּל Jud.7,13 *Ktāb* for צָלִיל.

צָלַח I. (*f.* צֹלְחָה; *fut.* יִצְלַח; *imp.* צֹלֵחַ) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. צָלַח), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **כְּאֵשׁ בֵּית** יוֹסֵף 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, **כָּל-יּוֹצֵר עִבְדֶּךָ לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מַדּוּעַ רָגְוָה רִשְׁעִים** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵ-לֵ**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכֹל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רַבֵּב עַל-דְּבַר אֱמֹתָא** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **יִצְלַח**, **יִצְלָחִים** (*fut.* יִצְלָחִים; *pt.* מִצְלָחִים; *imp.* הִצְלַחְתָּה, הִצְלַחְתֶּם) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ לְדַרְכֵי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וַיַּעַשׂה וַיִּצְלַח** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵ-לֵ** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר-יַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלַח** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **אַל-תִּתְחַמַּר בְּמִצְלָחֶיךָ** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵ-לֵ** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **עֲלֵה... וְיִצְלַח** go up... and prosper 1K.22,12.

צָלַח II. (Ch. צָלַח) to flow, to pour out, whence צֹלְחָה, צֹלְחִית, צֹלְחָה.

צָלָהּ Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **אִצְלַח** for **אִצְלַחְתָּ** (*pt.* מִצְלָחִים,

to contrive **וְלִשְׁנֶךָ תִּצְמַד מְרָמָה**
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; **אָבֵר וְצָמָדוֹ** the hus-
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)
Jer.51,23; of horsemen: **רִכְבָּיִם**
צָמָדִים riding in pairs 2K.9,25;
coll. **צָמָד פָּרָשִׁים** pairs of horse-
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as
much land as a yoke of oxen can
plough in a day) **צָמַד שְׂדֵה** a yoke
of land 1S.14,14; **עֲשָׂרֵת צָמָדֵי-כַרְם**
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as
measure of burden: **צָמַד־פָּרָדִים**
אֶרְצָה 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; **מִבְּעַד**
צָמָתָה from behind thy veil Cant.
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צָמוֹק (from צָמַק ; *pl.* צָמוֹקִים) *m.*
cake of dried grapes, bunch of
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח ; *pt.* צָמַח , *pl. f.*
צָמַחוּ) to sprout, to spring up,
to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev.
13,37 (of hair); **יַעַר צִיָּמֹחַ עֵצִים** a
forest overgrown with trees Ec.
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.55,12.

Pi. **צָמַח** (*fut.* יִצְמַח ; *inf.* צָמַח) to
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. **הִצְמַח** (*fut.* יִצְמַח , *inf.* יִצְמַח)
to cause to sprout, to make grow
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.3S,27; of the
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* **בְּצָמַחִים**
הָרִים חֲצִיר who maketh the moun-
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,
8; of the rain fertilizing the
earth: **וְהִצְמִיחָהּ** and it maketh it
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* **הִצְמִיחַ**
אֲדָרְקָה to let righteousness sprig
up Is.45,8; 61,11; **לְ-**
הִצְמִיחַ קַדְוֹן לְ-
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צָמָח (*sf.* צָמָחִי , *m.* צָמָחָה) *m.* sprouting,
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.
19,25; **צָמָחָה** **צָמָחָה** its growing leaves
Ez.17,9; **עַל־עֲרֵבֹת צָמָחָה** in the beds
where it groweth v. 10; **צָמַח קָלִי**
וַיַּעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant (i. e. the ear)
yieldeth no meal Hos.S,7; *fig.*
צָמַח אֲדָרְקָה 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: **עֲבָדִי**
צָמַח my servant, the descendant
Zch.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 **כָּפָה לְ** 3).— 2) brace-
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צָמִים (from צָמַם) *m.* noose, snare
וַיִּתֵּן עָלָי צָמִים a snare shall lay
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* **וַיִּשְׂאֵף**
וְצָמִים חִלָּם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִיתָת (from צַמַּת) *f.* prop. destruction, end, hence: לְצְמִיתָת, לְצְמִיתָת until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמַם to bind, to braid, whence צָמָה a. צָמִים.

צָמַק (*pt.* צָמַק) to dry up, to shrink
צָמָם שָׁדַיִם צָמָם dry breasts Hos.9,14

צָמַר acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to סָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צְמָרָת and the next word.

צָמָר (^א צָמָר; *sf.* צְמָרִי) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; בְּגָד צָמָר 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) הַר צְמָרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צְמָרָת (from צָמַר; *sf.* צְמָרָתִי) *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 מִפְּגִירָה I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi. צָמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* צָמַתִּי קִנְיָתִי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139. *pret. pl. sf.* בְּעִיְהֵה

thy terrors have cut me off SS,17 (= צָמַתִּי).

Hiph. הִצְמִית (*fut.* יִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עֲצָמוּ מִצְמִיתִי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמַתָּה כָּל-וְיָהּ מִמֶּנִּי thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמַתָּה); *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתָם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן 1, only *pl.* צָנִים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge כְּבִרְהָ צָנִים פָּחִים thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאֶל-מִצְנִים יִקְחָהּוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb 5,5.

צֵן, צֵיִן *pr. n.* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with הַ loc. צֵנָה 34,4.

צֹנָא = צֹאן *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צֹנְאָכֶם your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנָה (= צֹנָא) *f.* sheep וְאֶלְפִים צֹנָה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צֹנָה (from צָנַן 2; *c.* צָנַת; *pl.* צָנִית) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) שִׁיעַד צֹנָה וְסִחָרָה a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4 — 3) צֹנַת-שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צֹנָה *Ktib.* Is.62,3 for צֹנָה.

צָנֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צָנֹרִים) *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

צָנָה (*fut.* יִצְנֶחַ 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* יִצְנִינִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* יִצְנִיף; *pl.* יִצְנִיפִיּוֹת) *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלוּכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zch.3.5.

צָנַם (*pt.* יָצַם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבְלִים יָצַמוּת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנַן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁנַן), whence צָנָה 1, צָן, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = גָּנַן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנַן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנְנָנָה.

צָנָן see צָנְנָן.

צָנַן (*pt. p.* יָצַנַן) to be humble, modest וְאַתָּה יָצַנְנָנִים חֲכָמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Hiph. הִצְנִינִי to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* הִצְנִינִי לְהֵלֵךְ to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנִיף; *inf.* יִצְנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וְכִמְצָנָנָה בְּדִ יִצְנִיף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4, hence: to roll together יִצְנִיף יִצְנָנָה he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22 18

צָנְנָה *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צָנְנָנָה (= Ch. צָנָן) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16.33.

צָנַק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צָנִיק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צָנִיר.

צָנְרָה (from צָנַר with inserted ה; only *pl. c.* יִצְנִירוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zch.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* יִצְעֲדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10.5; Hab. 3, 12; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּצִעְדָה מִשְׂדֵּה אֶדָם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* צָעֲדָה עַל־יִשׁוּר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49.22.

Hiph. הִצְעִיד (*fut.* יִצְעִיד) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְהִצְעִידָהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלֹהִית and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18.14.

צָעַד (*sf.* יָצַעַד, יָצַעַדוֹ; *pl.* יָצַעַדִים, *c.* יָצַעַדִי; *sf.* יָצַעַדוֹ, יָצַעַדוֹ) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; יָצַעַדוֹ הַיָּמִיב צָעַד to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הִזִּין אֶת־ צָעַדוֹ to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעַדוֹ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צָעֲדָה (*pl.* יָצַעֲדוֹת) *f.* 1) going, marching 2S 5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3.20 (= אֲצַעֲדָה),

צָעָה (*pt.* צָעָה, *pl.* צָעִים, *f.* צָעָה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.— 2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהֵרָ צָעָה לְהַפְתָּם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march צָעָה בְּרַב בָּחוּ 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. צָעָה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי-לּוֹ צָעִים וְצָעָהוּ וּבִלְוֵי יָרִיקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צָעָה *Ktib* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (from צָעַף; *sf.* צָעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 33, 19.

צָעִיר (*sf.* צָעִירוֹ, *pl.* צָעִירִים, *c.* צָעִירִי, *sf.* צָעִירִיָּה, *adj.* צָעִירִיָּה) *adj.* 1) small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרַב יַעֲבֹד צָעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 23; וְצָעִירִים כְּמִנֵּי לְוָמִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30, 1; *f.* צָעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (opposite וַיִּצְרִי — 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֲנֹכִי הַצָּעִיר וְאֲנֹכִי אֲנִי הַצָּעִירָה and I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; וּמִשְׁפַּחַתִּי הַצָּעִירָה מִכָּל-מִשְׁפַּחֹת ... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S. 9, 21;

וְצָעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer. 40, 20.— 4) humble, lowly וְאֲנֹכִי אֲנִי הַצָּעִירָה I am humble and despised Ps. 119, 141.

צָעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צָעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K.S. 21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr. 21, 9 has שָׁרְיוֹ).

צָעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* כְּצָעִירָתִי according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צָעַן (akin to צָעָה; *fut.* וַיִּצְעַן) to remove, to migrate אֶתֶּלְ בְּרִי-וַיִּצְעַן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צָעֵן *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.

צָעֵנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktib* צָעֵנִים).

צָעַף to cover, to veil, whence צָעִיף.

צָעָצָע (*redupl.* from צִוַּע) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַצְעָצָעִים sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צָעַק (*fut.* וַיִּצְעַק; *pt.* צָעַק, *pl.* צָעַקִים, *f.* צָעַקְתָּ, *inf.* צָעֵק, צָעֵקִי) to cry Gen. 27, 34 (fr. m s rrow); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אֶל, לְ-: to complain to 1K. 20, 39; 2Chr. 13, 14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: וְאֲנִי צָעַקְתִּי הָרָעָה I cry out of wrong Jb. 19, 7.

Niph. וַיִּצְעַק (*fut.* וַיִּצְעַק) to be called together Jud. 12, 1; 1S. 13, 4.

Pi. צַעַק (*pt.* מְצַעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקַת, *sf.* צַעֲקָתָה) *f.* a crying, a cry 1s.5,7; צַעֲקָתָה the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= וָעָר; *fut.* יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צַעֲרִים little ones of the flock Zeh.13,7 (= צַעֲרֵי הַצֹּאן Jer.49,20).

צָעַר *a. pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלַע 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָפַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה *l.* (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צָפִיָּה; *pt. f.* צָפִיָּה, *pl.* צָפִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* צָפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו לְצַפּוֹת his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יְיָ בִּינֵי יְיָ לְצַפּוֹת 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 הַלְּבִיבָה she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for צָפָה רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה לְפָנֵי דַמְשָׁק which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפוּי הוּא אֶל־יְחָרָב he is locked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה) *l.* to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרֵאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה־דָרְבָּר watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.— 2) to look to, to wait for (with אֶל, בְּ) וְאֶנִּי בְנִי אֶצְפֶּה therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; קִצְפִּיתֵנוּ צָפוּנוּ אֶל־גּוֹי we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה *II.* (*inf.* צָפֵה) to spread, to cover צָפֵה הַצִּפִּית covering the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְהָב צָפֵה 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 צָפַח; *sf.* צָפִיָּה) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צָפִיָּה thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפַח *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפַח 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,2.

צָפוֹן (from צָפַן; *c.* צָפוֹן; with ה *loc.*

צָפוֹנָה, צָפוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zeh.2,10; לְ- מִצְפּוֹן לְ- on the north of Jos. 8, 11, also with ה *loc.* לְ- מִצְפּוֹנָה לְ- Jud.21,19; פָּנוּ לָכֶם צָפוֹנָה 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 = צָפְיוֹן Gen. 49, 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 צָפוֹן Num.26,15.

צָפוֹעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צָפִיעַ.

צָפוֹר (from צָפַר: *pl.* צָפָרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צָפוֹר כָּנָף any winged fowl Deut 4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; וּבְצָפָרִים הִיאֲחִיזֵית בָּצָח and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec 9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צָפֹה (akin to מָצַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צָפַח *a.* צָפִיחִית.

צָפֹחַ *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (comp. Syr. צָפְחָה dish, platter).

צָפִי see צָפוֹ.

צָפִיָּה (from צָפָה 1.; *sf.* צָפִיָּהֲנָה) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צָפוֹן 1.

צָפִיחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צָפוֹן *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צָפוֹן (from צָפִין, which see).

צָפִיעַ (only *pl.* צָפִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez 4,15.

צָפִיעָה (only *pt.* צָפִיעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצָּפִיעָה וְהַצָּפִיעָה the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צָפִיר (from צָפַר 1.; *c.* צָפִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הַצָּפִיר הָעֹזִים ib.

צָפִירָה (from צָפַר 1.; *c.* צָפִירָה) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצָּפִירָה הַתְּהַאֲרָה a diadem of beauty Is 2S 5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצָּפִירָה הַבָּאָה בָּאֵיךָ thy turn cometh Ez. 7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צָפְרָא).

צָפִית (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is 21,5.

צָפוֹן (*fut.* יִצְפֹּן; *pt.* יִצְפֹּן; *pt. p.* יִצְפוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps. 27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* יִצְפוֹנוּ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְהִלְלוּ אֶת-צְפוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez 7,22. — 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jo.21,19; Pr.13,22: יִצְפוֹן אֱהִי or יִצְפוֹן יִצְפוֹן to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps 119,11; *pt. p.* יִצְפוֹן יִצְפוֹנָה הַמְלֵא בְּמִצְפֵיךָ and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillet their belly Ps.17,14; חֲשָׁף לְצַפְנֵי טְמוֹן darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush לְיָגְרוּ יִצְפְּנוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; הַנָּם לְנַצְפְּנָה לְנָקֵי הַנָּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צַפְנֵיהָ צַפְנֵיהָם they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן: to deprive from לָכֵם צַפַּנְתָּ מִשְׂכָּלֵי דֵבַר לְבָבְךָ thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפָן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb 24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּין (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צַפְנִי a. צַפְנִיָּהוּ *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 אֲוִירָאֵל).

צַפְנִית פַּעֲנִי Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צַפַּע I. to thrust out, whence צָפַע.

צַפַּע II. (akin to צַפַּף) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צַפַּע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צַפַּעֲנִי (= צַפַּע; *pl.* צַפַּעֲנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צַפַּף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צַפַּפָּף (*fut.* יִצַּפַּפֵּךָ; *pt.* מְצַפַּפֵּךָ, *pl.* מְצַפַּפְּיָם) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צַפְצַפָּה (by *redupl.* from צוּף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צַפְצַפָּה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צַפַּר I. (*fut.* יִצַּפֵּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצַּפֵּר יָטֹב shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud 7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צַפִּיר a. צַפְרָה. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צַפְרָה.

צַפַּר II. (= Ch. צַפַּר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צַפִּיר.

צַפַּר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. טַפַּר) to scratch, whence צַפְרָן.

צַפַּר Ch. (only *pl.* צַפְרִין, *c.* צַפְרִי) *m. a. f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צַפְרָיָא v 12.

צַפְרָה (from צַפַּר to leap and Ch. רַב marsh; *pl.* צַפְרָהִים) *m. prep.* 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 צַפַּר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צַפְרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a s: v:

lus) בְּצִפְּוֹן שֶׁמִיר 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.

צִפְּתָה *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צִפְּתָה (only with ה *loc.* הַצִּפְּתָה) *pr. n.* a valley near חֶרְמָה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צִפְּתָיִם see צִפְּתָיִם.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלִין.

צִיקָלָג see צִיקָלָג.

צָקָוֶן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְרָמָל בְּצִיקָוֶנוֹ 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, *pl.* צָרִי, etc.) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהָבִטְתָּ צָר מֵעֵין וְהָבִטְתָּ צָר מֵעֵין 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 הִתְחַבְּתָּ לִי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps 4,2; בְּצָרִי לִי in my distress Ps.18,7; בְּצָר לָהּ in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיָוִם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) = צָרָה

rock, flint כּוֹסֵי בְּצָר נִחְשָׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is 5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow מְקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num 22,26; הַמְּסָכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is. 28, 20 — 2) limited, small צָר כֹּחֲךָ thy strength is small Pr.24,10. — 3) closely pressed, close צָר חֵתֶם shut up 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 (= צָרָה 1) Ez 3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צָרָה 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרָבִית חֲרָבִית sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צָרָה.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַב) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרַבָּת *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרַבָּת הַשִּׁטְחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; צָרַבָּת הַמְּכֻבָּה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* הַצָּרְרָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרְרָה Jud 7,22); prob. the same as צָרְרָתָן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָה) *f.* 1) צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָתִי; *pl.* צָרוֹת *f.* 1)

צָרַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צָרַת הַשִּׁשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* a city in Reuben
Jos.13,19.

צָרַתִּי *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with הַ *loc.* צָרַתִּי
4,12 (see also צָרַתִּי).

ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוֹף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוּף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קָא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיא) *m.* vomit Pr.
26,11.

קָאָה (= קִיא) to spue, to vomit
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קִיּוּ Jer.25,27
(= קִיא).

קָאָת *a.* קָאָת *f.* pelican Lev.11,18;
Is.34,11; *c.* קָאָת מִדְּבָר the pelican
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קָב (from קָבֵב) *m.* cab. (a measure
for dry goods = a sixth of a קָאָה)
2K 6,25.

קָבַב (= קָבֵב; *pret. sf.* קָבַב = קָבוּ,
הוֹקָבָה; *sf.* יִקָּב, *inf.* יִקָּבוּ; *1*
אֶקָּב, *2* תִּקָּב; *imp.* קָבֵב, *sf.* קָבֵבוּ;
inf. קָבּ) *1*) to hollow out, whence
קָב, קָבָה. *a.* קָבָה. — *2*) *fig.* to pierce
with words, to curse לֹא מָה אֶקָּב
לֹא how shall I curse, whom
God hath not cursed Num.23,8;
לֹא אֶקָּב אֶיְבֹוֹי to curse mine enemies
v. 11; וְקָבַנְתִּי לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me
them from thence v. 13; קָב לֹא
תִקָּבֵנּוּ neither curse them at
all v. 25; וְקָבַתְנִי לִי מִשָּׁם that thou
mayest curse them for me from
there v. 27.

קָבָה (from קָבֵב *1*) *f.* maw, stomach
Deut.18,3.

קָבָה (from קָבֵב *1*; *sf.* קָבָה) *f.*
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

קָבָה (from קָבֵב *1*) *f.* tent, sleeping
apartment Num.25,8.

קָבוּיָן (from קָבֵץ; *pl. sf.* קָבוּצָה) *m.*
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קָבוּרָה (from קָבַר; *c.* קָבַרְתָּ, *sf.*
קָבַרְתִּי) *f. 1*) burial, interment Ec.
6,3; קָבוּרָה תָּמוּר וְקָבַר he shall be
buried with the burial of an
ass Jer.22,19. — *2*) grave, sepul-
chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; יָשָׁרָה
קָבוּרָה the burial-field 2Chr 26,23.

קָבַל to seize (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָבַל (*fut.* יִקָּבַל; *imp.* קָבַל)
to take, to receive, to accept Ezr.
8,30; 2Chr. 29,16; אֲתֵּיבֵנוּב
יִקָּבַל shall we receive the good? Jb.2,
10; of persons: וַיִּקָּבַל דָּוִד and
David received them 1Chr.12,19
(in Rabbinic language קָבַל
פְּנֵימַי to receive or meet guests);
קָבַל מוֹסֵר to receive instruction, to
accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל עָלָי
to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. קָבַל (*pt.* מִקָּבִיל, *f. pl.*
מִקָּבִילוֹת) *prop.* to receive, to meet,
hence: to be opposite מִקָּבִילוֹת
הַלְלָאת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֶחָתָה the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26.5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עָפָּר before the people 2K.15.10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram קָבַל הַמִּי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj. 1)* opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְפָנָי before the image Dan. 3,3; וְלִפְנֵי אֶלְפָּא חֲמֵרָא שְׁתָּא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לְפָנָי before thee 2,31. — 2) according קָבַל דִּי according to that which Ezr.6.13; דִּי כַּל-הַקָּבַל *a)* as Dan 6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; כָּל-הַקָּבַל דִּנְאָ for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *fut.* יִקָּבַע, *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבַעַת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3.8 a. 9; וְקָבַע וְנָפֵשׁ אֶת-הַקֹּדְשִׁיהֶם 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. יִקָּבֵץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֵץ, *pl.* קָבָצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41.48; וְקָבַץ עַל-יָדְךָ to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לִבּוֹ יִקָּבֵץ-אֲוִן 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. יִקָּבְצוּ (*fut.* יִקָּבְצוּ; *pt.* יִקָּבְצוּ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקָּבְצוּ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen 49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקָּבְצוּ those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. יִקָּבֵץ (*fut.* יִקָּבֵץ; *pt.* יִקָּבֵץ) 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: יִקָּבֵץ to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. יִקָּבֵץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. יִתְקַבְּצוּ (*fut.* יִתְקַבְּצוּ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.8,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבַצְאֵל *pr. n.* see יִקָּבְצוּ אֵל.

קָבָצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבָצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (*fut.* יִקָּבֵר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֵר; *inf.* קָבֹר, *p.* קָבֹר; *imp. a. inf.* יִקָּבֵר) to bury, to inter Gen.23 6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. יִקָּבְרָר (*fut.* יִקָּבְרָר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. יִקָּבֵר (*fut.* יִקָּבֵר; *pt.* יִקָּבֵר; *inf.* יִקָּבֵר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. יִקָּבֵר to be buried Gen.25,10

קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַרְי; *pl.* קָבָרִים) a. קָבָרוֹת, c. קָבָרִי, 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; לִי קָבָרִים the grave-yard is ready for me Jb 17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* קָבָרוֹת הַמֵּצֵאָה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קָבַד I. (*fut.* יִקָּד, *pl.* יִקָּדוּ) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; וַיִּקָּדוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּמְחוּ and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קָדַד II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קָדָה a. קָדָקַד.

קָדָה (from קָדַד II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קָדוּמִים (from קָדָה) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days גַּם־לִּקְדוּמִים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קָדוֹשׁ a. קָדַשׁ (c. קָדוֹשׁ, *sf.* קָדוֹשִׁי; *pl.* קָדוֹשִׁים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קָדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קָדוֹשׁ saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קָדוֹשִׁים saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* לֹא יִצְמָחֵן הוּא בְּקִדְשׁוֹ יִבְחַר אֵין בְּאֵדְמוּתוֹ he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day קָדוֹשׁ הַיּוֹם this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קָדַח (*pt.* קָדַחַ, *pl. c.* קָדַחִי; *inf.* קָדַחַת)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle קָדַח אֵשׁ to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. קָדַחְתָּ *f.* burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קָדָם (from קָדָה) *m. prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* קָדָמָה forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; קָדָמָה קָדָם the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* קָדָמָה eastward Ez.11,1 — 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully קָדָם רוּחַ Jon.4,8; *fig.* קָדָם יוֹם the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is 27,8; as a figure of something vain: קָדָם קָדָם to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קָדוֹשׁ Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint קָדוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אֱלֹהֵינוּ הַקְּדוֹשִׁים the holy gods v. 5: עֲלֵינוּ הַקְּדוֹשִׁים the saints of the most High v. 22.

קָדַם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָדַמְתָּ (*fut.* יִקָּדַמְתָּ; *imp.* קָדַמְתָּ) 1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; יִקָּדַמְתָּ פָנָיָהּ they shall go before thy face 89,15. — 2) to get before, to anticipate עֵינֵי קָדַמְתָּ מִן־עֵינֵי הַלַּיְלָה mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* לְבָרַח קָדַמְתִּי בְּקִישִׁי I fled before Jon.4,2; קָדַמְתִּי בְּקִישִׁי I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 3) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; וַיִּקָּדַמְתָּ לַיהוָה where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; וַיִּקָּדַמְתָּ לַיהוָה בְּרִבְבוֹתַי thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21.4: of the meeting of a guest: קָדְמוֹן נָדָר they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* קָדְמוֹנֵי כַרְפָּסִים why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא יִקְדָּמָנָה nor shall he encounter it with shields Is 37.33.

Hivh. הִקְדַּמְתִּי (fut. הִקְדִּים) 1) to meet, to encounter וְתִקְדָּמֵנוּ the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּימָנִי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41.3.

קָדָם (from קָדַם; with ה *loc.* הִקְדָּמָה; *pl. c.* קְדָמַי) 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 קְדָמָם 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; מְלֵאוֹ מִקְדָּמָם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with ה *loc.* קְדָמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past קְדָמָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קְדָם the times of old Ps. 42 2; מַלְכֵי 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 קְדָמַי before me v. 9, מִן קְדָמָהּ from him 5,24; in reference to time: דְּיִ קְדָמָיָהּ that were before it 7,7; מִן קְדָם from 2,6.

קְדָמָה (*c.* קְדָמָת, *sf.* בְּקְדָמָתָהּ) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity מִימֵי קְדָמָה whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state תָּשׁוּבוּ לְקְדָמָתָם they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקְדָמֵי הַיָּמִים after your former estates 36,11; *c.* קְדָמָת as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קְדָמָה Ch. (*c.* קְדָמָת) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן קְדָמָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קְדָמָה (= קְדָמָם) *f.* east; *c.* קְדָמָת 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.* קְדָמוֹנָה) *adj.* eastern אֶל-הַקְדָּמוֹנָה 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. בְּדָמִיָּה; f. בְּדָמִיָּה, def. בְּדָמִיָּה, def. pl. בְּדָמִיָּה) adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני *(pl. בְּדָמִיָּה; f. בְּדָמִיָּה, pl. בְּדָמִיָּה) adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; הַיָּם הַקְּדָמִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zeh 14,8.— 2) former, ancient יָמִים קְדָמִיִּים ancient days Ez.38,17; שָׁנִים קְדָמִיּוֹת former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: מִשַּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* בְּדָמִיָּה the forefathers Jb.18,20; קְדָמִיּוֹת former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קדקד (from קָדַד II. to split; *sf.* קְדָדִים, קְדָדִים) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *sheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קְדָדִים שָׁעַר the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps 68,22.

קדר *(pt. קָדַד, קָדַד)* to be dark, gloomy, black וְיִכְדַּר עֲלֵיהֶם הַיּוֹם and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמַשׁ וְיָרֵחַ יִכְדְּרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2 10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid הַקְּדָרִים מִנֵּי קָבַח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved בְּאֶבְל־אֵם קָדַד as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לָפָה־קָדַד לָפָה־קָדַד why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לְאָרְצָן 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 וַאֲקָדַר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. הִתְקַדְּדַר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּדְרוּ עִבִּים 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 קְדָרִי בְּנֵי קָדַד the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לְשׁוֹן קָדַד 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 קָדַד) f.* blackness, darkness Is 50,3.

קדרנית *(from קָדַד) adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קדש (*akin to קָדַשׁ; once קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדַּשׁ*) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex 29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קָדַשְׁתִּיהָ I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קָדַשְׁתָּי מִקְדָּשֵׁי , like חֲנוּכָתוֹתֵי יְהוָה Jer.20,7 for חֲנוּכָתוֹתֵי (הַמִּזְבֵּחַ).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *inf. sf.* יִקְדָּשׁוּ) 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. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדָּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* קְדַשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקַדָּשֶׁיךָ 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 קָדַשׁ צִיּוֹם to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קָדַשׁ צִבְרוֹתָהּ to proclaim an assembly 2K 10, 20; קָדַשׁ מַלְחָמָהּ to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קָדַשׁ עַל־יְהוָה גּוֹיִם prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

Pu. קָדַשׁ (*pt.* מְקַדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקַדָּשָׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדָּשׁ; *inf.* מְקַדָּשׁ) 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. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדָּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קָדַשׁ (*pl.* קְדוּשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut 23,18; 2K 27,7; *coll.* 1K. 22,47; *f.* קְדוּשָׁה (*pl.* קְדוּשִׁוֹת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut. 23,18; Hos.4,14 — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּאֵרָן Gen. 14,7, also קְדוּשׁ בְּרִגְנָע Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called קְדוּשָׁה Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called מִיֵּי קְדוּשָׁה Gen.14,7, also מִיֵּי קְדוּשָׁה Num 20,13 or מִיֵּי קְדוּשָׁה 27,14 (see מִיֵּי קְדוּשָׁה II.); with *loc.* קְדוּשָׁה Num.13,26.

קָדַשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *loc.* קְדוּשָׁה a. קְדוּשָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called קְדוּשָׁיִן Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קָדַשׁ a. קְדוּשָׁה (*sf.* קְדוּשָׁה, *pl.* קְדוּשָׁה, *c.* קְדוּשָׁה, *pl.* קְדוּשִׁים) a. קְדוּשָׁה, *sf.* קְדוּשָׁה, *pl.* קְדוּשִׁים, *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am 4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲרָמָה קְדוּשָׁה holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קְדוּשָׁה the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קְדוּשָׁה holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קְדוּשָׁה my holy mountain Ps.2,6; אֵלֵי קְדוּשָׁה his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קְדוּשָׁה his holy spirit Is.63,10; קְדוּשָׁה קְדוּשָׁה most holy (of the altar) Ex 29,37. — 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps.114,2; קָדְשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשׁים the most holy things Ez.42 13.— 3) something consecrated קִדְשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12.5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בֵּית־קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3.8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* יִקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָה (*den.* from קָו to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* הִקְהַל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* לִקְהִיל; *inf.* הִקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with עַל against Num.16,19; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יִמְסְרֶנּוּ וְיִקְהִיל וְיָזִי וְשִׂיבְנֵי 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, קָהָה, קָהָה) *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהָה הַקֹּדֶשׁ the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; קָהָה הַיְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2-4;

בְּקָהָה before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (comp. 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 וָאֶתְּנִי עֲלֵיהֶם קָהָה גְּדוֹלָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קָהָה יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָה (*prob.* from קָו to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקָּהָה 12,8; אֲמָרָה קָהָה 7,27 for אֲמָר הַקָּהָה, as in 12,8.

קָהָה *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen 46, 11; *patr.* הַקָּהָה Num.3,27.

קָו *a.* קָו (from קָהָה; *sf.* קָו) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully קָו הַמִּדָּה Jer.5,38; נָטָה קָו to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zch.1,16. or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* קָו הַחֲרוֹב וְנָטָה עָלָיו and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: גֹּי בִקְוֹ וַיִּכְבֹּסָהּ a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִי מִשְׁפָּט לְקָו and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קָו לְקָו line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: קוֹמָהּ יִצְאָהּ וְיָצְאָהּ קוֹמָהּ their lines extended through all the earth Ps. 19.5 (acc. Vulg. קוֹמָהּ their sound, as if the text had קוֹמָהּ).

קוּא (only 3 f. קוֹמָהּ) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18.28 (but see קוֹמָהּ).

Hiph. קוּא (2 sf. קוֹמָהּ; fut. קוּא, ap. קוּא) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; *fig.* קוּא הוּא בָּלַע וְיִצְאָהּ he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20.15; וְלֹא-תִקְוֶה קוּא הָאָרֶץ that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 18.28.

קוּבַע (from קוּבַע; c. קוּבַע) *m.* helmet 18.17,38.

קוּבַע 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence קוּבַע a. קוּבַע 1.— 2) *fig.* to wait, to hope (*prop.* to be bound), whence קוּבַע 2 a. קוּבַע 2 hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* קוּבַע those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37.9; *sf.* קוּבַע they that wait for me Is. 49.23; קוּבַע they that wait on thee Ps. 25.3; קוּבַע they that wait for him Lam. 3.25 (= קוּבַע).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence קוּבַע 1 and קוּבַע.

Niph. קוּבַע (fut. קוּבַע) to be gathered together Jer. 3.17 (of nations); Gen. 1.9 (of waters).

Pi. קוּבַע (fut. קוּבַע, ap. קוּבַע; *imp.* קוּבַע; *inf.* קוּבַע, קוּבַע) 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.* קוּבַע הוּא יִשְׁקוּבַע 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.* קוּבַע קוּבַע as they wait for my soul 56.7.

קוּבַע *Ktāb* 1K. 7.23; Jer. 31.38; Zeh. 1, 16 for קוּבַע.

קוּבַע Is. 61.1 see קוּבַע-קוּבַע.

קוּבַע (= קוּבַע; fut. קוּבַע; ap. קוּבַע) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אֶקְוֶה בְּדוֹר אַרְבָּעִים years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75.10 (others קוּבַע did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic קוּבַע).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish קוּבַע בְּקוּבַע whose hope is cut off Jb. 8.14.

Niph. קוּבַע (2 *pl.* קוּבַע) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with קוּבַע, אֶל) קוּבַע נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10.1 (where קוּבַע for קוּבַע); וְקוּבַעוּ בְּגוֹיָם אֶל-הַדְּרָעוֹת and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6.9; וְקוּבַעוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם קוּבַע and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20.43.

Hithp. קוּבַע (fut. קוּבַע, *inf.* קוּבַע) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119.128; וְקוּבַעוּ אֵימָוִי וְאֵימָוִי 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, קוליות) *m.*

1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נִשָּׂא קול

to lift up the voice

21,16; 39,15; קוֹל גְּבוֹה *a)* to lift up

the voice Gen.45,2. *b)* to proclaim

2Chr.24,9; נָתַן בְּקוֹל to utter a

voice, to cry out (with על against)

Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לְקוֹל, שָׁמַע

בְּקוֹל to harken to one's voice,

i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17;

as *adv.* קוֹל גְּדוֹל with a loud voice,

aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,

12; קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, unani-

mously Ex.24,3. — 2) report,

rumor, fame נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פְּרַעֲזָה and the report thereof was heard

in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16;

מִקַּל מִקַּל from the [ill] fame of

her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older

interpreters קל lightness, from

קָלָה); הִעֲבִיר קוֹל to cause to be

proclaimed Ex.36,6. — 3) sound,

noise, rattle קוֹל שׁוֹפָר the sound

of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קוֹל הַמּוֹן

קוֹל הַגֶּשֶׁם a sound of abundance of

rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap,

thunder קוֹל וּדְבָרִים thunders and

lightnings Ex.19,16; קוֹל אֱלֹהִים

mighty thunders 9,29; קוֹל קוֹלֹת

thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוֹלָיָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.

29,21; Neh.11,7.

קוֹם (*pret.* קָם, 1; *fut.* יָקוּם, קוֹם,

קָם, *ap.* יָקָם, יָקָם; *pl.* קָמוּ, קָמוּ,

קָמוּ, *c.* קָמוּ; *imp.* קוּם, קוּם, קוּמוּ,

f. קוּמוּ; *inf.* קוּם, קוּם) 1) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8; קוּם before the hoary head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,32; sometimes this verb expresses only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיַּךְ he rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence the *imp.* as a word of incitement: קוּם אֲרִיִּשׁ arise, go! Gen.28,2; קוּם אֲרִיִּשׁ 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; קוּם מְאֹד בְּרִיחַ brighter than moonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to rise, to rise up against (with על, בְּאִשְׁרֵי יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ (כֶּן, אֵל, נִיָּקָם בְּנוֹן אֵלֶּיךָ and Cain rose up against Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת קָמָה the daughter riseth up against her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּ-בִי false witnesses rose against me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קוּמוּ a. קוּמוּ they that rise up Ps.3,2; 2K.16,7; *sf.* קוּמוּ my opponents, enemies Ps.18,49; יֹשְׁבוּ לִב קוּמוּ they that dwell in the midst of my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be realized, fulfilled וְלֹא תִקְוָה it shall not be realized, it shall not come to pass Is.7,7; וְיִשְׁבַּח עַל-כָּכָל מַחְשְׁבוֹת יְיָ every purpose of the Lord shall be fulfilled against Babylon Jer.51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain, to endure, to persist הַשָּׂדֶה נִשְׁתַּבַּח and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; עֲלֵי־יְדֵיבֵית־יַקֹּבִים he persisteth by liberal things Is 32,8; מִי יַקֹּבִים וַיַּעֲלֶבֶה how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am 7,2; וְלֹא־יָקֹום וְיִלֹּא neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלְאָה וַיִּקְמוּ וַיִּרְאֶה and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־אָקֹום נָבִיא עוֹד כְּיֹשֵׁב־הָאָרֶץ and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא־צָרָה תִּקְוִים פְּעַמַּיִם צָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קָוִים (*inf.* קֹוִים) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקַוִּים לְקַוִּים to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקַוִּים כָּל־דְּבָרֶיךָ to confirm all things R 4,7; בְּקֹוִמִי בְרַךְ sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶקְוֶמָה I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קָוִים עָלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est. 9,31; קָוִמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves *ib.*

Pi. II. *redupl.* קָוִים (*fut.* יִקְוִים) 1) to raise up וְרָבִיבֵיהֶם אֶקְוֶמָה and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) *intr.* to be risen up וְיָקֹוּם עַמִּי לְאֹיִבִי my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הִקְוִים (*fut.* יִקְוִים, *ap.* יִקְוֶם, *pt.* מִקְוִים, *pl. c.* מִקְוִיִּים; *inf.* מִקְוִיִּים, *pl. c.* מִקְוִיִּים; *imp.* קְוִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְוֶמֶנִי who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יִקְוֶה אֶת־חֲבֵרֹו he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; הִקְוֶה מִן־עָפָר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust 1S.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up מִשָּׁה 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 הִקְוִים to continue (preserve) posterity Gen. 38,8; וְהִקְוִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish וְיִקְוֶה יְיָ לוֹ מֶלֶךְ וְהִקְוֶה אֱלֹהֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; הִקְוֶה יְיָ לוֹ לְעַם קְרוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut. 28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־תִקְוֶמָה 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. הִתְקַוִּים to stand up, to rise up against (with לְ) וְאֶרְצִי לִי מִתְקַוִּמָה לוֹ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; *pt.* מִתְקַוִּים adversary, enemy Jb.27, 7; *pt. sf.* מִתְקַוִּיִּים my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הִקְוֶם, הִקְוֶם 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.* יִקְוֶם; *pt.* קָוִים, *pl.*

קומין a. (קומין 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 מלכא to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. קום (sf. קומה a קומה ; fut. קום a. יקום ; pt. קומ) 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. קומת, sf. קומתו) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; 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; קומתו ארזי the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קומתו (from קום) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

קין I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קינא a song). Kal not used.

Pi. קינן (fut. יקינן) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. מקינות mourning women Jer.9,16.

קון II. 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.

קור to move in a circle, whence מקור circuit.

קור (pl. קורים, קרים) m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קין I. to stir, to move (Kal not used).

Hiph. קין (2 מקין, 1 מקיני ; fut. יקינ ; imp. מקינה ; inf. מקינה) 1) to terrify, to alarm קינה ביהודה let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; קינה אלהיך it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; כחלום מקינן as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קין II. (pret. קין, 1 קינתי ; fut. יקינ , ap. קינ) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with ק Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with קיני Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קין III. (akin to קוט a. קיצץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קין , קינא a קינא.

קין (den. from קינ ; pret. קינ) to summer יקין עפוי העיט and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קין (pl. קנים, c. קיני) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קנצה (pl. קנצות) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I (akin to קָבַר to pierce; I קָרַתִּי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).
Pi. redupl. בְּקָרַר for בְּקָרַר; *pt.* מְבַרְבֵּר; *inf.* בְּבַרְבֵּר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down
 בְּבַרְבֵּר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בְּבַרְבֵּר Num 24,17 = בְּבַרְבֵּר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הִקְרִיר (*inf.* הִקְרִיר) 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.* קוֹרֵיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוֹרֵי עֲבָכִית the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קוֹרָה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרָתִי; *pl.* קוֹרֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוש in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קוֹשֶׁת, bow.

קוֹשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוֹשֶׁת 6,29.

קָטַן (from קָטַט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קָטַט קָטַט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קָטַט (= קָטַט) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַט (*m.* קָטַט) *m. prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַט מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקָטַט

מְקָטַט of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.81,6; as *adj.* שֶׁעַר קָטַט a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַט (= קָטַט; *sf.* קָטַט) *m.* pestilence, destruction מְקָטַט מְרִירִי אֵיךְ מְרִירִי אֵיךְ where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos 13,14.

קָטַט (from קָטַט) *f.* incense Deut. 33,10.

קָטַט *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קָטַט (= קָטַט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קָטַט a. קָטַט.

קָטַט (*fut.* יִקָּטַט) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַט Ch. (*pt.* קָטַט; *pt. p.* קָטַט) *f.* (קָטַט) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קָטַט (*inf.* בְּקָטַט) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Ithp. אֶתְקָטַט (*pt. pl.* אֶתְקָטַט) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַט (*m.* קָטַט) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַט (קָטַט; *fut.* יִקָּטַט) to be small, to appear little 2S 7,19: hence: to be unworthy מְקָטַט מְקָטַט I am unworthy of all the kind-ness Gen 32,11.

Hiph. הִקָּטַט to make small Am. 8,5.

קָטַט (*c.* קָטַט) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַט קָטַט the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17.— 2) little, insignificant
1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *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-קְדוֹלָתָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; יִשְׁאַלְהָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness קָטָן בְּלִי הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קָטָנָה בְּיַדְהָה 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 1. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* קָטַר; *inf.* קָטֵר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* קָטַרְתֶּיךָ as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr 30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מְקָטַרְתָּ מִרְּמֵחַ מִרְּמֵחַ perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* הִקָּטַר, *imp.* הִקָּטֵר; *inf.* הִקָּטֵר, *pl.* הִקָּטֵרוּ) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקָּטֵר עֲלֶיהָ to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* הִקָּטַר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּלִיל הִקָּטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקָּטַר מִנְחָתִי 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.* מִצֻּרֵי הַקָּטַר closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטַרִים, *c.* קָטַרִי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan 5,6; *fig.* מְדַבְּרֵי קָטַרִים to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטַרִין *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטַרְתִּי (*sf.* קָטַרְתִּי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטַרְתֵּי אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַרְתָּ *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאִי) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 2S,8.

קִינָה see קָטַרְתָּהּ.

קִינָה Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִינָה).

קִינָה I. (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,53 (see quotation under נִאֵר).— 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִימָה (from קָיָם) *m.* uprising, enmity; concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = יָקָם).

קָיָם Ch. (from קָיָם) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קָיָם Ch. (from קָיָם) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan 4,23; 6,27.

קִיָּמָה (from קָיָם; *sf.* קִיָּמָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹת see קָמִישׁ.

קָיָן see קָיָן.

קָיָן I. (from קָיָן II.; *sf.* קָיָנוּ) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קָיָן II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4.1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קָיָנִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִיָּנָה (from קָיָן I.; *pl.* קִיָּנִית) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S 1,17; Ez 2,10; 2Chr 35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִיָּנִי קִיָּנִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קָיָן *pr. n.* an antediluvian patriarch Gen.5,9.

קָיָץ (from קָיָץ to cut off; *sf.* קָיָצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; וְעַל-קָיָצָה וְעַל-קָיָצָה הַיָּדָר נִשְׁאָל 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; הַיָּבֵשׁ הַיָּבֵשׁ הַיָּבֵשׁ the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; הַיָּבֵשׁ הַיָּבֵשׁ the summer house Am 3,15.

קִיָּצוֹן (for קָיָצוֹן, from קָיָץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיָּצָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיָּיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיָּלוֹן (= קָיָלוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר (from קָוֶר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35, 4; 1K. 6, 5; קִיר הַחֵימָה 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 הַסָּפֶן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מִצָּב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-הֶרֶשׁ 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.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִירָם 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.

קִישׁוֹן *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.8,29 = קִישִׁי, which see.

קִיְתָרִים Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* ci-thara, lyre, harp Dan.3.5—15

קָלַף (from קָלַל I.; *pl.* בָּלָיִם; *f.* בָּלָה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer 46,6; Ec. 9,11; מַלְאָכִים בָּלָיִם swift messengers Is.18,2; עָבַב קָלַף a swift cloud 19,1; עַל־קָלַף נִרְכָּב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* קָל מְהֵרָה or מְהֵרָה קָל very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קָלַף Ch. (= Heb. קוּל) *m.* voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קָלַף (from קָלַל I) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer 3,9. — 2) = קוּל voice Gen.27,22; Ex 4,8.

קָלַף only *Ktib* — *Niph.* וַיִּקְלְפוּ 2S. 20,14, אֲרִי וַיִּקְלְפוּ; see קָלַף.

קָלַף I. (*pt. p.* קָלוּי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אֲשַׁפֵּר־אֲשַׁפֵּר אֲשֶׁר־בָּרָא־בְּאֵשׁ קָלַף־מֶלֶךְ־בָּבֶל־כִּי־אֵשׁ Jer.29,22.

Niph. נִקְלְפָה to be burnt; only *pt.* נִקְלְפָה as *n.* a burning disease Ps.38,8

קָלַף II. (akin to קָלַל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְלְפָה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; וַיִּקְלְפוּ־בְּכֹד־מִיָּצָב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נִקְלְפָה one lightly esteemed, vile person 1S.18,23; Is.3,5.

Hiph. הִקְלַף (*pt.* מִקְלָפָה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קָלַף (from קָלַל II.; *c.* קָלַיִן, *sf.* קָלַיִן) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite בָּבוֹד); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וַיִּשְׁבַּח דָּוִד וַיִּקְלַיִן and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; וְעִם קָלַיִן תִּרְפָּה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (con)reproach 18,3; וַיִּנְרָאֵהוּ קָלַיִן־גֵּד that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קָלַף acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קָלַף *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קָלַף 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קָלוּיִם having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שָׁרוּעַ). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence מִקְלָט.

קָלַף a. קָלִיא (from קָלַף I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev.23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קָלַף *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קָלַף *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קָלִיאָה, which see.

קָלַף *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קָלַף I. (*pret.* 2 קָלַףְתָּ, 1 קָלַףְתִּי; *fut.* לִי־קָלַף, לִי־קָלַףְתָּ) *prop.* to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S.1,23; יָמַי־קָלַף־מִיָּגְדֵי־אֶרֶץ my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קָלוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ 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. קָלַל a. קָלַל (*pret.* 1 קָלַלְתִּי; *fut. pl.* יִקָּלְלוּ; *pt.* קָלַלְתָּ; *f.* קָלַלְתְּ) 1) to be light, swift וְגַם רֹדְפֵיכֶם יִקָּלְלוּ they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30.16.— 2) to be light, easy; *pt.* לִצֵּל רְגִמֹתַי עָשָׂר מַעֲלֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; קָלַל יָדַעַת לְגַבֹּן גָּמַל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; קָלַל עַל־גְּזֵלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; קָלַל מִן to be too light, too small: קָלַל מִחֵיבָהּ לִי עֶבֶד it is too light a thing that thou shouldst be my servant Is.49,6: קָלַל לְבַיִת לְיְהוָה מַעֲשֵׂית is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.S.17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile וְגַם לְתִי עֵיד מוֹזַת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,2?

Pi. 1. קָלַל (*fut.* יִקָּלְלוּ; *pt.* קָלַלְתָּ, *sf.* קָלַלְתָּ, *pl.* קָלַלְתֶּם; *inf.* קָלַל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְגַם לְאָבִי and he that curseth his father Ex 21,17; קָלַל מִן־לְבָבִי every one of them curseth me Jer.15.10 (= קָלַלְתִּי); with קָלַל: וְקָלַל בְּמַלְכֵם and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with לְ) וְגַם בְּנָיו because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קָלַלְתָּ prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake וְגַם לְאָבִי he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II).

Pu. קָלַל (*fut.* יִקָּלְלוּ; *pt.* קָלַלְתָּ) to be cursed וְגַם לְאָבִי קָלַלְתָּם בְּשָׂדֵיהֶם cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; *pl. sf.* וְגַם לְאָבִי יִקָּרְחוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. קָלַל, קָלַל (2 *sf.* קָלַלְתָּ, 3 *pl.* קָלַלְתֶּם; *fut.* יִקָּלְלוּ; *inf.* קָלַל) 1) to make light, to lighten קָלַל מִן־עָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְקָלַל מִן־עַלְיָהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; קָלַל מִן־עֲבֹדַת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K 12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise וְגַם לְאָבִי וְגַם לְאִמִּי father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez 22,7; וְגַם לְאָבִי וְגַם לְאִמִּי מִדּוּעַ הִקָּלַמְנוּ why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. קָלַלְתָּ to be moved or shaken וְגַם לְאָבִי וְגַם לְאִמִּי וְגַם לְכָל הַבְּרָכִים and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלַל I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. קָלַלְתָּ to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְגַם לְאָבִי וְגַם לְאִמִּי

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָבַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נְחֹשֶׁת קָלִיל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָבַל I.; *c.* קָלַלַת, *sf.* קָלַלְתִּי; *pl.* קָלַלְוֹת) 1) dishonor, blasphemy פִּי־קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים הָיוּ לְךָ לְעִוְבָה for he that is hanged is a dishonor of G d Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַל to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָלַם (*inf.* קָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כְּבֹרְחָה בְּעֵינֵי אֲתָנֹן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַם (= קָלַם) *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.* יִקְלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָבַע I.; *sf.* בָּלַעוּ; *pl.* בָּלַעִים, *c.* בָּלַעִי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֶּרֶךְ הַקָּלַע the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֲבָגִי קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* אֲבָגֵי קָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) בָּלַעֵי בְּהַחֲצֵר the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = אָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* sling 2K.3,25.

קָלַקַל (*redupl.* from קָבַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמַח (from קָם; *c.* קָמַח; *pl.* קָמַחוֹת) *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.

קָמוּזָן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קִימוּשׁ (from קָמוּשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וַהֲקָמַטְנִי לְעָד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Pu. קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קָמַל to wither, to pine away *pl.* (קָמְלוּ) *pl.* קָמַל, קָמַל to wither, to pine away Is.19.6; 33.9.

קָמַץ to grasp, to take Lev.2.2.

קָמַץ (*sf.* קָמְצוּ; *pl.* קָמְצִים) *m* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מָלֵא קָמְצוּ his handful Lev.2.2; קָמְצִים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41.47.

קָמַץ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קָמְצוֹן (= קָמְצוֹשׁ) *m*. thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קָמְצוֹשִׁים Pr.24.31.

קָנָה (from קָנָן; *c.* קָנָן; *sf.* קָנָה; *pl.* קָנָה) *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 (*sf.* קָנָה; *pt.* קָנָה; *inf.* קָנָה, *sf.* קָנָה) 1) to be zealous for (with קָנָה) הֲמִקְנָה אַתָּה לִי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11.29; וַיִּקְנָה יְיָ לְאַרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2.18 — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with קָנָה, קָנָה or *accus.*) וַיִּקְנָה לְמוֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106.16; אֲלֵ-הַקְנָא בְּאִישׁ אֲלֵ-הַקְנָא אֶת-הַמְּצַדִּים envy not the man of violence Pr.3.31; וַיִּקְנָה אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26.14; וַיִּקְנָה בְּלֵעָצֵי-עֵדֵן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31.9. — 3) to be jealous קָנָה אֶת-רְאִשָּׁתוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5.14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הֵם קָנְאוּנִי בְּלֹא-אֵל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32.21.

Hiph. הִקְנִיא (*sf.* הִקְנִיא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense הִקְנִיאוּהוּ קְדוֹשִׁים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32.16; Ps.78.58; *pt.* מִקְנִיָה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8.3 (= הִקְנִיא).

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.* קָנָה; *pl.* קָנָה) 1) zeal הַקָּנָה ה' זְבָאוֹת the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37.32; הַקָּנָה בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתִּנִּי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69.10; יִרְאוּ וְגִבְשׁוּ קָנָה הָעָם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26.11. — 2) jealousy הַקָּנָה רוּחַ a spirit of jealousy Num.5.14; הַקָּנָה בְּשֵׂאֵל קָנָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8.6; *pl.* מִנְחַת קָנָה an offering of jealousy Num.5.15; תִּירַת הַקָּנָה הַתּוֹרָה the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כִּי הוּא קָנָה אֶת-אִישׁ מִרְעֻהוּ that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4.4.

קָנָה (*sf.* קָנָה; *pt.* קָנָה; *inf.* קָנָה) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקְנֵן אֶת-הַלְבַּת הַשֶּׁדֶה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; וְקָנוּ שָׂדוֹת בְּכֶסֶף וְקָנוּ they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,4; *fig.* לְקַנֹּת אֶת־שָׂאֵר עַמּוֹ to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11, ... וְקָנוּ הַבְּיֹתָ... and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess וְיָדַע יְשׁוּר קָנָהּ the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; וְאֲשֶׁר קָנִיתָ וְיִהְיֶה לָּם whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zeh.11,5; of God: קָנָה וְאֶרֶץ the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; וְיִקְנֶה ה' אֶת־רַבִּי the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain וְיָבִין פִּתְחוֹת וְיִקְנֶה and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; וְיִקְנֶה נַפְשׁוֹ he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; וְיִקְנֶה בִּינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. וְיִקְנֶה (*fut.* וְיִקְנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. הִקְנֶה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman וְהִקְנֶנִי 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.68,31; of the fragrant reed קָנָה בִּישָׁם sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קָנָה רִיחָב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קָנָה רְצוּץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed וְקָנָה אֶחָד אַרְבֵּי one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קָנָה הַמִּדָּה Ez.40,3.— 4) balance וְיִקְנֶה בְּקָנָה וְשִׁקְלוֹ and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone וְאֶרְעֵי מִקְנֶה הַתְּשֻׁבֵר 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.* קָנִית 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.

קָנִי *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קָנִי Num.32,12; Jos.14,6 — 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קָנִי see קָנִי.

קָנִי 1S.27,10 = קָנִי, which see.

קָנִי (from קָנָה; *c.* קָנִי, *sf.* קָנִי) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition וְדָבָר וְקָנָה and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; וְנָפֶשׁ קָנִי בְּכֶסֶף a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מְלֵאָה הָאֲרֶץ קִנְיָנָיִךְ
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; וְקִנְיָנָם
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34,23.

קִנְיָמוֹן (Greek *kinnamon*; c. קִנְיָמוֹן) *m.*
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְיָמוֹן
קָנַח sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָנַח to set up, to build, whence קָנַח
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָנַח (fut. יִקְנֹחַ) to make a
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. קָנַח to be nestled מְקִנְיָנוֹת
thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer.22,23.

קָנַח see קָנַח.

קָנַח *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32,42.

קָנַח same as קָנַח, which see.

קָנַח (fut. יִקְנֹחַ; *pt.* קָנַח, *pl.* קָנַחוּ;
imp. קָנַח, *f.* קָנַחִי or קָנַחִי; *inf.*
קָנַח, קָנַח) to divine, to practice
divination Mic.3,11; לִי יִקְנֹחַ
divine unto me 1S.28,8; וְיִקְנֹחַ
קָנַח while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קָנַח diviner 1S.
6,2; Is.3,2.

קָנַח (from קָנַח; *pl.* קָנַחוּ) *m.* 1)
divination קָנַח קָנַח to use divi-
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by
metonymy קָנַחִים Num.22,7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָנַח (= קָנַח) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. קָנַח (fut. יִקְנֹחַ) to cut off
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָנַח (from קָנַח) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence קָנַח הַסֹּפֵר a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez.9,2.

קָנַח *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23 1;
Neh.3,17.

קָנַח (redupl. from קָנַח) *m.* a prick-
ing קָנַח קָנַח a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev.19,28.

קָנַח to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קָנַח (c. קָנַח; *pl.* קָנַחוּ, c.
קָנַחוּ) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;
Num.4,7.

קָנַח (fut. יִקְנֹחַ; *pt. pl.* קָנַחוּ) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled הַקָּנַחִים
עַל-שֵׁמֶרֶתֵיהֶם 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. קָנַח (fut. יִקְנֹחַ) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קָנַח *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,
10 (see quotation under קָנַח 5).

קָנַח to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָנַח to roll up; *fig.* קָנַחִי
פָּאֲרֵהִי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is.38,12.

קָנַח (from קָנַח) *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.

קָפוּז (from קָפוּז) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קָפוּז to leap, to dart forward (comp. קָפוּז *Pi.*), whence קָפוּז.

קָפַץ (akin to קָפַץ, קָפַץ; *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 כָּכֵם יִקְפֹּצוּן like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קָפַץ (*pt.* בָּקַץ) prop. to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קָצָה (from קָצָה; *sf.* קָצָה, קָצָה; *pl. c.* קָצָה for קָצָה) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity מְרֹם קָצָה the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הַבַּקֵּץ לְדָבָרֵינוּם shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עַד־אָנָּה תִּשְׁיָמוּן קָצָהי when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשִׂיתָ קָצָהי of making many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְאַחַר שָׁנָיִם after some years 2Chr.8,2 מִמֶּנּוּ שָׁנָה וְשָׁנָה יָמִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; אֶת־הַיָּמִין אֶת־הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יִשָּׁאֵל לְקֵץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; יָמֵת קָצָה Dan. 8,17 and מִיְעַד קָצָה the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death מִיְעַד קָצָה יִדְבַר יְמֵי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קָצָה כָּל־בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קָצָה בָּא תֵּתֵן קָצָה thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin יָצָה קָצָה iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצַב, *f.* קָצְבָה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) כַּעֲדָר הַקְּצֹבִיּוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצַב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* תִּקְצְבִי) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קְצֵבֵי הַרְיִם the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצָה (= קָצָה; *inf.* קָצִית) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצִית רַבִּים cutting off many people Hab.2,16.— 2) to decide, whence קָצִית.

Pi. קָצָה (*pt.* בָּקַץ; *inf.* קָצִית) קָצָה רַגְלָיו בְּרַגְלָיו חָמָס שִׂמְרָה 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 לְקָצִית בְּיַד־רָעָל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הקצה (*inf.* הקצות for הקציות) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קצה (*pl.* קציות, *c.* קצות, *sf.* קצותיו) קצה

f. 1) extremity, end, border מקצה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קצות הארץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קצות השמים the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer. 49,36; ותקופתו על-קצותם and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קצות הדרך the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קצה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מקצותם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מקצות העם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קצה (*c.* קצה, *sf.* קצהו; *pl.* *c.* קצוי, *sf.* קצויהם) *m.* 1) end, extremity מן הקצה אל-הקצה from end to end Ex 26,28; קצה גבול the end of the border Gen 47,21; מקצה from every end Jer.51,31; איש לבצעו מקצהו every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is. 56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מקצה שלש שנים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מקציהם from all their number Ez 33,2.— 4) part, portion קצה העם a part of the people Num.

22,41; אפם קצהו תראה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כל all).

קצה *m.* end אין קצה ל- there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קצו (after the form קמו, קמו) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קצו ישרי the ends of the earth Is.26, 15; Ps 48,11; 65,6.

קצוה (= קצו; only *pl.* קצויה) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יושבי קצויה they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* קצויהו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib.* for which *Kri* has קצויהו.

קצה *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קצין (from קצה 2; *c.* קצין; *pl. c.* קצויה, *sf.* קצויהו) *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.

קציעה (*pl.* קציעות) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קציר (from קצר; *c.* קציר, *sf.* קצירו; *pl. sf.* קציריה) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester קציר קמה 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 ית קציר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps 80,12.

קצע (same as קצה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קצץ to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* קצצות as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. קציע (fut. יקציע) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. קציע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* קצעות as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קצף (fut. יקצף; *pt.* קצף; *inf.* קצף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קצב), whence קצף, 2 and קצפה. — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. קצף (fut. יקצף; *inf.* קצף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. קצף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קצף (קצף; *sf.* קצפי, קצפה and קצפה *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קצף 1; acc. older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קצף 2) על-פני מים as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 19; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קצף Ch. (= Heb. קצף 2) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קצף Ch. (= Heb. קצף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קצפה (from קצף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שם גפני קצפה he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קצין (2 קצתה; *pt. p.* קצין) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קצוץ פאה קצוץ who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פאה).

Pi. קצין a. קצין (fut. יקצין) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces קצין פתילם and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קצין עבית רשעים he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קצין חנית he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קצין (*pt.* קצין) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קצין Ch. = Heb. קצין (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קצין to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קציר (fut. יקציר; *pt.* קציר, קוצר, *pl.* קצרים; *imp. pl.* קצרו; *inf.* קצר, *sf.* קצור) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וקציר את-קציר ארצכם and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* ירעי עמל וקצרהו they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קוצר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קציר (akin to קציר; fut. יקציר; once תקצרנה Pr.10,27 for תקצרנה; *pt. p.* קצור) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קציר המצע משה שטרע the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: **קָצַרְתִּי 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 **כִּי** because of Num. 21,4; Jud.i0,16; Zeh.11,8.

Pi. **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. **קָצַרְתִּי** to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (c. **קָצַר**; pl. c. **קָצַרִי**) *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. **קָצַרֵי יָד** 2Chr. 19,26; **קָצַר אַפַּיִם** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **רוּחַ קָצַר** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצַרְתִּי *m.* shortness **קָצַרְתִּי רוּחִי** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קָצַת (from **קָצַת**; *sf.* **קָצַתָּם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצַתָּם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **מִקְצַת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in **ק**, i. e. **מִקְצַתָּם** for **מִקְצַתָּם**).— 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive: **מִקְצַת כֵּלֵי בַיִת הַהֵלֵלִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצַת רִאשֵׁי הָאָבִיבִית** 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.

קָרָה (from **קָרָה**; pl. **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **קָרָה רוּחַ**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (*Kri* **יָבֵר** excellent).

קָרָה (from **קָרָה**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָרָה see **קָרָה**.

קָרָה 1) (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**; *pt.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרָהִים**, *c.* **קָרָהִי**; *pt. p.* **קָרָהוּ**, *pl.* **קָרָהוִּים**; *imp.* **קָרָהוּ**, *pl.* **קָרָהוּ**; *inf.* **קָרָהוּ**, *pl.* **קָרָהוּ**, *sf.* **קָרָהוּ**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39, 14; Is.51,1; **קָרָהוּ בְמִדְבָר** the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לִבְנֵי עֵיזָב אֶפְסָר** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל**: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **הָמָס וַיִּשָׁר אֶפְקָרָה** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce **קָרָהוּ זֵאת בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קָרָה צִיִּים** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קָרָה לְרִיר** 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** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וַאֲפָקָרָה הָרֵב עַל־הָאָרֶץ** 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** **קָרָה בְּשֵׁם** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָהוּ** **עֲצָרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1, 14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with לְ or accus) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קראו invited Est.5,12; בראש at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22 — 7) to call, to name (with accus. or לְ) וקראת וישועה חומתוהו and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לחשך the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen. 30, 6; to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without קראו Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קראו the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1.16.— 8) to make known, famous וקרא and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is 34,16; 37,14; קרא במספר to read in the book Neh.5,8.

Niph. וקרא (fut. וקרא; *pt.* וקרא, *pl.* וקראו) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is. 50,7; Z' h. 8,3; וקראת unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; וקרא to be called after Gen.21,12; וקרא על-שם to be called after the name of 4S,6; וקרא בשם to be called by the name Is.43,7; וקרא שמו על... 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 וקרא (*pt.* וקרא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally וקרא לך ושם קרא and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* וקראתי my called one 4S 12.

Qal. וקרא II. (= וקרא; *fut.* וקרא; *pt. f. pl.* וקראת) to come upon, to befall, to happen וקראתני fear came upon me Jb.4,14; וקראתני אסון lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* וקראתני שתיים two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. וקרא (fut. וקרא; *inf.* וקרא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וקראתני איש וקראתני אלהי and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; וקראתני אלהי the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex. 5,3; וקראתני וקראתני I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; וקראתני כי if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וקראתני וקראתני אבשלום and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. וקרא (fut. וקרא) to cause to happen, to let befall וקראתני את כל-הרעה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

Ch. וקרא (fut. וקרא a. וקרא) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

Qal. וקרא (from וקרא I.) *m.* prop. crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under וקרא).

קָרָאת (prop. *inf.* of קָרָא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לְ- as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לִקְרֹאתוֹ to meet him Gen.29,13; *c.* לִקְרֹאת לְהִתְנַחֵם to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against one against another Gen.15,10; לְקַרְבֵּי אֵישׁ אֶישׁ קָרְבוֹ לִקְרֹאת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one against another Gen.15,10; מִצְרָכָה לְקַרְבֵּי מִצְרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

קָרַב (*fut.* קָרֵב; *imp.* קָרֵב, קָרְבָה, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרֵב, קָרְבָה, *pl.* קָרְבוּ, *sf.* קָרְבוּ, also קָרְבוּ, *sf.* קָרְבוּ) 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-יָדָי 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 קָרְבוּ ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

Niph. נִקְרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קָרַב (*fut.* יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרַב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אָרַב אֶל-אָרַב) Ez.37,17.— 3) *acc.* *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) הִקְרַב בְּתַנּוּר הִקְרַב לֵבָם 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 לְקָרְבוֹ לְבִיא for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. הִקְרַב (*fut.* יִקְרַב, *ap.* יִקְרַב; *pt.* מִקְרַב; *imp.* הִקְרַב; *inf.* הִקְרַב) 1) to cause to come near. to bring near Jos.5,23; Jer 30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרַב מִשְׁפָּטָא 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.

קָרַב Ch. (*pl.* קָרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,5; 7,16.

Pa. יִקְרַב (*fut.* יִקְרַב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. יִקְרַב (*pt. pl.* יִקְרַבוּ) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קָרַב (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.75,9; קָרְבֵי קָרַב weapons of war Ec 9,18; *pl.* קָרְבוֹת Ps.68,31 (but see קָרְבָה).

קָרַב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קָרַב (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרְבֵי, קָרְבוֹת, *pl. sf.* קָרְבוֹת, etc.; *pl.* קָרְבוֹת) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הַקָּרְבִים הַבְּרָעִים the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-הַקָּרְבִים upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל-קִרְבָּנָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen.41,21; **בְּקִרְבָּהּ** 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.: **לְמִשְׁבֵּב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K 17,21; **וַתִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18,12; **קִרְבִּי לְגִיר חָרָשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16,11; **חַם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי** my heart was hot within me Ps 39,4; **קִרְבָּם בְּתוֹמֵי** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49,12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **קִרְבָּם**); hence *pl.* **כָּל-קִרְבָּי** all my inward Ps.103,1 (parallel to **קִבְּשׁ**). — 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101,2; **בְּקִרְבֵּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45,6; **בְּקִרְבֵּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud.1,32; **בְּקִרְבֵּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab.3,2; **בְּקִרְבֵּי** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **קָרַב**, **הִסִּיר**, **בָּרַח**): **וְנִקְרַב הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקִּרְבֵּי עַמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev.17,4; **וְנִצַּרְתָּ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut.13,6.

קִרְבָּה (*c.* **קִרְבַת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is.58,2; Ps. 73 28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **וְיִרְצוּ קִרְבֹת וְיִרְצוּ** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps.68,31 (comp. Is.58,2).

קִרְבָן (*c.* **קִרְבָן**, *sf.* **קִרְבָנוּ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev.1,2; Num.7,13; 28,2; *pl. sf.* **קִרְבָנֵיהֶם** for **קִרְבָנֵיהֶם** Lev.7,38.

קִרְבָן (= **קִרְבָנוּ**) *m.* offering Neh.10,35.

קָרַד (= **קָרַת**) to cut. whence the next word.

קִרְדָּם (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמִי**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים** and **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud.9,48; 1S.13, 20 a. 21; Ps.74,5.

קָרָה 1. (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרַר**; *pt. f.* *pl.* **קָרַת**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֶשְׂרָךְ** **קָרָה בְּדָרְךָ** 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-קָלְלָם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14; **הֲיִקְרָה** **דְּבָרִי** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num.11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה סָלְקַת בְּשַׂדְּךָ** **וַיִּבְעוּ** and the accident happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R.3,2 — 3) to befall, with **אֶשְׂרָךְ יִקְרָה**: **לְעַמְּךָ** what shall befall thy people Dan.10,14; with *accus.* **בָּל**

הַקָּרָה אֲתֵם all that befell them Gen.42,29.

Niph. קָרָה (fut. יִקְרָה, *ap* יִקְרָה) 1) to happen, to chance יִקְרָא I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֵל, עַל, אֶל, לְקָרְאוֹ 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. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרָה (fut. יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרוּת) to lay beams, to frame, to build הִמָּה קָרוּהוּ they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3: לְקָרוֹת אֶת־הַבָּתִּיּוֹם to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הִקְרָה בַּמַּיִם who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3,

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence לַיְלָה מִקְרָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קוֹרָה.

קָרֹב, קָרִיב (*sf.* קָרִיב; *pl.* קָרִיבִים. קָרִיבִים; *f.* קָרִיבָה, *pl.* קָרִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; קָרִיבִים near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרָב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.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: קָרִיבִי אֶקְדָּשׁ I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרִיבִי a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשִׁמְעֵי קָרִיב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרָה (*imp.* יִקְרָה; *imp. f.* יִקְרָהי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרָה (fut. יִנְקָה) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרָה to make bald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*pt.* מִקְרָה) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרָה (from קָרַח) *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from קָרַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרָה (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרָה) *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.

קָרָה *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.

קָרָה *Ktāb* Ez.27,31 for קָרָה, which see.

קָרָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרְחָהוּ) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גַּבְחַת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרְחָה (*sf.* קָרְחָהוּ) *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 גַּבְחַת.

קָרִי (from קָרַה I.; קָרִי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרִי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרִי הַלֵּב to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרָא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktib* for קָרִיאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרִיָה (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרְיָה) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num. 21, 28; Is.25,2; קָרִיָה נְאֻמָּה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is. 1, 21; קָרִיָה מִצְעֲדֵנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: a) קָרְיָה אֲרָבֶעַ ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֲרָבֶעַ *pr. n.*). b) קָרְיָה בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרְיָה יְעָרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. c) קָרְיָה חֲצִיָה a city in Moab Num.22,39. d) קָרְיָה יְעָרִים a. קָרְיָה יְעָרִים see under יְעָרִים 3. e) קָרְיָה סִנְאָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרְיָה סִפְרָה (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or קָרְיָה יְדִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרְיָה *Ch. (def. קָרְיָהוּ)* *f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרְיָה see קָרְיָה.

קָרְיָהוּ (*du* of קָרְיָה) *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 (= בְּרִמָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַף (*fut.* יִקְרַף) to overlay, to cover עוֹר וְקָרַפְתִּי אֶלְיָכֶם I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עָלַ) v. 8.

קָרַף 1) *acc.* Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרַף horn.— 2) *den.* from קָרַף 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. קָרַף הַקָּרִין (*pt.* קָרַף) to put forth or have horns קָרַף מִקָּרִין שֵׁשׁ אֲוֹתָנִים an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרַף (קָרַף; *sf.* בְּרִנִּי, *du.* בְּרִנִּים, *c.* קָרַפִּי, *pl.* קָרַפִּי) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* בְּרִנִּי his horns Gen.22,13; בְּרִנִּי the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יִבְלָה); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; **קָרָנוּ** לָנוּ **בְּקִרְיָנוּ** through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: **הִרִים** קָרָנוּ to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: **יָצָא** קָרָנוּ the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab.3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) **שֵׁן** קָרְנֵי תֵּן tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרוֹ Ch. (def. **קָרְנָא**) horn Dan.3,5; du. **בְּרִינָא** 7,8.

קָרוֹן (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence **מְקָרָם**).

קָרָם (only *pl.* **קָרָמִים**, *c.* **מְקָרָמִי**) *m.* a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44 = **קִירָם** Neh. 7,47.

קָרָמֶל (from **קָרַם** with formative **ל**, like **גָּבַעַל**, **עָרָקַל**; only *du.* **מְקָרָמִים**, *sf.* **מְקָרָמֵי**) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (*fut.* **יִקְרַע**; *pt.* **קָרַעַ**; *pt. p.* **קָרַעַ**; *pl.* **יִקְרְעוּ**, *c.* **קָרַעִי**; *imp. pl.* **קָרְעוּ**; *inf.* **קָרְעִי**) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); **קָרַע** עֵינָיִם בַּצֹּף to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with **מִן**: to tear out Lev.13, 56; *fig.* **אֶת־הַמְּמַלְכָה מִצִּיּוֹן** 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 **וְלֹא־דָמּוּ** קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָמּוּ they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. **יִקְרַעַ** (*fut.* **יִקְרַעַ**, **יִקְרַעַ**; *pt.* **יִקְרַעַ**) 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.

קָרַעַ (only *pl.* **קָרַעִים**) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַיִן (*fut.* **יִקְרַיִן**; *pt.* **קָרַיִן**) 1) to cut, to tear, hence **יִקְרַיִן**.— 2) to open up, to open wide **קָרַיִן** עֵינָיִם to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also **קָרַיִן** עֵינָיִם to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; **קָרַיִן** שִׁפְטָיִם to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. **קָרַיִן** to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַיִן *m.* destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַיִן Ch. (def. **קָרַיִן**; *pl.* **קָרַיִיִן**, *sf.* **קָרַיִיִת**) *m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* **אָכַל** קָרַיִיִתוֹ to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַ (*acc.* some from **קָרַע** to stretch, to extend) *m.* 1) bottom **קָרַעַ הַיָּם** the bottom of the sea Am.9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: **מִן־הַקָּרַעַ** 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.

קָרַקַר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud 8,10.

קָרַר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קָרָה, קָרָה, קָרָה and קָרָה.— 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קָרַקַר Is.22,5 (see קוֹר I.).

קָרַיִט in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קָרַיִשׁ (קָרַיִשׁ; *sf.* בְּרַיִשׁ, בְּרַיִשׁ; *pl.* בְּרַיִשׁ, *c.* בְּרַיִשׁ) *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרַת (= קָרַת) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קָרַתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קָרַתָּי *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קָרַתָּי, which see).

קָשׁ (from קָשַׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קָשָׂה (= קָשָׂה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קָשָׂא (only *pl.* קָשָׂאִים) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

Hiph. יִקְשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב, *ap.* יִקְשַׁב; *imp.* יִקְשַׁב, *inf.* יִקְשַׁב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with קָשַׁב, קָשַׁב, קָשַׁב) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; יִקְשַׁב אֶזְנוֹ to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קָשַׁב (*m.* 1) attention, heed

יִקְשַׁב רַב־קָשַׁב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound יִקְשַׁב אֵין קוֹל וְאֵין קָשַׁב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קָשָׁב (only *f.* בְּקָשָׁב) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשָׁב (only *pl.* בְּקָשָׁבִית) *adj.* same as קָשָׁב Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה *a.* קָשָׁה *acc.* Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קָשָׁה and the next word.

קִישָׁה or קִישָׁה (*pl.* קִישָׁה, *c.* קִישָׁה, *sf.* קִישָׁה) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה) 1) prop. to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult הַבְּדָרָה הַקָּשָׁה לְךָ the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא־יִקְשָׁה לְךָ אֵינָהּ it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen.49,7; קָשָׁה יָדוֹ קָשָׁה אֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ his hand is sore upon us 1S.5,7;... וּבְקָשָׁה רַב־אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְּבַר... 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. קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

Hiph. יִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה; *pt.* יִקְשָׁה; *inf.* יִקְשָׁה) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr.28,14; Deut. 2,30; יִקְשָׁה עֹרֶף to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13. as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעֲהוּ לִשְׂחַנּוֹ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲבֹלֹנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁימָה לְשִׂאֵל 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. קָשִׁית, pl. קָשִׁיּוֹת) m. 1) hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הַקָּשֶׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough וְהָאִישׁ הַקָּשֶׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־קָשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה־קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה־קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן־קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה קְנָאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; f. קָשָׁה, קָשִׁית 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־עֵרֶךְ stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשִׁים קְנָיִם stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רֹחוֹ הַקָּשֶׁה 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).

קָשׁוֹת Ch. m. truth Dan. 4, 34; קָשִׁים truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (akin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְשִׁים to harden (the h art) Is. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁים בְּנִיָּהּ לִיאֵהָ 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. הַקָּשָׁה m. justness, truth הַקָּשָׁה אֲמָרֵי אֱמֶת 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.

קָשִׁיטָה 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.

קָשִׁיזוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָשִׁיז 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשִׁיזוֹת (pl. קָשִׁיזוֹת, *sf.* בִּשְׂמֹנֶת־קָשִׁיזוֹת) f. scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; יִשְׂרִיזוּ קָשִׁיזוֹת a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשָׁר (*fut.* קָשֶׁר; *pt.* קָשַׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר, pl. קָשֹׁרִים, f. קָשֹׁרָה) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with עַל־כֶּךָ) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשֶׁרֶם־עַל־לֵבָהּ bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; קָשֶׁרֶם־בְּלִב־בְּנֵי־עַרֹּף foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֶׁרֶם־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.* מְקַשְּׁרִים 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. יִקְשֹׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* תִּקְשְׁרֶימָה) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about Is.49,18.

Pu. קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשְּׁרָה to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K. 9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קִשָּׁר (קִשְׁרָה; *sf.* קִשְׁרוֹ) *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קִשְׁרָה (only *pl. sf.* קִשְׁרֵיהֶם) *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קִשֵּׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* מְקַשְּׁשֵׁת.

קִשְׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

Pi. קִשֵּׁשׁ (*pt.* מְקַשְּׁשֵׁת, *f.* מְקַשְּׁשֵׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקַשְּׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קִשְׁתָּה (קִשְׁתָּה; *sf.* בְּקִשְׁתִּי; *pl.* קִשְׁתוֹת, *c.* בְּקִשְׁתוֹת) *f.* (*m.* only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; דָּבַרְהָ בְּקִשְׁתָּה or מִשֵּׁף בְּקִשְׁתָּה to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְלַמֵּד בְּגִידֵי הַדָּוָה בְּקִשְׁתָּה to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קִשְׁתָּה רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קִשְׁתָּה the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קִשְׁתָּה 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.1,2S.

קִשְׁתָּה *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִישָׁר see קִישָׁרִים.

ךְ the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רֵישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה, with ו: אִירְאֶה, seldom יִרְאֶה 1S. 17, 42; 2K.5,21. אִירְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה, *c.*

רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, *c.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִיהָ, *pl.* רָאִיִת; *pt. p.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִיִת; *imp.* רָאֵה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִיִת; *inf.* רָאֵה, רָאֵה, רָאֵה. *sf.* (רָאִיִת, רָאִיִת) 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינֶיךָ the seeing eye Pr 20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאָה רָאָה רָאָה רָאָה רָאָה they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with $\text{לֹא} : \text{מִי יִרְאֶה-לָמוֹ} : \text{לֹא}$ who shall see them? Ps.64.6.— 2) to look at, to view $\text{לְרֹאֵת אֶת-הָעִיר}$ to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עֲרֹף to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.15,17.— 3) to look at, to inspect (with בְּבִבְר) רָאָה בְּעֵבִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec. 11,4.— 4) to inquire, to find out $\text{רָאָה אֶת-שִׂילִים אֶחָיו}$ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; $\text{וְרָאִי בְמַה בָּחִי}$ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16.5.— 5) to see, to visit 2S.13.5 a. e.— 6) to foresee $\text{רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתַּר}$ a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr. 27, 12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S. 9,9, *pl.* רָאִים Is.30,10.— 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאֵה וְיִרְאֵה understand ye the word of the Lord Jer 2,31.— 8) to see, to observe, to notice $\text{מָה רָאִיתָ בִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת-הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה}$ what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen. 20,10 — 9) to consider, to contemplate $\text{רָאִיתִי אֶת-כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים}$ I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; $\text{וּבְיָמֵי רָעָה רָאָה}$ and in the day of adversity consider 7,14.— 10) to look upon, to regard וְרָאִיתִנִּי and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; עָנִי רָאָה עָנִי look upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with רָאָה Gen. 29,32; 1S. 1,11. — 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אִיר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; $\text{רָאָה הַקָּמָה הַרְגָה}$ my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; עַל-פָּנֶיהָ and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; הַרְגָה רָעָה to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מוֹת to see death, to die Ps. 89,49; רָאָה שָׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16.— 12) with רָאָה to see one's desire $\text{וְרָאָה אֶת-אֲשֶׁר יִרְצֶהוּ}$ until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; $\text{וְרָאִיתִי אֶת-אֲשֶׁר יִרְצֶהוּ}$ I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — 13) to look out $\text{וְרָאָה פָּרַעַה אִישׁ גְּבוּר}$ let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with רָאָה to choose, to provide $\text{וְיִרְאֶה לָּךְ ה' אֱלֹהֶיךָ}$ God will provide himself a lamb Gen. 22,8; $\text{וְיִרְאֶה לָּךְ ה' אֱלֹהֶיךָ}$ and he provided the first part for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיתָ chosen, selected Est 2,9.

Niph. וְרָאָה (*fut.* וְרָאָה, *ap.* וְרָאָה; *pt.* וְרָאָה; *imp.* הִרְאָה; *inf.* הִרְאָה a. הִרְאִיתָ) 1) to be seen 1K 6,18; *f.* לֹא-יִרְאָהָ פְּאוֹת no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with אָל, לְ) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; הַרְאִיתָ אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ יְיָ to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהַרְאִיתָ).

Pu. הַרְאֵה to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (fut. הִרְאֶה, ap. הִרְאָה; pt. הִרְאָה; imp. הִרְאָה; inf. הִרְאִיתָ) 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 הִרְאֵה לִּי אֶת־מַרְאֵהְךָ let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; הִרְאֵה 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 אֶת־ of the object Ps.50,23; אֶרְאֶהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. הִרְאָה (pt. הִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; pt. הִרְאָהְךָ after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with accus. of the person: הִרְאָה וְהִרְאָהוּ and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. הִתְרַאָה (fut. הִתְרַאֶה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרַאָה אֶת־אֶחָיו to look one another 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 רָאָה).

רָאָה (c. רָאָה) *adj.* seeing יִשְׁבַּע קְרִיִן וְרָאָה עָנְוִי I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (pt. of רָאָה; pl. רְאִים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view יִשְׁגּוּ בְּרָאָה they err in their vision Is.2S,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רָאָה 4,2.

רְאִיבֶן *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.* רְאִיבֶנִי (with א quietescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12. רְאִוּהָ (prop. inf. of רָאָה) *f.* a looking לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים נִתְּמִיךָ לְרְאִוּהָ בְּךָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאִיבֶנִי *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאִוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רְאִי (אֶרְאִי) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance טוֹב רְאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence acc. Stb. יִבָּל בְּשָׂרוֹ 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 וְרְאִי 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.

רָאִישׁ Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for רָאִישׁ.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for רָאוֹת, which
see.

רָאָה I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָה and it
shall be lifted up Zeh.14,10.

רָאָה II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רָמִי to
be red, whence רָאָה II.

רָאָה, רָאִים, רָאִים *m.* buffalo, wild
ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn)
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*
רָאִים Is.34,7 a. רָאִים Ps.22,22;
of a young buffalo רָאִים Ps.
29,6.

רָאָה I. (from רָאָה I.; *c.* רָאָה; *pl.*
רָאָה) prop. height, hence: 1)
pr. n. a) רָאָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,
27 רָאָה נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָה a city in
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָה Jos.21,
36.— 2) something high, unat-
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָה לְאִוִּיל
wisdom is too high for a
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָה II. (from רָאָה II.) *f.* red cor-
al; only *pl.* רָאָה Ez.27,16; Jb.
28,18.

רָאָה *pr. n.* see under רָאָה I. 1.

רָאָה = רָאָה *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאָה Ch. (= Heb. רָאָה; *pl.* רָאִישׁ),

רָאִישׁ *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;
Ezr.5,10; רָאִישׁ הַיְיָ the visions of
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head
וְרָאִישׁ הַיְיָ the men that
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)
substance, sum רָאִישׁ מְלִין the sum
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאִישׁ (*sf.* רָאִישׁ, רָאִישׁ; *pl.* רָאִישׁים,
c. רָאִישׁ, *sf.* רָאִישׁים), once רָאִישׁ
Is.52,2 for רָאִישׁ *m.* 1) the head
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:
רָאִישׁ הַרְוִים to lift up the head,
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or
to exalt any one 3,4; רָאִישׁוֹ
to give back upon one's head,
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*
single person, individual רָאִישׁ
לְגֶבֶר to the head of a man, i. e.
to every one Jud.5,30; by meton-
ymy for life: וְחַבְּתֶם אֶת־רָאִישׁוֹ
לְמַלְכֵהוּ and ye would endanger my
head, i. e. my life, with the king
Dan.1,10; רָאִישֵׁינוּ with our heads,
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-
tain רָאִישׁ בֵּית אָבִית or רָאִישׁ אָבִית
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.
36,1; רָאִישֵׁי הַמְּדִינָה the chiefs of
the province Neh.11,3; רָאִישֵׁי הַבְּדוּד
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;
רָאִישׁ כֹּהֵן the chief priest, i. e. the
high priest 2K.25,18; hence רָאִישׁ
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.
20,9; הָיָה לְרָאִישׁ to become a chief
Lam.1,5; יָשַׁב רָאִישׁ to seat as chief
Jb.25,29; יָשַׁם לְרָאִישׁ, נָתַן לְרָאִישׁ
to make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש זָנָה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; בְּשָׂמִים ראשִי or בְּשָׂמִים ראש the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שְׂמֵחָתִי 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 מֵרֵאשִׁית וְעַד־סוֹף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש חֳדָשִׁים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Ez 40,1; מֵרֵאשִׁית from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש רֶחֶק the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוֹצוֹת the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream וְיַיִשִׁים וְקָהָר and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דְּבָרְךָ אֱמֶתֶת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number וְשָׁלַם אֹתוֹ בְּרֵאשִׁית he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בְּרֵאשִׁית in its principal; comp. *capital*, from Lat. *caput* head); נָשָׂא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מָה עֲצֻמוֹ מָה רֵאשִׁיתָם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once רוש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שָׂרֵשׁ בְּרֵחַ ראש וְלַעֲנָה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Dent 29,17;

and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מֵרֵאשִׁית poison water Jer.8,14; עֲנַב־רֵיחַ grapes of poison Deut.32,32; רֵאשֵׁר 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 מִצְרַיִם, which see ראשֶׁת *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשֶׁת־יָמִים Ez.36,11.

ראשֶׁת (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אָבֶן הָרֵאשֶׁת the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zch.4,7.

ראשֶׁת (den. from ראש; once רֵישׁ־וֹן Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשֶׁת־יָמִים) *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zch.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשֶׁת־יָמִים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשֶׁת־יָמִים first Zch.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשֶׁת־יָמִים as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשֶׁת־יָמִים first, before Gen.38, 28; בְּרֵאשֶׁת־יָמִים, לְרֵאשֶׁת־יָמִים at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הַיֹּשְׁבִים רֵאשֶׁת־יָמִים בְּמַלְכוּת who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשֶׁת *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see בְּרֵאשֶׁת־יָמִים).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* הראשית, הראשית) *f.* 1) chief, best הראשית גבורתם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; הראשית שמנים (best) ointment Am.6,6; נִרְאָה לוֹ הראשית and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning הראשית ממלכתו the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; הראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; ותהי הראשית ותהי הראשית and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; הראשית as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first הראשית גרנן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; הראשית הראשית the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; הראשית אני the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשית (= ראשית) *adj.* first; only *f.* הראשית Jer.25,1.

רב (from רבב; רבב; *pl.* רבים, *c.* רבב; *f.* רבה. *c.* רבת, old form רבתי, *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 רבתי many flocks Gen 30,43; *c.* רבב abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; *c.* רבב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בנים she that hath many children 1S. 2,5; רבתי עם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

רבב thou greatly enriched it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long רבב ששנה ליה נפשי my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120,6. c) enough Gen.45,28; רבב לכם שבת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רבב מהיות קרית it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty רבב the great deep Gen.7,11; רבב great plague Num.11,33; רבב the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; רבב a great king Ps. 45, 3; רבב רבב רבב great in acts 2S.23,20; רבב רבב רבב of great power Ps.147,5; רבב רבב רבב great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רבב ביתו the chief of his house Est.1,5; רבב החל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבב רבב רבב the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רבב Ch. (*def.* רבב; *f.* רבב, *def.* רבב) *adj.* great רבב רבב a great feast Dan 5,1; רבב רבב the great sea 7, 2; רבב רבב great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain רבב רבב captain of the guard 2,14.

רבב (from רבב; *sf.* רבב; *pl.* *c.* רבב) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רבב רבב a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רבב רבב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רבב רבב much wisdom Ec. 1,15; רבב רבב much strength Ps.33, 16; רבב רבב in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רבב רבב

רָב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; לֹא מִרְבָּבָם לֹא מִכָּל הַעַמִּים not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length מִרְבֵּי הַדֶּרֶךְ by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

רָב see רִיב.

רָבָה see רָבָה.

רָבָה I (*pl.* רָבָה, *inf.* רָבָה) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* פָּרְבָּם as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold מִהֲרַבּוּ צָרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; מִהֲרַבּוּ צָרִי how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רָבָה (*den.* from רָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* מִרְבָּבוֹת מֵאֵלֵפוֹת מֵאֵלֵפוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבָה II. (*pl.* רָבָה) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt.* רָב archer, *pl.* רָבָה Jer.50,29, *sf.* רָבָה his archers Jb.15,13.

רָבָה (from רָבָה I. *pl.* רָבָה, *c.* רָבָה, *sf.* רָבָה) *f.* prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָה רָבָה myriads of people Ps.3,7; רָבָה רָבָה myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבָה I. (*akin to* רָבָה) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

רָבָה II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבָה.

רָבָה I. (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב a. יָרַב, *pl.* יִרְבּוּ, יִרְבּוּן, יִרְבּוּן; *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.* וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה קִשֶׁת and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi. רָבָה (*imp.* רָבָה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רִבִּיתְךָ בְּמַחְרֵיָהֶם 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. יִרְבֶּה (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב, *pl.* מִרְבָּבִים, *c.* מִרְבָּבָה, *pl.* מִרְבָּבִים; *imp.* הִרְבָּה; *mf.* הִרְבָּה, הִרְבָּה, הִרְבָּה) 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 הִמְרַבָּה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מִרְבָּבֵי רַגְלָיִם having many feet Lev.11,42; הִרְבּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; הִרְבָּה לֹא the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with *על*: to impose much upon, to ask much of one הִרְבּוּ עָלַי מֵאֵד מֵאֵד 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; קָרַבְנִי wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; כִּי מְרַבּוֹ תִפְלֶה when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לְ with *inf.*: הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל she prayed much 1S 1,12; וַיִּרְבּוּ הַעֲצָמוֹת וַיִּאָכְלוּ בָעָם מִמֶּנּוּ... 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 הִרְבִּיתִי, as: אָכַל הִרְבִּיתִי to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment מְרַבָּה מִקְנֵתִי 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.* רֹבֵה קִשְׁתֹּת a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= רֹבֵשֶׁת).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan 4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* רָבַי 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.

רַבּוֹ (= רַבְּבָה; *pl.* רַבִּית) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* רַבּוֹתַיִם two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רַבּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* רַבּוֹתַי *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רַבּוֹ a myriad of myriads Dan 7,10 (*Kri* רַבְּבֵי).

רָבוֹ (*def.* רַבּוֹתָא) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4 33; 5,18.

רַבּוֹא (= רַבּוֹ; *pl.* רַבּוֹאוֹת) *f.* myriad ten thousand Ezr.2,64; Dan.11,12, *pl.* also רַבּוֹאוֹת (with *s* quiescent = רַבּוֹת) 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.

רַבִּיר (from רַבַּר II.; *c.* רַבִּיר) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רַבִּיעִי (from אַרְבַּע) *num. n.* the fourth Gen.1,19; רַבִּיעִי הַבְּנֵי children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* רַבִּיעִית the fourth Lev. 19,24; also the fourth part: רַבִּיעִית הַהֵין the fourth part of a hin Lev. 23,13; רַבִּיעִית הַיּוֹם one fourth part of the day Neh.9.3.

רַבִּיעִי Ch. (*f.* רַבִּיעִיָּה, *def.* רַבִּיעִיָּה) *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.* מְרַבְּדָת soaked Lev. 6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רַבְּדָה *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; *mf.* רַבְּעָה, *sf.* רַבְּעָה) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אֲרָבַע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רְבֹוע four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רִבְעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבְּעָה Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבְּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבַעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רִבְעָיו, רִבְעֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez. 43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רִבְעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num 31,8; Jos.13,21.

רִבְעִי (from אֲרָבַע; only *pl.* רִבְעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל-יְשָׁלָשִׁים וְעַל-אַרְבָּעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* S:b. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עֲפָר וָטֶבֶל, from רָבַע = רָבַז; *comp.* Rabbinic רָבַז to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַז (*fut.* יִרְבַּז; *pt.* רָבַז, *pl.* רִבְזִים, *f.* רִבְזָת) 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

לְפָתַח הַמַּטְאֵת רָבַז sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיז (*fut.* יִרְבִּיז; *pt.* מְרִבִּיז) 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.

רָבִיז (*sf.* רִבְזָה, רִבְזוֹ) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רָבַק to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבַרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבְרָן; *f.* בְּרָבְרָא, *pl.* בְּרָבְרָן, *def.* בְּרָבְרָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מְלַל בְּרָבְרָן to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רִבְרָבִן Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבְרָנִין, *sf.* בְּרָבְרָנִי) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רִבְשִׁיקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רָגָבִים, *c.* רָגָבִי) *m.* clod, lump (cf earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגַז; *imp. pl.* רָגְזוּ, *f.* רָגְזִי) Is.32,11 for רָגְזִיָה 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 לִי against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּיז (*fut.* יִרְגִּיז; *pt.* מְרִגִּיז) 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.* הִתְרַבְּנָה אֵרָי 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.* רָגַזְתִּי) *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.

רָגַזְתִּי *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.* בִּגַּל, *sf.* בִּגְלָה) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* קָבַגַּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6,22.— 2) to slander (with קָ of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. תִּרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* תִּרְגַּל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתִּי; *du.* בִּרְגָלַי, *c.* בִּרְגָלַי) *pl.* בִּרְגָלַי in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; בִּרְגַל של the foot Deut.28,35; ישער בִּרְגָלַי hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; בִּרְגָלַי see under בָּגַד; בִּרְגָלַי see under בָּגַד *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקָה בִּרְגָלַי to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step רָגַל הַמִּצְלָאָה according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see הַמִּצְלָאָה); אָסַר בְּרַגְלֵי הָעָם 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; וַתִּפְצְצוּהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבִגְלֵי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בִּגְלָא; *du.* בִּגְלָי, *def.* בִּגְלָיָא, *sf.* בִּגְלָיָה) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* בִּרְגָלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגַלִּים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגָּם, *pl.* יִרְגָּמוּ; *inf.* רָגַם, רָגַם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגַם יִרְגָּמוּכוּ כָּל-הַקְּהָלָה עָלֶיךָ, כָּן all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וְנִרְגָּמוּ וְצִלְתָּן אִשָּׁן קָהָל shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מְלִיךָ *pr n. m* Zeh.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְגִים) to murmur, to
rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. נִרְגַן (*fut.* יִרְגַן) same as
Kal Deut.1,27 (hence נִרְגַן)

רָגַע (*pt.* רָגַע) 1) to set in motion,
to stir הַיָּם רָגַע who stirreth the
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—
2) to contract, to shrivel עָרִי רָגַע
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc-
older interpreters: is burst open).--
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and
רָגַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest,
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְגָּע ,
מִרְגָּעָה.

Niph. נִרְגַע (*fut.* יִרְגַע; *imp* *f.*
הִרְגָּעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הִרְגִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְגִיעַ) 1) to
wink כִּי אֶרְגִיעַ while I wink, i. e
instantly Jer 49,19; עַד אֶרְגִיעַ
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 לְאִיר 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.* רָגַעִי אֶרֶץ the quiet in
the land Ps.35,20

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3; רָגַע; *pl.* רָגַעִים)
m. wink, moment, instant Ex.33,
5; רָגַעִים in a moment Jb. 21,13;
רָגַעִים for a moment 20,5; קָמַעַט

רָגַע for a little moment Is.26,20
= רָגַעִים קָמַעַט 54,7; רָגַעִים quickly.
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָגַעִים at
moments, every moment Is. 27,3;
Jb.7,18; רָגַעִים... רָגַעִים at one instant...
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַז) 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. רָגַשׁ).

רָגַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רִגְשָׁה (*c.* רִגְשָׁה) *f.* turbulence Ps.
64,3 (others = רָגַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָד I (*pt.* רָדַד; *mf.* רָדַד) to tread
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְבָר
לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם to subdue nations be-
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—
Hiph. הִרְדַּד (*fut.* יִרְדַּד) to
spread, to overlay (with metal)
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (akin to רָדַד, יָרַד I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה,
ap. יִרְדָּה; *pt.* רָדָה, *sf.* רָדָה, *pl.*
רָדָה; *imp.* רָדָה, *pl.* רָדוּ; *inf.* רָדוּת)
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 יִרְדָּנוּ בְּפָרֶה 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

מִן הַיָּם וְעַד הַיָּם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְהוּדָה and the priests rule by their means Jer.5.31; with קָדַח over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם אֵשׁ בָּעַצְמוֹתַי וַיִּרְדָּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּרְדָּנָה 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, וַיִּרְדֹּף; *pt.* רָדַף, רָדַף, *pl.* רָדַפִּים, *c.* רָדַפִּי; *mf.* רָדַף, רָדַף, *sf.* רָדַפִּי) 1) to drive, to chase away וְרִבְבָה אֶת־ם קוֹל עֲנָהּ בָּרָף עָנָה 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.* הַתְּרַדִּי בָרוּם נִדְבָתִי 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 אֲשֶׁר טוֹב יִהְיֶה וְרָדַפְנִי surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after צָדִיק יִרְדֹּף רִצְוֹנוֹ to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; רָדַף טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps 38, 21; רָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; רָדַף יָצָר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; רָדַף קְדָרִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדַּף (*pt.* נִרְדַּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוְאַרְנֵנוּ נִרְדַּפְנָה 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 (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, וַיִּרְדֹּף; *pt.* יִרְדֹּף) Ps. 7,6 is a combination of *Kal* 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 מִבְּהֵמָה יִרְדֹּף אַחַר צְדָקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מִבְּהֵמָה יִרְדֹּף אֵלָיו he who pursueth evil 11,19, מִבְּהֵמָה יִרְדֹּף אַחַר מִקְרָאֵי לֹא-יִתְקַח 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. יִרְדֹּף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only *pt.* הִרְדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָבַב; *fut.* יִרְהַב; *imp.* רַהַב) 1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (רָ) Is.3, 5. — 2) to urge, to inopportune רָהַב הִרְדָּף urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְהִיב 1) to embolden מְרַהֲבֵנִי כִנְפָשִׁי 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 עֲזָרֵי רָהַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָהַב הֵם שָׂבְתָה 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.* רָהֲבִים Ps.90,10.

רָהַבָּה *pr. n m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רִהְבָּה).

רָהַבָּה to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְהוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is יָרַח, which see).

רָהַט (= Ar. רָהַט) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָחַב (*pl.* רָחֲבַיִם) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16. — 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָחִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָחִיטִים) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָחִיט).

רוֹ Ch. (for רָאוּ, from רָאָה; *sf.* הִרְוָה) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רוֹב see רָב.

רוֹב see רָב.

רוֹד (akin to יָרַד; *pret.* רָד, 1 *pl.* קָד עִם־) to wander, to ramble בָּרָנוּ he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָדָה he ruleth); בָּרָנוּ we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְוִד (*fut.* יִרְוִד) 1) to rave about, to break loose תִּרְוִד בְּאֲשֶׁר תִּרְוִד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40. — 2) to be restless אֲרִיר כִּישִׁיתִי I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אֲרִיר I mourn).

רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוָה, *pl.* יִרְוִוּ) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְוָתָה מְדַמָּם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer. 46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוָה דְרִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְוָה to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְוָה גַּם־הוּא יִרְוָה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְוָה).

Pi. רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוָה; *imp.* רְוֵה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7. — 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְוֶנֶּךָ דְמָעוֹתַי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְוֶנֶּךָ). — 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְוָה (*pt.* מִרְוָה) 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: לְמַשְׁן סְבוּת הַרוּחָה אֶת־הַיַּמָּוֶת 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. רוּחַ (*fut.* ירוּחַ, *ap.* ירוּחַ; *inf.* ירוּחַ, *sf.* ירוּחוּ) 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.* יְהַרְיֵחוּ וְיִירָאוּ אֶת־יְהוָה 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: מְרוּחֵי־יָרִים מְלִחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39, 25; ירוּחַ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* ירוּחַ,

רוּחָה; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb 41,8; יִשְׁאַף 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 דְּבָרַי vain words Jb.16, 13; רוּחַ יְעֵת vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רוּחַ הַצֶּהָה to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּחַ II.). — 2) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמִּזְרָחִים the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּם 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 *loc.* רוּחָה on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20 — 3) 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; רוּחַ הַשֵּׁיב to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 4) 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: רוּחַ וְרוּחוֹ and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or נַשְׁבַּח רוּחוֹ and his spirit returned Jud.15,19. — 5) 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 רוּחַ רוּחַ spirit of counsel ib.; רוּחַ בְּעֵת spirit of knowledge ib.; רוּחַ קִנְיָאָה spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּחַ שָׁקֶר lying spirit 1K.22,22; רוּחַ טִמְאָה unclean spirit Zech.13,2; רוּחַ עֲוֵנִים perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose עָלָה עַל-רוּחַ to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; אֲשֶׁר הֵנִיחַ 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; הִעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; אֲשֶׁר נָדְבָה רוּחוֹ whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: שְׂפַל-רוּחַ of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; קָצַר-רוּחַ hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; גְּבוּהַ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8; אָרְךְ-רוּחַ patient in spirit ib.— 7) spirit, courage אִישׁ בּוֹ אֲשֶׁר רוּחַ בּוֹ a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּחַ נָכוֹן a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; לֹא קָמָה עוֹד 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 רוּחָה) *f.* relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* לְרוּחָתִי for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּחָה (from רוּחָה) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּחַ (*pret.* רָחַם, *fut.* יָרוּחַ, יָרַח, *ap.* יָרַח; *pt.* רָחַם, *f.* רָחָה; *imp.* רוּחָה; *inf.* רוּחַ, רוּחַ, *sf.* רוּחָה Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised מָעַל וַתָּרַח and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; וַתִּרְמַח וַיִּרְמַח and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20.— 2) to be high פּוֹכְחִים כִּי-יִרְמַחוּ the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; הַהַרִים הַרְבֵּימַיִם the high mountains Deut.12,2; רָמֵי הַקּוֹמָה the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; *fig.* יָדְךָ עַל-צִרְיֹךָ thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: כְּיַד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8.— 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high יִרְמַח וְיִתְקַבֵּל he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; אֶרְוֶם I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּחָה עַל- הַשָּׁמַיִם be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* רָחַם 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 וְיָרַח לִבָּם and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מָה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; יַעֲנִימוּ רְמוֹתַי haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כָּבֵד בְּרָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pt. רִוַּמְס (fut. יְרִוַּמְס; *pt.* מְרִוַּמְס; *imp. pl.* רִוַּמְוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרִוַּמְס גִּלְוֵי and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: יְרִוַּמְנִי כְצוֹר he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרִוַּמְנִי thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרִוַּמְס אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בְּנֵי בָרְמִי וְרִוַּמְתִּי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּרוֹם רִמְמָתָהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt מְרִוַּמְנִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; יְרִוַּמְס צְדָקָה righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רִוַּמְוּ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וְיְרִוַּמְוֵהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רִוַּמְס (fut. יְרִוַּמְס; *pt.* מְרִוַּמְס) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הָרַם (fut. יְרַם, *ap.* יָרַם; *pt.* מְרַם, *pl. c.* מְרַמִּי; *imp.* הַרְם, *inf.* הָרִים) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרַם גֵּם to lift up a stand-ard Is.62,10; הָרַם מַצֵּבָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הָרַמְתִּיךָ מִתַּיִךְ הָעָם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרַם אֲנָלַת to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* מִמִּדְבַּר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* יָרַם יְמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרַם רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הָרַם גְּבֶן 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); הָרַם יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרַם יָד כֶּן to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרַם קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִימוּ קוֹל raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְשִׂמְחָה הָרִים בְּקוֹל לְשִׂמְחָה by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרַם גְּבֶן 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); הָרַם הַקִּטְוֶה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִימוּ מִקְשָׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרַם לָךְ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וְקָבְלִים 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 סִבְתָּן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְקָמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְבִדְבָהּ to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים הַתְּרוּמָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19

Hoph. הִרְבָּם (Kri) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹמָם (*fut.* יִתְרוֹמָם, 1 אֲרוֹמָם for אֶתְרוֹמָם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

Ch. (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוֹמָם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (pt. מְרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אֶתְרוֹמָם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רום *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוֹם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוֹם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

Ch. (sf. רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

m. height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

f. haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוּמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,3f.

m. exaltation, praise Ps.56,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמִית 149,6.

f. a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָתָהּ Is.33,3.

רוץ see רוץ.

רוע (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רוּעַ (*sut.* ירוּעַ) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְיַע, הִרְיַע (*fut.* יִרְיַע, *ap.* יָרַע; *pt. pl.* מְרִיעים; *imp. pl.* הִרְיַעו; *inf.* הִרְיַע 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְיַע בְּהַצְצוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout j yfully Jud.15,14; Is.41,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. הִתְרוּעַע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60 10.

רוף 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

Pu. רוּפָה to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוץ (*pret.* רָצָה; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרַץ, יָרַץ; *imp.* רוּץ, רָץ; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; רוּץ אֶתְּוֹ בְּצַוָּאר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לֵב of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ קִירָא 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. רוֹצֵץ (*fut.* יִרוֹצֵץ) to run hither and thither Nah.2.5.

Hiph. הִרְצִין (*fut.* יִרְצִין; *imp.* הִרְצֵן) 1) to cause to run, to chase away Jer.48.19.— 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.* יִרִיק, *ap.* יִרֶק; *pt.* מִרִיק, *pl.* מִרִיקִים; *inf.* הִרִיק) 1) to pour out, to cast out Ec. 11.3 (rain); הִרִיקוּ אֶת הַדָּבָר לְפָנֵינוּ I cast them out as the dirt in the streets Ps.18.43 (in 2S.22.43 אֶת הַדָּבָרִים, *Hiph.* of רָקַק to crush). — 2) to empty Gen.42.35 (sacks); Jer.48. 12 (vessels); Hab.1.17 (a net). — 3) to leave empty הִרִיקוּ אֶת הַבֶּטֶן לְפָנֵינוּ 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; שָׁמַן הִוּרַק שֵׁמֶן הַחַיִּים thy name is as ointment poured forth Cant. 1.3 (but see הִוּרַק).

רוֹר (*pret.* בָּרַ) to run, to flow רוֹר אֶת־זִבּוֹ whether his flesh run with his issue Lev.15.3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (*pret.* 3 *pl.* רָוְשׁוּ) 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.* רָוָה) *m.* secret Dan.2.18; 4.6; *pl.* רוּוִין, *def.* רָוָה 2.29 a. 47.

רוּת to make waste away, to destroy Zph 2.11.

Niph. נִרוּתָה (*fut.* יִנְרוּתָה) to waste away, to become lean Is.17.4.

רוּתָה *adj.* lean Ez.34.20; of unfruitful soil Num.13.20.

רוּוִין I. (from רוּתָה) *m.* leanness Is 10.16; אֵיפֶת רוּוִין a lean, i. e. scanty, measure Mic.6.10.

רוּוִין II. (= רוּוִין, from רוּוִין) *m.* prince Pr.14.2S.

רוּוִין *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom of Damascus 1K.11.23.

רוּת to cry, to shout, whence מִרוּתָה.

רוּי (from רוּתָה) *m.* wasting רוּי לִי wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted Is.24.16.

רוּם (*fut.* 3 *pl.* יִרְוִמוּ) to wink Jb. 15.12.

רוּן (= רָבַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle, hence: to rule; only *pt.* רוּן ruler, prince, *pl.* רוּנִים a. רוּנִים Jud.5.3; Ps.2.2.

רוּחַב 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.* נִרְחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחִיב־; *f.* הִרְחִיבִי; *mf.* הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לִ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִמֶּנּוּ אָרַם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide הִרְחִיב פִּה to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאֵלִי הִלַּל הָאֵל הָאֵל הִרְחִיבָה נַפְשָׁהּ heil hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְּשׂ 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרָחֵב 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.* רַחְבָּת) *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, רָחֵב יָדַי wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרַחְבָּהּ at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 *fig.* רָחֵב־נַפֶּשׁ, רָחֵב־לֵב of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רָחֵב־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.26,16 רַחְבֵי אֲרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רַחְבֵי, רַחְבָּה) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֵא־רָחֵב אֲרֶצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחֵב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחַב *a.* רָחֵב (*sf.* רַחְבָּה; *pl.* רַחְבוֹת, *sf.* רַחְבוֹתָיו) *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.

רַחְבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רַחְבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רַחְבוֹת שָׂרָי ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רַחְבוֹתָיו *a.* רַחְבוֹתָיו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17 24,21.

רַחְבוֹתָיו *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחֵם.

רָחֹם (from רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחֹם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרַם v. 15).

רְחוֹק, רָחֵק, (pl. רְחוֹקִים, רְחֻקִים; *f.* רְחֻקָה, *pl.* רְחֻקִית) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20, as *n.* רְחֻק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; רְחֻקִית at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מְרַחֵק *afar* Ex.2,4, *afar off* Jb.39,25, *from afar* Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; מְרַחֵק עֵצִיּוֹת counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also לְמֶרְחֵק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: לְמֶרְחֵק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לְעֵתִים רְחֻקִית for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רְחוֹק 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.

רְחִיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רְחִל (akin to רָגַל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רְחִילָה (*pl.* רְחִילִים) *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.

רָחַם to love; only *fut. sf.* אֶרְחַמְּךָ I will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רָחַם (*fut.* יִרְחַם; *pt.* מְרַחֵם; *inf.* רָחַם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with עֵל to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* בְּרָגֶז רָחַם תִּזְכֹּר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רָחַם (*fut.* יִרְחַם) to find or have mercy בְּךָ יִרְבֶּם יְתִים in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מִדָּה וְעֹזֵב יִרְחַם whose confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רְחֻמָּה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רְחָם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רְחַם (only *pl.* בְּרַחֲמִים, *c.* בְּרַחְמֵי, *sf.* בְּרַחְמֵי, בְּרַחְמֵי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; לְשֵׁם בְּרַחֲמִים לְ- to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; לְ- to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neb.1,11; נִקְדְּמוּ בְּרַחֲמֵי אֶל-אֶחָיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רְחֵם (= רָחַם; רָחַם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. בְּרַחְמָה).

רְחֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רְחֵם (רָחַם) *sf.* בְּרַחְמָה) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מִרְחֵם from the womb. i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רְחֻמָּה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* בְּרַחְמֵי two maidens Jud.5,30.

רְחֻמִים *pl.* of רָחַם, which see.

רְחֻמִין Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רְחֻמָּנִי *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* בְּרַחְמֵינִי Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מְרַחֵף) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* מְרַחֵץ, *pl.* מְרַחֵצִים *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* יִרְחֹצוּ: *inf.* רָחֹץ (רָחֹצָה) 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. יִרְחֹצֶנּוּ 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.

רָחֹץ (*sf.* בְּרַחֲצֵי) *m.* a washing סִיר רָחֹץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רָחֹצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *imp. f.* בְּרַחֲקֵי *inf.* רָחֹק (רָחֹקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵ, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרַת־הַיְהוָה רָחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* יְצִיעַת רִשְׁעִים בְּרַחֲקָה מִנִּי the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 בְּרַחֲקֵי 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 6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ כָּל-בְּרִצְוֵי-אֶרֶץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Hiph. יִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* יִרְחֹק, יִרְחִיק) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 יִרְחִיק לְמַטֵּה to go far away Ex. 8,24; *mf.* בְּרָחֹק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחֹק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רָחֲקִיָּה they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָחַם 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 ט to the root as in הִרְמוֹשׁ, הִעֲקִישׁ) to be fresh, green הָרְטַפֵּשׁ בְּשָׂרוֹ מִנְעַר הָרְטַפֵּשׁ his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָמַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רְוִי from רָוַה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מְרַבֵּחַ).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 בְּרָבָה *a.* רִיבֹתָ, 3 *pl.* רִיבוּ; *fut.* יִרְוּ, *ap.* יִרְוּ, *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיב, *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיב, *pt.* רָב) 1) to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; with יָדָיו רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבַב); with אֵל, עַם, אֶת־, קָד־: to contend, to strive with or against Gen 31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb. 33,13; *inf.* הֲרָב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud. 11,25 (see also under יָסַד); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־הִרְוַבְנִי wherefore thou contendedst with me Jb.10,2; הִרְוַבְתָּ with whom thou didst strive Deut. 33, 8; הִרְוַבְתָּ thou strivest with him Is.27,8.— 2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ אֶלְמָנָה plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עַמִּי he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רִיבִי נַפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּי R plead my cause against an ungdly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* אֶת־רִיבִי I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. הִרְוּ (*pl.* הִרְוּ, *pl.c.* הִרְוּ, *sf.* הִרְוּ) to contend, to strive with יְעֻזְבֵּד בְּמִרְיָו כֹּהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ יִלָּחֶם בְּרִיבֵי יְיָ they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10.

רִיב, רִיבָה, רִיבִי (*sf.* רִיב, רִיבִי, *pl.* רִיבִים, רִיבוֹת, *c.* רִיבִי) *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; רִיבֵי מַחְלֵי רִיבוֹת 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; רִיבִי נַפְשִׁי the cause of my soul Lam.3,5,8; רִיבֵי רִיבֵי הַרְוֵה הַרְוֵה הַרְוֵה הַרְוֵה הַרְוֵה the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (from רָוַח to breathe; *sf.* רִיחִי, *pl.* רִיחֵי) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen. 27,27; Cant.1,12 2,13; *fig.* מִרְיָם מִרְיָם מִרְיָם מִרְיָם מִרְיָם מִרְיָם 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־הַיָּם see בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (from רִיף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפֹת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness רִיקְלִי empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; לְרִיק, לְרִיקוֹן for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיק (pl. הַרְיקִים, *f.* הַרְיקָה, *pl.* הַרְיקוֹת) *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.* דְּבַר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְתוֹנִים vain and frivolous persons Jud 9,4.

רִיקָם *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 חָלַץ *Pi.* 3).

רִיר (from רוּר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S 21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִיעַ (from רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן.

רִךְ (from רָכַח; *pl.* בְּרִיָּם; *f.* בְּרִיָּה, *pl.* בְּרִיָּת) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 1S, 7; as *n.* בֶּרֶךְ a tender twig Ez.17, 22.— 2) tender, tenderly brought

up בֶּרֶךְ וַיְחִיד לְפָנַי אֲמִי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; בְּרִיָּה וְעֵזָה tender and delicate Is.47,1.— 3) soft, gentle (of speech) מַעֲנֶה בֶרֶךְ וְיִשִׁיב הַמָּהָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לְשׁוֹן בְּרִיָּה תִשְׁבֵּר־גְּרָם a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 2S, 15; *f. pl.* הַרְבִּית as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27.— 4) tender, weak, faint עֵינַיִם רַבִּיּוֹת tender eyes Gen.29,27; בֶּרֶךְ לֵבָב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רִיָּה *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (*fut.* יִרְכַּב; *pt.* רָכַב, *sf.* רָכְבוּ, *pl.* רָכְבוּ, *f.* רָכְבֹּת; *imp.* רִכַּב *inf.* רָכַב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen 24,61; Lev.15,9 Zeh.1,8; with בֶּן Jer 17, 25; Neh.2,12; רָכַב חֲסִים 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 עַל) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. יִרְכִּיב (*fut.* יִרְכִּיב, *ap.* יִרְכַּב; *imp.* יִרְכַּב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* אֶל־רוּחַ תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; הִרְבַּחְתָּ אֶנְיֹשׁ לְרִאשׁוֹנוֹ 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 אֶל, עַל) 2S.5,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (רָכַב א'; *sf.* רָכְבִּי, רָכְבוּ; *pl. c.* רָכְבוּ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; יָצְאוּ רָכְבֵי סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכְבֵי חַמּוֹרִים riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21.7 רָכְבֵי אֵיִשׁ troops of men v. 9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכְבוּ) *m.* 1) rider, horseman 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.

רָכִיב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רָכִישׁ (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכִישֵׁי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכִישׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (from רָבַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הַלְלוּ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַוּ (*pret.* רָכָה, *pl.* רָכְוּ; *fut.* רָכְוּ) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַוּ to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הִרְכִּיב to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (akin to רָבַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכַלָּה trader, merchant Cant.3,6 Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכַלָּה 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.* רָכַלָּה) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכַם, *pl.* יִרְכְּמוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכָםִים Is.40,4.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכְמוֹתֵי אֵיִשׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכִישׁ (רָכִישׁ א') *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.5,14 (*comp.* Talm. רָכִישָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, 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 רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמוּה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot הַצֹּרֵחַ רָמוּה a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמִּית) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with -לְ) לְרַמּוֹתַי לְצַרִּי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוּם; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמְתָה; *pl.* רָמוֹת, *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 *loc.* רַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with רַמְתִּים 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 הַמְצִצָּה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָא, רָמָא Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמֵּא) 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. אֶת־רָמָא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רוּם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (acc. Stb. from רָמַם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְנִי; *pl.* רַמְנִים, *c.* רַמְנִי *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zeh.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמּוֹנוֹ 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רַמּוֹן פְּרִיז a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹנוֹ see רַמּוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רַמּוֹת in *pr. n.* see רַמְתֶּיךָ *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רַמּוֹת (from רוּם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּבְלִאֵתִי הִגַּעְתִּי רַמּוֹתֶיךָ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמַה in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רַמְתָּה (*pl.* רַמְתֶּיךָ, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיךָ) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמְתֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רַמְתֶּיךָ (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth רַמְתֶּיךָ תִּהְיֶה לְאָמַם sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr.1,24; בֶּף רַמְתֶּיךָ a slothful hand 10,4; קִנְשֶׁת רַמְתֶּיךָ 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 רַמְתֶּיךָ a deceitful tongue 120,2; דַּבַּר רַמְתֶּיךָ to talk deceitfully Jb.13 7.

רַמִּים (only with *art.* הַרְבִּימִים) see אֲרָמִי

רָמַד

רָמַד (pl. בְּרָמַדִּים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) יְרֵמַדִּים הַבְּרָמַדִּים young mares Est.8,10.

רָמַדִּי *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15.25.

רָמַד (= רָמַד; 3 *pl.* רָמַדוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 21.24; *pt.* רָמַדָה exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. רָמַד (fut. *pl.* יִרְמַדוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמַדוּ) to lift up oneself Ez 10,19; hence: to get up Num.17.10.

רָמַדִּי-עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַס (fut. יִרְמַס; *pt.* רָמַס; *inf.* רָמַס) 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.* רָמַס oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נִרְמַס (fut. יִנְרַמַס) to be trodden down Is.28.3.

רָמַשׁ (fut. יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ, *f.* רָמַשִׁית) 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 Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת דֵּבִיר 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצִיפָה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13.26.

רָמַתֵּימוֹת צוֹפִים see רָמַת *pr. n.* 2.

רָנַן (from רָנַן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנִי פְּלִטָה songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנַן (akin to רָנַן; *fut.* יִרְנַן) to whizz, to rattle עָלָיו תִּרְנַן אֵיטָפָה the quiver rattleth over him Jb. 39.23.

רָנַן (from רָנַן *sf.* רָנַנְתִּי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K 22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer). — 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנַן voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנַן (fut. יִרְנַן, once יִרְנַן Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנַנּוּ, *f.* תִּרְנַנּוּ; *imp. f.* רָנַנִּי, *pl.* רָנַנוּ *inf.* רָנַן) 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 לְיַעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. רָנַן (fut. יִרְנַן; *imp. pl.* בְּרַנְנוּ; *inf.* בְּרַנְנוּ) to sing, to rejoice Ps. 67,5; with עָלָ: 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.84,8; 85,1.

Pu. רָנַן (fut. יִרְנַן) to be shouted, sung בְּהַרְיָנוֹת לֹא יִרְנַן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְנַן (fut. יִהְיֶה; *imp. pl.* הִרְנַנוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb 29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנַנוּ גוֹיִם עִמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; לְאַהֲרֹן

רָנַנּוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp רָנַן מִתְרַנֵּן to shout as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנַן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנַנּוּ) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רָנְנָה (*c.* רָנְנָת; *pl.* רָנְנֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׂפְתַי וְרָנְנָת with joyful lips Ps. 63,6; hence: triumph רָנְנָת רִשְׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָסָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *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.*

רָסָן שָׁלַח to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסַם Ez. 46, 14.

רָעָה (*c.* רָעִי; *pl.* רָעִים; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעִית) *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 מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעִית מְרָאָה unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19.— 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,50 Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild רָעִי גֹיִם the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; רָעִיהַ חַיָּה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20.— 5) evil, ominous פְּגַע רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; רָעִיהַ שְׂמוּעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7.— 6) evil, infamous רָעִיהַ an evil name Deut.22,14; רָעִיהַ evil report Gen.37.2.— 7) evil, wicked רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ evil gain Hab.2,9; רָעִיהַ לֵב an evil heart Jer. 3,17 רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: רָעִיהַ אִישׁ a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified רָעִיהַ לֹא־יִנָּקֶה the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; רָעִיהַ אִישׁ רָעִיהַ the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ the day of the wicked Pr.4,14.— 8) evil, sinful רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ displeasing in the sight of... , displeasing to... Ger. 3S, 7; Jer.40,4; רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17.— 10) sorrowful, sad רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ a sad countenance Neh.2,2; רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רָעִיהַ II. (*c.* רָעִי; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 רָעִיהַ רָעִיהַ the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשֵׁי רָע evil (wicked) men Pr 28,5; רָעָה wicked counsel Ez 11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic 1,12; Ps.121,7; רָע יום day of evil, day of misfortune Am 6,13; לָרָע לָךְ to your hurt Jer.7,6; *pl.* מַלְאָכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רָעָה I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* *sf.* הַרְעִיָה thy thoughts v. 17.

רָעָה II. (from רָעָה II. 2: *sf.* הַרְעִיָה, הַרְעִיָה once רָעו Jer.6,21; הַרְעִיָה Jb.6,27 for הַרְעִיָה *pl.* הַרְעִיָה, *c.* הַרְעִי *sf.* הַרְעִיָה, הַרְעִיָה Jb.42,10 and 1S.30,26 for הַרְעִיָה) *m.* companion, friend, lover לְבָנָה רָעָה a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרֵעַ כְּאָחֵי לִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאָתָּה וְנָתַתְּ רָעִים וְאָתָּה בְּרַבִּים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow-man, neighbor וְאָתָּה כְּרֵעָה כְּמִיָּה thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ one... another: אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ כְּתֵרוֹ לְקַבְּאֵת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one against another 15,10.

רָעָה III. (from רָעָה to cry; *sf.* הַרְעִיָה, לָמָּה תְרִיעִי רָעָה לָמָּה תְרִיעִי רָעָה) *m.* noise, shout רָעָה לָמָּה תְרִיעִי רָעָה לָמָּה תְרִיעִי רָעָה why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הַעָם כְּרָעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: יַגִּיד רָעָה the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רָעָה (from רָעָה) *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer 24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is 1,16 רָעָה מַעֲלָלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer 4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen. 41,19 — 4) sadness, sorrow רָעָה הַפָּנִים the sadness of the countenance Ec 7,3; רָעָה לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעָה (fut. יִרְעֵב) 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.

רָעָה (*pl.* רָעָהִים, *f.* רָעָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעָה (*sf.* רָעָהִים) *m.* 1) hunger Jer. 11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָה (*c.* רָעָהִים) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; וְרָעָה בְּתֵיבֹתֶיךָ corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעָה (fut. יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרְעִיד (pt. מְרַעֵד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr. 10,9.

רָעָה *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (fut. יִרְעָה; *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה, *sf.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעָהִים, *c.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *imp.* (רָעוּת) 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: בָּר נָרְחָב יִרְעָה מְקַנְנָה ... פֶּר נָרְחָב thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; אֵישׁ אֶת־דָּרוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; 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 כֶּ- 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 וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם רָעָה וְהִשְׁבִּיל and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with כֶּ- Ps.78,71; hence: to teach 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 זֹנוֹת 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 יִשְׁׁר רָעָה לוֹ to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע (*fut. ap.* יִתְרַעַע) to make friendship with אֶל־הִתְרַעַע אִתְּךָ make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here לְהִתְרַעַע Pr.18,24, but see רָעַע I. *Hithp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (akin to רָעַע = רָצַץ; 3 *pl.* רָעָה; *fut.* יִרְעָה, *ap.* יִרְבַּע; *pt.* רָעָה) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste רָעָה קַלְחֵיהֶוּ they break off its branches Jer 11,16; יִרְעוּהָ בְּקִרְדָּה they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; יִבַּע שְׂרִיר בְּאַהֲלוֹ it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible it shall go ill with him, from רָעַע); וְרָעוּ אֶת־אַרְצָן אַשּׁוּר (רָעַע) and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter כָּל־רָעָה הַתְּרַעָה־רוּחַ the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. רָעָה to be broken רָעָה הָאֲרֶזְתַּיִם the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (הִתְרַעָעָה) belongs to רָעַע, which see); שֵׁן רָעָה a broken tooth Pr.25,19

רָעָה (from רָעַע c. רָעַת *sf.* רָעָתִי; *pl.* רָעִיתִי, *sf.* רָעִיתִיָּהֶם) *f.* 1) hurt רָעָה עַם to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; לְרָעָתוֹ to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

- 2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רָעָה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness הָאָרְהָ רַעַת the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; יְשׁוּבִים רָעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רַעַת רָעָהְכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.
- רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* הַרְעִיָה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.
- רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* הַרְעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.
- רָעָה see רָעָה III. *Pu.*
- רָעָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.
- רָעוּאֵל *pr. n. l.* son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רָעוּאֵל 1,14) 1Chr.9,8.
- רָעוֹת (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* הַרְעוּתָה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; רָעוּתָה אִשָּׁה... רָעוּתָה one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רוּחַ רָעוֹת pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).
- רָעוֹת Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.
- רָעִי *m.* pasture בָּקָר רָעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.
- רָעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.
- רָעִי (= רָעָה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zeh.11,17.
- רָעִיָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* הַרְעִיָה) *f.* friend, beloved Cant 1,9.

- רָעִיוֹן *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רוּחַ רָעִיוֹן pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רָעוֹת 2).
- רָעִיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* הַרְעִיוֹנִי, *sf.* הַרְעִיוֹנִיָה, *m.* הַרְעִיוֹנִיָה) *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.
- רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).
Hoph. הִרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.
- רָעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion כַּף בְּרַעַל a cup of confusion Zeh.12,2.
- רָעְלָה (from כָּעַל; only *pl.* הַרְעוּלוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.
- רָעְלָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רַעְמָה Neh.7,7).
- רָעַם (*fut.* יִרְעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled בְּפָנִים יִרְעַמוּ they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.
Hiph. הִרְעִים (*fut.* יִרְעִים, *ap.* יִרְעַם; *inf. sf.* הַרְעִימָה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.
- רָעַם (*sf.* הַרְעָמָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רָעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רָעַם יְשָׁרִים וְתוֹרָעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.
- רַעְמָה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רָעָה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רָעָמִים *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רָע in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רָעָן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); רָעָן רָעָן fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רָעָן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יָרַע; *imp. pl.* רָעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter בָּרוֹץ בָּרוֹץ shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; יָרַע בְּבִירִים לֹא־יִחָקֵר he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; תִּרְעֵם בְּשֶׁבֶט בָּרוֹץ thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm רָעוּ עַמִּים וְחָתוּ rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נָרַע (*fut.* יִרְעֶה) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרְעֶה, הִרְעָה (*fut.* יִרְעֶה; *inf.* הִרְעֶה) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31, 27; תִּרְעֶה לְאֻמִּים thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; כָּל־הִרְעֶה כָּל־אֹיֵב בְּקִדְשׁ all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces רָעָה הִתְרַעַעָה הָאָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (רָעָה belongs to רָעָה III., which

see). — 2) to ruin oneself אִישׁ רָעָה לְהַרְעִיעַ a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רָעָה II. (*pret.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *fut.* יָרַע, *inf.* יָרַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful Is. 19,8; 20,6; וַיִּרְע לְמוֹשֶׁה and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — 2) to be grieved, of the eye: to be envious, with קָדָה Deut. 28,54. — 3) to be displeasing וַיִּרְע לְעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.6,6; impersonally: וַיִּרְע אֶל־יוֹנָה and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; וַיִּרְע לִי מְאֹד and it displeased me greatly Nch.13,8.

Hiph. הִרְעֶה, הִרְעָה (2 הִרְעִיתָ, 1 הִרְעִיתִי; 3 *pl.* הִרְעוּ, 2 *pl.* הִרְעֵתֶם; *fut.* יִרְעֶה, יָרַע; *pt.* מִרְעָה, מִרְעָה; *pl.* מִרְעִים; *inf.* הִרְעֶה, הִרְעָה) 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with לְ R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with קָדָה 1Chr.16,22; with עַל Gen.31,7; with עַל: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20, with *accus.*: וַיִּרְעוּ אֲתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6. — 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil וְאִם הָרַע תִּרְעוּ and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; הִרְעֵתֶם אֲשֶׁר ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת evil 1K.14,9; הָרַע מַעֲלָלָיו to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with לְ־: לְהִרְעֵה to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מִרְעָה evil-

doer Pr.17,4, *pl.* כְּרָעִים Is.1,4.

רָעַח *Ch.* (*fut.* יִרְעַח) 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.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְאוּ; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רָפִיא, רָפִי, *sf.* יִרְפְּאוּ) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen.20,17; Num.12,13; 2K.23,5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אֶרְצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr.7,14;

אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוֹבְבָתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos.14,5; *pt.* רָפָא physician Gen.50,2; *fig.* רָפְאֵי אֲלֵלֵי use-less physicians Jb.13,4.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (*pret. f.* נִרְפָּהָה Jer.51,9 for נִרְפָּהָה; *fut.* יִרְפָּה; *inf.* הִרְפָּה) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev.14,48 (of a plague); וּבְחִבְרֹנִי נִרְפָּא וְנָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is.53,5; מֵאֲנָה הִרְפָּא 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.* נִרְפֵּאוּ Jer.51,9 for נִרְפָּאוּ; *fut.* יִרְפֵּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer.6,14; Ez.34,4; Zeh.11,16.— 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K.18,30.— 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K.2,21.— מְרַפֵּא Jer.38,4 for מְרַפֵּהָ, from רָפָה.

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).

רָפָהָה (*only pl.* רָפָהוֹת) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer.30,13; Ez.30,21.

רָפָהוֹת *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 בַּל- they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; כִּתְּבֵם רָפָאִים he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.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. יִרְפֶּה*) *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 יָדַי to withdraw the hands Neh. 6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפוּ 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 וַתִּשָּׂשׂ לְהִכָּה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— *3)* to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפָּיִם) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רָפָה (pt. מִרְפָּה 1) to let down (wings) Ez. 1,24.— *2)* to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְזִיִּים אֲזִיקִים רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדַי to weaken the hands

of... i. e. to discourage Jer. 38,4 (where מִרְפָּא for מִרְפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֶּה; imp. הִרְפָּה, ap. הִרְפֶּה 1) to slacken, to withdraw הִרְפֵּה הַיָּד הִרְפָּה 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; הִרְפֵּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפֵּה וְאַנְיָדָה לָּךְ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S 15,16.— *4)* with מִן: to desist from הִרְפֵּה מֵאַף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8 הִרְפֵּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רָפְיָה*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדַי slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2

רָפָה *pr. n. 1)* = רָפָא, which see.— *2)* a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רָפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפְיָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפְיָדִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israhelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפְיָה see רָפָה *pr. n. 2.*

רָפוּן (from רָפָה) *m.* lackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַס, רָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְפֹּס, יִרְפֹּשׁ) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפַּס to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3
מִתְרַפַּסִּים כְּבִצֵי כֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפַּס to hasten).

רָפַס *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַבְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַבְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפַּק to lean upon (with עָל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַס.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רֶפֶת *m.* stall, stable only *pl.* רֶפֶתִים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֶץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רֶצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ 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.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצִי, *c.* רָצִי; *imp.* יִרְצֶה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילַנִי 1) to be pleased to be pleased to deliver me Ps. 40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ כָזָב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עַבְדֶּיךָ אֶת-אֲבָנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחִירֵי יִרְצָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; וּבָאֵב אֶת-בֶּן יִרְצָה and 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 רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצָה will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וַתִּרְצַנִּי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with בָּ-: וְאִרְצֶה-בּוֹ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 וְיִרְצָה ה' בְּאַרְבָּעֵי אֵלָיִם the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; וְיִרְצָה ה' בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרִצְוֹתָי עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וְתִרְצֶנִי אִם-תִּרְאִיתָ גֹנֵב וְתִרְצֶנִי when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְאִרְצֶאתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי); נִרְבִּית פִּי וְאִרְצֶה-נָא accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וַיִּרְצֵהוּ 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 אִזְּ הַרְצָה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אִזְּ יִרְצוּ אֶת־ עֲוֹנוֹתָם then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) 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.* יִרְצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצִיתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוּן from רָצָה *c.* רָצוּן, *sf.* רָצוּנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפְיִק רָצוּן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוּן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יַעַת רָצוּן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּבְל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est. 9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצוּ (*fut.* יִרְצַח; *inf.* רָצַח) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נַפְשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצַח 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 הִרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = הִרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצַח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11.— 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ezr.21,27.

רָצוּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצוּן *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָף 1) *m.* burning coal (= הַיִּשָּׁף); only *pl.* עֲצֵת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצַפָּה *f.* 1) burning coal (= הַיִּשָּׁף) Is.6,6.— 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצַפַת Est.1,6.— 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (רָצַץ 1, רָצַץ 2) *fut.* יִרְצַץ, *pt.* רָצַץ, *f. pl.* רָצַצְתָּ, *pt. p.* רָצַצְתָּ, *pl.* רָצַצְתֶּם) 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוּץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; רָצוּץ מִשֹּׁפֶט crushed in judgment Hos.5,11.— 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under רָצַח).

Niph. נָרִין (*fut.* יִרְוִין) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רִצֵּץ (*fut.* יִרְצֹץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רִוֵּץ (*fut.* יִרְוֹץ) to oppress Jud.10,6.

Hiph. וְתָרַץ (*fut. ap.* יִתְרַץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. יִתְרוֹצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen.25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* בָּרָקָה, *pl.* בָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20. בָּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רַק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except בַּק אֶת־דָּמוֹ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut.15,23; בַּק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; אֵין בְּאֶרְוֹן בַּק אֵין בְּאֶרְוֹן בַּק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr.5,10 בַּק רָע only evil Gen.6,5; בַּק אֲמֹת nothing but the truth 2Chr.18,15; intensively: הִבַּק אֶף בְּמִשְׁעָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רַק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרְקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* אִם רִשְׁעִים יִרְקַב 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.* יִרְקַד; *inf.* רִקֵּד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps.114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. יִרְקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *pt.* מִרְקַד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13,21; מְרַקְדָּה מְרַקְדָּה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. יִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִרְקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקָה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* בָּרָתוֹ, *f.* בָּרָתָהּ) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud.4,21; Cant.4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרְקַח; *pt.* רָקַח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַח compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרַקְמָה to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָקַח (*pt.* מְרַקְח) to be mixed or compounded מְרַקְחִים בְּמְרַקְמָתָם mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. יִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקִיחַ *m.* spice לֶוֶן הִרְקִיחַ the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָלָקָה *m.* ointment Ex.30,25 (see quotation under מְרַקְמָתָם).

רָקַח (*pl.* רָקַחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,5.

רָקַח (*pl. sf.* רָקַחִים) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רָקַחָה (*pl.* בָּרַחֲוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיף (from רָבַף; *pl. c.* רָקִיפִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *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.* רָקַמָתַם *pl.* רָקַמֹת) *du.* רָקַמָתִים *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10 בְּגָדֵי רָקַמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רָקַמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרָקַמֹת תּוּבַל לְמַלְאָה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צִבְעֵי רָקַמָתִים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לֹא רָקַמָהּ who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פוֹדֵי רָקַמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְבַּע; *pt.* רָקַעַ, *c.* רָקַע, רִיבַע; *imp.* and *inf.* רָבַע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֲרָקְעֵם 1) tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָבַע (*fut.* יִרְבַּע) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְבְּעוּם צְפוֹי לְמִזְבֵּחַם and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָבַע (*pt.* מִרְבָּע) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תִּרְבִּיעַ לְשָׁמַיִם hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַעַ *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקַעִי פָתִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence בָּרַקַח.

רָקַת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁם poor, *pt.* of רוּשָׁם, which see.

רִשָּׂה (= Ch. רִשָּׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רִשְׁיוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רִשְׁיָהּ see רִשְׁיָהּ.

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord only *pt. p.* רשום what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רשע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע; *pt. p.* רָשָׁע)
1) to write, to note down Dan.5,
24 a 25.— 2) to sign (an edict)
Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רשע (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע) to be wicked Jb.
10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רשע מן to depart
wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הִרְשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יִרְשִׁיעַ · *pt.*
מִרְשִׁיעַ; *inf.* הִרְשִׁיעַ) 1) to con-
demn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps.
37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִשְׁקֹט וְנָמִי יִרְשִׁיעַ
when he giveth rest, who will
condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to
the worse, to overcome, to con-
quer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do
or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3;
מְרִשִׁיעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly
against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רשע (*pl.* רָשָׁעִים, *c.* רָשָׁעִי) *adj* and
n. 1) wicked, godless רשע אדם a
wicked man Jb. 20, 29; *f.* בְּרַכְוֵי
הָרָשָׁעָה his wicked way Ez 3,18;
הָרָשָׁעָה הָרָשָׁעָה the wickedness of
the wicked 32,12 רשעים מלאו רע
the wicked are full of evil Pr.
12,21; רשעי ארץ the wicked of the
earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אשׁר
הוא רשע למוֹת who is guilty of
death Num.35,31; הַצְדִּיק רשע
to justify (to exculpate) the guilty
Ex.23,7; הִרְשִׁיעַ רשע to convict the
guilty Deut.25,1.

רשע (*sf.* רָשָׁעִי, *m.* רָשָׁעִי) *m.* wicked-
ness, injustice Ps.5,5 עֲשֵׂה רשע
to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִישׁ

רשע wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲצִרִיהַ
רשע treasures got by wickedness
(injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנֵי רשע
wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רשעה (*c.* רָשָׁעָה, *sf.* רָשָׁעָה) *f.* 1)
wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.—
2) fault, guilt Deut 25,2.

רשעתים see פּוֹשֵׁן.

רשף (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow,
whence the next word.

רשף (*pl.* רָשָׁפִים, *c.* רָשָׁפִי) *m.* 1)
flame Cant 8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁף the sons
of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.—
2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁף רשף light-
nings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps.
76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague
Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רשש to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. רוֹשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִרוֹשֵׁשׁ) to deso-
late Jer.5,17.

Pu. רָשַׁשׁ to be wasted, destroy-
ed Mal.1,4.

רשת *inf.* of רִשַׁת, which see.

רשת (*sf.* רִשְׁתִּי) *f.* net Lam. 1,13;
פָּרַשׂ רשת to spread a net Hos.7,
12; מַעֲשֵׂה רשת net-work Ex.27,4.
רשת (from רָמַס) *m.* chain Ez.7,23;
pl. בַּתּוֹקִיֹת 1K.6,2.

רַתַּח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רַתַּח (*imp.* רַתַּח) to make
seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רַתַּח to boil, to be agitated
Jb.30,27.

Piph. הִרְתַּח (*fut.* יִרְתַּח) to
make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשִׁבְבָרָה as already); הוּא בְּשָׂר׃ as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; כָּל-עֲפִיטָהּ, בְּשָׂר׃ according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; מִשֵּׁי׃ than that: טוֹב אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְר׃ מִשְׁתַּדְּדֵר וְלֹא תִשָּׁלַם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשָׂלֵל׃ because of: הַבְּשָׂרִי הַרְעָה הוֹאֵת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; בְּשָׂרִי הַסַּעַר ... עַל-יָדָי׃ because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שִׂאָלָהּ for why? Cant. 1, 7

שָׂאָר (fut. וישאב; pt. שָׂאָב, pl. c. שִׂאָבִי, f. xl. שִׂאָבוֹה inf. (שָׂאָב) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׂאָן (fut. וישאג; pt. שִׂאָג, pl. שִׂאָגִים; inf. (שָׂאָג) 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.

שָׂאָנָה (c. שִׂאָנָה, sf. שִׂאָנָה; pl. sf. שִׂאָנָה) f. roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2 Jb. 3, 24.

שָׂאָה 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שִׂאָן, שִׂאָה.— 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. נִשְׂאָה (fut. וישאָה) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׂאָה to lay waste, to

desolate; inf. with לֵל׃ לְהִשְׂאֹת Is. 37, 6, for which בְּהִשְׂאֹת 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשְׂתָּאָה (pt. c. מִשְׂתָּאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׂאָה a. שִׂאָה see שִׂאָה.

שָׂאוֹל, שָׂאָל (from שָׂאָל 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. שִׂאָלָה Gen. 42, 33, שִׂאָלָה 37, 35.— שִׂאָלָה Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שִׂאָהָ.

שָׂאוּל 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; pat. שָׂאוּלִי Num. 26, 13.

שָׂאוֹן (from שִׂאָה; c. שִׂאוֹן) m. 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 3; Hos. 10, 14; sf. שִׂאוֹנָה Is. 5, 14; כְּגִי שִׂאוֹן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שִׂאוֹן the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׂאָה (same as שׂוֹט II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׂאָהָ m. contempt Ez. 36, 5; sf. שִׂאָהָה 25, 6.

שָׂאָהָה f. desolation, destruction שִׂאָהָה יָפֵת שִׂעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׂאָל 1. (1 sf. שִׂאָלָה; fut. וישאל; pt. שָׂאָל, pl. שִׂאָלוֹם, f. שִׂאָלָה; pr. p. שִׂאָלוֹ; imp. שִׂאָל, pl. שִׂאָלוּ; inf. שִׂאָל, שִׂאָלוּ, שִׂאָלוּ, שִׂאָלוּ; once inf. שִׂאָלוּ Is. 7, 11, but see שִׂאָלוּ 1) to

ask, to beg of (with *מִן*, *מֵאֵת*, *בְּעֵם*) 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 שָׁאַלְנוּ* for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish *שָׁאַר עֵינַי* whatsoever my eyes desired Ec.2,10; *לְשָׂאֵל בְּנַפְשׁוֹ* by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); *וַיִּשְׂאֵל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת* (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; *pt.* שָׂאֵל borrowed 2K.6,5; *לְ* שָׂאֵל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with *accus.*) *אֲשַׁאֲלֶךָ* I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; *לֹא שָׂאֵלְתִּיהוּ* I asked him not Jud.13,6; *שָׂאֵלְנָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה* ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with *עַל* concerning Neh.1,2; with *לְ* *מָה* *וְהַתְּשָׂאֵל* : *לְ* *לְשָׁמִי* why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; *שָׂאֵל* ... *לְשָׁלוֹם* to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... *אֶת־פִּי* *שָׂאֵל* to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; *בְּ* *שָׂאֵל* to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; *שָׂאֵל* *עַמִּי* *בְּעֵצוֹ* *יִשְׂאֵל* my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. *נִשְׂאֵל* (*mf.* *נִשְׂאָל*) to ask leave of (with *מִן*) *נִשְׂאֵל נִשְׂאָל*

מִמְּנֵי *דָּוִד* David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a.28; *נִשְׂאֵלְתִי* *מִן־הַמֶּלֶךְ* I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

Pi. *שָׂאַל* (*fut.* *יִשְׂאֵל*) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. *הִשְׂאִיל* (*fut.* *יִשְׂאִיל*) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שָׂאַל II. (= *שַׁעַל*) to hollow out, whence *שָׂאַל*.

שָׂאַל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שָׂאַל Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

שָׂאַלְתָּ Ch. (*def.* *שָׂאַלְתָּ*) *f.* demand *וּמֵאִמֵּר* *בְּדִישׁוֹן* *שָׂאַלְתָּ* and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

שָׂאַלְתָּ (*sf.* *שָׂאַלְתִּי*, *שָׂאַלְתִּי*, *שָׂאַלְתָּ* and contracted *שָׂאַלְתָּ* 1S.1,17) *f.* 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; *נָתַן* *לוֹ* *שָׂאַלְתּוֹ* to give one his request Ps.106,15; *בָּצָה* *שָׂאַלְתִּי* my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan, *תַּסַּח* *הַשָּׂאֵלָה* *אֲשֶׁר* *שָׂאֵל* *לִּי* for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see *שָׂאַל* 4).

שָׂאַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,1 = *שָׂלְתִי* Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

שָׂאַן (akin to *שָׂעַן*) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. *שָׂעַן* to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with *מִן* : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאָן (from שָׁאָן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see שְׂעִיבֵית).

שָׁאָן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28; שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָ see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָ (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* וישָׂאָף; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵפִים *inf.* וישָׂאָף) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; אֶנְשִׁים וְאִשָּׁאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה וְרוּחַ to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאֵפָנִי אֲנִישׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאֵפִים הַיְהוֹנִים O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire כַּעֲבָד וישָׂאָה צֶלֶל as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אֶל הַשָּׂאָף הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; אֶל שָׂאָף אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שוּף to crush, to bruise עַל עַצְמוֹ הַשְׂאֵפִים על על צַדִּיק 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).

שָׂאָר 1) to be left, to remain עֵד שָׂאָר there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָר flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאֵרֶתָה.

Niph. נִשְׂאָר (*fut.* וישָׂאָר) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְהַשְׂבוֹתֵיכֶם נִשְׂאָר כְּעֵל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׂאָר that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pl. f.* הַנִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30; הַנִּשְׂאָרָה Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׂאָר (*fut.* וישָׂאָר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12. J.1,2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jcs.8,22.

שָׂאָר *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שְׂאָר excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שָׂאָר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שָׂאָר הַכַּיִימִי בְּבָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18 once שָׂאָר Ezr.7,18

שָׂאָר יָשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* וישָׂאָרוּ, וישָׂאָר) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַמַּסִּי וישָׂאָרִי 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 שָׂאָר קִיְשָׁר kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָר (= וישָׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאֵרֶתָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאֵרֶתָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֵרִית (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׂאֲרֵית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׁים שְׂאֲרֵית לְ- or לְ- הוֹתִיר שְׂאֲרֵית לְ- to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme שְׂאֲרֵית חֲמוּת פִּתְגָר extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שָׂאת (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׂאת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שְׂאֲתִי, שְׂאֲתוֹ, contracted שְׂתוֹ Jb. 41, 17) *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־תִּמְטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבֶט *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.

שֶׁבַב 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. שְׁבִי, *sf.* יִשְׁבִּנוּ; *pt. p.* יִשְׁבוּ, *pl.* (יִשְׁבִּיּוֹת) שְׁבִיּוֹם, *f. pl.* (יִשְׁבִּיּוֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8, 46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבִיּוֹם captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבִיּוֹם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבִיּוֹת חֶרֶב 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.

שָׁבֹו *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.:* agate).

שְׁבִיָּאל *a.* שְׁבִיָּאל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr. 23, 16 and 24,20 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שָׁבֹועַ (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבִיעִים, שְׁבִיעֵת, שְׁבִיעֵת, *c.* שְׁבִיעֵת, *sf.* (שְׁבִיעֵתִיכֶם) *m.* 1) seven days, seven-night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut. 16,9; *c.* שָׁבַע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבִיעִים two weeks Lev.12,5.— *חג* שְׁבִיעֵת the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34, 22; but *חג* שְׁבִיעֵת יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבִיעָה, שְׁבִיעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* (שְׁבִיעֵת) *f.* שְׁבִיעֵת, *sf.* שְׁבִיעֵתִי; *pl.* (שְׁבִיעֵת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבִיעֵת יְיָ an oath before the Lord Ex. 22,10; שְׁבִיעֵת אָפָר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; בְּעֵלָי שָׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh.6,18.— 2) curse Is 65,15 fully יִשְׁבַּע אֱלֹהִים an oath of cursing Num.5,21.

שָׁבוּת (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שָׁבוּת שׁוּב to bring back the captives Deut.30,3; Ps. 14,7; שָׁבוּת שְׁבוּתָהּ the captivity of thy captives Ez.16,53.— 2) something taken away, loss וַיִּבֶן וַיִּשָׁב אֶת־שָׁבוּת אִיב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb.42,10. שָׁבָה to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp. f.* שִׁבְחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps.63,4; Ec.3,15; 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) יִחַם בְּאָהוּר יִשְׁבַחְנָהּ but a wise man holdeth it back Ps.29,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps.65,8.

Hithp. הִשְׁבַּחְתִּים to praise oneself, to boast Ps.106,47.

שָׁבָה *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan.4,31.

שָׁבֵט (*akin* to שָׁטַח; *sf.* שָׁבֵט, *sf.* שָׁבֵט, *pl.* שָׁבֵטִים, *c.* שָׁבֵטִי, *sf.* שָׁבֵטִי) *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: שָׁבֵט יְהוָה the rod of God Jb.21,9; שָׁבֵט אֲזָי the rod of my

anger Is.10,5; שָׁבֵט פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is.11,4; שָׁבֵט הַרְשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps.125 3.— 2) reed, pen סוּפָר שָׁבֵט 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. 15: 2S.7,7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.17,6 שָׁבֵט).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud.21,6; Jer.10,16 Ps.74,2.

שָׁבֵט *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr.6,17.

שָׁבֵט *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zch.1,7.

שָׁבוּ (from שָׁבָה; *sf.* שָׁבוּ, *pl.* שָׁבוּ, *m.* 1) captivity הָבָה שָׁבוּ to go into captivity Jer.30,16; Lam.1,5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is.20,4; שָׁבוּ כֹסְיִים your captive horses Am. 4,10.

שָׁבוּ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,42.

שָׁבוּ *pr. n. m.* 2S.17,27.

שָׁבִיב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb.18,5.

שָׁבִיב *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan.3, 22; 7,9.

שָׁבוּיָהּ (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3,36; concretely: captives Deut. 32,42; 2Chr.28,5.

שָׁבוּיָהּ (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52,2.

שָׁבוּיָהּ *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבוּיָהּ.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילֶיךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* *c.* עֵלְמָם שְׁבִילֵי עֵלְמָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שֶׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִימוֹסִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שֶׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen. 2, 2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex. 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num. 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שֶׁבֶךְ (= סָבַךְ) to interweave, whence שְׁבָכָה, שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָךְ (only *pl.* שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שְׁבָכָא see סָבַכָא.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* שְׁבָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,5.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מִצְבֵּי־שְׁבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שְׁבָל, שְׁבָלוֹל and שְׁבָלָת.

שְׁבָל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבָלוֹל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) קָמוּ שְׁבָלוֹל הַמָּסִם שְׁבָלוֹל as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבָלֹת (*pl.* שְׁבָלִים, *c.* שְׁבָלִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen 41,5; hence: branch, twig הַיְתִים שְׁבָלֵי הַיְתִים the olive branches Zeh.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully מַיִם שְׁבָלָתָא waterflood v. 16.

שְׁבֵם, שְׁבֵמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyarde Is.16,8.

שְׁבִנָּה, שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9, 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבִנָּה 12,3 a. שְׁבִנָּהוּ 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַם to knit, to twine, whence שְׁבִים.

שָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע; *imp.* שְׁבֹעַ, שְׁבֹעַ) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37, 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* שָׁבַע רֶחֶם to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׁבַע מַיִם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבַּעֲנִיךָ I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשְׁבַּע עֵינַי the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׁבַעְנֵנוּ בֵּינוּ 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.* יִשְׁבַּע; *imp. sf.* שְׁבֹעֵנוּ) to satiate, to satisfy Ez. 7,19; Ps.90,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *imp.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with קָ" or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לְ- of person and *accus.* of thing: מִשְׁבְּעֵי לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; *fig.* 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30 שְׁנֵי הַשָּׁבָע the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׂבַע (*c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr.27,7; *fig.* שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׂבַע רָגַז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also וְשָׂבַע וְשָׂבַע 2S.25,8.

שִׂבְעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety fulness שִׂבְעָה to fulness Ex.16,3; *fig.* שִׂבְעָה שִׂמְחָה fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21,30-31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שְׁבָעוּ שְׂבָעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,2S.

Niph. וְשָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *imp.* וְשָׁבַע; *pl.* וְשָׁבַעוּ; *f.* וְשָׁבַעְתְּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע; *to swear* (with בְּ- by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; וְשָׁבַע בְּיָמֵינוּ 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. הִשְׁבַּע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *pt.* מִשְׁבָּע; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע, הִשְׁבַּעְתִּי) *i* to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K.22,16.

שִׁבְעָה *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שְׂבָעוֹן, *c.* שְׂבָעָה) *num.* seven שִׁבְעַת נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שִׁבְעָה בָנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָה מֵהֶם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעַת מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעַת יָמִים 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: בְּשָׁנַת שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,2S a. 21 in this sense also *du.* שִׁבְעָתָיִם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שְׂבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שְׂבָעָה (*c.* שְׂבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שְׂבָעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָתָה) *f.* satiety Is.56,11; מִכִּי לֹא־יִשְׂבָעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,2S; לִשְׂבָעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שְׂבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שְׂבָעָה (= שְׂבָעָה) *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.* מִשְׁבָּעוֹן) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַן (from שָׁבַן) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַק Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Hithp. אֶשְׁבֹּק to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* וְשָׁבַר, וְשָׁבַר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבַר; *imp.* שָׁבַר, *sf.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* שָׁבַר, *sf.* שָׁבַר) 1) 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.* שָׁבַר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבִּי to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבַר לִבִּי 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) וְאֶשְׁבַּר עָדָיו חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* וְנִשְׁבַּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבַּרִּי, *f.* נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי, *g.* נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבָּם נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = וְנִשְׁבַּרְתִּי); *pt. p.* לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שָׁבַר, שָׁבַר (*fut.* וְשָׁבַר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* שָׁבַר) 1) 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.* וְהִשְׁבִּיר) 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.* וְשָׁבַר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שָׁבַרִּים. *imp.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* שָׁבַר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* וְהִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* הִשְׁבִּיר, *pl.* הִשְׁבִּירִים) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* הִשְׁבִּיר הַיָּדוֹן he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר, שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבַרִּי; *pl.* שָׁבַרִּים, *sf.* שָׁבַרְתִּי) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שָׁבַרְתִּי the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְהַרְסָה wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שָׁבַר רִיחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* שָׁבַרִּים אֶתְּמַטְּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבַּרִּים the waves; see under שָׁבַר *Hithp.*).— 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream, Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2)).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שָׁבַרִּי) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שָׁבַרִּי 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 אָלָה, 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.* וַיִּשְׁבַּת, וַיִּשְׁבַּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מְהֵימָה to cease to be Jer.31,35. — 2) to rest Ex. 31, 17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת יִשְׁבַּת 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

Hiph. וַיִּשְׁבַּת, וַיִּשְׁבַּת (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁבַּת, וַיִּשְׁבַּת; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: *inf.* הִשְׁבִּית) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr. 16, 5; הִיכָר הַשְּׁבִיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is. 16, 10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10: וְהִשְׁבַּתִּיךָ מִזִּמְזָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הַשְּׁבִיתֵם אֹתָם מִמְּכַלְתָּם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5. — 2) to let be wanting, to let fail לא יִשְׁבַּת לְךָ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14. — 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; הַשְּׁבִיטָה thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* 'שָׁבַתִּי) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21, 19; שָׁבַת מִרִיב 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 בָּרַח).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שְׁבִיתִי; *pl.* שְׁבִיתוֹת, *c.* שְׁבִיתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex. 16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or כְּשִׁבְתוֹ 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; שָׁבַת שָׁבַתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2

שָׁבַתִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁגָה (= שָׁגָה) to stray about, whence שָׁגִיזָה.

שָׁגָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁגָה (= שָׁגָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁגִּיחַ; *pt.* מִשְׁגִּיחַ) 1) to increase (with לֵ) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁגָה *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכִין יִשְׁגֶּה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁגָה 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under יָשַׁע).

Niph. גִּשְׁגַּב (*pt.* גִּשְׁגַּב, *f.* גִּשְׁגַּבָּה) 1) to be high or strong חוֹמָה גִּשְׁגַּבָּה 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, incomprehensible Ps. 139,6.

Pi. שָׁגַב (*fut.* יִשְׁגַּב) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שָׁגַב (*fut.* יִשְׁגַּב) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Niph. הִשְׁגִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁגִּיב) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁגָה; *pt.* שָׁגָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁגָה וּמִשָּׁגָה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנְּגִישׁ הַשְּׁגָה 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.* שֹׁגְגִים) to wander, to go astray Ez 34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26, 21; Jb.6,24; 19,4: with מִן: to deviate from Pr.19 27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בְּ) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בְּ) Pr.5,20; בְּאַהֲבַתָּהּ 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 מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁגָה (= שָׁגָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שָׁגַשְׁגַּח (acc. *Stb.* like שָׁעַשַׁע from שָׁעָה; *fut.* יִשְׁגַּשְׁגַּח) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ to increase הִשְׁגִּיחוּ they increase in riches Ps. 73,12.

שָׁגָה *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שָׁגִיב); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁגָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁגִּיחַ; *pt.* מִשְׁגִּיחַ) to see, to look (with אֶל)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with מִן: 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; שָׁנִיִּין שָׁנִיִּין many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3)

as *adv.* very קָצַף שָׁנִיא he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שָׁנְיָה (from שָׁנָא; *pl.* שָׁנְיָוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שָׁנְיִין (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שָׁנְיִוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (*acc.* some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; עַל שָׁנְיִוֹת after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁנָל (*fut.* (יִשְׁנָל) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

Niph. נִשְׁנָל (*fut.* (תִּשְׁנָל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

Pu. לִשְׁנָל to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁנָל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁנָל *Ch.* (*pl. sf.* (שָׁנָלֹתָהּ, שָׁנָלֹתָהּ) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁנָם see under שָׁן and שָׁנָן.

שָׁנָע (akin to שָׁנָה) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. יִשְׁנָע to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מִשְׁנָע mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מִשְׁנָעִים as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּנָּע to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁנָעוֹן *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; קָטַף עֵין 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.

שָׁדַד (from שָׁדָה; *du.* שָׁדָה, *c.* שָׁדָה; *sf.* שָׁדָה, שָׁדָה, שָׁדָה) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁדַד (from שָׁדָד; *pl.* שָׁדָדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁדַד I. (= שָׁדַד) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁדַד 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.* שָׁדָדִים, *sf.* שָׁדָדִים, *fut.* יִשְׁדָּד *sf.* יִשְׁדָּד a. יִשְׁדָּד; *pt.* שָׁדָד, *p.* שָׁדָדִים; *pt. p.* שָׁדָדִים, *f.* שָׁדָדִים; *inf.* שָׁדָד, שָׁדָד, שָׁדָד) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדָדִים הַשָּׂדִים the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדָד 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; אֲבַיִם יִשְׁדָּדִים the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6, *pt. p. f.* בַּת בָּבֶל הַשָּׁדָדִים O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* שָׁדָדִים אֲבַיִם

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מִקָּטֵב יִשׁוּד צָהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder. to rob שׁוֹדֵד בְּצָהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; לַיְלָה שׁוֹדְדֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נָשַׁד (נִשְׁדָּנוּ 1 pl.) to be laid waste נִשְׁדָּנוּ שְׂדוֹר נִשְׁדָּנוּ we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שָׂדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁדֵּד : *pt.* מִשְׁדֵּד) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שָׂדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁדֵּד) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שָׂדָה a. שָׁדָה 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הִשְׁדָה (*fut.* יִוֹשֵׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדָה to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂדָה to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׂדָה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה I.

שָׂדָה (= Ar. סידה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שְׂדָה וְשְׂדוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שְׂדָה wagon).

שְׂדָה (from שָׂדָה; *c.* שְׂדָה, *sf.* שְׂדָה, שְׂדָה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת, *c.* שְׂדוֹת, שְׂדָה) *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶם שְׂדָה the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשְּׂדָה הַשְּׂדָה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: שְׂדָה פְּקָעוֹת שְׂדָה wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שְׂדָה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; שְׂדָה הַעֵיר the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשְּׂדָה הַעֵיר the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district מִיָּאֵב שְׂדָה the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שְׂדָה-וְרֵעַ a fruitful field Ez.17,5; צִיץ הַשְּׂדָה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שְׂדָה *Kri* for שְׂדָה, which see.

שְׂדָה (*poet.* for שְׂדָה; אֱשֵׁרֵי) *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שְׂדָה (from שָׂדָה to be powerful; אֱשֵׁרֵי) *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֱלֹהֵי שְׂדָה God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֱלֹהֵי Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שְׂדָה-אֶרֶם *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שְׂדָה (plains, from שָׂדָה) *pr. n.* in אֶמְקַם הַשְּׂדָה the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שְׂדָה (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* has שְׂדָה) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תִּדְעוּ שְׂדָה that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (*acc.* older interpreters = אֶשְׁרֵי רֵן there is judgment).

שׁוֹמֵר (pl. שׁוֹמְרוֹת, c. שׁוֹמְרוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology obscure).—שׁוֹמֵרָה Is.37,27 = שׁוֹמֵרָה, which see.

שׁוֹף (akin to שׁוֹף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שׁוֹפוֹת קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

שׁוֹפָה *f.* a blasting לִפְנֵי שׁוֹפָה 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 שׁוֹפָה).

שׁוֹפֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שׁוֹר *Ch.* only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁפֹּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שׁוֹר (= סֹדֵר) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שׁוֹרָה (pl. שׁוֹרוֹת, שׁוֹרוֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שׁוֹרֵךְ *pr. n.* name given to Haniah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שׁוֹה (*c.* שׁוֹה, *sf.* שׁוֹהוּ) *m.* a *f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שׁוֹה כֶּבֶשִׁים a sheep, שׁוֹה עֵזים a goat Deut.14,4.

שׁוֹהֵד = *Ch.* סֹהֵד to testify, whence the next two words.

שׁוֹהֵד (*sf.* שׁוֹהֵדִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שׁוֹהֵדוֹתָא *Ch. f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שׁוֹהֵם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שׁוֹהֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שׁוֹהֵר (= סֹהֵר, whence סֹהֵר moon) to be round.

שׁוֹהֵרֵן (*den.* from שׁוֹהֵר = סֹהֵר moon, only *pl.* שׁוֹהֵרֵנִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שׁוֹהֵרָה see שׁוֹהֵרָה.

שׁוֹהֵר (= שׁוֹהֵר) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שׁוֹהֵר, שׁוֹהֵרָה, מְשׁוֹחָה, מְשׁוֹחָה, מְשׁוֹחָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שׁוֹהֵר.

שׁוֹהֵר (only *pl. sf.* שׁוֹהֵרִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שׁוֹהֵר (= נָשָׂא) to rise, whence the next word.

שׁוֹהֵר *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שׁוֹהֵר *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשׁוֹהֵר Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30. — 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; שׁוֹהֵרֵי הַבְּלִי cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: לְשׁוֹהֵרֵי יְקַמְרוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i. e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שׁוֹהֵרֵי מְתֵי מְנַחֵם שׁוֹהֵרֵי מְנַחֵם deceitful men Jb.11,11; שׁוֹהֵרֵי מְנַחֵם false oblation Is.1,13; שׁוֹהֵרֵי הַבְּלִי false vanities (i. e. idols) Jer.2,9; שׁוֹהֵרֵי שְׂמֵעַ שׁוֹהֵרֵי שְׂמֵעַ false report Ex.23,1; שׁוֹהֵרֵי שְׂמֵעַ false witness Deut.5,17. — 3) affliction שׁוֹהֵרֵי יָרְחֵי יָרְחֵי months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* שׁוֹהֵרֵי יָרְחֵי 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 יִבְקָשׁוּ נַפְשׁוֹ they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שׁוּבָה (*pret.* שׁוּבָה, *f.* שׁוּבָה, for which שׁוּבָה Ez.46,17; *fut.* יִשׁוּב, *ap.* יִשׁוּב, *pt.* שׁוּב, *pl.* שׁוּבִים, *c.* שׁוּבִי; *pt. p.* שׁוּב, *pl. c.* שׁוּבִי Mic.2,8; *imp.* שׁוּב, *inf.* שׁוּב, *1)* to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); 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: שׁוּבֵי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; *pt. p.* שׁוּבֵי מִלְחָמָה turned from war, averse to war Mic. 2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרַי to turn from following after 2S.11,15; E.1,16; שׁוּב אֶל, עַד 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: כְּבָשָׂרוֹ it was turned as his other flesh Ex 4,7; שׁוּב אַפָּי 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 Is.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; *pt. pl. sf*

יִשְׁבְּרֶנּוּ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. יִשְׁבְּרֶנּוּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with הַ loc., אֶל, לְ- to a place 2K 4,38; 1S.29,4; 5,11; with אֶל to a person Jud.11,8; with *accus.*: מִשָּׁם שָׁב שׁוּבֵי מִן שָׁב thence he returned to Samaria 2K.2,25; וְיָצִיץ שׁוּבֵי הַ לַיהוָה when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ אֲבֹתָם עַל-עֲוֹנוֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כְּכַלְבֹּ שָׁב עַל-קִאוֹ returneth to his vomit Pr.26,11; of a thing: כָּל-הָעֹפֵר שָׁב אֶל-הָעֹפָר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3, 20; of something that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלַךְ 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 שָׁבַע שְׁבַע פְּעָמִים go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as *adv.* שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שָׁב שָׁבַב lie down again 1S.3,5; יִשְׁבְּרֵנִי וְרָאָה I saw again Ec.9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבַח וַיִּמְחָרֵנִי again I have thought Zeh.8,15. — 4) *tr* to return, to bring again וְיָצִיץ שָׁבֵי הַ לַיהוָה the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah 2,3; שׁוּבֵי שׁוּבָה to return וְ

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to com-
fort שׁוֹבְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנו comfort us,
O God of our salvation Ps.85,5
(comp. שׁוֹבָה).

Pi. שׁוֹב (f. שׁוֹבָה, sf. שׁוֹבְתָה; fut. שׁוֹב; pt. מְשׁוֹב; inf. שׁוֹב, sf. שׁוֹבִי) 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוֹבְתִיךָ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוֹבְבוּם they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; fig. to lead astray, to pervert חֲכַמְתָּהּ וְדַעְתָּהּ הִיא שׁוֹבְבָהּ 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 נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּהּ he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנַפְתָּ תִּשְׁבֵּהּ thou hast been angry. O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוֹבֵב הַדְּבָרִים the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוֹב 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— 2) to be turned away; pt. מְשׁוֹבֵב מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיב (fut. יִשְׁבֵּב, ap. יִשֵּׁב, c. מְשׁוֹבֵב, pt. מְשׁוֹבֵב, pl. מְשׁוֹבֵבִים, c. הִשְׁבֵּב, f. c. מְשׁוֹבֵבָה; imp. הִשְׁבֵּב, inf. הִשְׁבֵּב, sf. הִשְׁבֵּבִי) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— 2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֲפָעֵל וְאִי יִשְׁבְּנָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.— 3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הָשִׁיב אַחֲרָיךָ to turn backward Is.44,25; הָשִׁיב פָּנָיִם to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.— 4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to retribute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיִּשְׁבְּהוּ וַיָּשִׁיבוּ אֶל-מְקוֹמוֹ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב וּלְבָנוֹת to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאֶשְׁבֶּה שְׂפָטְךָ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הָשִׁיב אֶת-הַשְּׁבוּיָהּ to return the captivity Jer.33,11; לְהָשִׁיב יָדְךָ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לֵב עַל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחִי to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נִפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּהּ to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— 5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אֲשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כְּפָעֻלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הָשִׁיב גְּמוּלָה עַל-גְּאוּם; render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— 6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אַמְרֵיךָ 2S.24,13; הָשִׁיב דְּבָרְךָ Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְיָן Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב טַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— 7) intr. to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

Hoph. הוּשָׁב (*fut.* הוּשֵׁב; *pt.* מוּשָׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen.

42,28.

שׁוּב see שׁוּב.

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 שְׁדִינוּ יַחֲלַק לְשׁוּבָב 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 = שׁוּבָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (*from* שׁוּבָב) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּגָה, שׁוּגָה) to err, whence מְשׁוּגָה.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּג) to turn back; only *Niph.* נָשׁוּג to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד see שׁוּד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשׁוּד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שׁוּדָר).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2

שׁוּה (*fut.* יִשׁוּה; *pt.* שׁוּה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ-, לָ- to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with בְּ- שׁוּה אֵין הַצָּר בְּגִנּוּק הַמְּלָךְ 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 שׁוּה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שׁוּה (*fut.* יִשׁוּה; *pt.* מְשׁוּה) 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 לְגִנְדִי תָמִיד יְיָ לְשׁוּתִי I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי פְרִי שׁוּה לוֹ he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify אִם-לֹא שׁוּתִי וְרַמְמַתִּי שׁוּתִי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוּה (*fut.* יִשְׁוּה) to liken Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁתְּוּה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוּה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שׁוּה a. שׁוּה Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

Pa. יִשְׁוּה to be made like Dan. 5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁתְּוּה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שׁוּה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near בְּרִתְיָהִם Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully שׁוּה גִמְךָ Gen. 14,

- 17, also called **בְּקִיָּה** (the king's valley) *ib.*
- שָׁנָה** (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשָּׁח) to sink, to be bowed down **שָׁחָה אֶל-מִוְתָּהּ** 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.
- שָׁנָה** *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* יִשְׁוָה Jb.2,11.
- שָׁנָה** (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).
- שְׁוִתָּהּ** (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = הוֹשָׁה v. 4.
- שׁוֹהָם** *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num.26,42 = הוֹשָׁם Gen.46,23.
- שׁוֹמֵן** I. (*pret.* שָׁט; *fut.* יִשָּׁט; *pt.* שָׁט, *pl.* שָׁטִים; *imp. and inf.* שָׁט) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁטִים rowers, pilots Ez.27,8.
- Pi.* שָׁמַט (*fut.* יִשָּׁמַט; *pt.* שָׁמַט) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zch.4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.
- Hithp.* הִשָּׁמַט (for הִשָּׁמַט) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.
- שׁוֹמֵן** II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁמַטִים, *f.* שָׁמַטִית) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 2S,24 (*pt.* שָׁמַט for שָׁט, like אָמַט Hos.10,14 for אָמַט).

שׁוֹמֵן (= שָׁטָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁטוּ בָּנָהּ they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שׁוֹמֵן (prob. from שׁוֹט I.; *pl.* שׁוֹטִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr.26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; שָׁטֵט שׁוֹמֵן overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28,18; *fig.* שָׁטֵט לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שׁוֹף (*שָׁף*; *pt.* שָׁף) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁף.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with בָּעָר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁף הַרְרָה to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שָׁפָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁפָה) to twist, to weave בָּעֲצָמוֹת וְיָגִידִים הִשָּׁפָהנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שׁוֹף (*sf.* שׁוֹבָה = שׁוֹבָה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49

שׁוֹפָה (*c.* שׁוֹפָה) *f.* same as שׁוֹף Jud.9,48.

שׁוֹבָה *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.* שׁוֹבָה).

שׁוֹבָתִי (only *pl.* שׁוֹבָתִים) *gent.* of an unknown place שׁוֹבָה 1Chr.2,55.

שׁוֹל to hang down, whence the next word.

שׁוֹל (only *pl. e.* שׁוֹלֵי, *sf.* שׁוֹלָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוּלַל (from שׁלַל) *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיף שׁוּלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוּלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלַם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמוֹם) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שׁוּם (*pret.* שׁוּם; *fut.* יִשׁוּם, וְיִשׁוּם, *ap.* וְיִשׁוּם, וְיִשׁוּם; *pt.* שׁוּם, *pl.* שׁוּמוֹם; *pt. p.* שׁוּם, *f.* שׁוּמָה, שׁוּמָה; *imp.* שׁוּם; *inf.* 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.* שׁוּם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with קָ-: 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-פִּי 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 עַל-שׁמֹרַת to put a garment upon R.3,3; שׁוּם חֶרֶב עַל-צַדֵּךְ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שׁוּם לְפָנַי, לְפָנַי to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen. 31,37; שׁוּם קָ- to give, to grant to: שׁוּם שְׂלוֹם 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-אֲדָמָה אֶל-אֲדָמָה אֶל-אֲדָמָה unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb. 5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שׁוּם עֵינַי, לָב 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 פָּנָיו בְּ- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שֵׁם שׁוּבֵל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object לָב עֵינַי is sometimes understood: שׁוּם לְבָבְךָ עָלָיָהּ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שׁוּם-שׁוּבֵל attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שׁוּם דְּרָךְ who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שׁוּם עַל-לָב 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 הַדָּרָה 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 אֶשׁוּם בְּמִדְבַר דְּרָךְ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with *לֹא*) *לֹא אֲשִׁימָה עִמָּמָה* (לֹא) lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; *לֹא אֲשִׁימֵנִי* I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; *לֹא אֲשִׁימֵנִי* to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* *מִשְׁמֵי אֵל* when God doeth this Num 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble *נִפְשִׁי שָׁמְתֵנִי* my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. *הִשִּׁיחַ* 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* *הִשִּׁיחֵנִי* direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* *מִנְּגִלִי מִשִּׁיחַ* without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. *הוּשַׁח* (*fut.* *יִוּשַׁח*) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שָׂוָה Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; *שׂוֹם קָוֵה* to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; *שׂוֹם עַל* to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. *מִתְּשַׁח* (*fut.* *יִתְּשַׁח*; *pt.* *מִתְּשַׁח*) 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.

שׂוֹמֵה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see *שׂוֹם* 4).

שׂוֹנֵי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׂוֹנֵם *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* *שׂוֹנְמִית* 1K. 1, 3.

שָׁוַע (= *צָוַה*) to cry, to call (K. & not used).

Pi. *שָׁוַע* (*fut.* *יִשְׁוַע*, *יִשְׁוַע*; *pt.* *שָׁוַע*; *inf. sf.* *שָׁוַע*) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שָׁוַע (*sf.* *שָׁוַע*) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שָׁוַע I. (= *יָשַׁע*) to cry, to call, whence *שָׁוַע* I.

שָׁוַע II. (= Ar. *ישע*) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence *שָׁוַע*.

שָׁוַע I. *m.* cry for help *לֹא-בָעֵי יִשְׁלַח* 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 *בָּעֵי*).

שָׁוַע II. (*sf.* *שׂוֹעָה*) *m.* 1) riches, wealth *הַנְּעִרָה שׂוֹעָה* will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = *שָׁבַע* in *pr. n.* *בַּת-שׂוֹעַ* 1Chr. 3, 25 for *בַּת-שָׁבַע*.

שָׁוַע *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שָׁוַע *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שָׁוַעָה (*c.* *שׂוֹעָת*, *sf.* *שָׁוַעָתִי*) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שָׁוַעַל (from *שָׁעַל*; *pl.* *שָׁוַעַלִים*) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also *jaekal* Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שָׁוַעַל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) *אֶרֶץ שָׁוַעַל* a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with *שָׁעַלִיר* 9, 4. — 3) *חֶצֶר שָׁוַעַל* a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שׁוּרָה (= שׁוּר 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שׁוּרָתָם their walls Jb.24,11.

שׁוּרָה (from שׁוּר I.) *f.* row וְשָׂם חֲטָה שׁוּרָה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שׁוּרָק see שׁוּרָק.

שׁוֹשֵׁ acc. Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שׁוֹשֵׁן, שׁוֹשֵׁן.

שׁוֹשֵׁ a. שׁוֹשֵׁ (pret. שׁוֹשֵׁ; fut. וְשׁוֹשֵׁ; *pt.* שׁוֹשֵׁ; *imp.* שׁוֹשֵׁ *inf.* שׁוֹשֵׁ) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with כֶּךָ in 65,19; with עַל over 62,5.— וְשׁוֹשֵׁם Is.35,1 = וְשׁוֹשֵׁ.

שׁוֹשָׁא *pr. n.* see שׁוֹשָׁא.

שׁוֹשָׁן a. שׁוֹשָׁן (*pl.* שׁוֹשָׁנִים, שׁוֹשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שׁוֹשֵׁ) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: מְצֻעָה שׁוֹשָׁן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שׁוֹשָׁן 7,19).— 2) שׁוֹשָׁן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שׁוֹשָׁן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Chozaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שׁוֹשָׁנָה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שׁוֹשַׁנְכַּיָּא *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שׁוֹשֵׁ *Ktib* 1K. 14,25 for שׁוֹשֵׁק, which see.

שׁוֹתָלַח *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שׁוֹתָלַחִי *ib.*

שׁוֹב see שׁוֹב.

שָׂרַף (= שָׂרַף; 3 *f. sf.* וְשָׂרַףְתִּי, וְשָׂרַףְתִּי) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שָׂרַף to spin, to twist; only *Hoph. pt.* שָׂרַףְתִּי twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂח (from שָׂחַ) *adj.* שָׂח גַּעְזִים with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שָׂחַ (from שָׂחַ) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שָׂחַד (*fut.* וְשָׂחַד; *imp. pl.* שָׂחַדוּ) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with כְּעֵד for one Jb.6,22.

שָׂחַה (= שָׂחַ, שָׂחַ; *imp. f.* שָׂחַי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. הִשְׂחָה (*fut.* וְהִשְׂחָה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. הִשְׂפַחְתָּה (*fut.* וְהִשְׂפַחְתָּה, *ap.* וְהִשְׂפַחְתִּי, *pl.* וְהִשְׂפַחְתֶּם; *pt.* הִשְׂפַחְתָּה, *pl.* הִשְׂפַחְתֶּם; *imp.* הִשְׂפַחְתִּי; *inf.* הִשְׂפַחְתִּי) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אֲפַיִם אֲרָצָה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: הִשְׂפַחְתִּי לַיהוָה 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 מִשְׂפַחְתֶּם Ez.8,16 see מִשְׂפַחְתֶּם.

שָׂחַה (*pt.* שָׂחַה; *inf.* שָׂחַה) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. הִשְׂחָה (*fut.* וְהִשְׂחָה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שָׂחַה (from שָׂחַה) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחוּ water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.

שָׁחוּה see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחוּק see שָׁחַק.

שָׁחוּר see שָׁחַר.

שָׁחוּר see שִׁיחֹר.

שָׁחוּר (from שָׁחַר) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שָׁחוּת (from שָׁחָה) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחָה (= שָׁוַה, שָׁחָה; *pret.* שָׁח, 1 שָׁחִיתִי; *fut.* שָׁחֶם, *pl.* יִשְׁחֹוּ; *inf.* שָׁחִים) 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 לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with בְּמַסַּת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחִים as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּחַח, יִשְׁתַּחַחֵם) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַט 1. (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* יִשְׁחַט; *pt.* שִׁחַט, שָׁחַט, *pl.* שִׁחְטִי; *imp.* *pl.* שִׁחְטוּ; *inf.* שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, *sf.* שִׁחְטָם) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַט (*fut.* יִנְשַׁח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שָׁחַט to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שָׁחַטוּ הַמְּמַקְוִים the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַט II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַט a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktib* שִׁחַט slaughtering).

שָׁחַט III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* נִהַב שָׁחַט beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַט (*fut.* יִשְׁחַט) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שָׁחִיטָה *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחִין (from שָׁחַח) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; מִצְרַיִם שָׁחִין the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחִים (from שָׁחַח) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחִיט 2K.19,29).

שָׁחִיף (from שָׁחַח; *c.* שָׁחִיף) *m.* thin board, plank Ez 41,16.

שָׁחִית (from שָׁחָה) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שָׁחִיתוֹת Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שָׁחִית Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see.

שָׁחַל *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שָׁחַלָּת *f.* onycha (shell of a muscicle, 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 שחוף. — 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 שחין שחין the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחזים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחך (*fut.* יִשְׁחַךְ) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; יִשְׁחַקוּ אֲבָנִים the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחך (from שחך) *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שחכים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps 77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds שחכים עבוי Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחך (= שחך; *fut.* יִשְׁחַךְ; *inf.* שחך, שחך) 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 לֵי: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שחך (*fut.* יִשְׁחַךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁחַךְ, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שחך שחך) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with קָּ Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחך, שחין *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 I. 1) to be black עירי שחר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שחר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שחר dawn; *pt.* שחר) to seek early, to search, to strive after טוב שחר he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שחר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שחר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אהבו שחרו מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אָל for Jb.8, 5; with לֵי: מִשְׁחָרִי לִשְׁרָף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שחר I.; שחר; *sf.* שחר) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שחר שחר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שחר שחר עפעפה

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; כּוֹן־שַׁחַר הַיּוֹלֵל Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; אֲנִילָה see אִילָה; אֲנִילָה to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשָּׁחַר נְמוּחָה נְדַמָּה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos.10,15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שַׁחַר אֵין לוֹ שַׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא הִדְעֵי שַׁחְרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שַׁחֹר, שַׁחֹר (pl. שַׁחְרִים; f. שַׁחְרָה, שַׁחֹרָה) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zeh.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שַׁחֹר see שַׁחֹר.

שַׁחֹר see שַׁחֹר.

שַׁחְרֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec.11,10.

שַׁחְרָהֹר (redupl. from שַׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שַׁחְרָהֹרָת Cant.1,6.

שַׁחְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחְרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שַׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* נִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַתָּה) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer.13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוּת; עֲלִילוֹת נִשְׁחַתוּת; corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שַׁחַח (2 שַׁחַח; *imp. a. inf.* שַׁחַח; *inf. sf.* שַׁחַחְתָּה for שַׁחַחְתָּה) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: ... שַׁחַחְתָּהּ כִּי בִי־בִגְדֵנְךָ that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שַׁחַחְתָּהּ thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: אֲנִיצָה שַׁחַח to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שַׁחַח בְּרַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שַׁחַח בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שַׁחְתּוֹ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* הִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָה) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מִלְאָךְ הַמִּשְׁחִיתָה destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל־תִּשְׁחַח in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית הַדְרָכִי to corrupt one's way Gen.6,12; הִשְׁחִיתוּ עֲלִילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut. 4,16; **נָבַח לְהַשְׁחִית** לְבוֹ עַד לְהַשְׁחִית his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr. 26,16; *pt.* **מִשְׁחִיתִים** children who are corrupt Is. 1,4; ... **הַשְׁחִית מִן** to be more corrupt than Jud. 2,19; Ez. 16,47.

Hoph. **הִשְׁחַת** (*pt.* **מְשַׁחֵת**) to be corrupted **מְשַׁחֵת מְקוֹר** a corrupt spring Pr. 25,26 (see also **מְשַׁחֵת** a. **מְשַׁחֵת**).

שָׁתַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* **שְׁחִיתָה** corrupt Dan. 2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from **שָׁחַ**, as **נָחַת** from **נָחַ**; *sf.* **שְׁחָתָם**) 1) pit, water-pit Jb. 9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr. 26,27; Ez. 19,4.— 3) grave Ez. 28,8; **לֹא יָמוּת לְשָׁחַת** 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 בְּיָד** 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).

שָׁטַח or **שָׁטַח** (from **שָׁטַח**) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revolter; only *pl.* **שָׁטִיחַ** Hos. 5,2.

שָׁטַח (= **שָׁטַח**; *fut.* **יִשְׁטַח**, *ap.* **יִשְׁטַח**) to turn (**מֵעַל** from) Pr. 4,15; with **אָל** to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num. 5,12; **שָׁטַח מִמָּאָה** to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שָׁטַח (*pl.* **שָׁטִיחַ**) *f.* acacia tree Is. 41,19; **עֵצֵי שָׁטִיחַ** acacia wood Ex. 25,5.

שָׁטַח (*fut.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**; *inf.* **שָׁטַח**) to spread 2S. 17,19; Jer. 8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb. 12,23.

Pi. **שָׁטַח** to stretch out (the hands) Ps. 88,10.

שָׁטַח (= **שָׁטַח**) *m.* scourge Jos. 23,13.

שָׁטִיחַ *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num. 25,1; Mic. 6,5; fully **נַחַל הַשָּׁטִיחַ** Jo. 4,18; **אֶבְלַת הַשָּׁטִיחַ** see under **אֶבְלַת**.

שָׁטַח (akin to **שָׁטַח**; *fut.* **יִשְׁטַח**) 1) to hate Gen. 27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps. 55,4; Jb. 30,21.

שָׁטַח (*fut.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**, *pl. c.* **שָׁטַח**; *inf. sf.* **שָׁטַח**) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps. 109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zech. 3,1.

שָׁטַח *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; Zech. 3,1 a. 2.

שָׁטַח *f.* 1) accusation Ezr. 4, 6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,21.

שָׁטַח (*fut.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**, **שָׁטַח**) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps. 78,20; **נָשַׁח שָׁטַח** a pouring rain Ez. 13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer. 8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer. 47,2; **שָׁטַח שְׁבֵלַת** the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; וַיִּשְׂטֹף מִיַּם הַיַּרְדֵּן the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. הִשְׂטֹף (fut. הִשְׂטֹף) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Piu. הִשְׂטֹף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

הִשְׂטֹף, הִשְׂטֹף *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: הִשְׂטֹף הַיָּם the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; הִשְׂטֹף אַף anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army הַשְׂטֹף הַיָּם the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; כִּי־הִשְׂטֹף Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שָׂטַר to write (comp. Rabbinic שָׂטַר writing), whence the next word.

שָׂטַר (*pl.* שָׂטָרִים, *c.* שָׂטָרִי) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

שָׂטַר *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

שָׂטַרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (שָׂטַרִי).

הוֹבִיל שֵׁי הוֹבִיל שֵׁי *m.* gift, present to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שָׂא *pr. n.* see שָׂרָה.

שָׂא (from שָׂא) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

שֵׂאוֹן *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

שֵׂאוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

שָׁב (שָׁבְתִי; *pt.* שָׁב) to become gray 1S. 12,2; *pt.* שָׁב grayheaded Jb.15,10.

שָׁב (from שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבוּ) *m.* old age 1K 14,4.

שָׁבָה (*c.* שָׁבַת, *sf.* שָׁבְתִי) *f.* gray hairs הוֹרְקָה שָׁבָה gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos. 7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; הוֹרְקָה שָׁבָה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

שָׁבָה I. (from שָׁב; *c.* שָׁבַת) *f.* return; concretely: those returning הוֹרְקָה שָׁבָה when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb. שָׁבָה restitution; others = שָׁבוּת captivity; perhaps שָׁבָה שָׁב to effect a return).

שָׁבָה II. (from שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבְתִי) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שָׁב (from שָׁב) *m.* a retiring הוֹרְקָה לוֹ וְכִי־יִשָּׁב 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).

שָׂחָ (*prct.* שָׂחָ, שָׂחָ; *sf.* שָׂחָ; *imp.* שָׂחָ)

a. *intr.* (שִׁים) 1) to speak, to talk (כֹּה) of) Ps.69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr.6,22; *imp.* שִׁים לְאַרְצֵי וְתִרְדֵּה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb.12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיהוּ Jud.5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate לְבַבִּי אֶשְׁיַחֵה with my own heart I reflect Ps.77,7. — 3) to complain אֶשְׁיַחֵהה כַּמֵּר גַּפְשִׁי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7,11.

Pi. שִׁיחֶם (*fut.* (שִׁיחֶם) to muse, to meditate, to consider כְּמַשְׁמָשָׁה אֶשְׁיַחֵם I muse on the work of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֶת־דִּדְרוֹ כִּי אֶשְׁיַחֵם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is.53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁים; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk שִׁיחַ לִי he is talking 1K.18,27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; יִנְעַבֵּב גַּפְוִי שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34. — 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶנְנִיבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שִׁפְפֵה שִׁים to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שִׁים 2; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen.2,5; 21,15; Jb.30,7.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁים; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps.119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb.15,4.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁים; *pl.* שִׁיחֹת) *f.* pit Ps.57,7: 119,57.

שִׁיחֹר, שִׁיחֹר, שִׁיחֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew

name of the Nile (from שִׁחַר, 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 לְבִנְתָּה *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos.19,26.

שִׁיט (from שׁוּט) *m.* an oar אֶנְו־שִׁיט an oared ship Is.33,21.

שִׁילֹה, שִׁילֹה, שִׁילֹה, שִׁילֹה *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; 18,1,3; 14,3. — In Gen.49,10: עַד כִּי־ שִׁילֹה נָבֵא שִׁילֹה some take שִׁילֹה in the sense of שְׁלֵוָה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־נָבֵא שִׁי until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שִׁילָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K.11,29; Neh.11,5. — 2) = שִׁילָנִי, *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1Chr.9,5.

שִׁים see שׁוּם.

שִׁיבוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

שִׁין (= שִׁתֵּן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּהִם) *m.* piss, urine 2K.18,27; Is.36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has בְּגִיִּי בְּגִיָּהִם).

שִׁינָא Ch. see יָנָא.

שִׁיר; שִׁיר (akin to יָשַׁר: *pret.* שִׁיר; *fut.* יָשַׁר, יָשׁוּר, יָשַׁר, יָשַׁר; *p.*

שָׁר, *pl.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת; *imp* and *inf.* (שָׁר, שִׁיר) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with קָד of object: יִשְׁרֹוּ בְּדַרְכֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* בְּשָׁרִים שָׁר he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שִׁוֵּר (שִׁוֵּר, *fut.*) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשָׁר אֲנָשִׁים שִׁוֵּרוּ which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שִׁוֵּר II.); *pt.* מְשִׁוֵּר singer, *pl.* מְשִׁוֵּרִים 1Chr.6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשֵׁר (שִׁוֵּר, *fut.*) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (שִׁירִים, *pl.*; שִׁירָה, *sf.*) *m.*
 1) singing הַשִּׁיר הַשִּׁוֵּר the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁיר יְיָ 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 בְּגִי יְיָ instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מִצְלָמִים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12,27.— 2) song Gen. 31,27; Ec. 7,5; שִׁיר דָּבַר to utter a song Jud.5,12; שִׁיר דְּבָרֵי שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְהוּדָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזֻמֵּר or מְזֻמֵּר 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.* שִׁירוֹת) *f.* song Ps.13,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁשָּׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14,25 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שִׁית, 2 שִׁיתָה; *fut.* יִשִּׁית, *ap.* יִשִּׁית; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁית) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay שִׁיתָה לִּי מִקְּשָׁיִם they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְתָשֵׁת אֶת־עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶחָד שְׂלֹחֲנֶיךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S. 19,29; אֵיךְ אֶשִּׁיתָה בְּבָנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; עִם־בְּלָבִי צֹאֲנֵי לְשִׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָרָו עַל־עֵינָיִךְ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: יִשִּׁית בְּאֶשְׁרֵי יִשִּׁית according as he will lay upon him Ex. 21,22; of dress: וְלֹא־שִׁיתָה עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל־שִׁיתָה פָּנָיו אֵלַי to put unto Gen.30,40; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set one's face toward Num.24,1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לֵב לִי to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לְמַסְלָהּ לְבָרָה לְשִׁיתִי set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית׃ ... עַל to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,9; שִׁית עֲצִית to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׁת וַיִּבְרָא and he hath set (established) the world upon them 1S.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וְשִׁיתִי אֶת־גְּבוּלֶךָ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשֶׁת לִי thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb 14, 13; שִׁית לִי God hath appointed me another seed Gen. 4, 25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׁת קָצִיר גם יהודה שֶׁת קָצִיר also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; שֶׁת יָשָׁעוּ הַשָּׂעֵרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; שֶׁתוּ יָשָׁעוּ אֵלַי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... מִן שִׁית to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוּשַׁת (*fut.* יוּשַׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁית* ^א; *sf.* שִׁיתו) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שִׁמּוֹר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under שָׁכַב).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב; *sf.* שָׁכּוּ) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* יִשְׁכַּב; *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבוּ, *f.* שָׁכְבָת; *imp.* שָׁכַב; *inf.* שָׁכַב 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אֶת, אֶצֶל Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה he shall lie with her Deut. 28, 30 (*Ktib* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה); of a person dying: שָׁכַב עִם אֲבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁכְבוּ קָבָר that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest גם בַּלַּיְלָה לֹא־יִשְׁכַּב לְבוֹ even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; לֹא יִשְׁכַּבוֹן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut.* *pl.* *f.* תִּשְׁכַּבְנָה Is. 13, 16; Zeh. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשְׁכַּבְנָה).

Pu. שָׁכַב same as *Niph.*; only *pret.* 2 *f.* שָׁכַבְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁכַבְתָּ).

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁכִּיב; *inf.* הִשְׁכִּיב 1) to lay וַתִּשְׁכִּיבֵהוּ בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וְהִשְׁכַּבְתִּים לְבָטָח and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הִשְׁכַּב, הִשְׁכַּב to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשְׁכַּב laid 2K. 4, 32; *imp.* הִשְׁכַּבְהָ be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכַבָּה (*c.* שָׁכַבְתָּ) *f.* 1) layer

כַּטֵּל the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת
עָרַע emission of seed (semen) Lev.
15,16; וַיִּשְׁכַּח אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ שָׁכַחַת עָרַע to
lie with a woman with the emis-
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (*sf.* שָׁכַחַתִּי, *sf.* שָׁכַחְתִּי) *f.* a ly-
ing with נָמַן שָׁכַחְתִּי בָּ- to lie with
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַח (= שָׁגַח) to wander, to roam
(*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת to roam about; only
pt. pl. מִשְׁכִּימִים roaming about Jer.
5,8.

שָׁכַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכַחַת ,
שָׁכַחַת .— 2) to penetrate, to look
through, to see, to view, whence
מִשְׁכִּימִים, שָׁכַחַת, שָׁכַחַת.

שָׁכַחַת (only *pl.* שָׁכַחַתִּי) *f.* a pointed
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)
Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* see שָׁכַחַת .

שָׁכַחַת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.
19,22.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) *m.* insight, mind,
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח 1.) *m.* bereavement,
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁכַחַת (*f.* שָׁכַחַתִּי) *adj.* 1) bereaved of
children רַב שָׁכַחַת a bear bereaved
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכַחַת (שָׁכַח, *pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *c.* שָׁכַחִי, *f.*
שָׁכַחְתִּי) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַחִים (*pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *pt.* שָׁכַחִי, *pl.* c. שָׁכַחִי; *imp. f.* שָׁכַחִי) to for-
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן
before *inf.* Ps.102,5; וְתִשְׁכַּח יְמִינִי
Ps.137,5 acc. Kimehi elliptically:
let my right hand forget playing
on the harp (Vulg. let my right
hand be forgotten=תִּשְׁכַּח; others:
let my right hand forget me, i. e.
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁכַּח (*pl.* נִשְׁכַּחִים, *pt.* נִשְׁכַּחְתִּי, *f.* נִשְׁכַּחְתִּי) to be
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of
Deut.31 21; Ps.31,13; וְנִשְׁכַּחַת
הַנְּשָׁכַחִים מִנִּירִי נִשְׁכַּחַת
הַנֶּגֶל forgotten by the foot, i. e.
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שָׁכַחַת to cause to be forgot-
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁכַּחִים (*inf.* הִשְׁכַּחִים) to
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת (*pl.* הִשְׁכַּחַתִּי) to be
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (*pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *c.* שָׁכַחִי) *adj.* for-
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַחַת *Ch.* to find (*Peal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת to be found Dan.
5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁכַּחַת (*pl.* הִשְׁכַּחַתִּי) to find
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכַחַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) *f.* show-work,
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׁכַחַת (*pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *sf.* שָׁכַחִי) *adj.*
hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַחַת
שָׁכַחַת a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25.53; *pl.* שְׂבָרִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; *pl.* כְּשָׁנֵי שָׁבִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is.16,14; תַּעֲרֵר the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20.

שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַח, *pl.* יִשְׁבּוּ; *inf.* שָׁבַח, יִשָּׁבַח) 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 יִקְיִט).

שָׁבַח (= כָּבַח; *pret.* 1 יִשְׁבַּח; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּח) to cover Ex.33,22; Jb.10,11.

שָׁבַח a. שָׁבַח (1 שָׁבַחְתִּי, שָׁבַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt. p. f.* שְׁבַחְתָּ) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לְבַדְתִּי גַם-יִשְׁבַּחְתֶּם why should I be deprived of you both? Gen.27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שְׁבַחְתִּי שָׁבַחְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen.43,14; *pt. p.* שְׁבַחְתָּ bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt. f.* מְשַׁבַּח) 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשֶּׁר שְׁבַחְתָּ נְשִׁים כָּרְבָה as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15, 33; שְׁבַחְתִּי אֶת-עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer.15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַחְתָּ אֶת-בָּרֶךְ and it shall bereave you of your children Lev.26,22; of the destructiveness

of war מְחוּץ שְׁבַחְתָּ חֶרֶב 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, 35; *pt.* מְשַׁבַּח a woman miscarrying Ex.23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal.3,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (only *pt.* מְשַׁבֵּיחַ) to miscarry הִנָּחַם מְשַׁבֵּיחַ a miscarrying womb Hos.9,14.— מְשַׁבֵּיחַ Jer. 50,9 = מְשַׁבֵּיחַ successful.

שָׁבַח to be twisted, whence הִשְׁבַּחְתָּ.

שָׁבַח (= Ch. כָּבַח) prop. to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is.18,30.

Pi. שָׁבַח to do purposely, wittingly שָׁבַח אֶת-יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen.48,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיחַ; *inf.* מְשַׁבֵּיחַ; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיחוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ, הִשְׁבִּיחַ) 1) to look at, to behold וְנִחַמְדָּ תֵּעָזֵב 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; מִכָּל מְלַמְדֵי הִשְׁבִּיחְתִּי מִכָּל מְלַמְדֵי הִשְׁבִּיחְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps.119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מְשַׁבֵּיחַ intelligent, wise Pr.10,5; *inf.* as n. הִשְׁבִּיחַ wisdom 1, 3.— 3) to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מְשַׁבֵּיחַ 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) מִשְׁבִּיל אֶל-דָּל 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 לְ-) אֲשַׁבֵּרְךָ וְאִתְּךָ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁבִּירְךָ לְךָ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהַשְׁבִּיר וּבְהַשְׁבִּיר לְחָכְמָה when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁבִּיל.

אֲשַׁבֵּרְךָ Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֲשַׁבֵּרְךָ to look at (with בָּ-) Dan.7,8.

שִׁבְלָה, שִׁבְלָה (*sf.* שְׁבִלָה) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יִרְעַ שִׁבְלָה endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שִׁבְלָה טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; טוֹבֵת-שִׁבְלָה of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שִׁבְלָה שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שִׁבְלוֹת (= סְבִלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שִׁבְלֵיהֶם (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּנֵי שִׁבְלֵיהֶם the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שִׁבְלָל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שִׁבְלָתָנּוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַע to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַע back, shoulder.

Hiph. הַשְׁבִּיעַ (*den.* from שָׁבַע), prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* הַשְׁבִּיעַ, *ap.* בַּשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.*

הַשְׁבִּיעַ, הַשְׁבִּיעַ) 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 בִּבְקָר 32,1; with לְ-: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מִשְׁבִּיעֵי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,2; טַל מִשְׁבִּיעֵי הַיֶּזֶד as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3: *inf.* as *adv.*: הַשְׁבִּיעַ וְהַעֲרֵב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הַשְׁבִּיעוּ מוֹ הַשְׁחִירוּ they readily corrupted their doings Zph 3,7; הַשְׁבִּיעַ וְהַעֲרֵב earnestly warning them Jer. 1,7; הַשְׁבִּיעַ וְהַעֲרֵב speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— הַשְׁבִּיעַ Jer.25,3 = הַשְׁבִּיעַ.

שָׁבַע *a.* שָׁבַע (*sf.* שְׁבִיעוֹ) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; שָׁבַע אֶחָד with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph 3,9; hence: שְׁבִיעָה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבַע *pr. n.*); הִפְגִּיחַ שְׁבִיעוֹ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S. 10,9; הַשְׁבִּיעוּ מוֹ הַשְׁחִירוּ 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-שָׁבַע a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבַע (with הַ *loc.* שְׁבִיעָה) *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.— **שָׁבַעְתָּ** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁבַעְתָּ**.

שָׁבַעַם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁבַעְמִי** ib.— 2) another person 1Chr.7,19.

שָׁבַחְמָה (= **שָׁבַעַם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

יִשְׁבֹּן, **יִשְׁבֹּן**, **יִשְׁבֹּן**; *pt.* **שָׁבַן**, *pl.* **שָׁבָנִים**; *pt. p.* **שָׁבִין**; *imp.* **שָׁבֵן**, **שָׁבֵן**; *inf.* **שָׁבֵן**, *sf.* **שָׁבָנִי**)

1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **הָלַךְ אֶל־שָׁבַן** he lieth down as a lion Deut 33,20.— 3)

to be at rest, to rest **וְאֶשְׁבְּנָה** I would fly away and be at rest Ps. 55, 7; **יְיָ** **מִיִּשְׁבֵּן** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **לֹא יִשְׁבְּנוּ** **קַדְשֵׁי הַיְיָ** her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell

Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַבְּתִי** **שָׁבְנָה** **לִּי** **נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120, 6; *imp.* **שָׁבֵן אֶרֶץ**

dwelt in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁבְנוּ עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **עַד** **שָׁבֵן** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.*

בְּדַרְבֵּי הַשְּׁכֵנִים **בְּאֶתְרֵיהֶם** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **עִרְמָה** **שָׁבֵן** 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. **שָׁבֵן** (*inf.* **שָׁבֵן**; *sf.* **שָׁבָנִי**) to cause to dwell Jer. 7,3; of God: **שָׁבֵן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. **הִשְׁבִּין** (*inf.* **הִשְׁבִּין**, *ap.* **יִשְׁבֵּן**)

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** **אַל־תִּשְׁבֵּן** **בְּאֶתְרֵיהֶם** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **יִשְׁבֵּן** **לְעֹפָר** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

שָׁבֵן Ch. (*inf. pl.* **יִשְׁבְּנוּ**) to dwell Dan.4,18.

Pa. **שָׁבֵן** to cause to dwell Ezz. 6,12.

שָׁבֵן (*c.* **שָׁבֵן**, *sf.* **שָׁבָנִי**; *pl.* **שָׁבָנִים**, *sf.* **שָׁבָנִי**) *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.* **שָׁבָנָה**, *sf.* **שָׁבָנָה** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁבָנוֹת** R.4,17.

שָׁבֵן (*sf.* **שָׁבָנִי**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שָׁבְנָה *a.* **שָׁבְנָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3, 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁבָנָה**.

שָׁבַר 1. (*inf.* **יִשְׁבֵּר**; *imp. pl.* **שָׁבְרוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁבְרָה**) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁבְרָה** drunken, *c.* **שָׁבְרָה** Is. 51,21; with *accus.*: **יִשְׁבְּרוּן דְּמָם** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁבְרָה** **לְשָׂבָרָה** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

Pi. **יִשְׁבֵּר** (*inf.* **יִשְׁבֵּר**; *sf.* **יִשְׁבְּרָה**) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **מִשְׁבְּרָה** Jer.51,7.

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Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכִּיר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירְהוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצֵי מַדָּם 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.

שָׁכַר *il.* (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֵּר.

שָׁכַר see שָׂכַר

שָׁכַר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נִגְחָה יִכָּר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׁכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׁכַר; *inf.* שָׁכַר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr.24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where שָׁכְרִים for שָׁכְרִים); שָׂכַר to hire for Gen.36,16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired (שָׂכַר for) 1S.2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (pt. מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר אֶל-צִרּוֹר נָקוּב to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׂכַר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שָׂכְרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,2S.— 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— 3) reward Gen. 15, 1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכַר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂכַר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׂכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.— 2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכַר they that work for hire Is.19 10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=שָׂכַר, from שָׂכַר I.).

שָׂכַר *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.— 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with *loc.* שָׂכַרְיָה Jos.15,11.

שָׂל (from שָׂלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׂל (contraction of אֲשֶׁר לִי; see אֲשֶׁר) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with אֲשֶׁר לִי: מִן, בְּ- because of whom? Jon.1,7; בְּשָׂלִי because of me v. 12; בְּשָׂל אֲשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשָּׂלָנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׂלָן (= שָׂאָן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׂלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׂלַב to be joined or fitted: *pt. f. pl.* אֶל-אֲחֵיהֶם אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֵיהֶם joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׂלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* יָשְׁלַבִּים 1K.7,28.

שָׂלַג *den.* from יָשְׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלַג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁנֵי בְּפָרֶשׁ שְׁנֵי מְלָכִים when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׂלַג (= Ar. تَلَج, Ch. 吐 雪) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׂלָה I. (akin to נָשַׁל; fut. יִשְׁלָה, *ap.* כִּי יִשְׁלֵה) to cast forth אֶל־וַיִּשְׁלֵה

שָׁלוֹם when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלוֹם II. 3 *pl.* שָׁלוֹם; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלְמוּ for (יִשְׁלְמוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלַח (*fut.* יִנְשְׁלַח) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלוֹם Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלוֹם Num.26,20, for which שִׁיבְנֵי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלוֹם (= שָׁאַלָה; *sf.* שְׁאַלְתָּהּ) *f.* see שָׁאַלָה.

שָׁלוֹם see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלוֹם (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שָׁלָה) *f.* flame Ez 21,3; Jb. 15,30; שָׁלוֹם = שָׁלוֹם flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלוֹם (*akin* to שָׁלוֹם II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלוֹם (once שָׁלוֹם Jb.21,23, also שָׁלוֹם Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלוֹם; *f.* שָׁלוֹם) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zeh.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלוֹם (*sf.* שָׁלוֹם) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוֹם Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יִאמַר שָׁלוֹם (= שָׁלוֹם) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוֹם see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלוֹם (*Kri* שָׁלוֹם; *pl.* שָׁלוֹם) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלוֹם; *c.* שָׁלוֹם; *pl. sf.* שָׁלוֹם) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps. 122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שָׁלוֹם ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שָׁלוֹם הַשָּׁלוֹם undisturbed ease Ez. 16,49.

שָׁלוֹם Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלוֹם) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K. 9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלוֹם II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹם; *pl.* שָׁלוֹם) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health שָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלִשְׁלוֹם יוֹאָב... וְלִשְׁלוֹם הַמִּלְחָמָה he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S. 11,7; שָׁלוֹם 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: בְּשָׁלוֹם, לִשְׁלוֹם, go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָכֵן, לָהּ, שָׁלוֹם thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.23,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֹ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם לְ- to offer peace to one Jud.21, 13; לֹ- קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; שָׁלוֹם יֵשָׁע to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוֹסֵר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53, 5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שְׁלֹמֵיךָ thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil הַשָּׁלוֹם אֲבִיכֶם is your father well? Gen.43, 27; מְפָחַד שָׁלוֹם safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמִקְשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשִׁלּוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly הִנָּחַת שְׁלוֹמִים it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם *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.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלֹמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹן *pr. n.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוֹשׁ see שָׁלוֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שָׁלוֹם; *f.* שְׁלוּחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַחָה; *inf.* שְׁלַחָה) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); שָׁלַח יָדְךָ to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָדְךָ: שָׁלַח מִמָּרוֹם יָגִחַנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; שָׁלַח יָדְךָ אֶדְ-בְּךָ to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָדְךָ: וְאַל-תִּשְׁלַח-נֶפֶשׁ בְּחֵילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבָּע 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 שָׁלוֹם אֶלְיָךְ 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: שָׁלַח לְךָ אֲנָשִׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֶשְׁפָּר וְהִצַּלְתִּים אֶשְׁפָּר it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֲבִשָׁלוֹם אֶת-אַחִיתּוֹפֵל... מְעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָדְךָ שְׁלַח-נָא בְּיָדְךָ send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חַמְיָה לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת בָּלָא all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֶשְׁפָּר 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; בִּיָּדְךָ שָׁלַחְתָּ בְּרַעְיָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁחַ יָד ... to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁחַּתְּ let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see שָׁחַּתְּ).

Niph. שָׁחַח (only *inf.* שָׁחַחִים) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח ; *pt.* מִשְׁחַח ; *imp.* שְׁחַח ; *inf.* שְׁחַח , *sf.* שְׁחַחִי) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁחַח יָדָּךְ to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁחַח שָׁרְשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁחַח פְּאֵרוֹתַי and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* שְׁחַחֻ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁחַח רֶסֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; שָׁחַח רַגְלֵי יִשְׁחַחֻ my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַחְתֶּם הַתְּשֻׁלְחָנָה they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁחַח בַּחֲמֹה 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) לִשְׁחַח-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; שָׁחַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁחַח מְדִין 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; שָׁחַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת-הָאָם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁחַח לְחַפְּזָיו to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁחַח לְנַפְשׁוֹ to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֲוֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁחַח כִּי שָׂנֵא שְׁלַח (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשָׁחֵחַ אֶת-בְּנֵי-רְדֵן to accompany him over Jordan 2S. 19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְגָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח ; *pt.* מִשְׁחַח) 1) to be sent שָׁחַח בְּיָדֵי אַמְבַּסָּדוֹר 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 מִשְׁחַחֻ גִּזְן מִשְׁחַחֻ as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁחַחֻ נְזִיחָה a habitation forsaken Is. 27,10; נֶעַר מִשְׁחַחֻ a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַחִים (*pt.* מִשְׁחַחִים ; *inf.* הִשְׁחַחִים) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

שָׁחַחֻ Ch. to send Dan 3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁחַחֻ (שָׁחַחֻ ; *sf.* שְׁחַחֻ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,1; אִישׁ שְׁלַחוֹ בְּמַיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְׁחַחֻ to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,5; עָבַר בְּשַׁחַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁחַ *Pi*. 3).— 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* שְׁלַחְנוּ פְּרָהִים 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) קְרֵבַת הַשָּׁחַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁחַח).

שָׁחַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = קְרֵבַת הַשָּׁחַח Neh.3,15.

שָׁחַחָה (only *pl.* שְׁלַחְחִית) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁחַח 1).

שָׁחַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁחַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁחַח, *sf.* שְׁלַחְחִי; *pl.* שְׁלַחְחִיּוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table עָבַד שְׁלַחְחִי to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; שְׁלַחְחִי אֲבִי those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary שְׁלַחְחִי הַבַּיְתָה or שְׁלַחְחִי הַבַּיְתָה the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שְׁלַחְחִי הַיְהוָה the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁחַח (fut. שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with קָ, עַל) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15.—

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁחַח.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיחַ (fut. יִשְׁחַח) 1) to give power Ec.5,18.— 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (קָ over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁחַח *Ch.* (fut. יִשְׁחַח) 1) to rule, to have dominion (קָ over) Dan.5,7.— 2) to have power or mastery (קָ over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. הִשְׁחִיחַ to make ruler (קָ over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁחַח (pl. שְׁחִיחִים; *c.* שְׁחִיחִי) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מָלְאוּ הַשְּׁחִיחִים Jer.51,11 *acc.* Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלְאוּ *Kal* 3).

שָׁחַחֵן *m.* power בְּאֵשׁ שָׁחַחֵן דְּבַר-מֶלֶךְ where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; קָ שָׁחַחֵן power over v. 8.

שָׁחַחֵן *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁחַחֵן *Ch.* (*c.* שְׁחִיחֵן, *def.* שְׁחִיחֵן; *pl.* *def.* שְׁחִיחֵנִים) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; קָ שָׁחַחֵן מְלִכּוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שָׁחַחֵת see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח II.; *c.* שָׁחַח) *m.* rest, quiet בְּשָׁחַח quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁחַחָה (from שָׁחַח I.; *sf.* שְׁחִיחָה) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57

שָׁחַחֵן see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַחֵת (pl. שְׁחִיחֵת; *f.* שְׁחִיחֵת) *adj.* 1) having power שָׁחַחֵת קָרוּחַ 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 שֶׁלֹּמֶת an impudent lewd woman Ez. 16, 30.

שָׁלֵם Ch. (*def.* שָׁלֵטָא; *pl.* שְׁלֵטָיון) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7, 24; hence: ruling Dan. 4, 14; Ezr. 4, 20; as *n.* commander, ruler Dan. 2, 15; 5, 29.

שָׁלֵשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ; *sf.* שָׁלִישׁוֹ; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים, שָׁלְשִׁים, *sf.* שְׁלִישָׁיו) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40, 12; as *adv.* וְתִשְׁקְמוּ בְּרִמְעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ 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 שָׁלִישׁ chief among the captains 2S. 23, 8 (= ראש השְׁלִישִׁים 1Chr. 11, 11). — שָׁלְשִׁים Pr. 22, 20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. גְּגִידִים Pr. 8, 6); *acc.* *Ktib* שְׁלִישִׁים formerly.

שְׁלִישִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1, 13; Is. 19, 24; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים third stories Gen. 6, 16; *pl.* as *adv.* יֵשְׁעוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2, 24; שָׁלַח שְׁלִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1, 13; *f.* שְׁלִישִׁיָּהּ, שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19, 24; Num. 15, 6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁיתָא a third part of thee Ez. 5, 12; עֲגֵלַת שְׁלִישִׁיָּהּ a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15, 5; Jer. 48, 34; יָתָּה מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20, 12 (see also מָחָר); with paragogic הַ as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּהּ three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁלַף (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיף (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹף, וַיִּשְׁלֹף; *pt.* מִשְׁלֹף, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלֹפֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלֹף, *pl.* הִשְׁלֹפוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁלֹף, הִשְׁלֹפִי) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4, 3; Jb. 15, 33; מִשְׁנֵי אֲשֵׁרֶיךָ מִשְׁלֹף from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29, 17; הִשְׁלִיף גִּבְרָל to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הִשְׁלֹף עַל־יְיָ יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55, 23; אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ מִנְגַד הִשְׁלִיף to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7, 19; אַחֲרָי הִשְׁלִיף to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23, 5; so also אַחֲרָי הִשְׁלִיף to cast behind him Ps. 50, 17; הִשְׁלִיף מֵעַל פָּנָיו to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7, 15. — 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִיִּשְׁבְּנֵיהֶם they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9, 18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עֲצָתוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18, 7.

Hoph. הִשְׁבַּף, הִשְׁבַּף (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּף; *pt.* מִשְׁבַּף, *f.* מִשְׁבַּפָּת) to be cast or thrown down מִכּוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ הִשְׁבַּף the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8, 11; הִשְׁבַּפָּה לָאָרֶץ הִשְׁבַּפָּה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* מִרְחָם הִשְׁלַכְתִּי מִרְחָם הַבֶּטֶן 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.

שִׁלְכַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכַאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁלַח הַקַּדְמֹן וְכַאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁלַח הָאֵשׁ 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; *pl. sf.* 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 לְשָׁלַח to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut.25,40 (usually referred to נָשַׁל, which see).

Hithp. שִׁלְכַת לְשָׁלַח for הִשְׁתַּלַּח (pt. לְשָׁלַח) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (c. שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30,20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוְאֵי הַשְּׁלֵחִים round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* וְהַיְתָה-לּוֹ גִבְשֻׁי 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 יִשְׁלַח וְיִחָסֵר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַח *a.* שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, only *pl. c.* שָׁלַח) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה לִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשְׁלַח who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* הַסְּכִינָה עִמּוֹ וְיִשְׁלַח 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-יִנְטַחְתִּי שָׁלַח רַע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנִי אֶחָד מִשָּׁלַח אֱמוּנֵי וְיִשְׁרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pr. שָׁלַח (3 *pl.* שָׁלַח; *fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מְשָׁלַח, *pl. c.* מְשָׁלַח; *imp.* שָׁלַח, *f.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְיִשְׁלַח גְּנוֹת צְדָקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמְטַרְפָּה לֹא יִשְׁלַח that which was torn he shall not restore Ex.22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַח רְשָׁע לֹא יִשְׁלַח the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.37,21; וְיִנְקַחוּ יִשְׁלַח-לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr.19,17 (see גָּמוּל); יִשְׁלַחוּ רַע פַּחַח (גָּמוּל) יִשְׁלַחוּ רַע פַּחַח they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; שָׁלַח גָּדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְגִשְׁלַח מִפְּרִים

שָׁלַם and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נְחָמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pr. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מְשַׁלֵּם) 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.* מְשַׁלֵּם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלַם).

Heph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלֵם, וְיִשְׁלֵם, וְיִשְׁלֵם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִפְעִי יִשְׁלִים he shall perform my pleasure Is.44,28; וְיִשְׁלִים חֶקְוִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַלַּיְתָּהּ from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אָתָּה, אֵל, אֵם with) Jos.10,1; 11,19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אֵתָּה 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 אָבִן שְׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut.25,15; אֲבָבִים שְׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּרוֹת 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 שָׁלַם as name of a place);

אִם-שְׁלָמִים וְגַן רִבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly 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.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שְׁלָמִים, *c.* שְׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שְׁלָמִים Lev.3,1; וְגַם הַיּוֹדֵת שְׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלַם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שְׁלֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלַם see שְׁלֹם.

שָׁלַם see שְׁלֹם.

שָׁלַם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* יִשְׁלַם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלַח (*sf.* הִשְׁלַחָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5,26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלַם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שְׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שְׁלָמָה 2.

שְׁלָמָה (= שְׁמָלָה; *c.* שְׁלָמוֹת; *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. שְׁלֵמָת) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֵמָה (= וְשֵׁר לָמָּה) see שָׁלֵם.

שְׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֵמָה 2.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֵמִי Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֹמִי see שְׁלֵמִי.

שְׁלֹמִיאוֹל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֹמִיהוּדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26,14 = מְשֻׁלָּמִיהוּדָה 1Chr. 9,21

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n. 1)* of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr. 3,19. — *2)* of several men 2Chr. 11,20; Ezr. 8,10, etc.

שְׁלֹמֶן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֹמֶן (from שָׁלַם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֹמֶנִים Is. 1,23.

שְׁלֹמֶנְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K. 17,3.

שָׁלַף (*fut.* יִשְׁלַף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שָׁלַף) to draw off (a shoe) R. 4,7; שָׁלַף חָרֶב to draw a sword Jos. 5,13; Jud. 8,10; with גֶּזֶן: to draw forth Jb. 20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שָׁבַדְמַת שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps. 129,6.

שְׁלֵף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen. 10,26.

שְׁלֵשׁ, שְׁלֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.*

שְׁלֹשָׁת, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁת) *num.* three שְׁלֵשׁ שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁלֹשׁ three years Gen. 11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three men 18, 2; c. לְשָׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים for the three years Lev. 25,21; שְׁלֹשָׁת יָמִים three days Gen. 30,36; after שְׁלֹשָׁה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שְׁלֵשׁ in the third year 2K. 18,1; כְּמוֹשָׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen. 38, 24; שְׁלֵשׁ שְׁלֹשָׁה פְּעָמִים three times Ex. 23,17; שְׁלֵשׁ פְּעָמִים twice or thrice, i. e. often-times Jb. 33,29 (here שְׁלֵשׁ elliptically for פְּעָמִים); שְׁלֵשׁ-אֵלֶּה these three things Ex. 21,11; הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days ago 1S. 30, 13; *sf.* שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three, יְשָׁלְשָׁהְךָ ye three Num. 12,4; in combination with 'ten': שְׁלֵשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* thirteen Jos. 21,19. *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num. 29,14.

שְׁלֵשׁ *den.* from שָׁלַשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שְׁלֵשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֵשׁ) 1) to divide into three parts Deut. 19,3. — 2) to do for the third time 1K. 18,34. — 3) to stay three days וְשָׁלְשָׁתָה תָרַד and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S. 20,19.

Pu. שְׁלֵשׁ (only *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּשׁ, *f.* מְשֻׁלָּשָׁת) to be threefold; *pt.* חוּט מְשֻׁלָּשׁ a threefold stread 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 grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; כְּנִי שְׁלֹשִׁים children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלִישׁ.

שְׁלֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שְׁלֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שְׁלֹשָׁה *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בְּעַל שְׁקָה 2K. 4, 42.

שְׁלִישׁ, שְׁרִישׁ (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 אֶתְמוֹל, thus: הַמּוֹל שְׁלִישׁ before, heretofore Ex. 5, 5; הַמּוֹל שְׁלִישׁ Gen. 31, 2, הַמּוֹל שְׁלִישׁ 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; הַמּוֹל שְׁלִישׁ heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; הַמּוֹל שְׁלִישׁ also in times past 2S. 5, 2; הַמּוֹל שְׁלִישׁ neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלִישִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּיָמֵי שְׁלִישִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שְׁשָׁלְשִׁית see שְׁשָׁלְשִׁית.

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 שָׁשָׁם 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.

שֵׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת, *c.* שְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a 20; שָׁמָּה to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; שָׁמָּה 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; שֵׁם טוב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שֵׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; שֵׁם אֲנָשִׁי the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי בְלִי-שֵׁם 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; שָׁמָּה לְמַעַן שְׁמִי for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-שֵׁם שָׁמָּה above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שֵׁם שָׁמָּה for שֵׁם שָׁמָּה name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שֵׁם *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.* שְׁמֹתָן, *c.* שְׁמֹתָן, *sf.* שְׁמֹתָהֶם) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5 Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשָׁשְׁבַצַר שָׁמָּה

to one, whose name was Sheshbazzar v. 14.

שָׂמָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׂמָאָבֶר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׂמָאָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׂמָאָם 9,38.

שָׂמָאֵל, שָׂמָאוֹל (Ar. שִׂמְאֵל) *f.* 1) the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יָד שָׂמָאֵל 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 עַל-שָׂמָאֵל Gen.24,29; מִשְׂמָאֵל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שָׂמָאֵל *den.* from שָׂמָאוֹל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׂמָאֵל (fut. וְהִשְׂמָאֵל; *pt.* מִשְׂמָאֵל; *imp. a. inf.* (הִשְׂמָאֵל) 1) to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — 2) to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׂמָאֵלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שָׂמָאֵלִי (*f.* שָׂמָאֵלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שָׂמָגֵר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׂמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׂמַד (fut. וְנִשְׂמַד; *inf.* (הִשְׂמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׂמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׂמַד (fut. וְהִשְׂמַד, *ap.* וְנִשְׂמַד; *imp.* הִשְׂמַד; *inf.* הִשְׂמַד, הִשְׂמַד, with לְ- once לְשָׂמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׂמַד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׂמַד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׂמַד *Ch.* only *Aph.* הִשְׂמַד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שָׂמָה (Ar. שִׂמְא) 1) to be high, whence שָׂם, שָׂמִים. — 2) *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׂם memorial, name, fame.

שָׂמָה see שָׂם.

שָׂמָה (from שָׂמַם) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — 2) object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — 3) desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשָׂמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׂמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׂמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׂמַם).

שָׂמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — 2) a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שָׂמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שָׂמָעָא 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 שָׂמָה *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.

שְׂמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שָׂמָעָא 1.

שְׂמוּעָה, שָׂמָעָה (from שָׂמַע; *c.* שָׂמַעַת; *pl.* שְׂמָעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: 1) report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11,44; שְׂמֹנֶה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15.30; שְׂמֹנֶה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49.23; שְׂמֹנֶה־נֹּנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמֵעַת שָׂאוּל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.2S,9.

שְׂמֹר *pr. n* see שְׂמֹר.

שְׂמֹרֶת see שְׂמֵה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח; *fut.* יִשְׂמַח; *imp.* יִשְׂמַח, *pl.* שָׁמְחוּ; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אִיר-צִדְקִים וְיִשְׂמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13.9; וְיִשְׂמַח לְכֶם כְּמוֹ-יַיַּן 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; שְׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שְׂמַח עַל- to rejoice over Is.9,16; שְׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; מִן שְׂמַח to get joy from Pr.5,18; שְׂמַח לְקַבְּלָתָם... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שִׂמַּח (*fut.* יִשְׂמַח; *imp.* a. *inf.* שִׂמַּח, שִׂמַּח) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps.104,15; שִׂמַּח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שִׂמַּח עַל, לְ-, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps.89,43.

שְׂמֵחַ (*pl.* שְׂמֵחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמֵחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; הַשְּׂמֵחִים אֶל-יָגִיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* שְׂמֵחִי Is.24,7 and שְׂמֵחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמֵחָה (*c.* שְׂמֵחַת, *sf.* שְׂמֵחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמֵחֹת) *f* 1) gladness, joy Gen.31,27; Ps.4,5; intensified גִּיל שְׂמֵחַת גִּיל exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׁמַט (*fut.* יִשְׁמֹט; *imp.* *pl.* יִשְׁמְטוּ; *inf.* יִשְׁמֹט) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33 שָׁמְטוּ 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; שָׁמַט מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׁמַט to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁמֹט) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut.15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְּׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִיָּדָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִיָּדָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׂמַךְ) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמַיִם (from שָׂמַח; שְׂמַיִם; *c.* שְׂמִי, *sf.* שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂמַיִם 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; צֶבֶא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שָׁמַיִן *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שָׁמַיִת 25,22; as *n.* שָׁמַיִת a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שָׁמִירֹו his thorns 10,17.— *2)* diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zeh.7,12; צֶפֶן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.— *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שָׁמִיר).

שָׁמִירֹוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַד (= שָׁמַד) to lay upon, whence שָׁמִידָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁמַלָה (*c.* שָׁמַלָה, *sf.* שָׁמַלָה; *pl.* שָׁמַלֹת, *c.* שָׁמַלֹת, *sf.* שָׁמַלֹתֹו, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10, 18; 21, 13; 22, 3; שָׁמַלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שָׁמַלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שָׁמַלִי see שָׁמַיִ.

וַיִּשָׁם, וַיִּשָׁם (= נָשָׁם; *fut.* וַיִּשָׁם, *שָׁם*, *inf.* שָׁם, *pt.* שָׁמָם, *imp.* שָׁם, *inf.* שָׁמֹת) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; וַיִּשָׁמוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; וַיִּשָׁם עָלָיו every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18, 16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst וַיִּשָׁם belongs to *Niph.* וַיִּשָׁם); שָׁמוּ שָׁמָם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer.2,12.— *2)* to be desolate וַיִּשָׁמוּ הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy וַיִּשָׁם וְאֶשְׁפָּא I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see וַיִּשָׁם); *pt.* שָׁמָם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שָׁקוּץ שָׁמָם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* בְּנֵי שָׁמָמָה the children of the desolate Is. 54, 1, *pl.* שָׁמָמֹת נְחֻלֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שָׁמָמֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18, *inf.* נָעַן בְּנַעַן שָׁמָמֹת וַיִּשָׁאף because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. וַיִּשָׁם (*pt.* וַיִּשָׁם) *1)* to be astonished עַל-יוֹמוֹ נָשָׁמוּ אַחֲרָיִם posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20.— *2)* to be desolate בְּחֻצוֹת נָשָׁמוּ they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4, 5; נָשָׁמוּ מִסְלֹת the highways lie des-

olate Is. 33, 8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69, 26; נִשְׁמָה נִשְׁמָה desolate land Ez. 31, 35; נִשְׁמֹת נִשְׁמֹת desolate cities v. 36.

Pr. שָׁמָה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּה astonished Ezr. 9, 3 a. 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמָה (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי, 2) הִשְׁמִינִי; *fut.* וְשָׁמָה, וְשָׁמָה Jer. 49, 20 belongs to וְשָׁמָה; *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּה; *inf.* (הִשְׁמֹם) 1) to make astonished, amazed וְהִשְׁמִיתִי עַל־יָדְךָ עַמִּים רַבִּים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32, 10; *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּה astonished 3, 15.— 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16, 7; Jer. 10, 25; Hos. 2, 14; *inf.* עַל־חַטָּאתֶיךָ הִשְׁמֹם making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6, 13; *fut. sf.* וְשָׁמָה 1S. 5, 6; נִשְׁמָה Ez. 20, 26.

Hoph. הִשְׁמָה (*pl.* הִשְׁמֹמוּ) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21, 5.— 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26, 34; כָּה־שָׁמָה (= כָּה־הִשְׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁמִיתִים (*fut.* 2) הִשְׁמִיתִים for (תִּשְׁמִיתִים) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8, 27.— 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7, 16.

שָׁמָה Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁמִיתִים to be astonished Dan. 4, 16.

שָׁמָה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9, 17.

שָׁמָה Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָה; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמֹת, שְׁמָמֹת) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ שְׁמָמִית to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7, 27 (comp. 26, 16).— 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12, 20; שָׁמָה שָׁמָה, שָׁמָה שָׁמָה to make desolate Jer. 6, 8; 9, 10; intensified: שְׁמָמִית שְׁמָמִית, וְשָׁמָה, וְשָׁמָה an utter waste Ez. 35, 3 a. 7; שְׁמָמֹת עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; קִרְבַּר שְׁמָמֹת a desolate waste Jo. 2, 3; הִשְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer. 49, 2.

שְׁמָמֹת *f.* desolation Ez. 35, 7.

שְׁמָמוֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4, 16; 12, 19.

שְׁמָמֹת (from שָׁמָה; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30, 28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* וְשָׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32, 15; Jer. 5, 28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* וְשָׁמֵן; *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 (*שָׁמֵן*; *sf.* שְׁמָנִי; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109, 24; וְחָבַל עַל מִקְנֵי שָׁמֵן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10, 27; מִשְׂתֵּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25, 6.— 2) fatness, fertility גַּיַּא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28, 1; קָרְנוֹ בְּהַר שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5, 1.— 3) oil Gen. 28, 18; שָׁמֵן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27, 20; זַיִת

fame Hab.3,2; קִישָׁמַע לְעֵדוּתָם 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.* שָׁמַעוּ) *m.* report, fame Jos.6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4

שָׁמַעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = שָׁמַע 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = שָׁמַעוּ 2S.13,3 a. שָׁמַע 1S.16,9 — 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see שָׁמַעָא 2); *patr.* שָׁמַעָתִי 1Chr.2,55

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמַעָה see שָׁמַעָתִי.

שָׁמַעוֹן *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.* שָׁמַעוֹנִי Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמַעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמַעִיהוּ a. שָׁמַעִיהוּ *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.

שָׁמַן to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

שָׁמַן *m.* שָׁמַן מִנְהוּ אָזְנִי and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); מַה-שָׁמַן בּוֹ דָּבָר נִשְׁמַע בוֹ how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters שָׁמַן a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. שָׁמַן פְּסוּל some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַנָּה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* וְשָׁמַר; *pt.* שָׁמַר, *inf.* שָׁמְרִים, *c.* שָׁמְרִי; *pt. p.* שָׁמוֹר, *f.* שָׁמְרָה; *imp.* שָׁמַר, שָׁמְרָה; *intr.* שָׁמַר) 1) to watch שָׁמַר אֶת-עֵינָיו נֹשֵׂא the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; שָׁמְרוּ עֵקְבֵי וְשָׁמְרוּ 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 וּלְהַמִּיתוֹ 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 וְשָׁמְרוּ כְּרֵעָה and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer.31,9; וְשָׁמַר בְּנֵי-לֶךְ מִלֶּכֶד 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-עַל- to keep guard over 1S.26,15 a. 16; *intr.* מִן הַחֶרֶם שָׁמְרוּ

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard וְאָבִי שָׁמַר אֹתָהּ וְדָבָר but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אִם יִשְׁמַר לְגִנְחָה will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אִם יַעֲנִיחַ תִּישְׁמְרֶנָּה if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos 1,8; מוֹצֵא מִפִּי תִשְׁמַר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* לְעוֹלָם הַשְּׁמִיר אֱמֶתֶת לְעוֹלָם who keepeth truth forever Ps. 146, 6; שָׁמַר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלְלֶיהָ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשְּׁמִירִים הַבְּלִי שָׁוָא that regard lying vanities Ps. 31, 7; *imp.* שְׁמַר מִצְוֹתַי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed שְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos. 1,8; שְׁמַר לְדַבֵּר to take heed to speak Num 23,12; עָזְבוּ אֶת-יְיָ עֲזָבוּ שְׁמַר לַשְּׁמִיר they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *imp.* הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמָר) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא-נִשְׁמַר בַּחֲרָב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם כְּרוּחְכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; הִשְׁמַר לָהּ כֹּהֵן beware lest Deut.6,12; הִשְׁמַר בְּגִנְזָאָה

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.* שְׁמָרִיָּה, שְׁמָרִיָּה, שְׁמָרִיָּה) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁמַרְתָּ 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 = שִׁמְרִים v. 32, and others.

שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שִׁמְרִים *a.* שִׁמְרִים *m.* keeper, watch; prop *pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שִׁמְרִים *a.* שִׁמְרִים *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שִׁמְרִים v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = שִׁמְרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמָרֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps 141,3.

שְׁמָרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* שְׁמָרוֹנִי ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with קָרְאֵן 12,20.

שְׁמָרוֹן *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 c. 5; *gent.* שְׁמָרוֹנִי 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *a. שָׁמַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 19. — 2) other men 1Chr. 12,6 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָהוּ *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שָׁמַרְיָהוּ) Ezr. 4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמַרְיָהוּ *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.

שָׁמַשׁ (*sf.* שָׁמַשׁ, שָׁמַשׁ; *pl. sf.* שָׁמַשׁוֹתַי) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמַשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec. 1,3; כָּא הַשָּׁמַשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* כָּא שָׁמַשָׁהּ her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינַי הַשָּׁמַשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S. 12,11; מַרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K. 23,11. — 2) *pl.* שָׁמַשׁוֹתַי battlements (others: windows) Is 54,12.

שָׁמַשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16

שָׁמַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 4,8.

שָׁמַשְׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,26.

שָׁמַתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁמַתִּי 1Chr. 2,53.

שָׁן *a.* שָׁן contracted from שָׁן in שָׁן בֵּית־שָׁן 2S. 21,19 and בֵּית־שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנִי; *du.* שָׁנִים, *c.* שָׁנִי, *sf.* שָׁנִי, שָׁנִיָּה, שָׁנִיָּה, *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שָׁן־קַמִּית the tooth of the beasts Deut. 32,24; *du.* שָׁנִים teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen. 49, 12; תִּבַּק שָׁנִים to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37, 12; הִתְפַּלֵּט בְּעֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb. 19,20; נִצַּף בְּשָׁרֹוּ נִצַּף to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb. 13,14; שָׁנִים נִקְוִין 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־קַבֵּעַ point of a rock, crag 1S. 14,4; Jb 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמְּזַלֵּג הַשָּׁנִים the fork with the three teeth 1S. 2,13.

שָׁנָא see שָׁנָא (verb).

שָׁנָא *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָא) 1)* to be different (מִן from) Dan. 7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָא different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan. 5,6.

Pa. שָׁנָא 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan. 4,13; 7,7 — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan 3,28.

Ithp. שָׁנָא to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. שָׁנָא (fut. יִשְׁנָא; *pt.* שָׁנָא) 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.* שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, *sf.*

שָׁנָה; *pl.* שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה;

pt. p. שָׁנָה, *pl. c.* שָׁנָה, *f.* שָׁנָה;

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.*

שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr 30,23

Niph. שָׁנָה (*fut.* שָׁנָה) to be

hated Pr 14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only *pt.*

שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps 68,2

שָׁנָה Ch to hate: *pt.* שָׁנָה enemy

Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* a Canaanite king Gen.

14,2.

שָׁנָה (*c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה) *f.* 1)

inf. of שָׁנָה as *n.*: hating שָׁנָה

because the Lord hated

us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity

Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) *m.* re-

petition שָׁנָה thousands of

repetition, i. e. many thousands

Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (*fut.* שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.*

שָׁנָה, *f.* שָׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה) 1) to

do again, to repeat אם 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; with שָׁנָה: כֹּה

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly

Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּדָבָר to repeat a

matter, to return to something

forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different

(מן from) Est.1,7; *pt. pl.* שָׁנָה

diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed

Mal.3,6; *pt.* שָׁנָה those who are

given to change Pr 24,21.

Niph. שָׁנָה (*inf.* שָׁנָה) to be

repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K 25,29; *fut.*

שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה) 1) to

change, to alter Jer.52,33 (gar-

ments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a prom-

ise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת-

תִּי to change one's understand-

ing, 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.* שָׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

Hithp. שָׁנָה to disguise one-

self 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter,

whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; *c.* שָׁנָה;

du. שָׁנָה; *pl.* 1. שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.*

שָׁנָה; *pl.* II. שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.*

שָׁנָה) *f.* שָׁנָה (prop. repetition of the sea-

sons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה עֵרָה or עֵרָה

שָׁנָה year by year, every year

Deut 14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁנֵים

הַשְּׁנֵים the second year 2K.14,1; רַב

שָׁנָה the multitude of years (old age) Jb.

32,7; יָמֵי שָׁנָה יָמֵינוּ the days of our

years (our life) Ps 90,10; *du.* שָׁנָה

- two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם וְיָמַיִם
two years of time Gen 41,1.
- שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנַת ; pl. שָׁנִין) *f.* year
Dan 7,1; 6,1.
- שֵׁנָה (c. שְׁנַת , *sf.* שְׁנַתָּה) *f.* sleep Pr.
6,4; *pl.* שֵׁנִית sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שֵׁנָה יְהוּי they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.
- שֵׁנָה Ch. (*sf.* שֵׁנַתָּה) *f.* sleep Dan.6,19.
- שֵׁנֵהבַיִם *m pl* ivory 1K 10,22, 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הַבַּיִם = Sanser. *ibha*
elephant).
- שָׁנִי (from שָׁנָה II. ; c. שְׁנִי ; *pl.* שָׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
שָׁנִי הַחֵט הַשָּׁנִי crimson thread Cant.4,3,
or simply שְׁנִי Gen.38,28; *pl.* שָׁנִים
Is.1,18; Pr.31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm (the coccus,
Ch. וְהַרְי ,) crimson stuff is called
more fully שְׁנִי הַחֵטָּעַת worm-crim-
son Lev 14,4 or הַחֵטָּעַת שְׁנִי erim-
son-worm Ez 25,4.
- שְׁנִי (from שָׁנָה I.) *num. m., f.* שְׁנִית
the second Gen 1,8; 4,19; *pl. m.*
שְׁנִים 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;
וְזָאת וְזָאת and again 2S 16,19;
וְזָאת וְזָאת and this again Mal.2,13.
- שָׁנִיָּה *adj* hated. only *f.* שְׁנִיָּה Deut
21,15.
- שָׁנִי (from שָׁנָה I. , *pl.* שָׁנִים ; c. שְׁנִי)
num m 1) two Gen 41,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנֵים עָדִים two witnesses Num.17,
6; שְׁנֵים עָדָם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen.10,25; שְׁנֵי
שָׁדָיִם thy two breasts Cant.4,5; in
combination with 'ten': עָשָׂר
שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen.17,12; Ex.
28,21; with *sf.* שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S.20,42, שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45, שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen.2,
25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים עָדָם שְׁנֵים עָדָם by pairs v. 9;
שְׁנֵים עָדָם a couple of sticks 1K.17,12.— 3)
double שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם to restore double
Ex.22,3; שְׁנַיִם *a)* a double por-
tion 2K.2,9. *b)* two parts Zeh 13.
8.— Fer *f.* שְׁתֵּים (c. שְׁתֵּי a. שְׁתֵּי)
see under שְׁתֵּים .

שְׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) *f.* sharp word,
byword הַקָּדָה לְמִשְׁלַל וְלְשִׁנְיָה
to be a proverb and a byword 1K.9,7.

שְׁנִיר *pr. n.* name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant.4,8.

שָׁנָה (*pt. p.* שָׁנִין , *pl.* שָׁנִינִים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut.32,41; *fig.* of slan-
derers: שָׁנִינוּ לְשׁוֹנָם they have
sharpened their tongues Ps.140,4;
pt. p. שָׁנִינִים חֲצִיֶּיךָ thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנָה to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּינֵן to be pricked,
wounded וְכִלְיֹתַי אֶשְׁתִּינֵן and I was
pricked in my reins Ps.73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַץ) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנַם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנַעַר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylonia in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zeh.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנָה (= יָנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁפָה (*fut.* יִשְׁפָּה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos.13,15; *pt.* שָׁפָה, *sf.* שָׁפָהוּ his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁפִים spoilers Jud.2,14, *c.* שָׁפֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שִׁיבֵינוּ our spoilers Is.17,14, *sf.* שָׁאֲפָהּ thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁפָה); *pt. p.* שָׁפוּ spoiled Is.42,22.

Pi. שָׁפָה for שִׁיבָה to plunder, to spoil וַנִּשְׁבֵּתוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְנִשְׁבְּתוּ אֲשֵׁרֵיהֶם and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שִׁיבָתִי).

שָׁפַם (= שָׁפָה, *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁפָהוּ; *fut.* יִשְׁפַם, *pl.* יִשְׁפָּמוּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִשְׁפַם (*fut.* יִשְׁפַם, *pl.* יִשְׁפָּמוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *f.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסוּעַ, *f.* שָׁסוּעָה) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע פְּרָסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסוּעָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi. שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע, *inf.* שָׁסַע) 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.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַעַת cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (*akin* to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשְׁע; - *imp.* יִשְׁעָה, *pl.* יִשְׁעוּ) to look about, to turn יִשְׁעוּ יָאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; אֵל שָׁעָה 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; שָׁעָה 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. הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשְׁע for הִשְׁעָה) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשְׁע הִשְׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* הִשְׁעוּ עֵינָיו turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁתַּע) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁתַּעָה וְנִרְאָה that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23. — 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲחָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אַל-תִּשְׁתַּע be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעַע II; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא-תִשְׁעֶינָה עֵינֵיהֶם the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim Is.32,3.

שָׁעַר Ch. (*def.* שָׁעַרָא, שְׁעַרָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעַר to look) כָּשָׁעַר חָדָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; כְּהַשְׁעַרָא or כְּהַשְׁעַרָא in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

שַׁעַר in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שְׁעָמָה (*c.* שְׁעָמָה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

שְׁעָמָנָא *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.* (שְׁעִירָת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שְׁעִירֵי-עֵזִים 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) goat שְׁעִירָת עֵזִים a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שְׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with ה *loc.* הַשְׁעִירָהָה Jud. 3, 26.

שַׁעַל *acc. Ges. prob.* to burrow, to make hollow, whence מִשְׁעַל path, שַׁעַלֵּל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שַׁעַל (*sf.* שַׁעַלֵּל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שַׁעַלִּים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שַׁעַלֵּי שְׁעִירִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

שַׁעַלְכִים *a.* שַׁעַלְכִין *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos 19, 42; *gent.* שַׁעַלְכִי 2S. 23, 32.

שַׁעַלִּים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שַׁעַלֵּל *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 (עָלָה upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with עָלָה to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשְׁעֲנוּ בְּ- to find support in Is. 50, 10; ... נִשְׁעַן עַל-יָדִי 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 לְ- 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 וְנִשְׁעַעֵשׂ וְיִגְנַק and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תִרְבֶּהָ שָׁעַעֲשֵׂתִי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

Pu. redupl. שָׁעַעֵשׂ to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל-כַּרְפּוֹם וְנִשְׁעַעֲשׂוּ ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66, 10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׂ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׂ)

the old gate v, 6 = שַׁעַר הַרְאִשׁוֹן
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר צֹאן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates

שַׁעַר ll. (from שַׁעַר I 2; pl. שַׁעֲרִים)
m. measure מֵאָה שַׁעֲרִים a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעֲרָה (from שַׁעַר II) *adj.* horrid,
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּהֶאֱנִים
הַשַּׁעֲרִים like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) shuddering,
fright שַׁעַר שַׁעַר they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; שַׁחַם שַׁעַר to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20.— 2) storm שַׁעַר קָטָב a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20; *sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹ, שַׁעֲרוֹ
שַׁעֲרוֹ a. שַׁעֲרוֹ *m.* hair (single
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲדָרְתָּ
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בַּעַל
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעֲרָה (= סַעֲרָה) *f.* storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17

שַׁעֲרָה (= שַׁעַר; *c.* שַׁעֲרָה, *sf.* שַׁעֲרָתָּ;
pl. שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.* hair 1S.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
קָלַע אֶל־הַשַּׁעֲרָה to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעֲרָה (from שַׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים) *f.*
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; הֶחֱמַר שַׁעֲרִים
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שַׁעֲרִים barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה a. שַׁעֲרוֹרָה (from שַׁעַר II)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שַׁעֲרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8

שַׁעֲשֻׁנָּה *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ (from שַׁעַע I; only *pl.*
שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים a. שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי)
m. delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps.
119,77; יוֹלֵד שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נִמְטֵעַ שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי his
pleasant plant Is.5,7

שָׁפָה (= ח. 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. שָׁפָה to be bared וְיִשְׂפוּ עַצְמוֹתָיו
לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
שָׁפָה stick out; Kimchi and others:
are crushed; comp. שֹׁף).

שָׁפָה (*c.* שָׁפָה, *sf.* שָׁפָתִי; *du.* שָׁפָתִים,
c. שָׁפָתִי, *sf.* שָׁפָתִי; *pl. c.*
שָׁפָתִים) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
פָּתַח שָׁפָתִי to open the lips, i. o.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*
tongue, language: שָׁפָה בְּרוּרָה a
pure language Zph.3,9; שָׁפָת אֱמֶת
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19: מְלַקֵּת smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שְׁפָתַימִים talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שְׁפָתַיִם a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אִישׁ אֲוִל שְׁפָתַיִם a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמֻקֵי שְׂפָה of obscure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲבֹק) — 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.

שָׁפֵר *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שְׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפֹט (pl. שְׁפֹטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שְׁפֹטִים *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפֹפֶן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפַח (akin to שָׁפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שְׁפָחָה handmaid

שָׁפַח (= שָׁפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שָׁפַח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp שָׁפַח).

שְׁפָחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* שְׁפָחָה, *sf.* שְׁפָחָה; *pl.* שְׁפָחוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* שָׁפֵט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שָׁפְטוּ, *c.* שָׁפְטוּ, *imp.* שָׁפֵט, *pl.* שָׁפְטוּ, *inf.* שָׁפֹט, *pl.* שָׁפְטוּ) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K 7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; שָׁפֵט

בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפֵט a) to give judgment 1K.3,28. b) to judge a cause Lam. 3,59; שָׁפֵט מִיָּד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24,16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפַט judge, *pl.* שָׁפְטוּ 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 שְׁפָטִים judges, magistrates Jud 2,16; R.1,1

Neph. שָׁפֵט (*fut.* שָׁפֵט, *inf.* שָׁפֹט) 1) to be judged Ps. 9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֶת, אֶת־ with) Jo.4,2, Ez 17,20; 1S 12,7, Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שָׁפֵט Ch (*pt.* שָׁפֵט, *pl.* שְׁפָטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שָׁפְטִים *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שָׁפֵט (only *pl.* שְׁפָטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שְׁפָטִיהָ a שְׁפָטִיהָ *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.

שְׁפָטִין *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפִי (from שָׁפַח; *pl.* שָׁפִים, *pl.* שְׁפִיִּים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply high place, hill) שָׁפִי וַיֵּלֶךְ and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שָׁפִים בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על־שָׁפָר upon the bare heights Is.41.15.— שָׁפָר acc. Targ.: alone; Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפָר *pr n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפָר (from שָׁפַר) *m* cerastes, horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפָר *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim Mic 1,11 (prob = שָׁפָר Jud. 10,1)

שָׁפָר *Ch. adj.* beautiful, fair Dan. 4,9.

שָׁפַר (*fut* שָׁפַר; *pt.* שָׁפַר; *pt. p.* שָׁפָר; *imp* and *mf.* שָׁפַר, שָׁפַר, שָׁפַר; *mf. sf.* שָׁפַר Ez.9,8) 1) to pour, to pour out, to shed, to spill שָׁפַר מַיִם to pour out water Am.5,8; שָׁפַר דָּם to shed blood Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַר נַפְשׁוֹ to pour out the soul, the heart 1S. 1,15; Lam.2,19; שָׁפַר יָדָיו to pour out complaint Ps.102,1; שָׁפַר בְּרוּ עָלַי to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21; שָׁפַר חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps. 79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit: שָׁפַר רוּחוֹ עָלַי to pour out his spirit upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַר חֲוֵיִם to shed out the bowels (by ripping the belly) 2S 20,10 — 2) to throw or cast out (as dust) Lev 14,41; שָׁפַר מְלָכָה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Niph. שָׁפַר (*fut* שָׁפַר; *mf* שָׁפַר) 1) to be poured out, shed Gen.9,6 (of blood), *fig.* of a person in a faint condition: שָׁפַרְתִּי 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. שָׁפַר to be poured out, shed (of blood) Num 35,33, *fig.* שָׁפַר אֶשְׁתֵּי אֶשְׁתֵּי my steps had been poured out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hithp. שָׁפַר הַשִּׁמְצָה (*fut* שָׁפַר) to be poured out, scattered Lam. 4, 1; שָׁפַר הַשִּׁמְצָה אֶנְפִּישׁוֹ a) pouring oneself out, expiring Lam.2,12 b) pouring oneself out in complaints (Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שָׁפַר *m* place of pouring out Lev. 4,12.

שָׁפַר *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng. Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut* שָׁפַל, *mf.* שָׁפַל Ez. 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.2,7.

Hiph. שָׁפַל הַשָּׂדֵה (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁפַּל, *pt.* וַיִּשְׁפַּל; *inf.* הַשָּׂדֵה) 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 וַיִּשְׁפַּל עַד־שְׂאֵיִל and thou didst lower thyself even unto hell Is. 57,9; ... הַשָּׂדֵה לְפָנַי to humble oneself before one Pr.25,7; before other verbs as *adv.*: הַשָּׂדֵה יָשְׁבוּ sit ye down low Jer 13,18; הַשָּׂדֵה לְרַגְלֵי הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי לְרַגְלֵי הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי who beholdeth deep below Ps. 113, 6.

שָׁפַל (*c* שָׁפַל, *pl* שָׁפַלִּים; *f.* שָׁפַלָּה, *c.* שָׁפַלָּה) *adj.* low Ez 17,24; שָׁפַלָּה קִוְיָה of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14, Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל יוֹם humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפַלְתָּ Ez. 21,31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj* low, base Dan.4,14

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפַלְתָּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפַלְתָּ *f.* low land or plain Jos.11,16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפַלְתָּ *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפַלְתָּ הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שָׁפַלְתָּ *f.* letting down יָדַי the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַר *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שָׁפַר־יָדָא 1S.30,28; *gent.* שָׁפַר־יָדָא 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַר (from שָׁפַר ; *sf.* שָׁפַרְתָּ) *m* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפַרְתָּ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפַרְתָּ to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24,17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַר (= שָׁפַר) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפַר (*pl.* שָׁפַר־יָדָא) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַר (= שָׁפַר) to hide, to treasure; *pl. p.* שָׁפַר־יָדָא as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שָׁפַר־יָדָא טָמוּנֵי חוּלֵי 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.

שָׁפַעַתָּ (*c.* שָׁפַעַתָּ) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפַעַתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַח *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁחַח to wound, whence שָׁפַח־יָדָא horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַח I. (= שָׁפַח ; *fut.* וְשָׁפַחְתָּ) to strike, to clap שָׁפַח־יָדָא to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23

Hiph. הִשָּׁפַחְתָּ (*fut.* וְהִשָּׁפַחְתָּ) to strike hands, to make a covenant כִּי־יִשָּׁפַחְתָּ הַיָּדַיִם לְבָנֵי־הַזָּרִים they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng Bible וְשָׁפַחְתָּ הַיָּדַיִם they please themselves, from שָׁפַח II.).

שָׁפַח II. (= שָׁפַח II. ; *fut.* וְשָׁפַחְתָּ) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַח (from שָׁפַח I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַח II.) לֵאמֹר יִשְׁתָּחֶה לְךָ בְּשָׁפַח־יָדָא 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 שָׁפַר־יָדָא trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* וְשָׁפַרְתָּ) 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.

שָׁפַרְהוּ *f. 1) beauty* שָׁמַם שָׁפַרְהוּ by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb.26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שִׁפְרִי (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer.43,10.

שִׁפְרָפְרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan.6,20.

שָׁפַת (fut. יִשְׁפַת; imp. שִׁפַת) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַקִּיּוֹר set the pot 2K.4,38; Ez.24,3; לְעַפְר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps.22, 16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפַת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is.26,12.

שָׁפַת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* יִשְׁפַתִּים) *m. 1) stall, fold* Ps.68,14.— *2) hook, peg* (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez.40,43.

שָׁנַף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שָׁנָף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion הִשָּׁנָף 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.* יִשְׁקִיהִי) *m.* leg Dan.2,33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַק; שָׁקַ; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים. *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* יִשְׁקִיהֶם) *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; *pl.* שָׁקְדוּ, *pl. c.* יִשְׁקְדוּ, *imp pl.* שִׁשְׁקְדוּ; *inf* יִשְׁקַד) *1) to be awake, to watch* שָׁקַד שְׂוִיא the watchman waketh in vain Ps.127,1; וּשְׁמָרוּ שָׁקְדוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez S.29; *fig.* with עָל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer.1,12; 44,27; *pl.* in the construct state without עָל שָׁקְדֵי עָל they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is.29,20.— *2) to lie in wait* (עָל against) Jer.5,6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (den. from שָׁקַד; *pl.* הַשָּׁקְדִים) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25,33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* יִשְׁקְדִים) *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).

שָׁקַד to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקַד Am.8,8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקַדָּה (see שָׁבַע).

Pu. שָׁקַד (fut. יִשְׁקַד) to be moistened בָּמֶם עֲצְמוֹתָיו יִשְׁקַד the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Hiph. הִשְׁקָה (fut. יִשְׁקֶה, *ap.* יִשְׁקֶה; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה, *c.* מִשְׁקָה, *pl.* מִשְׁקִים; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁקוּ; *mf.* הַשְׁקוּ) 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 קָ 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 הִגִּיל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקוּ (= שָׁקוּ; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקוּ) *m.* drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקוּי (pl. שָׁקוּיִם, *sf.* שָׁקוּי) *m.* 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקוּץ a. שָׁקוּצִים (pl. שָׁקוּצִים a. שָׁקוּצִים, *c.* שָׁקוּצִי) *m.* abomination Nah 3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K 11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see קִנְיָה 1).

שָׁקַט (fut. יִשְׁקָט; *pt.* שָׁקַט) 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; *mf.* הִשְׁקִיט, הִשְׁקִיט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; אֶרֶץ כְּבִישְׁקָט when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט הַיָּם to appease a strife Pr.15,18; *intr.* to be quiet Is.7,4; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הַשְׁלֵטָה הַשְׁקֵטָה undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַט *m.* rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקֹל, יִשְׁקֹל; 1 יִשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקֹלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקֹלָה; *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; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפַּי אֶלֶף קֶסֶף 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.

שָׁקֶל (שָׁקֶל; *pl.* שָׁקֶלִים, *c.* שָׁקֶל) *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 הַשְׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקֶל is often omitted, thus: אֶלֶף קֶסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב עֲשָׂרִים מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקֶמָה (only *pl.* שָׁקֶמָיִם) *f.* sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקֶמָיִם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקָע) 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. נִשְׁקַעַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקַיעַ (fut. יִשְׁקַיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez.32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעַרְוֹרָה (from קַעַר) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַף I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*)

Niph. נִשְׁקַף (pt. נִשְׁקַף) 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. הִשְׁקַף (fut. יִשְׁקַף, *ap.* נִשְׁקַף) to look 2K 9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַף II. (= Ch. פָּקַף) to lay beams, to join, whence פִּקְקוֹף, מִשְׁקוֹף; only *pt. p. pl.* שִׁקְפָיִם crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁמַף I.); מִלּוֹגֵי שִׁקְפָיִם בְּאֵמָמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שִׁקְפָא *m.* layer of beams שִׁקְפָא רְבָעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect)

שָׁקַץ to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יִשְׁקַץ (fut. יִשְׁקַץ, *inf.* יִשְׁקַץ) 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.

שָׁקַק (fut. יִשְׁקַק, *pl.* יִשְׁקַקוּ; *pt.* שִׁקְקוּ, *f.* שִׁקְקָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with קָמַשְׁק גְּבִיִּים שִׁקְקוּ בּוֹ: 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. הִשְׁתַּקַּק to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַק (acc. Ges. prob. = שָׁקַק) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַר (fut. יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לֹא to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. שִׁקְרָא (fut. יִשְׁקַר) to lie 1S 15,29; with קָ: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. פָּקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁקְרָא to let wink; only *pt. f. pl.* מִשְׁקַרּוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (שָׁקַר אֵל; *pl.* שִׁקְרָיִם, *sf.* שִׁקְרֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps.101,7, יָד שִׁקְרָא false witness Deut.19,18; concretely: liar שִׁקְרָא מִזִּין עַל־לִשׁוֹן הוֹת a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקַר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שִׁקְרָא לֶחֶם בֶּרֶךְ of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing לְתִישׁוּעָה הַסּוּם לְשָׁקַר vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. S6; לְשָׁקַר in vain 1S. 25,21.

שָׁקַת (from שָׁקָה; *pl. c.* שָׁקַתוֹת as if from שָׁקַת.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from שָׂרָה; שָׂרָה; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler שָׂר הַמְּשָׁקִים chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרִי rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שָׂר הַקְּעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שָׂר 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.

שָׂר (= שָׂרָה; from שָׂרָה; *sf.* שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8. — 2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4.

שָׂרָה I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרְוּ loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. שָׂרָה (*pt.* מְשָׂרָה) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12. — 2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Itlp. אֲשַׂמְרָה to be loosed Dan. 5, 6.

שָׂרָה II. a. שָׂרָה Ch. (*pt.* שָׂרָה) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָהֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37.— 2) an Israelite Zeh.7,2. — See also שָׂרָהֶצֶר. שָׂרָב (= שָׂרָב, שָׂרָב) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרָב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרָבַיִת (for שָׂבִיט = שָׂבִיט) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

שָׂרָב (akin to שָׂרָב) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׂרָב (*fut.* יִשְׂרָב) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. הִשְׂרָבַג (*fut.* יִשְׂרָבַג) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרָד 1) to pierce (akin to שָׂרַט), whence שָׂרָד. — 2) to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרָד (comp. Ch. סָרָדָה twisted work). — 3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos 10,20.

שָׂרָד *m.* twisted work, knit-work שָׂרָד הַכְּנִי הַיְשָׂרָד the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרָד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. שָׂרָה 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 יִשָּׁר).

Pi. יִשָּׁרָה (1 *sf.* יִשְׂרִיתָה *Kri*) to loose, to release I יִשְׂרִיתָה לְטֹב I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שְׂאֲרִיתָה thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׂרְיָה a. שָׂרָן .

שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרוֹת, *sf.* שָׂרוֹתַיָּהּ) *f.* 1) band of travelers, caravan

(= Ch. שָׂרָא) אֲנִיּוֹת תְּרַשִׁישׁ (שָׂרָא) the ships of Tar-

shish were thy caravans for thy

commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall יַעֲלֶה

בְּשָׂרוֹתַיָּהּ וְשָׂחַתוּ go ye up upon

her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַר II. and שָׂרַר ; 2

שָׂרוֹת) 1) to strive, to contend

Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence

מִשְׁרָה dominion.

שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרוֹת, *sf.* שָׂרוֹתַיָּהּ) *f.* prin-

cess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is.

59,23; *fig.* שָׂרָתִי בְּמִדְיָנוֹת princess

among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* Sarah, wife of Abraham

Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׂרָה (from שרה II.; only *pl.* שָׂרוֹת) *f.*

chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׂרוֹג *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,20.

שָׂרוֹחַן *pr. n.* a place in Simeon

Jos.19,6.

שָׂרוֹךְ (from שָׂרַף) *m.* latchet, thong

שָׂרוֹךְ גַּלְגַּל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23;

Is 5,27.

שָׂרוֹן (= 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.* שָׂרוֹנִי

1Chr.27,29.

שָׂרוֹק see שָׂרוֹק .

שָׂרוֹקוֹת *Kitb* for שָׂרוֹקוֹת, see שָׂרוֹקָה .

שָׂרַח *pr. n. f.* Gen.46,17.

שָׂרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev

21,5.

Niph. נִשְׂרַט (*fut.* יִשְׂרַט) to be

cut, lacerated, hurt Zch.12,3.

שָׂרַט *m.* cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׂרַטוֹת *f.* same as שָׂרַט Lev.21,5.

שָׂרַטִי *pr. n.* see שָׂרַטִי .

שָׂרִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרִי *pr. n.* wife of Abraham Gen.

11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׂרִיג (from שָׂרַג ; *pl.* שָׂרִיגִים) *m.*

shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׂרִיד (*pl.* שָׂרִידִים, *c.* שָׂרִידִי) *m.* 1)

one escaped or left, one remain-

ing שָׂרִיד וְשָׂרִידִים one escaping or

remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׂרִידֵי חֶרֶב

the people left of the sword Jer.

31,1.— 2) something left, remnant

Is.1,9; אֵין שָׂרִיד לָאֶקֶלֹ there was

nothing left of his meat Jb 20,21.

שָׂרִיָּה (from שרה II.) *f.* coat of mail

Jb.41,18.

שָׂרִיָּה a. שָׂרִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) secretary

of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִיָּה

(*Kri* שָׂרִיָּה) 20, 25, שָׂרִיָּה 1K. 4, 3,

שָׂרִיָּה 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of

Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other

persons.

שָׂרוֹן *m.* 1) coat of mail (=

שָׂרוֹן) 1S.17,5; *pl.* שָׂרוֹנִים, שָׂרוֹן

Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) *pr. n.*

name of mount Hermon among

the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרַז see שָׂרַז, שָׂרַז.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פְּשִׁיתִים שָׂרִיקִים heckled flax Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת עֲבָרִים 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 עֲרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.51,13.

שָׂרִית see שָׂרִית.

שָׂרַף (akin to שָׂרַף) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרַף (*pt.* מְשָׂרַף) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשָׂרַפֶּת בְּבָרָה קָלָה מְשָׂרַפֶּת a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרַפָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שָׂרַפָה, which see.

שָׂרַפְסִים *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. הִשְׂרַעַתְךָ to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַף (= שָׂרַעַף; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעֲפִים) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.*

שָׂרַף, שָׂרַף, *sf.* שָׂרַפוּ) 1) to burn Lev.5,17; Jos.11,6; לֹא-שָׂרַף שָׂרַפָה 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) לְשָׂרַף 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. (= Ar שָׂרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרַף 2.

שָׂרַף (*pl.* שָׂרַפִּים) *m.* 1) a serpent! (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרַף מְעִיפֵף 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.

שָׂרַפָה (*c.* שָׂרַפָה) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שָׂרַפָה 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; שָׂרַפָה הַר a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַז (*fut.* יִשְׂרַז; *pt.* שָׂרַז; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep שָׂרַז עַל-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַז הַמַּיִם יִשְׂרַזוּ let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*

שָׂרַץ בְּאֶרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.
 שָׂרִיץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; הַמְּיָן שָׂרִיץ animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרִיץ חָיִף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* וְשָׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zeh 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.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרוֹק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21.— 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקֹלִין and עֵזָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרָקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרָקָה (from שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,5.

שָׂרַר (akin to צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירִים, שָׂרָר, שָׂרָרָה, שָׂרָרָה, שָׂרָרָה, שָׂרָרָה.— 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרָרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11. 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fu.* וְשָׂרַר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1. Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשָּׂרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרָר (= שָׂרַר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3.— 2) *pr. n.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc.* Ges. = שָׂרַץ) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. שָׂרַשׁ (*fut.* וְשָׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְשָׂרַשְׁתִּיךָ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. שָׂרַשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרַשְׁוּ) 1) to be rooted Jer 12,2.— 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשָּׂרַשׁ (*fut. ap.* וְהִשָּׂרַשׁ, *pt.* מִשָּׂרַשׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשָּׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80 10.

שָׂרַשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרַשְׁוּ, שָׂרַשְׁוּ, שָׂרַשְׁוּ; *pl.* שָׂרַשְׁוּ, *c.* שָׂרַשְׁוּ, *sf.* שָׂרַשְׁוּ, שָׂרַשְׁוּ) *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִקְהָה שָׂרַשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרַשׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,2S.— 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרַשְׁוּ they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרַשְׁוּ בְּגִלְמֵם the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרַשׁ הַרְיָם the foot of mountains 2S,9; שָׂרַשְׁוּ הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרַשׁ Ch (*pl. sf.* שָׂרַשְׁוּ) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׂרָשָׁה (= שְׂרָשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שְׂרָשָׁה *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שְׂרָשָׁה (*redupl.* from שָׂרַר; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שָׂרַר (acc. *Stb.* akin to שָׂרַר I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרַר (*fut.* וְשָׂרַר; *pt.* מְשָׂרַר, *sf.* מְשָׂרַרָה, *pl.* מְשָׂרַרִים, *c.* מְשָׂרַרְתִּי; *inf.* שָׂרַרְתִּי) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service שָׂרַרְתִּי in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשָׂרַרְתִּי he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מְשָׂרַרְתִּי (for מְשָׂרַרְתִּי) she who ministers, a mistress 1K.1,15; of priests: וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מְשָׂרַרְתֵּי יְיָ ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשָׂרַרְתֵּי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שָׂרַר *m.* service, ministry כְּלֵי הַשָּׂרַר vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*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.*, שֵׁשֶׁת עָשָׂר *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשֶׁת white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; מְשֻׁשָׁר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂא only *Pi.* שָׂא to lead; *sf.* וְשָׂאֲתִיךָ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (acc. *Targ.*: lead thee astray).

זֵרֻבָבֶדֶד *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשֶׁת (*den.* from שֵׁשׁ six) only *Pi.* שֵׁשֶׁת to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשֶׁתֵּי הָאֵפָה מִחֶמֶר הַשְּׂעִירִים and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שֵׁשֶׁת see שֵׁשֶׁת *Pi.*

שֵׁשׁוֹן (*c.* שֵׁשׁוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111, שֵׁשׁוֹן שֵׁשׁוֹן oil of joy, i. e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שֵׁשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שֵׁשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שֵׁשֶׁת *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שֵׁשֶׁת Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שֵׁשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שֵׁשֶׁת *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שֵׁשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שֵׁשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שֵׁשׁ in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שֵׁשֶׁר (*c.* שֵׁשֶׁר) *m.* red color, vermilion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֵׁת (from שֵׁת to set; only *pl.* שֵׁתִּים, *sf.* שֵׁתִּים) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3. Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (from שֵׁת to set, *pl. sf.* שֵׁתִּים) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שֵׁת, from שֵׁת) *m.*

noise, tumult כְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 כְּגִי שָׂאִין).

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 שָׂאָת .

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֶּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתוּ, once יִשְׁתִּיוּ Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ, *c.* שָׁתוּ, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שִׁתְהוּ; *inf.* שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ) to drink Is.44,12; with כֶּ- of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כֶּ- of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתוּ כַּמַּיִם עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתוּ חַמָּם 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 שָׁתוּ II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שָׁתוּ for אֲשָׁתוּ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתוּ see שֵׁת .

שָׁתוּ I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתוּ II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the wool) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתָה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתוּל (*pl. c.* שָׁתוּלִים) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתוּם (*c.* שָׁתוּ) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתוּם one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתוּם they two, both of them R.1,19; עָשָׂרָה שְׁתוּם twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once יְשָׁרָה עֵשָׂרָה Jos.4,8.— 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתוּן 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. c.* שָׁתַם הָעַיִן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּ עֵינַיִם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם הַתְּפִלָּתִי 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.

שָׁתַר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשָׁתַר) to break

out וַיִּשְׁתַּרְוּ לָהֶם עֻבְלוֹת and ulcers brake out upon them 1S 5,9 (others: and they had ulcers in their secret parts)

שְׁתַּר בּוֹזְנֵי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

שְׁתַּר (= שִׁית; *pret.* שִׁית, *pl.* שְׁתֵּי) 1) to set, to put, to place שֵׁהוּ בְּשָׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם they set their mouth against the heavens Ps.73,9. — 2) *intr.* to go, to run בָּצֵאוּ לִישָׁאל שֵׁהוּ 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).

תָּא (from תַּאָּה I.; *pl.* תַּאִים, *c.* תַּאִי; once *pl.* תַּאִית *m.* chamber, room 1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָב I. (akin to אָבָה, יָאָב) to desire, to long (לְ- for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָב II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תַּאָּב (only *pt.* מִתְּאָב) to abhor Am.6,8.

תַּאָּבָה (from תַּאָּב I.) *f.* desire, longing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to mark out the limits (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תַּאָּה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה, *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to measure out, to mark out Num. 34,7 a. 8.

תַּאָּה II. in Ar. to run quickly, whence the next word.

תַּאֵל *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut. 14,5.— See also הַיָּא.

תַּאֲוָה I. (= אָוָה; *c.* תַּאֲוִית, *sf.* תַּאֲוִיתִי) *f.* desire, longing, wish, lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17; תַּאֲוָה נִפְשׁוֹ לְבוֹ his heart's desire 10,3; 21,3; תַּאֲוָה נִהְיָה an accomplished desire Pr.13,19; יַעֲזֹב חַיִּים וְיִצְאֵל תַּאֲוָה כָּאֵה and a desire that cometh, i. e. that is accomplished, is a tree of life v. 12; מֵאֲבֵל תַּאֲוָה agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תַּאֲוָה לְעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen. 3,6; תַּאֲוַת אָדָם חֲסָדוֹ the charm of a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22; תִּתְאָוֶה תַּאֲוָה to feel a lustful longing Num.11,4.

תַּאֲוָה II. (from תָּאָה I.; *c.* תַּאֲוִית) *f.* bound, limit עַד-תַּאֲוַת יִבְקַעַת עֵילָם unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תְּאוֹמִים (from תַּאָּם; *c.* תַּאֲוִי, *pl.* תַּאֲוִיִּם) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25, 24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תְּאַלָּה (from אָלָה) *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תְּאַם to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּיאָמִים, תִּיאָמִים coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תִּיאָמִים to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מִתְּאָמִית Cant.4,2.

תְּאַם *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּיאָמִים (for תִּיאָמִים) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תְּאַנָּה (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תְּאַנָּה (*sf.* תִּיאָנְתִי; *pl.* תִּיאָנִים, *c.* תִּיאָנִי) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* יָשָׁב בְּתַחַת וְיַחַת תִּיאָנְתִּי 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.

תְּאַנָּה (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תְּאַנָּה (from אָן 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּיאָנִים תִּיאָנִים she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אָן 1).

תְּאַנָּה (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תְּאַנָּת שֵׁלָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תְּאַר (= הוֹר) to go round, to compass וְתִאָר תְּבִינָה וְנָסַב לְפָאֲתָיִם and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14

Pi. תִּיאָר (*fut.* יִתְאָר) to mark out, to delineate וְתִיאָרְהוּ בְּמִחְנָה

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13

Pu. תִּיאָר (*pt.* מִתְאָר) to be turned וְיִצֵּא רִמְוִן מִתְּאָר הַגֵּנְזָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּיאָר (from תִּיאָר; *sf.* תִּיאָרוֹ *a.* תִּיאָרוֹ, תִּיאָרָם) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; יָפָה תִּיאָר of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּיאָר ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תִּיאָר a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תִּיאָרַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּיאָרַע 9,41.

תִּיאָשׁוּר *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּיבָה (*c.* תִּבְבַּת) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּיבַת גִּבְיָא an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּיבוּאָה (from בִּיא; *c.* תִּבוּאָת, *sf.* תִּבוּאָתִי; *pl.* תִּבוּאוֹת, תִּבוּאוֹת) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבוּאָת the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבוּאָת הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; שְׁנֵי תִבוּאוֹת years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּיבוּאָת שְׂפָתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20. — 2) income, gain, profit תִּיבוּאָת הַרְשָׁע the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּיבוּיָה see תִּיבוּיָה.

תְּבוּנָה (from תָּבַן; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4.— 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד־תְּבוּנוֹתֶיךָ I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בּוּס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תְּבוֹר *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) אֵלוֹן תְּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבַל *Hiph.*, comp. יְבוּל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is 34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרְצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְלָה see תֵּבֵל

תְּבִלִית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִלִיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלָל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תִּבְנָן (= Ar. תִּבְנָן, Ch. תִּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is. 11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבוּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנָּה (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern יַד תְּבִנָּתִי the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנָּת הַיְכָל in the model of a palace Ps.144, 12;

מְלָאכֹת תְּבִנָּתִי the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנָּתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנָּתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבַעֲרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תֵּבֵיץ *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תֵּבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pl. p.* תֵּבִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פְּלֹאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְרַת פְּלֹאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פְּלֹאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פְּלֹאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּגְמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּגְמוּלוֹהֶי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from גָּרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps 39,11.

תִּגְרָמָה a. תִּגְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10, 3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְדָהָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only כְּתִדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֹמֶר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktib* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֹמֶר 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.* wasteress, emptiness תְּהוּ to be waste Gen.1,2; קְרִיבָה תְּהוּ the city of wasteress, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also קָו); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also לְתְּהוּ 49,4.

תְּהוֹם, תְּהוֹמִים (from תְּהוּ; *pl.* תְּהוֹמוֹת) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוֹם רַבָּה great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוֹמוֹת הָאָרֶץ the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהִלַּת, *sf.* תְּהִלְתִּי; *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת) *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6; תְּהִלָּתִי thou art my praise Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תְּהִלִּים or תְּלִים as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל II.) *f.* folly, error תְּהִלָּה קָמְלָאֲבוּ יְשִׁים תְּהִלָּה his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תְּהִלּוּכָה (from תָּלַח) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תְּהִלּוּכֹת Neh.12,31.

תְּהִיפּוּכָה (from תָּפַח; only *pl.* תְּהִיפּוּבֵית) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.2,12; תְּהִיפּוּבֵית רָע the perverseness of the wicked v.14; לְשׁוֹן תְּהִיפּוּבֹת perverse tongue 10,31; רֹד תְּהִיפּוּבֹת 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 תָּו הֵן תָּוִי here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb.31,35 (others = תָּוִי my desire, from תָּוָה).

תְּאוֹ (= תָּאוּ) *m.* wild goat תְּאוֹ מְקַמָּר as a wild goat in a net Is.51,20.

תּוֹב Ch. (= שׁוֹב; *fut.* יָתוּב) to return Dan.4,31 a.33.

תּוֹבִיב (*fut.* יָתוּבִיב) *a.* תּוֹבִיב to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תּוֹבִיב פְּתָנָם to answer 5,11 (= Heb. תּוֹבִיב דָּבָר).

תּוֹבָל *a.* תּוֹבָל *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of תּוֹבָל Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תּוֹבַל קַוֵּן *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תּוֹנָה (from תָּוָה; *c.* תּוֹנָה) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לְתּוֹנָה 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.

תּוֹנֵרָה see תּוֹנֵרָה.

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 יָבַח 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) וַיִּגְדּוּ אֶל וְקָדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּגְדּוּ הֵתוּוּ הֵתוּוּ they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps. 78,41.

תורה Ch. to be astonished Dan. 3,24.

תורה only *Hiph.* תורה to cut off Is. 1S.5.

תורה (= תָּיַם) to sink down, whence תָּיַם.

תורה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 6,19 = גִּתָּה v. 11 = תָּיַם 1S.1,1.

תורה (from תָּיַם; *sf.* תִּימָתִי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תורה (akin to תָּכַךְ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תורה (*c.* תָּיַם; *sf.* תִּיבִי, תִּיבָה, תִּיבָה, תִּיבָה, תִּיבָה) *m.* middle, midst Gen. 15,10; Num. 35, 5; Jud. 15,4; *עַמּוּדֵי הַמִּטָּה* the middle pillars 16,29; *עַד-תִּיבָה הַבַּיִת* to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תִּיבִי the midst thereof Cant 3,10, תִּיבָה the midst of thee Ez 28,16; *אֶל-תִּיבָה הַיָּם* into the midst of the sea Ex. 14,23; Ez. 5,4; *בְּתוֹךְ* among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; *מִתּוֹךְ* out of the midst, out of Is 52,11.

תורה Ps. 72,14 see תָּיַם.

תורה (from תָּיַם; *pl.* תִּיבָחוֹת) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps. 149,7.

תורה (from תָּיַם; *sf.* תִּיבָחִי) *pl.* תִּיבָחוֹת, *c.* תִּיבָחוֹת) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb 13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps. 38, 15; *אִישׁ תִּיבָחוֹת מִקָּשָׁה* he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr 29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr 12,1; תִּיבָחוֹת מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps. 39,12; Ez. 5,15

תורה see תִּיבָחִי.

תורה *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr 4,29, called also אֶלְתִּיבָר Jos. 15,30.

תורה (from תָּלַד; only *pl. c.* תִּלְדוֹתָם, תִּלְדוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10, 32; Ex. 6, 16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תִּלְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen. 2,4.

תולה (from תָּלַל) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תִּלְלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps 13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II).

תולה (from תָּבַע; *pl.* תִּלְעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex. 16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is. 1,18; Lam. 4,5.

תולה *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46, 13; *gent.* תִּלְעִי Num. 26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud. 10,7.

תולעה a. תלעת (= תלע) 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 שני).

תומיה see תמה.

תומים see תמים.

תועבה (from תעב; 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; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut. 7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפה כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאה (from יצא; 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 היום the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תוצאת המות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תרתי, 1 pl. תרתם, 2 pl. תרתם; fut. יתור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תיר) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחריו to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. תתיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתיר; fut. also יתיר) to show the way. יתיר מהנהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים ורפי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. (sf. תרה; pl. תורים, c. תורי) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תרה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string(of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank תור המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from תרה *Hiph.*; *c.* תורת, *sf.* תורת; *pl.* תורות, תורות) *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; תורה משה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; ספר תורת אלהים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עברו תרות they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from ישב *c.* תושב; *pl.* תושבים, *c.* תושביו) *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושבה *a.* תשבה (from ישה *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength ותושבה נדחה ממני and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; עמי עמי עמי ותושבה with him is strength and support 12,16; ותשבה ותשבה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עשה תושבה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding ותשבה לרב הודעת and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; ותושבה לי עצה ותושבה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; תושבה הגדיל הוישבה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; תושבה כפלים (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: ותושבה ויראה שמה and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תורה (from יתח) *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תונת (from ינה *sf.* תונת; *pl.* תונות) *f.* whore

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (*den.* from חבל; only *pl.* תחבולות, *sf.* תחבולתו) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance והוא מסבות מתהפף בתחבולתו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; באין תחבולות where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; תחבולות רשעים the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12, 5; בתחבולות עשה מלחמה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תחור see תחור.

תחור Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תחוריה under it Dan. 4,9.

תחמני *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23, 8 = תחמני 1Chr. 11,11.

תחלה (from חל *III.*; *c.* תחלת) *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; ראש בתחלה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בתחלה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3 Is. 1,26.

תחלוא (from חל = חלה *I.*; *pl.* תחלואים, *c.* תחלואי) *sf.* תחלואי *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103, 3; ממותי תחלואים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תחלואי רעב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תחנם (from תחם) *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תחן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תחני *ib.*

תְּחִנָּה (from תָּחַן; *c.* תְּחִנָּה, *sf.* תְּחִנָּה; *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 תָּחַן; *pl.* תְּחִנּוֹת) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוֹת (from תָּחַן) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפְּנָח *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפְּנָח Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפְּנָח Jer.2,16.

תַּחְפְּנִיץ *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 תָּרַה, which see.

תַּחְרֵעַ *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 תָּחַת; *sf.* תַּחַתִּי, *pl.* תַּחַתַּי, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחַתַּי, *pl.* תַּחַתַּי, *pl.* תַּחַתַּי, *pl.* תַּחַתַּי, *pl.* תַּחַתַּי, *pl.* תַּחַתַּי) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *vrep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25.— 2) in a place תַּחַתַּי עָמַד to stand still in one's place 1S.14,9; *fig.* תַּחַתַּי מְעַמֵּד הַבְּהֵרֶת if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְיָחֵהוּ תַּחַתַּי and they will set him in his place Is.46,7; אֲנִי מַעֲדֶיךָ תַּחַתַּי I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחַתַּי from his place Ex.10,23; Zeh.6,10.— 3) in place of, instead of, for תַּחַתַּי אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נַפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחַתַּיְכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מוֹתִי תַּחַתַּיְךָ הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; כִּסֵּאִי תַּחַתַּי יָשֵׁב הוּא he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה תַּחַתַּי מִבְּרָכָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; תַּחַתַּי זֹאת for this 2S.19,22; מָה תַּחַתַּי מָה wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַתַּי הָיִיתִי עָזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַתַּי אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28,62; תַּחַתַּי כִּי, תַּחַתַּי אֲשֶׁר because 21,14; 4,37.— 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַתַּי הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשׁ תַּחַתַּי תַּחַתַּי there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַתַּי from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַתַּי לְ-? (geographically); אֶת־תַּחַתַּי לְ- under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; לְ-תַּחַתַּי לְ- under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַתֶּיךָ *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,26.— 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תחת Ch. (*sf.* תחתיה) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תחתון (*f.* תחתונה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תחתני (*pl.* תחתנים; *f.* תחתנה and תחתיה, *pl.* תחתניות) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תחתים means: lower stories), שאיל תחתנה the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּתַח תחתית the lower millstone Jb 41,16; as *n.* lower part: תחתית הקר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תחתיות ארץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תחתית ארץ Ez.31,14; בור תחתית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תיכון (*f.* תיכונה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תילוץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תימא *a. תמא pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תימן (from תָּמַן) *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.* תימנה 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.* תימני Jb.22,1.

תימני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תמורת (from תמר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* תמרות עשן pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תניז *gent.* of an unknown place יניז 1Chr.11,45.

תירוש *a. תירש (from ירש) m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8, Hos.4,10.

תיריץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תירם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תיש (from תוש; *pl.* תישים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr 30,31; Gen.30,35.

תיה (from תבך) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תיה 72,14.

תכה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תכה (*pl.* תכבו) to be prostrated והם יתבו לרגליה and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תכונה I. (from כון) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תכונה II. (from תכן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תכוי (only *pl.* תכויים, תכויים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (*Sanserit tekki*).

תכך (= Ar. תך to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תה and the next word.

תכך (only *pl.* תככים) *m.* oppression, exaction; תככים oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תבל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּבְּלָה.

תִּבְּלָה (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּבְּלָה (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּבְּלָה אוֹר עַד-חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד-תִּבְּלָה יִשְׂרָיִי canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְבַלְלֵת תִּבְּלָה הוּא חוֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; אֶת תִּבְּלָה שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּבְּלָה (from תבל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בְּגָד תִּבְּלָה cloth of blue Num.4,6 כְּתֹל תִּבְּלָה blue cord Ex.28,37; לִלְוִיֹת תִּבְּלָה loops of blue 26,4.

תִּבְּן (*pt.* תִּבְּן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תִּבְּן רִחוּת הַיְיָ the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תִּבְּן לְבָבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְּבַן (*fut.* יִתְּבַן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18,25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּבַנו עֲלֵיאוֹת by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

Pi. תִּבְּן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תִּבְּן (*pt.* תִּבְּן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תִּבְּן (from תִּבְּן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּבְּנִית (from תִּבְּן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection חֵתֶם תִּבְּנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חֵתֶם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּבְּרִיךְ (from בָּרַךְ) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תִּלְ (from תִּלְל ; *sf.* תִּלְלָה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,25; 11,13; Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical names: a) תִּלְ אֶזְבִּיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. b) תִּלְ חַרְשָׁא (forest-hill) and תִּלְ מִיַּח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תִּלְאָה see תִּלְאָה.

תִּלְאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתִּלְאָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מִה־תִּלְאָה).

תִּלְאוּבָה (from לָאָב) *f.* drought; *pl.* מִלְאֻבוֹת אֶרֶץ a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תִּלְאֻשָׁר a. תִּלְאֻשָׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תִּלְבָּשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תִּלְגַּ (= Heb. יִשְׁלֵג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תִּלְגָּת see תִּגְלָת.

תִּלְאָה (akir to תִּלְלָה ; *fut.* יִתְּלָה) ;

pt. תָּלוּהָ; *pt. p.* תְּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים) to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלוּהָ אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תְּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיךָ תְּלוּאִים; and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמַעַן וּבָתִּי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלוּהָ (*fut.* וְנִתְּלוּהָ) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תָּלוּהָ to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לון II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנֹתֶיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנֹתֶיךָ Num. 17,25.

תָּלוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תְּלוּי (from תָּלוּהָ; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּיָתִי Ch. (*def.* תְּלוּיָתֶיךָ) *num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלוּל I. (*den.* from תָּלוּ) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תְּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלוּל II. (*akin* to תָּהַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Haph. הִתְּלוּ, הִתְּלוּ (*fut.* וְהִתְּלוּ; *inf.* הִתְּלוּ) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הִוְתָּלוּ to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תְּלוּם (*pl.* תְּלוּמִים, *c.* תְּלוּמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּהַל heap).

תְּלוּמִי *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 תָּלוּד) *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.* מְתְּלוּעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלוּפִית (only *pl.* תְּלוּפִיֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלוּשָׁר see תְּלוּשָׁר

תְּלוּת Ch. *num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יוֹם תְּלוּתָהּ, תְּלוּתָהּ Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תְּלוּתָהּ the third day v. 15; *pl.* תְּלוּתָיון thirty Dan. 6,8.

תְּלוּתָא *a.* תְּלוּתָא 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, וְיִשָּׂר תָּם perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; וְשָׁמַר תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; וְיוֹנָתָן בְּמָתִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּמַח Ch. (= Heb. שָׂם; with ה *loc.* תָּמַח) *adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תָּם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, תָּם; *sf.* תָּמוּ, תָּמוּ, תָּמוּ) *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness בָּאוּ עָלַיָּךְ כְּתָמָם בָּאוּ עָלַיָּךְ they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תָּמָם עַד to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעֵצָם תָּמוּ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity כְּצִדְקָתִי בְּתָמָם according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; הִלְכָה בְתָם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתָם לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20, 5; לְתָמוּ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, לְתָמָם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תְּמִיָּה) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אִוֵּר 3).

תְּמִיָּה see תָּמָם.

תָּמָה see תָּם Ch.

תְּמִיָּה (*c.* תְּמִיָּה, *sf.* תְּמִיָּה) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9. תְּמִיָּה (*pl.* תְּמִיָּה; *imp.* תְּמִיָּה) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל־הָאֱלוֹהִים יִתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל־הַתְּמִיָּה עֲלֵי־הַחַיִּים marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. תְּמִיָּהוּ to be astonished and be utterly astonished Kab.1,5.

תְּמִיָּה Ch. (*pl.* תְּמִיָּה; *def.* תְּמִיָּה) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6. 28; 3,32.

תְּמִיָּהוֹן (*c.* תְּמִיָּהוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבְךָ תְּמִיָּהוֹן astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תְּמִיָּז *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִיסָן).

תְּמִוֵּל (= אֶתְמִוֵּל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with תְּמִוֵּל אֲנַחְנוּ, which see; *fig.* תְּמִוֵּל אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תְּמוּנָה (from מוֹן; *c.* תְּמוּנָה, *sf.* תְּמוּנָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תְּמוּרָה (from מוֹר; *sf.* תְּמוּרָה) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— 2) restitution כְּחִיל תְּמוּרָתוֹ וְלֹא יַעֲלֵם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תְּמוּרָתָה (from מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי־תְמוּרָתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תְּמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תְּמִיד (from מוֹר = מְרַד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תְּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תְמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עוֹלַת תְּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תְּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright קִי־תֵתֶם דְּרָכֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3 — 5) *intr.* to cease פְּתִיתִמָּךְ שִׁדְרַר הוֹשֵׁד when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כָּבַתְתֶם 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.

תָּמָר see תִּמְרָן.

תִּמְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,10; with ה *loc.* תִּמְרָתָה Gen. 38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְרָתִי (for תִּמְרָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְרָתִי see תִּמְרָן.

תִּמְרָה see תִּמְרָתִי.

תִּמְרָתִי *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְרָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְרָתָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְרָתִי עֲרָבָה *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמְרָתִי (from מָסַח) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלֹל).

תִּמְרָתִי to be high, lofty, whence תִּמְרָתִי, תִּמְרָתִי, תִּמְרָתִי.

תִּמְרָתִי (*pl.* תִּמְרָתִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; יָבֵלִי תִמְרָתִים palm-leaves Neb.8,15; יָבֵלִי

תִּמְרָתִים the city of palm-trees, see יָבֵלִי.

תִּמְרָתִי *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.

תִּמְרָתִי *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5. — 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתִמְרָתִי מִקְּשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָתִי (*pl.* תִּמְרָתִים *a.* תִּמְרָתִים) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K. 6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרָתִי (from מְרָבַק; *pl.* מְרָבָקִים, *c.* מְרָבָקִי, *sf.* מְרָבָקִים) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12. — 2) *fig.* remedy מְרָבָקִי דָבַע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* מְרָבָקִי).

תִּמְרָתִי (from עֲבָר; only *pl.* מְרָבָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי מְרָבָרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* מְרָבָרִים תִּמְרָתִי to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15. — 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תִּמְרָתִי 2) Jer.31,20.

תִּמְרָתִי (from הִנֵּן *l.*; only *pl.* תִּמְרָתִים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּמְרָתִי Lam.4,3.

תִּמְרָתִי *l.* (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* יִתְּנָה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם תִּמְרָתִי כִּי־יִתְּנֵנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנּוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= תִּצְנֶה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תִּצְנֶה (*fut.* תִּצְנֶה; *inf.* תִּצְנֹת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תִּצְנֶה (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּצְנֹת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תִּנְוֹאָה (from נוֹא; *sf.* תִּנְוֹאָתִי; *pl.* תִּנְוֹאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תִּנְוֹבָה (from נוֹב; *c.* תִּנְוֹבַת, *sf.* תִּנְוֹבָתִי; *pl.* תִּנְוֹבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50 Lam.4,9.

תִּנְוֵךְ (from תָּנַךְ; only *c.* תִּנְוֵךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תִּנְוֹמָה (from נוֹם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תִּנְוֹמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תִּנְוֹפָה (from נוֹף; *c.* תִּנְוֹפַת, *pl.* תִּנְוֹפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking יָד תִּנְוֹפַת the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תִּנְוֹפַת הַמִּלְחָמוֹת wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנְוֹר (from נוֹר; *pl.* תִּנְוֹרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶקֶה תִּנְוֹר baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תִּנְחֹם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנְחֹמוֹת, *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנְחָקֶה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תִּנְיִים 1) *pl.* of תִּנַּי, which see.— 2) see תִּנְיִן.

תִּנְיִן (from תָּנַן II.; also תִּנְיִים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תִּנְיִנִים) *m.* 1) sea monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תִּנְיִן (from תָּנַה = Heb. תִּצְנֶה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנְיָנוֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תִּן.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תִּנְיִן; *comp.* *Ch.* תִּנְיִן to roll (of smoke).

תִּנְשָׁמַת *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. גִּתְעַב (*pt.* גִּתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְיִתְעַב תִּתְעַבְנִי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (*acc. others* = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְיִתְעַבְנִי אֶת־יָפְקֶךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעֵב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְּעֵב** ...**מִן** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְּעֵב עֲוֹלָה** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* יִתְּעֶה, *ap.* יִתְּעֶה ע; *pt.* הִתְּעֶה a. הִתְּעָה, *pl.* c. הִתְּעִי; *inf.* הִתְּעוּת) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,S. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **הִתְּעִיתִי בְּשֹׂה** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **תָּעָה לִּי לִבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **הִתְּעֶה מִדְּרָךְ הַשְּׂבִיל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **הִתְּעִי לִבִּי**, **הִתְּעִי רוּחִי** erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **הִתְּעוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **הִתְּעוּ מִן־הַשֵּׁכָר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְּעָה** (*inf.* הִתְּעִית) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִצְמַח בְּיָדָיו נִתְּעָה** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **נִתְּעוּ** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נָתַע**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **הִתְּעַתַּע** to deceive; only *pt.* **הִתְּעַתְּעַע** deceiver Gen.27 12.

Hiph. **הִתְּעֶה** (*fut.* יִתְּעֶה, *ap.* יִתְּעֶה ע; *pt.* מִתְּעֶה, *pl.* מִתְּעִים) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13, **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּרָחוֹ** 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.* **רִבְּוֹן מִתְּעֶה** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **מִצְאֵשְׂרָיִךְ מִתְּעִים** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּשֹׂכֵר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְּעַתְּעַע** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **מִתְּעַתְּעִים** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

הִתְּעִי a. **הִתְּעִי** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

תִּיעוּדָה (from **עוּד** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.5,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R 4,7

תַּעַל (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

תַּעְלָה I. (from **תַּעַל**; *c.* תַּעְלָת; *pl.* תַּעְלָוֹת) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **מִי־פָלַג לְשִׁטְףָה** **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 **רְפָאוֹת תַּעְלָה** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעְלוּל (from **עָלָל**; 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.

תִּעְנוּג (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* תִּעְנוּגִים) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תִעְנוּגֶיךָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.
תַּעֲנָף, **תַּעֲנָף**, **תַּעֲנָף** *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.
תַּעֲצָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps 68, 36.
תַּעַר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; **פַּעַר הַעֲלָבִים** a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* **פַּעַר הַשְּׂבִירָה** the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife **פַּעַר הַסֹּפֵר** the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.
תַּעֲרֹבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרֹבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge **כְּגֵי הַתַּעֲרֹבוֹת** hostages 2K. 14, 14.
תַּעֲרֵעַ (by *redupl.* from תָּעַה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲרָעִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.
תַּף (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תַּפִּים, *sf.* תַּפִּיָּה, *f.* תַּפִּיָּה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; מְלֶאכֶת תַּף the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.
תַּפְּאֵרָה a. תַּפְּאֵרָת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְּאֵרָת) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; **צִבְרֵית תַּפְּאֵרָה** a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; כְּלָיִ תַּפְּאֵרָת beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; תַּפְּאֵרָת אָדָם the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory תַּפְּאֵרַת גְּדוּלָתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; תַּפְּאֵרַת יָם a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תַּפְּוֹחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפְּוֹחִים, *c.* תַּפְּוֹחַי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; **תַּפְּוֹחֵי זָהָב** apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תַּפְּוִחַ *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.

תַּפְּוֹצָה (from פוץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפְּוֹצֹתֶיכֶם (= תַּפְּוֹצֹתֶיכֶם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פוץ.

תַּפִּין (from אָפַף; only *pl. c.* תַּפִּינֵי) *m.* something baked or cooked **תַּפִּינֵי מִנְחַת פֶּתִים** 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.

תַּפֵּל *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תַּפֵּל only *Hithp.* הִתַּפֵּל; 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; **לֹא-תַפְּלָה לִי** to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; **שִׂים תַּפְּלָה** to consider as folly 24, 12.

תִּפְלוֹת (from **פָּלַל**; *c.* תְּפִלָּה, *sf.* תִּפְלוֹתוֹ; *pl.* תִּפְלוֹת) *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps. 4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תִּפְלוֹתָא to offer a prayer 2K. 19,4; elliptically: תִּפְלוֹתָא but I give myself unto prayer Ps. 109,4; תִּפְלוֹתָא house of prayer, the temple Is. 56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab. 3,1; תִּפְלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps. 72,20.

תִּפְלוּתָא (from **פָּלַע**; *sf.* תִּפְלוּתָא) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer. 49,16 (prob. = מִפְּהָצָת, which see).

תִּפְסַח *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.

תִּפְּרָה (*pt.* תִּפְּרָה) 1) to beat, to strike, whence תָּה. — 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f.* *pl.* תִּפְּרוֹת הַתִּפְּפוֹת . . . aident playing on timbrels Ps. 68,26.

Pi. תִּפְּרָה to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* תִּפְּרוֹת עַל-לִבְבָהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah. 2,8.

תִּפְּרָה (*fut.* תִּפְּרָה; *inf.* תִּפְּרָה) to sew, to sew together Gen. 3,7; Jb. 16,15; Ec. 3,7.

Pi. תִּפְּרָה same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* תִּפְּרוֹת פְּסָחוֹת that sew pillows Ez. 13,18.

תִּפְּשֵׂה (*fut.* תִּפְּשֵׂה; *pt.* תִּפְּשֵׂה, *pl.* תִּפְּשֵׂה, *c.* תִּפְּשֵׂה; *inf.* תִּפְּשֵׂה, *sf.* תִּפְּשֵׂה) 1) to take, to take hold of (with **בָּהּ**) Deut. 4,17; Is. 3,6; תִּפְּשֵׂה שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr. 30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תִּפְּשֵׂה תִּפְּשֵׂה take them alive 1K. 20,18; תִּפְּשֵׂה אֶת-הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos. 8,8.— 3) to handle תִּפְּשֵׂה הַנְּנִיר handling a harp Gen. 4,21; of a reaper: תִּפְּשֵׂה מִגְּלַח handling the sickle Jer. 50,16; of rowers: תִּפְּשֵׂה מִשִּׁיט they that handle the oar Ez. 27,29; of warriors: תִּפְּשֵׂה מִלְחָמָה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num. 31,27; תִּפְּשֵׂה הַחֹרֶה they that handle the law Jer. 2,8.

Niph. תִּפְּשֵׂה (*fut.* תִּפְּשֵׂה; *inf.* תִּפְּשֵׂה) 1) to be taken, caught Ez. 12,13; 21,29; תִּפְּשֵׂה בְּקוֹל at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer. 50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num. 5,13.

Pi. תִּפְּשֵׂה (*fut.* תִּפְּשֵׂה) to seize, to catch שִׂמְמִית בְּיָדֶיךָ תִּפְּשֵׂה the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr. 30,28.

תִּפְּתָה I. (from תָּפַח) *f.* object of spitting תִּפְּתָה לְפָנַי and ! am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb. 17,6 (acc. Vulg. = לְפָנֵיהֶם an example before them).

תִּפְּתָה 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 תִּפְּתָה).

תִּפְּתָה (= תִּפְּתָה II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is. 30,33.

תִּפְּתָה Ch. (*pl. def.* תִּפְּתָה) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan. 3,2

תְּקָהָה *pr. n. m.* see תְּקָהָה 3.

תְּקָהָה (from קָהָה; *c.* תְּקָהָה, *sf.*

תְּקָהָה) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2)

hope לִישׁ תְּקָהָה לִי I have hope R.

1,12; בְּאֵפֶס תְּקָהָה without hope Jb.

7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתְּקָהָה prisoners of

hope, i. e. hoping for freedom

Zeh.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14

= תְּקָהָה (Ktib תְּקָהָה) 2Chr.34,22.

תְּקָוָה (from קָוָה) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תְּקוּיָם (= מְתַקְוָם, from קָוָה) *m.*

enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.*

תְּקוּיָמוֹר thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תְּקוּעַ *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 מְדִבְרַת

תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תְּקוּעֵי 2S

23,26, *f.* תְּקוּעֵי 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקוּעֵי

Neh.3,5.

תְּקוּעַ (from תָּבַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תְּקוּפָה (from קָוָה = קָוָה 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 תְּקָוָה) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תְּקוּיָה *Ch.* (*f.* תְּקוּיָה; *pl.* תְּקוּיָיו) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תְּקַל *Ch.* (= Heb. תְּקַל) to weigh

תְּקַלְתָּ thou art weighed Dan.5,27;

pt. p. תְּקַל weighed v. 25.

תְּקוּן (*inf.* תְּקוּן) to be made straight, correct מְעֻגָה לֹא-יִבָּל לְתֵקוּן that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Pl. תְּקוּן (*inf.* תְּקוּן) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תְּקוּן *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.*

תְּקוּן to be established Dan.4,33.

תְּבַע (*inf.* תְּבַע; *pt.* תְּבַע, *pl.* תְּבַעִים;

imp. תְּבַע, *pl.* תְּבַעו; *inf.* תְּבַעֵי,

תְּבַעֵי) 1) to strike; תְּבַע בְּיָדָא) 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 בְּ for); 17,18; whence

תְּבַעִים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11,

15.— 2) to strike up a wind-

instrument, to blow תְּבַע שׁוֹפָר to

blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תְּבַע

תְּבַעֵי to flow an alarm Num.10,

6.— 3) to strike into, to drive,

to thrust תְּבַע חֶרֶב בְּ- to thrust a

sword into Jud.3,21; בְּ- תְּבַע

תְּבַעֵי to drive a nail or pin into 4,

21: hence: to fix by driving, to fasten

1S.31,10; תְּבַע בְּנֵהָר to fasten with

a pin Jud.16,14; תְּבַע אֹהֶל to fix

or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where

also simply תְּבַע, omitting אֹהֶל);

Jer. 6, 3.— 4) to drive, to cast

וַיִּתְּבַעֵהוּ יְהוָה סוּף and he cast them

(the locusts) into the Red Sea

Ex.10,19.

Niph. תְּבַעֵי (*inf.* תְּבַעֵי, *pl.* תְּבַעֵי)

1) to pledge oneself by striking

hands (with לְיָדָא) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּבְקַע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּבְקַע (*fut.* וְיִבְקַע) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּבְקַע *a.* תִּבְקַע *Ch.* 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8. — 2) to be hardened רוחו הִתְבַּקַּע לְהַחֲזִיק his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּבְקַע to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּבְקַע (*sf.* תִּבְקָאוּ) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־הַמְּלָכִים with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּבְקַע *Ch.* (*c.* תִּבְקַע; *def.* תִּבְקָאוּ) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּבְרַח see תָּרוּ.

תִּבְרָאֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּבְרָבוֹת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּבְרָבוֹת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּבְרִיל see בָּגַל.

תִּבְרִיגִים *Ch.* to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְּבַרְגִּים translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּבְרִימָה (from רָם; *c.* תִּבְרִימָה) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S 26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is 29,10

תִּבְרִיָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּבְרוּמָה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּבְרוּמָה, *sf.* תִּבְרוּמָתִי; *pl.* תִּבְרוּמוֹת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex. 29, 28; 35,5; תִּבְרוּמַת־יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּבְרוּמַת־שָׁמֶן the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּבְרוּמָה הַמְּסָכֵן he that is poor to make an offering Is. 40, 20; *poet.* תִּבְרוּמַת־שָׂדֵי־יְרֵמֹהִים fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S. 1, 21 — 2) gift, present אִישׁ־תִּבְרוּמָה a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּבְרוּמִיָּה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּבְרוּעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּבְרוּעָה) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer. 20,16; תִּבְרוּעַת־שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּבְרוּעַת־מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num 23, 21; תִּבְרוּעַת־מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּבְקַע־תִּבְרוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26. — 3) sound שׁוֹפַר־תִּבְרוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev. 25, 9; צִלְצְלֵי־תִבְרוּעָה sounding cymbals Ps. 150,5; יוֹם־תִּבְרוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num. 29,1; זְכוֹרֹן־תִּבְרוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּבְרוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez 47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תָּרוּ in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְוָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תִּרְהָ *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24.— 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחֻנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תִּרְוֵי *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תִּרְוֵי עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תִּרְוֵיַן 6,1.

תִּרְרָמָה (= תִּרְמִית, from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תִּרְרָמִית (from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תִּרְוֵן (for תִּירָוֵן, from אֶרֶן a pine) *m.*

1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תִּרְוֵם Is.33,23.— 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תִּרְעֵ *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49 — 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תִּרְעֵ *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תִּרְעֵיָא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעֵלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication תִּרְעֵלָה וַיֵּין wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; תִּרְעֵלָה כּוּפִים cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כּוּפִים).

תִּרְעֵתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעֵה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְפִּים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאַל בְּתִרְפִּים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see חִצֵּר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *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.

תִּרְיָשׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְיָשִׁי *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.

תִּרְשָׁטָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a.8,9, for which קָפָה 12,26.

תִּרְוֵיֵן see תִּרְוֵיֵן.

תִּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתָּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שׂוּא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29.— 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לָהּ חֵן חֵן לָהּ תִּשְׁאֹת חֵן shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zeh.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאֹת חֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1

תִּשְׁבִּין (from שָׁבִין) *m.* checker-work תִּשְׁבִּין כְּרִיתֵת a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: broided coat).

תְּשׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב ; c. תְּשׁוּבָה ; pl. תְּשׁוּבוֹת) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תְּשׁוּמָה (from שׂוּם) *f.* deposit; only c. תְּשׁוּמַת־יָד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (from שׁוּע II. or יִשׁוּע ; c. תְּשׁוּעָה) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תְּשׁוּקָה (from תִּשְׁק or שָׁקָק ; *sf.* תְּשׁוּקָתָהּ) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תְּשׁוּרָה (from שׁוּר I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תְּשׁוּרָה see תּוֹשָׁבָה.

תְּשׁוּעֵי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תְּשׁוּעֵיהָ Ez.24,1.

תְּשַׁע *f.* (c. תְּשַׁע ; m. תְּשַׁעָה , c. תְּשַׁעָת) *num.* nine תְּשַׁע שָׁנִים nine years Gen.11,19; תְּשַׁע מְאוֹת שָׁנָה nine hundred years 5,5; לְתִשְׁעַת הַמִּטּוֹת the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: תְּשַׁע הַשָּׁנָה the ninth year 2K.18,10; בְּתִשְׁעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תְּשַׁעִּים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תֵּת see נָתַן.

תֵּתָנִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have
difficulty in finding.

S

אָבוּא Is.28,12 for אָבוּ from אָבָה .
 אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִיא from
 אָבָה .
 אָבִירָה Jer.48,8 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. Hiph.
 of אָבָה .
 אָבִירָה Is.63,3 for אָבִירָה from אָבָה II.
 אָבִירָה Is.38,15 1 fut. Hithp. of אָבָה ; also
 with sf. אָבִירָה Ps.42,5.
 אָבִירָה Is.14,14 see אָבִירָה I. Hithp.
 אָבִירָה (= אָבִירָה) 1 fut. Hiph. of אָבָה .
 אָבִירָה 1 fut. ap. of אָבָה .
 אָבִירָה Jer.4,19, Kri אָבִירָה 1 fut. of
 אָבָה .
 אָבִירָה Hos.11,4 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. Hiph.
 of אָבָה .
 אָבִירָה Jb.32,11 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. Hiph. of
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 אָבִירָה Gen.31,39 for אָבִירָה from
 אָבָה .
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 אָבִירָה Ez.39,7 1 fut. Hiph. of אָבִירָה II.; so
 also אָבִירָה Num.30,3.
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 אָבִירָה Ch. imp. Aph. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Jer.17,18 1 fut. Niph. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Jer.1,17 1 fut. Hiph. of אָבִירָה .
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אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה 1 fut. Hiph. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Ps.19,14 = אָבִירָה 1 fut. of אָבִירָה
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 אָבִירָה Ch. Dan 4,9 = אָבִירָה from אָבִירָה .
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 אָבִירָה 1 fut. a. pt. sf. of אָבִירָה , which see
 אָבִירָה Hos.10,10 1 fut. sf. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Deut.32,26 Hiph. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Jer.20,7 1 fut. ap. Niph. of אָבִירָה
 אָבִירָה Ps 139,8 1 fut. Hiph. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. sf. of
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 by some to אָבִירָה I.
 אָבִירָה , אָבִירָה 1 fut. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה for אָבִירָה imp. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Is 16,9 1 fut. sf. Pi. of אָבִירָה .
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 אָבִירָה Ez.3,15, Kri אָבִירָה from אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה Dan. 5, 3 for אָבִירָה 3 pret. pl.
 of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה 1 fut. Hithp. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה for אָבִירָה , imp. pl. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה for אָבִירָה 1 pret. pl. of אָבִירָה .
 אָבִירָה 1 fut. sf. of אָבִירָה I.

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr 1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה)
 בִּרְאָה *inf.* Hiph. of בִּרְאָה I.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf.* Niph. of
 בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf.*
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 בִּרְאָה Zeh.4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf.*
 of בִּרְאָה ; see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf.* of
 בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see שָׁגַב and שָׁגַב .
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 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה *pl.* of בִּרְאָה .

ג

גִּבְרִיּוֹת for גִּבְרִיּוֹת see גִּבְרִיּוֹת .
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת see גִּבְרִיּוֹת .
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת 1) *imp.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp.*
 of גִּבְרִיּוֹת *Pi.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת *inf.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת see גִּבְרִיּוֹת , גִּבְרִיּוֹת .
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת *inf.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת 1K.2,40 *loc.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl.* of דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Pr.26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr 24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ex 4,2 *inf.* for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .

ה

הִקְרִיחוּ for הִקְרִיחוּ Hiph. of הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ see הִקְרִיחוּ , הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ Is.30,5 for הִקְרִיחוּ from הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ see הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ *inf.* Niph. of הִקְרִיחוּ I.
 הִקְרִיחוּ *inf.* Hiph. of הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ *inf.* Po. of הִקְרִיחוּ I.
 הִקְרִיחוּ Jer. 13, 19 for הִקְרִיחוּ Hoph. f.
 of הִקְרִיחוּ .
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 הִקְרִיחוּ Hoph. of הִקְרִיחוּ III.
 הִקְרִיחוּ Hoph. of הִקְרִיחוּ II.
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 הִקְרִיחוּ Is.1,16 for הִקְרִיחוּ Hithp. of הִקְרִיחוּ .
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 הִקְרִיחוּ 1) *inf.* Niph. of הִקְרִיחוּ Ez.20,9 .
 הִקְרִיחוּ II. — 2) *inf.* Hiph. of הִקְרִיחוּ III.
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 הִקְרִיחוּ .
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 הִקְרִיחוּ Ch. Aph. of הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ Ch. Hoph. of הִקְרִיחוּ .
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 הִקְרִיחוּ Hiph. sf. of הִקְרִיחוּ , הִקְרִיחוּ , הִקְרִיחוּ .
 הִקְרִיחוּ Ez.24,12 for הִקְרִיחוּ Hiph. f.
 of הִקְרִיחוּ .

הָלַל *mf. sf. of* הָלַל .
 הִמָּסֵם see הָם *m.*
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 הִרְבֵּה *imp. Hiph. of* רָבָה .
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 הִשָּׁע *imp. ap. Hiph. of* שָׁעָה I .
 הִשָּׁפִיתָ Neh.3,13 = הִשָּׁפִיתָ .
 הִשְׁתַּמְחֶה *Hithp. of* שָׂחָה .
 הִשְׁתַּשְּׁע *Hithp. of* שָׁעָה I. a. II .
 הִתְכַּוְּהָה Ch. *inf. sf. Aph. of* הוֹבֵה .
 הִתְעַבְּרָה *Hiph. of* יָבָה II .

הִתְחַל *imp. Hithp. of* חָלָה .
 הִתְיַוּ for הִתְיַוּ *imp. Hiph. of* יָוָה .
 הִתְיַמָּה for הִתְיַמָּה *inf. sf. Hiph. of* יָמַם .
 הִתַּל *Hiph. of* תָּלַל II .
 הִתְיַמָּה *Hithp. of* יָמַם .
 הִתְנַבֵּאתָ *inf. Hithp. of* נָבֵא .

י

יָנַח Ez.16,34 for יָנַח *Pu. of* יָנַח .
 יָנַח see יָנַח a. יָנַח .

ה

חָקָה Pr.8,29 for חָקָה from חָק .
 חָטָה for חָטָה *inf. of* חָטָה .
 חָתַה Ex.1,16 for חָתַה from חָתַה .
 חָתַה c. of חָתַה .
 חָתַה *inf. Pi. of* חָתַה .
 חָתַה *inf. Pi. of* חָתַה I .
 חָתַה *pl. c. of* חָתַה .
 חָתַה see חָתַה .
 חָתַה *pl. of* חָתַה .

ט

טָוֵא *Pi. redupl. of* טָוֵא .
 טָוֵא *pret. of* טָוֵא .
 טָוֵא *inf. of* טָוֵא .

י

יָאוּת *fut. Niph. of* יָאוּת .
 יָאֵל *fut. ap. Hiph. of* יָאֵל .
 יָאֵת *fut. ap. of* יָאֵת .
 יָבֹא 1K.12,12 for יָבֹא *fut. of* בּוֹא .
 יָבוּשׁ *fut. of* בּוֹשׁ .
 יָנַה *fut. ap. Pi. of* יָנַה .
 יָנַל *fu. ap. Hiph. of* יָנַל .
 יָנַר *fut. of* נָרַר II .
 יָנָה *fut. ap. of* נָהָה .
 יָנַה Lam.3,53 from יָנַה I .

יָרָם for יָרָם from יָרַד .
 יָרַם , pl. יָרָמוּ fut. of יָרַם .
 יָרָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָרַם .
 יָרוּא Ec.11,9 for יָרוּא fut. of יָרַח II .
 יָרוּבַד Ch. fut. Aph. of יָרַבַּד .
 יָרוּחָה for יָרוּחָה fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ II .
 יָרָשָׁע for יָרָשָׁע fut. Hiph. of יָרָשַׁע .
 יָרוּי fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרָלָו Is.52,5 for יָרָלָו fut. Hiph. of יָרָלַל .
 יָרָה Ch. fut. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרָהל Is.13,20 for יָרָהל fut. Hiph. of יָרָהל I .
 יָרָהל fut. Hiph. of יָרָהל .
 יָרָהל Ez.42,5 for יָרָהל fut. of יָרָהל 4 .
 יָרָהַת for יָרָהַת pt. f. of יָרָהַת .
 יָרוּי fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ I .
 יָרוּא Pr.11,25 for יָרוּחָה fut. Niph. of יָרוּחָה (acc. Stb. for יָרוּחָה Hoph.).
 יָרָשָׁתִי for יָרָשָׁתִי pt. f. of יָרָשַׁב .
 יָרוּוּ , יָרוּוּ , יָרוּוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּמוּ for יָרוּמוּ from יָרוּם .
 יָרָחָה Ps.94,20 for יָרָחָה Pu. of יָרָחַח I .
 יָרוּד fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּד Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָרוּד .
 יָרוּחִי , יָרוּחִי fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחָה for יָרוּחָה fut. Hiph. sf. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ II .
 יָרוּחַל fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַל III .
 יָרוּחַל for יָרוּחַל from יָרוּחַל .
 יָרוּחַם . יָרוּחַם , יָרוּחַם see יָרוּחַם .
 יָרוּחַמוּ Gen.30,39 a. יָרוּחַמְתִּי see יָרוּחַם .
 יָרוּחַן fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחָה for יָרוּחָה fut. sf. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחָה for יָרוּחָה from יָרוּחָה .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַת , pl. יָרוּחַת see יָרוּחַת .
 יָרוּחַת fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַת .
 יָרוּחַת for יָרוּחַת fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַת .

יָרוּחַל for יָרוּחַל fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַל .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ Ps.50,23 for יָרוּחַ from יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ for יָרוּחַ ut. Pi. sf. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ Ch. fut. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַמוּ for יָרוּחַמוּ fut. Pi. sf. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַת for יָרוּחַת fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַת .
 יָרוּחַת fut. Hoph. of יָרוּחַת .
 יָרוּחַ I .
 יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ ap. fut. Niph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ for יָרוּחַ from יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ for יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ (see also יָרוּחַ II.).
 יָרוּחַ Ch. for יָרוּחַ fut. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ Ps.141,5 for יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָרוּחַ I .
 יָרוּחַ fut. Niph. of יָרוּחַ I. and יָרוּחַ II .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ I .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. sf. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ for יָרוּחַ fut. Hiph. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ Ch. fut. Itlp. of יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ Jos.9,4 Hithp. of יָרוּחַ 3 (acc. some = יָרוּחַ from יָרוּחַ).
 יָרוּחַ , יָרוּחַ , יָרוּחַ see יָרוּחַ .
 יָרוּחַ and יָרוּחַ from יָרוּחַ I .
 יָרוּחַ fut. of יָרוּחַ I. and יָרוּחַ I .
 יָרוּחַ fut. ap. יָרוּחַ (יָרוּחַ , יָרוּחַ) see יָרוּחַ II .

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צוּר* II.
 יִצְתוּ *fut. of יָצַת*.
 יָקַד, *pl. יִקְרוּ fut. of קָבַד* I.
 יָקַח *fut. Kal. יִקַּח fut. Hoph. of לָקַח*.
 יָמַז, *יִמְזוּ fut. of יָמַז*.
 יָקַחְהָ for יִקְחֶהָ *fut. sf. of קָבַח*.
 יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קָשָׁה*.
 יִקָּשׂ *fut. ap. Hith. of קָשָׁה*.
 יִקְרָא *fut. ap. of יָקָה*.
 יִרְאוּ *imp. pl. of יָרֵא*.
 יִרְאוּ for יִירְאוּ *fut. pl. of יָרֵא* (but יִרְאוּ with short Chirek is *fut. of יָרֵא*).
 יִרְאוּ 2S 11,24 = יִירוּ *fut. Hiph. of יָרֵא* I.
 יִרְכַּב *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרַב*; but יִרְכַּב 1S.15,5 = יִאָּרְבּ *fut. Hiph. of אָרַב*.
 יִרְדּוּ 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of יָרַד* II.
 יִרְאוּ for יָרוּ *inf. cf יָרָה* I.
 יִרוּן Pr.29,6 for יִרֶן from יָרַן.
 יִרוּעַ *fut. Niph. of רָעַע* I.
 יִרוּץ for יִרֶץ *fut. of רָצַץ*.
 יִרְבֶּה *fut. of רָבַה*.
 יִרְפוּ *fut. Niph. of רָפַם*.
 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.
 יִשְׁדוּ for יִשְׁדֹּם *fut. of שָׁדַד*; יִשְׁדוּ for יִשְׁדֹּם *fut. sf.*
 יִשְׁחוּ *fut. Niph. of שָׁחַח*.
 יִשִּׁי Ps.55,16 for יִשִּׂיא *fut. Hiph. of יָשָׂא* I.
 יִשִּׂים Jer.49,20 for יִשִּׂם *fut. Hiph. of יָשַׂם* or יָשַׂם.
 יִשְׂלַל *fut. ap. of שָׁלַח* I.
 יִשְׂמֹם see יִשְׂמֹם.
 יִשְׂנֹא see יִשְׂנֹא.

יִשַׁע *fut. ap. of שָׁעָה* I.
 יִשָּׂר 1Chr.20,3 *fut. of שוּר or נָשַׂר*.
 יִשְׁרֹנָה for תִּישְׁרֹנָה *from יָשַׁר*.
 יִשְׁתַּחוּ for יִשְׁתַּחֲוּהוּ *fut. Hithp. of שָׁחָה*.
 יִשְׁתַּקְּשִׁקֹן *fut. Hithp. of שָׁקַח*.
 יִתְאָה for יִתְאָהָה *fut. of אָהָה*.
 יִתְנַפֵּחַ *fut. Hithp. of נָפַח*.
 יִתְוַיַּן Ch. *fut. Ithp. of וָוַן*.
 יִתְחַלֵּל *fut. ap. Hithp. of חָלַה* I.
 יִתְחַסֵּף *fut. ap. Hithp. of חָסַף*.
 יִתְמַם *fut. ap. Hithp. of תָּמַם*.
 יִתְמַם, *f. תְּתַמֵּם, pl. יִתְמַמוּ fut. of תָּמַם*.
 יִתְמַם *fut. Hithp. of תָּמַם*.
 יִתְשַׁם Ch. *fut. Ithp. of שָׂם*.

כ

כָּאָר Ps.22,17 see כָּאָר.
 כָּוִתְרוֹן Ec.2,13 = כָּוִתְרוֹן.
 כָּלְתָם 2S.23,6 = כָּלְתָם (see כָּל).
 כָּלְתֶנָּה 1K.7,37 = כָּלְתָן (see כָּל).
 כָּלְנָה Gen.42,36 = כָּלְנָן (see כָּל).
 כָּבְלוּתָהּ Is.33,1 for כָּבְלוּתָהּ see כָּבְלוּתָהּ (acc. some interpreters = כָּבְלוּתָהּ from כָּבַל).
 כָּנְעִנְיָהּ Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of כָּנַעַן*.

ל

לְאָדִיב for לְבָאָדִיב *Hiph. of אָדַב*.
 לְאִיר for לְהִאִיר *inf. Niph. of אִיר*.
 לְבִיא Jer.39,7 = לְהִבִּיא *Hiph. of בִּיא*.
 לְבָרַם Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of בָּרַר* 3.
 לְהִקָּה Ex.3,2 *c. of לָקַח* (= לְהִקָּה) from לָקַח.
 לְהִנָּח Ch. *fut. of הִנָּח*.
 לְהִשְׁאִיחַ 2K 19,25 = לְהִשְׁאִיחַ *inf. of שָׁחַח*.
 לְחַמֵּם Is.47,14 *inf. of חָמַם*.
 לְחַנְּנִים *inf. sf. of חָנַן*.
 לְחַמְּנָה *inf. Pi. sf. of חָמַם*.

ליסוד for ליסוד from יסד.
 לינקחת for לינקחת see ינקחה.
 להף from להף, להף.
 להף Num.23,13 = להף from להף.
 להף *inf.* of להף.
 להף for להף = להף of להף.
 להף Cn. *inf.* of להף.
 להמרות for להמרות *inf.* *Hiph.* of להמרות.
 להנה Zch.5,4 for להנה *pret. f.* of להנה.
 להצבות for להצבות *inf.* of להצבות II.
 להרא for להרא *inf.* of להרא.
 להרד Is.45,1 *inf.* of להרד I.
 להרם Ez.46,14 *inf.* of להרם.
 להלת see להלת.
 להת see להת.

מ

מבי 2S.5,2 for מבוי *pt. Hiph.* of מבי.
 מבעת 1S.16,15 see מבעת.
 מבראטינה see מה at the end.
 מקרים *pt. Hoph.* of מקרים.
 מדין Jud.5,10 *pl.* of מדין, which see.
 מהימן Ch. *pt. p.* *Aph.* of מהימן.
 מהחתין Ch. *pt. Aph.* of מהחתין.
 מהף Ch. *inf.* of מהף.
 ממות *pt. Hoph.* of ממות.
 מוסב *pt. Hoph.* of מוסב.
 מועדת for מועדת *pt. f. Pu.* of מועדת.
 מוצא *pt. Hoph.* of מוצא.
 מוצא (*f. מוצא*) Ch. *inf.* of מוצא.
 מזה = מהזה, see מה.
 מזון for מאזון *pt. Hiph.* of מזון.
 מחא Ch. *pt. Aph.* of מחא.
 מחנ Ch. *inf.* of מחנ.
 מטהר for מתטהר *Hitkp.* of מטהר.
 מימי *pl. c.* of מימי.
 מלאכים 2S.11,1 = מלאך from מלאך.

מלא Ez.28,16 = מלא from מלא.
 מלון *pt. Hiph.* of מלון II.
 מלפנו Jb.35,11 = מלפנו *pt. Pi. sf.* of מלפנו.
 מלאתי Jb 32,18 = מלאתי from מלא.
 מנה, מנה, מנה, מנה see מן.
 מנהו Ps.68,24 see מן I.
 מנה *pt. Hoph.* of מנה.
 מנה *pt. Hiph.* of מנה.
 מעו from מעוה for מעוה.
 מקבל I. *Pi. I.* see מקבלי.
 מקנה for מקנה *pt. f. Pu.* of מקנה.
 מקרר *pt. Pi. redupl.* of מקרר I.
 משפחותם Ez. 8,16 from שפחה (see שפחה *f.*).
 מות 2 *pret.* of 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.
 נבזה 1 *fut. pl.* of נבזה.
 נבא for נבא *Pi.* of נבא.
 נבל Is.64,5 *fut. Hoph.* of נבל (see נבל I.).
 נבל Gen.11,7 for נבל *fut.* of נבל.
 נבקה Is.19,3 for נבקה *pret. Niph.* of נבקה I.
 נבאל see נבאל II. *Niph.*
 נדמה Jer.8,14 for נדמה *fut. Niph.* of נדמה.
 נדמם.
 נהה *fut. ap.* of נהה.
 נהא *pt. f. Niph.* of נהא.
 נהה for נהה *pt. f. pl. Niph.* of נהה.
 נהו 1Chr.3,5 for נהו *Niph.* of נהו.

גִּבְרָה *Nithp.* of יָסַר .
 גִּבְרָה see גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);
 2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess)
 גִּבְרָה *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם .
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה *pt. pl. Niph.* of נָחַם .
 גִּבְרָה *Niph. f.* of חָנַן .
 גִּבְרָה *pl.* גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of חָרַר .
 גִּבְרָה *pret. Niph.* of חָתַת .
 גִּבְרָה see גִּבְרָה (from גִּבְרָה).
 גִּבְרָה *fut. sf.* of יָנַח .
 גִּבְרָה *fut. sf.* of יָרַח I.
 גִּבְרָה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָכַח ; גִּבְרָה *sf.*
 גִּבְרָה 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of נָכַח .
 גִּבְרָה *Nithp.* of נָפַר .
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה from נָפַח .
 גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of נָפַח .
 גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of מָוַר .
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of סָבַב .
 גִּבְרָה Ps.4.7 = גִּבְרָה ; but see גִּבְרָה II.
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of פִּיַן .
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of פָּלַח .
 גִּבְרָה Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of נָפַל I.
 גִּבְרָה *Hithp.* of נָצַק .
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה *imp.* of נָצַר .
 גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of קוּט .
 גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of קָלַל I.
 גִּבְרָה 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from
 גִּבְרָה *Pi.* (others *Niph.* of גִּבְרָה ;
 2) Zeh 5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*
Niph. of גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה *Niph.* of שָׁדַד .
 גִּבְרָה Ez.39,26 and גִּבְרָה Ps.139,20 for
 גִּבְרָה from גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה Ps.32,1 for גִּבְרָה *pt. p.* of גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה Num.21,30 = גִּבְרָה *fut. Hiph.* of
 גִּבְרָה . or *Hiph.* of גִּבְרָה .

גִּבְרָה Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of שָׁוָה .
 גִּבְרָה *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁוָה I.
 גִּבְרָה Jud.20,32 = גִּבְרָה (with
 out Dagesh) from גִּבְרָה I.
 גִּבְרָה see גִּבְרָה .

ד

דָּבַר 2K.8,21 = דָּבַר from דָּבַר .
 דָּבַר for דָּבַר from דָּבַר .
 דָּבַר from דָּבַר .

ע

עָבַר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עָבַר II.
 עָבַר for עָבַר *imp.* of עָוַן .
 עָוַן see עָוַן .
 עָבַר *pt. f.* of עָבַר .
 עָבַר Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עוּל .
 עָבַר Ps.92,16 for עָבַר .
 עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר .
 עָבַר Jb.41,25 for עָבַר from עָבַר .
 עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר .

פ

פָּתַח see פָּתַח , פָּתַח , פָּתַח .
 פָּתַח Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פָּתַח .
 פָּתַח *pt. f.* of פָּתַח .
 פָּתַח Mal.3,20 for פָּתַח from פָּתַח .

צ

צָוָה *imp.* of יָצָא .
 יָצָא *inf.* of יָצָא .
 יָצָא *pl. f.* of יָצָא .
 יָצָא see יָצָא *Pi.*
 יָצָא *imp.* , יָצָא *inf.* of יָצָא .

ק

קָם Hos.10,14 for קָם *pret.* of קוּם .
 קָם Ch. *pt.* of קוּם .
 קָם *f.* קָם *imp.* of קָם .

קבה, קבו *pret.* of קבב.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחה *inf.* of לקח.

קחני from קחן.

ר

ראצה *inf.* *Pi.* of ראצה.

ראצה *pt. p. pl. f.* of ראצה 13.

רר Is. 45,1 *inf.* of ררר I.; Jud. 19,1

= רר.

ררר *imp.* of ררר.

ררה Gen.46,3 *inf.* of ררר.

ררה *pt. sf.* of ררה.

ררה *inf.* of ררה.

ררש and ררש *imp.* of ררש.

ררשה *inf.* of ררש.

ש

שא *imp.* of נשא.

שאט Ez.16,55 for שט *pt.* of שוט II.

שאה *inf.* of נשא.

ששב *imp.* of ישב, שב, שב.

ששה *verb. n.* from ישב, also from

שבת.

ששתי Ps.23,6 for יששתי.

שש Gen.6,3 see שגג, שש.

ששוב Jer.42,10 for ישב *inf.* of ישב.

ששה Is.10,13 = ששה see ששה.

ששלי see ששלי under שש.

ששמם *pl.* of שמה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of ששמם.

ששית *pret.* of שית, ששה, ששה.

ששית *pret. pl.* of ששית.

ת

תאבה Pr.1,10 for תאבה *fut.* of אבה.

תבאתה Deut.32,16, תבאתי 1S.25,34

and תבואתה Jb 22,21 for תבוא, תבואה, תבואה from ב'א.

תבנה *fut. ap.* of תבנה.

תבניון Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of תבנה.

תבנה *fut. ap. Niph.* of תבנה.

תבניוני Is.40,25 for תבניוני *fut. Pi. sf.* of תבנה.

תבהי *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבנינה Mic.2,12 for תבנינה from הום.

תבסר Pr.30,6 for תבסר *fut.* of תבסר.

תבול Jer 2,36 for תבולי *fut.* of תבול.

תבנהני 2S.22,40 for תבנהני *fut. Pi.* of תבנה.

תבנהני 2S.20,9 for תבנהני *fut.* of תבנהני.

תבנהני *fut. ap.* of תבנהני.

תבחל Lev.21,9 for תבחל *fut. Niph.* of תבחל II.

תבשה Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of תבשה.

תבשה *fut. ap.* of תבשה.

תבעשה Ex.25,31 for תבעשה.

תבשה Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of תבשה.

תבשה *fut. ap.* of תבשה.

תבשה *fut. ap.* of תבשה.

תבשה Gen.47,13 *fut. ap.* of תבשה.

תבשה I. לון *fut.* of לון.

תבשה Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תבשה I.

תבשה Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of תבשה I.

תבשה Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תבשה *pret. pl.* of תבשה.

תבשה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תבשה.

תבשה Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of תבשה of תבשה.

תבשה 2S.19,14 for תבשה *fut.* of תבשה.

תבנה *imp.* of תבנה.

תבנה Ch. from תבנה.

תִּסְרָף for תִּסְרָף fut. of אִסַּף
 תִּעִיר Hab.3,9 fut. Niph. of עִיר II.
 תִּעֲט 1S.15,19 fut. ap. of עוּט .
 תִּפְּוֹצוּתֵיכֶם Jer 25,34 see פוֹץ .
 תִּצְלִינָה Jer.19,3 for תִּצְלִינָה fut. of
 צָלַל I.
 תִּבְּע fut. ap. of בָּעַע I.
 תִּבְּרָב fut. ap. of בָּרַב I.
 תִּבְּרֹץ Ez.29,7 fut. Niph. of בָּרַץ .
 תִּשּׂוּ fut. f. ^ er נָשָׂה II.
 תִּשְׂמִים Ec.7,16 for תִּשְׂמִים Hithp.
 of שָׂם .
 תִּשְׂנֶה Jer.9,17 for תִּשְׂנֶה from נָשָׂא .
 תִּשְׂתָּה fut. ap. of שָׂתָה I.

תִּשְׂתַּחֲוּוּ fut. ap. Hithp. of שָׂחָה .
 תִּשְׂתַּע Is.41,10 fut. Hithp. of שָׂעָה I.
 תִּתְּנֵה inf. of נָתַן .
 תִּתְּבָרַר 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּבָרַר fut. Hithp.
 of בָּרַר .
 תִּתְּהַר 2S.22,41 for נָתַתָּה from נָתַן .
 תִּתְּחַר Ps.37,8 fut. ap. Hithp. of חָרָה .
 תִּתְּחַרְהָ Jer.12,5 fut. Pi. of חָרָה .
 תִּתְּחַם Ez.24,11 for תִּתְּחַם fut. of חָמַם .
 תִּתְּעַע fut. ap. of עָעָה .
 תִּתְּפַל 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּפַל fut. Hithp.
 of פָּתַל .
 תִּתְּצַב Ex.2,4 for תִּתְּצַב Hithp. of
 צָבַע .

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 "מִלּוֹן יְשׁוּבָה" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עֵבֶר־י" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

עַל *prep.* on, upon: אַב = אָב .

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אָב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; אָב זָקֵן grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת זָקֵן); אָב הָרֵג; אָב הָרֵגִים step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת הָרֵגִים).— 2) chief, head אָב גֵּית דִּין head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבָא I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבָא II. thicket, forest.

אָבְבִיחַ *f.* fever.

אָבַד to be lost.— *Pi.* אָבַד to destroy; אָבַד עֵצְמוֹ לְבַעַת to commit suicide.

אָבְדִימָה see אָבְדִימָה .

*אָבְדִימָה *f.* fatherhood

אָבֹב *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבֹד *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבִיקָה *f.* torch.

*אָבִיקָה see אָבִיקָה .

*אָבִיבִים *m.* buckle

אָבִיבִי *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אָבִיבִי *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אָבִיבִי *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אָבִיבִי (*pl.* אָבִיבִיִּים, אָבִיבִיִּים) *f.* bath-tub.

אָבִיבִי *m.* leather-bottle.

אָבִיבִי *m.* projection, ledge

*אָבִיבִי *m.* lap-wing (bird)

אָבִיבִי (*pl.* אָבִיבִיִּים) *f.* caper-berry.

אָבִיבִי *f.* indigence, poverty.

אָבִיק *m.* gutter, channel.

אָבִירוֹת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אָבִלוֹת *f.* mourning.

אָבִלִינָא *m.* ebony.

אָבִן (*pl.* אָבִנִים) *f.* stone; אָבִן שִׁמְשֹׁנִית load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אָבִנֵי אָבִן שִׁמְשֹׁנִית); אָבִן מִשְׁחָנִית; אָבִן מִשְׁחָנִית (*pl.* אָבִנֵי מִשְׁחָנִית). whetstone

אָבִן (*den.* from אָבִן) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבִן to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָבֵן to become petrified fossilized.

אָבִיבִי *f.* parrot

אָבִיבִי *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְבָּה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבִין, אֲבִיָּא *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָק) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*
dust; אֲבָק שְׁרָפָה gun-powder;
אֲבָקַת שִׁנָּיִם tooth-powder.

אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*
אֲבָק־לְבָבִי to cover oneself with dust.

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 (*pt.*
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.

אֲבָרָה *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרְנִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבַב *prep.* through, by means of;
אֲבַב אֶרְחָא by the way.

אֲבַד to bind.

אֲבָדִי (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding. — 2)
bandage. — 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= אֲבָדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדָה) *f.* leg-
end, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדָה) *f.* yoke (for car-
rying).

אֲבָדָן *m.*, אֲבָדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבָוִי *m.*, אֲבָוִיָּה *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָוִיוֹת) nut,
nut-tree.

אֲבָוִין, אֲבָוִין *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבָיָה *m.* furrow, parcel of a
field.

אֲבָיָה (*pl.* אֲבָיָהוֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲבָיָדִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבָיָה (*pl.* אֲבָיָהוֹת) *f.* gleaning,
gathering.

אֲבָמָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a
vessel).

אֲבָנִיָּה, אֲבָנִיָּה (*pl.* אֲבָנִיָּהוֹת) *f.* lamb-
skin.

אֲבָנָה (*pl.* אֲבָנָהִים) *m.* pear.

אֲבָרָה *m.* wages, reward, gain.

*אֲבָרוֹן (*pl.* אֲבָרוֹנוֹת) *m.* guide for
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲבָרוֹף *m.* 1) fist. — 2) violence אֲבָרוֹף
אֲבָרוֹף one who commits acts of
violence.

אֲבָרוֹן *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אֲבָרָתָה (*pl. c.* אֲבָרָתוֹת) *f.* letter, docu-
ment; אֲבָרָתָה שׁוֹם writ of execu-
tion.

אֲבָדָה *f.* sea-foam.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדָהִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדָהִים) *f.* mistress
madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקִים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אָדִיבִּית *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּת *f.* redness.

*אָדִמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אָדִמָּת *f.* measles.

אָדָן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנּוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדִנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.—
2) orang-outang.

אָדָר (*pl.* אָדָרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְפָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדִרְרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרוּפִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרוּפִיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

*אָדִרְרָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדִרְכָּל (*pl.* אָדִרְכָּלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְכָּתָהּ, אָדִרְכָּתָא *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדִישׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hit'p.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהֲבָהּ to flirt.

*אָהֲבָהּ (*pl.* אָהֲבָהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהֵוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהוּרְמַן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהֲלָיָה *f.* military camp.

אֹג *m.* sumach (tree).

אֹנִי *m.* desire.

אָנּוּ, אָנּוּ (*c.* אָנּוּ, אָנּוּ; *pl.* אָנּוּים, אָנּוּים) *m.* goose; אָנּוּ-הַבַּיִת wild goose; אָנּוּ-הַבַּיִת swan; אָנּוּ-בֶרֶךְ duck.

אָוִיר (*pl.* אָוִירִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אֹבְקָה *f.* cancer.

אֹבְלוּסִין (*pl.* אֹבְלוּסִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹבְקָה, אָבָף (*pl.* אָבָפִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹבֶלֶר (*pl.* אֹבֶלֶרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹם *m.* mass.

אֹמָן, אֹמָן (*pl.* אֹמָנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אומנות (*pl.* אומנויות) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אנה.

אונאה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אונאת דברים defrauding by words.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אונה *f.* bill of sale, איני, אנו, אונה.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lodgings.

אונן *m.* fibre, thread.

אונן *m.* mourner

אונקיה (*pl.* אונקיות) *f.* ounce.

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן (*c.* אופן; *pl.* אופנים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אופן המזלות the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אוקנוס *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורז *m.* rice.

אורן *m.* teaching, law; בראיין scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אור I. (*pl.* איותות, איותיות) *f.* letter; איה כהית literally.

אור II. (*pl.* איותות) *m.* sign; אית קביר medal (prop. sign of honor).

אור III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: איתי me, איתו him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. איתו, איתה, etc. that, that same;

איתו איה קהיש that same man; איתה איה שעה at that time.

אורתין *adv.* immediately.

אוזבון *m.* lavender.

*אונג *m.* vitriol.

אונד (*pl.* אונדים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אונר *m.* hill.

אונרה (*pl.* אונרות) *f.* warning.

*און *m.* hearing, attention.

אול (*pl.* אולים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אולה, אולא *f.* name of an accent.

אומל (*pl.* אומלים) *m.* knife, lancet.

און (*pl.* אונים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

און to weigh.— *Pi. און און to balance, to place horizontally.— Pu. און און to be horizontal; pt. מאון as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* און און to balance oneself.

אוק to bind, to tie.

אוקה *m.* boat.

אורד see אורד.

*אורתיות *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; אח חג step-brother.

אחד to unite; pt. p. אחור, *f.* אחורה united.— Pi. אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחדות *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אחה to unite.— Pi. אחה 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, to

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחְדוּ to unite themselves.

אָהוּ *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחֵר *m.* delay.

אָחוֹת *f.* sister; חֲתָנָת step-sister.

אָחַז (pt. אִיחַז) to dazzle, to delude
אִיחַז עֵינַי one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—
Hiph. הִתְאַחַז to kindle.

אָחִיצָה (c. אִחִיצוּת) *f.* 1) hold, support;
אָחִיצָה בֵּית אָחִיצָה handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling
אִחִיצוּת עֵינַי illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילָה *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִילָת (pl. אִחִילוּת) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind — *Pi* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאַחַר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַחַר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֲרָאִי *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחֲרָיוֹת *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָחֶב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָחֶב (pl. אִחְבִּים) *m.* wagon ladder, rails.

אָחֶב *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָחֶב *adj.* massive אָחֶב הַלֵּב stupid, dull.

אָחֶב *m.* 1) texture.— *2) ribbon, band.

*אָחֶבֶת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָחֶלֶי, אָחֶלֶיִם *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָחֶם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָחֶמָא *f.* thigh, leg.

אָחֶרֶיָה (pl. אִחְרֵיָה) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-
אִיִּם impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיִּבְעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִיד to vapor.

אִיִּדִי *conj.* because.

אִיִּדִי *pron.* this, these.

אִיִּדוּ see אִידוּ.

אִיִּים (pl. אִיִּיִם) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיִּהָ, אִיִּהָוִי *m, f.* אִיִּי *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיִּהָ, אִיִּי some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיִּהָ where?

אִיִּפָּן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיִּר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִיִּךְ 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

*אִיִּךְ to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיִּךְ to be qualified — *Hithp.* הִתְאַיִךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיִּכָּא, אִיִּבָּא *m.* there is, there are.

אִיכוּת (*pl.* אִיכוּוֹת) *f.* quality, property.

אִיכְפֹת (from אָכַף) *adv.* with מָה : לָּי what does it concern me?

אֵל *m.* ram; *אֵל הַבְּרָזֶל battering-ram.

אִילוּנִית (*pl.* אִילוּנִיּוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָה, אֵילָה *adv.* there, thither; מִכַּאן וְאֵילָה henceforth.

אֵילָן (*pl.* אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנִים) *m.* tree; אֵילָן מֵאֲבָל fruit-tree.

*אֵילָנִי *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אִים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אֵת, עַל).

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמוֹת) *f.* distaff.

מֵאִמָּתִי, אִמָּתִי *adv.* when? from what time?

אִמְתָּן *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?

אִיסְטִים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

אִיֶּסֶר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

אִיֶּסְרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

אִיפּוֹדְרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

אִיצְהָ *f.* bulrush.

אִיצְצָא *f.* pressure.

אִיקוּנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אִירָא see אִירָא.

אִירָא (*pl.* אִירִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אִירוֹס, אִירוֹס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אִירוֹס, אִירוֹס II. *m.* tambourine.

אִישׁוּת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אִישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אִישֶׁר *interj.* good luck!

אִיתִימָא I. (*Ithp.* of אָמַא) it is said, they say.

אִיתִימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אֵי תִימָא).

אִתָּה *m.* calamity, disaster.

אִבּוּל *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אִבוּף see אִוּבָף.

*אִבְזָר (*den.* from אָבָר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִבְזָר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָבְזָר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אִבְגִּים *m.* agate.

אִבְלָן (*pl.* אִבְלָנוֹת) *m.* glutton.

אִבְלָת *f.* inflammation.

אִבְרָם (*pl.* אִבְרָמִים) *adj.* brown.

אִבְסֻדְרָא, אִבְסֻדְרָא (*pl.* אִבְסֻדְרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבִים *Pi.* אָבִים to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּן, אָבִים to be one's guest.

אָבִים (אָבִים, אָבִים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אָבִים, אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אָבִים *m.*, בַּעַל אָבִים *f.* inn-keeper.

אָבִים *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אָבִים see אָבִים.

*אָבִים to saddle.

אָבִים see אָבִים.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אָבִים *m.* castor-oil plant.

*אָבִים *f.* agriculture, farming.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אָבִים *adv.* still, yet.

אָבִים *adv.* only, but.

אָבִים *prep.* according to.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* club, stick.

*אָבִים *f.* goddess.

אָבִים *n.* divinity, deity; תְּחִמַת הָאֱלֹהִים theology.

אָבִים (אָבִים; אָבִים) *pl.* אָבִים, *pl.* אָבִים *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אָבִים God; הָאֱלֹהִים by God!

אָבִים *pron.* these.

*אָבִים *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אָבִים, אָבִים *conj.* if not, were it not.

אָבִים, אָבִים *m.* alum.

אָבִים, אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* towel.

*אָבִים to abhor. — *Pi.* אָבִים to infect, to contaminate.

אָבִים see אָבִים.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* elegy.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אָבִים, אָבִים *adj.* strong, mighty

אָבִים see אָבִים.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* wailing woman.

אָבִים (אָבִים) *f.* 1) splinter. — *2) match.

אָבִים, אָבִים *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִבְּאֵן וְאִילָהּ henceforth.

אָבִים, אָבִים, אָבִים *f.* oblique, diagonal; אָבִים slanting diagonally.

אָבִים to idolise, to deify.

אָבִים, אָבִים *m.* rotten meat.

אָבִים see אָבִים.

אָבִים *adv.* consequently.

אָבִים, אָבִים *adv.* why? wherefore?

אָבִים (אָבִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אָבִים *f.* violence.

*אָבִים *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אַלְמוּת (= אֶל־מוּת; c. אֶלְמוּת) *m.*
immortality.

אַלְמוּמָר *m.* pulpit.

אַלְמִילֵי, אֶלְמִילֵי *conj.* 1) negative:
if it were not.— 2) affirmative:
if it were.

אַלְמָן (*den.* from אֶלְמָן) to make one
a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמָן to be-
come a widow, a widower.

אַלְנִטִּית see אֶלְנִטִּית.

אַלְנָקָה (*pl.* אֶלְנָקוֹת) *f.* sedan, pal-
anquin.

אַלֵּם to chew, to bite.

אַלֶּף *m.*, אֶלְפָּא (*pl.* אֶלְפִּין) *f.* 1) name
of the letter א; אֶלְפָּבֵיתָא, אֶלְפֵי בֵיתָא
alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אַלְפָּא (*pl.* אֶלְפִּיּוֹת) *f.* ship.

אַלְפָּס, אֶלְפָּס (*pl.* אֶלְפָּסִים, אֶלְפָּסִים)
m. stew-pan.

אַלְקִנְטִּית (*pl.* אֶלְקִנְטִּיּוֹת) *f.* summer-
pavilion.

אַלְרֵי see אוֹרֵר.

אַלְתִּיּוֹת, אֶלְתִּיּוֹת (*pl.* אֶלְתִּיּוֹת) *f.* spe-
cies of fish, salmon.

אַלְתֵּר (= עַל אֶתֶר) *adv.* on the spot;
לְאַלְתֵּר at once, immediately.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת, אֶמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother;
אַמָּה גְּדוּלָּה grand-mother (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת
גְּדוּלָּה); אֶמּוֹת חֲרָגָה step-mother (*pl.*
אֶמּוֹת חֲרָגוֹת).— 2) אֶמּוֹת הַדֶּרֶךְ cross-
road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.—
5) principle.— אֶמּוֹת הַקְּרִיאָה the
mothers of reading, i. e. the
vowel-letters.

אַמָּא, אֶמָּה, אֶמָּא *f.* mamma.

אַמָּאי *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַמְבוּל (*pl.* אֶמְבוּלִים) *m.* mallet of
a bell.

אַמְבוּנָא *m.* summit, peak.

אַמְבַּט, אֶמְבַּטָּה, אֶמְבַּטִּי (*pl.* אֶמְבַּטִּים,
אֶמְבַּטָּאוֹת) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אַמְבַּר (*pl.* אֶמְבַּרִּים) *m.* granary.

אַמְגוּזָא (*pl.* אֶמְגוּזִים, אֶמְגוּזָאוֹת) *m.*
nut.

אַמְגוּשׁ (*pl.* אֶמְגוּשִׁים) *m.*
magus, magician.

אַמָּד (*fut.* יִאֲמָד; *imp.* אֶמָּד) to es-
timate, to value.— *Hiph.* הִאֲמָד
same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אַמָּד *m.* supposition, estimation,
conjecture; בְּאַמָּד *adv.* about,
nearly.

אַמָּדוֹת, אֶמָּדוֹת *adv.* by conjecture.

אַמָּדָן *m.*, אֶמָּדָנָה *f.* (*pl.* אֶמָּדָנוֹת) es-
timate, valuation.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אֶמּוֹת) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; אֶמְתָּ
מִדְּבָנָן measure, rule.— 2) middle
finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אַמָּהוּת *f.* servile condition.

אַמּוּדָאִי (*pl.* אֶמּוּדָאִים) *m.* diver.

אַמּוּם, אֶמּוּם (*pl.* אֶמּוּמִים) *m.* model.
mould.

אַמּוּן *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2)
bringing up.

אַמּוּנָה (*pl.* אֶמּוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) firmness.—
2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אמוץ *m.* hardening : אמון - הלב
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.* אמידיה) *adj.* wealthy,
able.

*אמין (*pl.* אמינים) *m.* commission
agent, commissioner.

*אמיצות . 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 un-
happy.

*אמלה *f.* despondency.

אמן to bring up — *Pi.* אמן to prac-
tice, to exercise, to train.

אמנה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2)
credit.— 3) contract; שטר אמנה
indorsed note.

אמנות, אמנות see אמנות.

אמן to be strong.— *Pi.* אמן 1) to
strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to
close אמץ עיני to close the
eyes.

אמצה see אמצה.

אמצו *adj.* (*pl.* אמציים; *f.* אמציות,
pl. אמציות) grayish.

אמצע, אמצע (*pl.* אמצעים) *m.* 1)
middle, midst.— 2) resource.—
3) means.

אמצעות *f.* middle, midst; *אמצעות
adv. by means of.

אמצעי (*pl.* אמצעים; *f.* אמצעית, *pl.*
אמצעיות) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means,
medium.

אמר (*pt.* אמר, *f.* אמרת) to say;
אמר 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.*
האמר 1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to
soar.

אמרה (*pl.* אמריות) *f.* seam, hem.

אמרבל (*pl.* אמרבלים) *m.* 1) superior,
chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אמת *f.* truth; באמת *adv.* truly, in-
deed; חכמת האמת esoteric doc-
trine (see אמתה).

אמת *Kal* not used.— **Pi.* אמת to
establish the truth, to verify.—
Pu. אמת to be verified.— *Hiph.*
האמת same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* ה-
אמת to be verified.

אמתה אמנות *f.* truth, reality.

אמתי (*pl.* אמתיים; *f.* אמתית, *pl.*
אמתיות) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2)
real.

אמתיות *f.* veracity.

אַמְתָּלָא, אַמְתָּלָהּ (pl. אַמְתָּלוֹת, אַמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אַן, אַן *adv.* where?

אַנְבֵּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אַנְבֵּה *f.* nit.

אַנְבּוֹל see אַמְבּוֹל.

אַנְבֵּטָה (pl. אַנְבֵּטָוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אַנְגֵּל (pl. אַנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אַנְגֵּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אַנְדֵּבָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אַנְדֵּרְגֵּנוֹם, אַנְדֵּרְגֵּנוֹם *m.* hermaphrodite.

אַנְדֵּרְטָה, אַנְדֵּרְטָה (pl. אַנְדֵּרְטָוֹת, אַנְדֵּרְטָוֹת) *f.* statue.

אַנְדֵּרְלֵמוֹסִיָּה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אַנְדֵּרְפֵּתָה, אַנְדֵּרְפֵּתָה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אַנְהָ *Pi. אַנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אַנְהָ to be deceived.

אַנּוֹן (*f.* אַנּוֹנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אַנּוֹם (pl. אַנּוֹסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אַנּוֹסָה (pl. אַנּוֹסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אַנּוֹשׁוּת *f.* human nature.

אַנּוֹשִׁי (pl. אַנּוֹשִׁים; *f.* אַנּוֹשִׁית, pl. אַנּוֹשִׁוֹת) *adj.* human.

אַנּוֹשׁוּת, אַנּוֹשׁוּת, אַנּוֹשׁוּת *f.* humanity.

אַנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אַנְטִימֹן *m.* antimony.

אַנְטֵלָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אַנְנָה *f.* ship; *אַנְנֵת קִיטוֹר steamship, steamer.

אַנְן (pl. אַנְנִים; *f.* אַנְנָה, pl. אַנְנֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אַנְנָה *f.* mourning.

אַנְנִיָּה *f.* mourning.

*אַנְנִיּוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אַנְיִן (pl. אַנְיָצִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אַנְךָ *m.* onyx.

אַנְךָ I. (*den.* from אַנְךָ plummet) *Pu. pt. מְאַנְךָ perpendicular, vertical.

אַנְךָ II. *Pi. אַנְךָ to solder.

*אַנְכִּיּוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אַנְן to bewail, to mourn.

אַנְן *pron.* we.

אַנְם (pl. אַנְסִים) *m.* compulsion; בְּאַנְם by compulsion, by force.

אַנְם (pl. אַנְסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אַנְם 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. נִאֲנַם (*f.* נִאֲנָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— Pi. אַנְם same as in Kal.

אַנְךָ *m.* anger.

אָנָר (*pl.* אָנָרִים) *m.* countenance; *אָנָרִים
אָנָרִים miniature.

אָנְפִילָה (*pl.* אָנְפִילוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אָנָן *Pl.* אָנָן to goad, to spur on.

אָנָקָה, אָנָקָא *f.* neck.

אָנָקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אָנָקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אָנְקוֹל (*pl.* אָנְקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אָנְקוֹר (*pl.* אָנְקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אָנְקָלִיטָה (*pl.* אָנְקָלִיטוֹת) *f.* appeal

אָנְתִיק, אָנְתִיקָא *m.* cargo.

אָפָּא to heal, to cure.

אָפָּא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָפָּא II. (*pl.* אָפָּאִים) *m.* a. *f.* myrtle.

אָפָּדָא (*pl.* אָפָּדוֹת, אָפָּדוֹת) *f.* barge.

אָפָּדָה (*pl.* אָפָּדוֹת) *f.* gig.

אָפָּה, אָפָּה *f.* healing, health;
! אָפָּה to your health!

אָפָּה (*pl.* אָפָּהִים; *f.* אָפָּה, *pl.*
אָפָּה) *adj.* fruitful.

אָפָּה (*pl.* אָפָּהִים; *f.* אָפָּה, *pl.*
אָפָּה) *adj.* foundling.

אָפָּה (*pl.* אָפָּהִים; *f.* אָפָּה, *pl.*
אָפָּה) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אָפָּה (*pl.* אָפָּהִים) *m.* prohibition.

אָפָּה see אָפָּה.

אָפָּה see אָפָּה.

אָפָּה see אָפָּה.

אָפָּה see אָפָּה.

אָפָּה *f.* stomach.

אָפָּה, אָפָּה *m.* indigo.

אָפָּה *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak-
ling.

*אָפָּה *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אָפָּה *f.* parsnip.

אָפָּה see אָפָּה.

אָפָּה *m.* highway.

אָפָּה *m.* physician (= אָפָּא I.).

אָפָּה, אָפָּה *pr. n.* Asia.

אָפָּה *n. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish
Nazarite sect during the latter
period of the second temple).

אָפָּה, אָפָּה *m.* uncoined metal.

אָפָּה see אָפָּה.

אָפָּה, אָפָּה *f.* school.

אָפָּה *f.* diphtheria.

אָפָּה *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אָפָּה *m.* harvest.

אָפָּה *f.* 1) support.— 2) con-
fidence.

אָפָּה, אָפָּה (*pl.* אָפָּהִים,
אָפָּה) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אָפָּה *f.* senna-leaves.

אָפָּה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אָפָּה *f.* sponge.

אָפָּה, אָפָּה *f.* plaster, band-
age.

אספנדמון, אספנדמון *m.* maple, elm.

אספנין *adj.* Spanish; קוליים האספנין
Spanish mackerel.

אספניק, אספניקה *f.* red leather
girdle.

אספסת *f.* clover.

אספסקלריה (*pl.* אספסקלריות) *f.* mirror.

אספרגנים *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2)
aromatic wine.

אספרינל (*pl.* אספרינלים) *m.* quince.

אסקוזה *f.* final sentence.

אסקולה, אסקוליו see אסכולה.

אסקולסט'יקא *m.* teacher.

אסקופה, אסקופה (*pl.* אסקופות) *f.*
threshold, door-sill.

אסקרטור (*pl.* אסקרטורים) *m.* sec-
retary.

אסקרים (*pl.* אסקריים, אסקריים)
m. cake baked on coals.

אסר I. see איסר.

אסר II. see אסור.

אסר' 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to for-
bid.— *Niph.* נאסר 1) to be bound,—
2) to be forbidden.

אסרה I *f.* prohibition.

אסרה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אסתה see אסותה.

אסתהר *m.* Venus (planet).

אסתומכא *f.* stomach.

אסתנים see אסמנים.

אסתניסות see אסמניסות.

*אסתר (*pl.* אסתרים) *m.* 1) anemone
(plant).— 2) star; *אסתר הים
starfish.

אסתרה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 she-
kel).

אף *conj.* also, even; אף על פי al-
though; אף על פי כן nevertheless,
yet.

אפא *m.* hyena.

אפד to bind round.— *Niph.* נאפד
to be girded.— *Pi.* אפד to adorn,
decorate.— *Pu.* נאפד to be adorned,
decorated.

אפד, אפד *m.* steadfastness, con-
stancy.

*אפדה (*pl.* אפדות) *f.* vest.

אפדנא (*pl.* אפדנאות) *m.* palace,
mansion.

אפה to bake.— *Hithp.* נאפה
to be baked.

אפין (*pl.* אפונים) *m.* pease.

*אפור (*den.* from אפר ashes) *adj.*
gray.

אפז to hop, to jump.

אפטרה see הטפטה.

אפטרופוס, אפטרופוס (*pl.*
אפטרופאים; אפטרופים)
אפטרופיא (*m.* אפטרופיא)
m. guardian.

אפטרופסות *f.* guardianship.

אפטרה *m.* patriarch.

אפי see אפי.

אָפִּיָּה (*pl.* אָפִּיּוֹת) *f.* baking.
 אָפִּיּוֹן *m.* opium.
 אָפִּיטֶר (*pl.* אָפִּיטֶרִים) *m.* veterina-
 rian.
 אָפִּיל *m.*, אָפִּילָה *f.* 1) late fruit.—
 2) latter (autumnal) rain.
 אָפִּירוּ (= אֵלוּ, אֵלוּ) *conj.* al-
 though, even.
 אָפִּינִי (*pl.* אָפִּינִים) *m.* sardine.
 *אָפִּיסָה, אָפִּיסוֹת *f.* disappearance,
 exhaustion
 אָפִּיפִּיר, אָפִּיפִּיר (*pl.* אָפִּיפִּירִים) *m.*
 1) Pope.— 2) ruler.
 אָפִּיפִּירוֹת *f.* papacy.
 אָפִּיץ see אָפִּץ.
 אָפִּצָּה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight
 closing.
 אָפִּיקוֹמִין, אָפִּיקוֹמִין *m.* 1) dessert.—
 2) aftermeal entertainment.
 אָפִּיקוֹרוֹם, אָפִּיקוֹרוֹם (*pl.* אָפִּיקוֹרִים,
 אָפִּיקוֹרִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean,
 hence: free-thinker, heretic.
 אָפִּיקוֹרְסוֹת *f.* heresy.
 אָפִּקָּא, אָפִּקָּא *adv.* on the contrary;
 as *n.* reverse.
 אָפִּקָּה, אָפִּקָּה (*pl.* אָפִּקָּהִים) *f.* re-
 ceipt, acknowledgement of pay-
 ment.
 אָפִּל *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.
 אָפִּל (*fut.* אָפִּיל) to darken.—
Niph. נִפְּל to be darkened.—
Hiph. הִפְּל to darken.
 אָפִּלוּ see אָפִּלוּ.

*אָפִּלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.
 אָפִּלִּיּוֹן (*pl.* אָפִּלִּיּוֹנִים) *m.* felt-hat.
 אָפִּלְסָמוֹן (= אָפִּרְסָמוֹן) *m.* balsam.
 *אָפִּן (*fut.* אָפִּין) 1) to turn, to re-
 volve.— 2) to break upon the
 wheel.— *Niph.* נִפְּן 1) to be
 turned.— 2) to be broken upon
 the wheel.
 אָפִּן *m.* mode of expression.
 אָפִּנְדָּה, אָפִּנְדָּה (*pl.* אָפִּנְדוֹת) *f.*
 girdle, purse.
 *אָפִּנְהָ *f.* mode, style.
 *אָפִּנְגִּים *m. du.* bicycle.
 אָפִּס *m.* 1) end, extremity.— *2)
 naught, zero.
 *אָפִּסוֹת *f.* nothingness.
 אָפִּסְטֶק (*pl.* אָפִּסְטֶקִים) *m.* pistachio-
 nut.
 *אָפִּסִּי (*pl.* אָפִּסִּים, *f.* אָפִּסִּית, *pl.*
 אָפִּסִּוֹת) *adj.* null, void, vain.
 אָפִּסְנָה *f.* provisions, ration.
 אָפִּף to surround.— *Niph.* נִפְּף to
 be surrounded.— אָפִּף to cause to
 surround.
 אָפִּף (*pl.* אָפִּפִּים) *m.* double thread
 used in weaving.
 אָפִּץ, אָפִּץ (*pl.* אָפִּצִּים) *m.* gall-nut
 (= אָפִּץ).
 אָפִּץ to compress, to close tightly
 אָפִּק (*pl.* אָפִּקִים) *m.* horizon.
 אָפִּק *Pi.* of נָפֵק, which see.

אֶפְקָטוֹיִן *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקָן (*pl.* אֶפְקָנִים; *f.* אֶפְקָנִית, *pl.* אֶפְקָנִיִּת) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אֶפֶר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפֵר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפְרָה, אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָגֶל (*pl.* אֶפְרָגָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזִתָּה, אֶפְרוֹזִתָּה *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרוֹחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרָט, אֶפְרָט (*pl.* אֶפְרָטִים, אֶפְרָטִין) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזָה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיזוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרָן *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכִיָּה, אֶפְרָכִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרָכִיִּת) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶסֶתִּים) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִק, אֶפְרָסִק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסִקִּים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁי, אֶפְשֵׁי (*sf.* אֶפְשֵׁי) *m.* will, wish; ... אִי אֶפְשֵׁי בִּי I do not want.

אֶפְשָׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרוֹת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרוֹת) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּת) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקוֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקוֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצִּוֹת) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבָּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִית) *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.* אֶצְטָבָאוֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְטָגֶנֶן *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטָגֶנֶת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטָדִיָּה (*pl.* אֶצְטָדִיִּת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְטוֹמְכָה, אֶצְטוֹמְכָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹמְכוֹת, אֶצְטוֹמְכוֹת) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְטוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה, אֶצְטָלִית (*pl.* אֶצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אָצטרוֹפּל, אָצטרוֹפּל (pl. אָצטרוֹפּלים) *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.
אָצילות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אָצײן see אָצײן.

אָצײן see אָצײן.

אָצײן to press.

אָצײן, *אָצײן (pl. אָצײנים) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אָקון, אָקון *m.* wheel.

אָקױן *m.* portrait, picture.

אָקױם *m.* perch.

אָקױפּה (pl. אָקױפּות) *f.* cupola, dome.

אָקױם *m.* ocean.

אָקלים, אָקלים (pl. אָקלימים) *m.* climate.

*אָקלים to acclimatize.

אָקמטה, אָקמטה *f.* lizard.

אָקניטה (den. from אָקנאָה) *f.* mortgage.

אָקפּדה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אָקן see אָקן.

אָקפּיה (pl. אָקפּיות) *f.* acacia.

אָקרא (pl. אָקראות) *f.* castle, fort.

אָקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אָקרוקטה, אָקרוקטה (pl. אָקרוקתות) *f.* frog.

אָראַל (pl. אָראַלים, אָראַלים) *m.* archangel.

אָרבה (pl. אָרבות, אָרבות) *f.* boat.

אָרבון *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

אָרפּילא *m.* sieve.

אָרפּל to sift.

אָרפּלה (pl. אָרפּלות) *f.* sifter.

אָרנג to weave.— *Niph.* נָאַרנג to be woven.

אָרנאָני *adj.* purplish.

אָרנגמאָן *m.* navigator, sailor.

*אָרנד *m.* bronze.

אָרד, אָרד (pl. אָרדים) *m.* mushroom.

אָרד see אָרד

אָרדבלם, אָרדבלם *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

אָרדבן (pl. אָרדבנים) *m.* upper millstone.

אָרדביל, אָרדביל (pl. אָרדבילים) *m.* architect.

*אָרדביליה *f.* architecture.

אָרדענא, אָרדענא *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

אָרדפּנה (pl. אָרדפּנות) *f.* laurel (tree).

אָרונגה (pl. אָרונגות) *f.* web, texture.

אָרון (pl. אָרונות) *m.* coffin, bier.

אָרום (pl. אָרוסים; *f.* אָרוסה, *pl.* אָרוסות) *adj.* betrothed.

אָרום see אָרום I.

אָרום see אָרום II.

אָרום (*pl.* אָרוּסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוּסִים, אִירוּסִין, אִירוּסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילָה, אַרְזִילָא, אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילוֹת) *f.* 1) gazelle.— *2) אַרְזִיל הַיָּם narwhale.

אַרְזִלָּה, עַרְזִלָּה (*pl.* אַרְזִלוֹת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזֵן *m.* millet.

אַרְזֵף, אַרְזֵפֶתָא *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרַח to walk.— *Pl.* אָרַח to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הִיאָרַח to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרַח to be a guest of some one.

אַרַח (*pl.* אַרְחוֹת, אַרְחִים) *m.* way; menstrual flux; see also אִרְחָה.

אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחוֹת) *f.* meal; אַרְחָת הַבֶּקֶר breakfast; אַרְחָת הַלַּיְלָה dinner; אַרְחָת הַעֶרֶב supper.

אַרְחָה וּפְרָחִי (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְגָּה (*pl.* אַרְגִּים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְגִּינָה (*pl.* אַרְגִּיגוֹת) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְשִׁין *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

*אַרְזִיָּה (*pl.* אַרְזִיּוֹת) *f.* packing.

אַרְסָה, אַרְסָה (*pl.* אַרְסִים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְסָה, אַרְסָה see אַרְסָה.

אַרְיֵבָה (*pl.* אַרְיֵבוֹת) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיֵבוֹת *f.* length; אַרְיֵבוֹת יָמִים longevity; אַרְיֵבוֹת פְּנִים patience.

אַרְזֵן see אִירוּסִין.

אַרְיֵס (*pl.* אַרְיֵסִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיֵסוֹת *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיֵרָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיֵתָא, אַרְיֵתָא *f.* Law.

אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְבּוּבָה (*pl.* אַרְבּוּבוֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְבּוּפָה (*pl.* אַרְבּוּפִים) *m.* saddle.

אַרְכִּיּוֹן *m.* archives.

אַרְכִּיטֶקְטוֹן *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.

אַרְלוּגִין see אִירוּסִין.

אַרְמֵל *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְמֵל to become a widow.

אַרְמָלוֹת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְנָב (*pl.* אַרְנָבִים) *m.* hare.

*אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָנוֹת) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְנַנְיָה, אַרְנַנְיָה (*pl.* אַרְנַנְיּוֹת, אַרְנַנְיּוֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְנָקָה (*pl.* אַרְנָקוֹת) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.-- *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.
Hithp. הִתְאַרַם to be betrothed.
 אָרֶם (*pl.* אֲרָסִים) *m.* poison.
 אַרְסָטֹן, אֲרָסָטֹן *m.* breakfast.
 אֲרָסִי *adj.* poisonous.
 *אֲרָסִיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.
 אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*
 אָרַע same as in *Kal*.
 אֲרָעוֹן *m.* happening.
 אֲרָעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.
 אֲרָעִית *f.* bottom.
 אֲרָצוּתָהּ *f.* appeasing.
 אֲרָצִי (*pl.* אֲרָצִיִּים; *f.* אֲרָצִית, *pl.*
 אֲרָצִיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.
 *אֲרָצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.
 אָרֶק (*pl.* אֲרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.
 אָרֶק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרַק
 to form the earth.
 אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.
 אֲרָקֶא see אָרֶק.
 אֲרָקִימֹס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-
 god).
 אֲרָקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.
 אָרָר *m.* curse.
 אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.
 אָרַשׁ *m.* expression.
 אֲשָׁבוּן *m.* pool.
 אֲשָׁגְרָה *f.* fluency of speech,

אֲשָׁדָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁדוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—
 *2) cataract.
 אֲשָׁוִיחַ (*pl.* אֲשָׁוִיחִים) *m.* fir-tree.
 אֲשָׁוִיָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁוִיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.
 אֲשָׁוִיר (*pl.* אֲשָׁוִירִים) *m.* 1) confirma-
 tion.— 2) congratulation.
 אֲשָׁוִרִי (*f.* אֲשָׁוִרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;
 אֲשָׁוִרִי קָתֵב אֲשָׁוִרִי designation
 of the Hebrew square letters.
 אֲשָׁוִת, אֲשָׁוִת *f.* mole.
 אֲשָׁוִת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) wo-
 manhood.
 אֲשָׁוִת *f.* fire, nature of fire.
 אֲשָׁשִׁשׁ (*pl.* אֲשָׁשִׁשִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—
 2) millet.
 אֲשָׁשִׁשָׁה (*pl.* אֲשָׁשִׁשׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-
 cake.— 2) cup, flagon.
 אֲשָׁפָּבָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass,
 requiem.
 אֲשָׁפֵל I. (*pl.* אֲשָׁפֵלוֹת) *m.* 1) clus-
 ter.— *2) ovary.
 אֲשָׁפֵל II. (*pl.* אֲשָׁפֵלוֹת) *m.* learned
 man, scholar.
 אֲשָׁפֵלָה, אֲשָׁפֵלוֹת (*pl.* אֲשָׁפֵלוֹת) *f.*
 high school.
 אֲשָׁפָּנוּ *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֲשָׁפָּנוּ
 German (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָּנוּיִם; *f.* אֲשָׁפָּנוּיָהּ,
pl. אֲשָׁפָּנוּיּוֹת).
 אֲשָׁפָּרַע, אֲשָׁפָּרַע (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָּרַעִים) *m.*
 box-tree.
 אֲשָׁל (*pl.* אֲשָׁלִים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree),
 grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope
 (= אֲשָׁלָא).

אָשׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָּשִׁיל
to plant.

אָשׁלָא *m.* rope, line.

אָשׁלָג, אָשׁלָג *m.* potash.

אָשׁמָאי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean,
vulgar.

אָשְׁמַדַּי, אָשְׁמַדַּי *m.* Asmodeus (king
of the demons), a demon.

אָשְׁנָה (*pl.* אָשְׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-
bath.

אָשְׁפִּיזָה, אָשְׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.—
2) guest.— 3) inn; אָשְׁפִּיזוֹן
innkeeper.

אָשְׁפִּיזוֹן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אָשְׁפָּלָה (*pl.* אָשְׁפָּלוֹת) basket.

אָשְׁפָּר (*pl.* אָשְׁפָּרִים) *m.* unskilled
tailor, botcher.

אָשְׁקִיקָא, אָשְׁקִיקָא *f.* chess-play.

אָשֵׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָשֵׁר 1) to
confirm.— 2) to give credit.—
3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אָשֵׁר to
be confirmed.

אָשְׁרָה (*pl.* אָשְׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirma-
tion.— *2) credit.

אָשְׁרָת, אָשְׁרָת see אָשְׁרָה.

אָשִׁט *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָשִׁט 1) to
found.— *2) to strengthen.— *Pu.*
אָשִׁט to be strengthened; *pt.* אָשִׁט
strong.

אָשִׁט (*pl.* אָשִׁטִּים) *m.* lentils.

אָשְׁתָּא, אָשְׁתָּא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fe-
ver; אָשְׁתָּא אָמִירָא typhoid fever.

אָשְׁתָּא *adv.* this year.

אָשְׁתָּקֵד, אָשְׁתָּקֵד *adv.* previous year.

אָת, אָת sign of the *accus.*; with
sf. אָתִי me, אָתָּךְ thee, אָתּוּ him,
אָתָּה her, etc. See also אָת III.

אָתָּא, אָתָּא (*pl.* אָתָּאן) *m.* letter.

אָתְחִלָּתָא *f.* beginning.

אָתְיוּם, אָתְיוּם *adv.* immediately.

אָתְיָה *f.* coming.

אָתְלִיּוּ, אָתְלִיּוּ see אָתְלִיּוּ.

אָתְלִיט (*pl.* אָתְלִיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אָתְמַחָה, אָתְמַחָה *adv.* wonderful,
remarkable.

אָתְנַחָא, אָתְנַחָא *f.* name of an
accent.

אָתְעִרוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אָתְרָא, אָתְרָא *m.* place.

אָתְרוּג (*pl.* אָתְרוּגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אָתְרַת to give a sign.— *Pu.* אָתְרַת to
be designated.

אָתְרָא, אָתְרָא *f.* wife, woman

ו

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through,
for; with *sf.* בִּי, בְּךָ, בּוֹ, etc.; בּוֹ

on that same day.— 2) ab-
breviation of בִּי, as: בְּרַבִּי = רַבִּי
רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj* coming, future; הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא the world to come; לְהַבָּא henceforth.

בְּאֵרֶכֶת *m.* attorney, delegate.

בְּאֵר מְאִיר, בְּאֵר (pl. מְאִירִים) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאֵי־שׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בְּאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּאֵר, הִתְבְּאֵר to be explained.

בְּאֵתֶר see בְּתֵר.

בְּבֵא (pl. בְּבוֹת) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

*בְּבֵה (pl. בְּבוֹת) *f.* doll.

בְּבוֹאָה (pl. בְּבוֹאוֹת) *f.* reflection, image.

*בְּבוֹנֵג *m.* camomile.

בְּבֵר (pl. בְּבָרִים) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בְּבִירָה (pl. בְּבִירוֹת) *f.* faithlessness.

בְּבִינִי *conj.* that, for the sake; בְּבִינִי for my sake.

בְּבֵר to reach the age of puberty.

בְּבִירוֹת *f.* puberty.

בְּד I. *m.* part; בְּד בְּד part by part; מְלַבֵּד, לְבַד but, only; לְבַד מְלַבֵּד besides.

בְּד II. (pl. בְּדִים) *m.* olive press; בְּדֵיט press-house.

בְּדִאוֹת *f.* untruth, lie.

בְּדָאִי (pl. בְּדָאִים) *m.* liar.

בְּדָר to be separated, forsaken.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּדָר to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בְּדָר (pl. בְּדָרִים) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בְּדָר (pl. בְּדָרִים) *m.* ditch, trench.

*בְּדָרָה *f.* independence.

בְּדָה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.* בְּדָה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* בְּדָה to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּדָה to be detected in a lie.

בְּדוּד (pl. בְּדוּדִים) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בְּדוּי (pl. בְּדוּיִים; *f.* בְּדוּיָה, pl. בְּדוּיֹת) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בְּדוּק (pl. בְּדוּקִים; *f.* בְּדוּקָה, pl. בְּדוּקוֹת) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בְּדוּת (pl. בְּדוּתוֹת) *f.* lie, story.

בְּדַח to be merry.— *Pi.* בְּדַח, בְּדַח to make merry.

בְּדַחֵן (pl. בְּדַחָנִים) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

*בְּדַחְנוֹת *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בְּדִיאָה, בְּדִיאוֹת *f.* lie, fabrication.

בְּדִיד see בְּדוּד.

בְּדִידָה (pl. בְּדִירוֹת) *f.* small wine-press.

בְּדִידָה, בְּדִירוֹת *f.* solitude.

בְּדִיָּה (pl. בְּדִיּוֹת) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

*בְּדִיּוֹת *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ (*pl.* בְּרִיחִים; *f.* בְּרִיחָה, *pl.* בְּרִיחֹת) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחֹת) *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּדִיעַבַּד *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּדִיקָה (*pl.* בְּדִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.

בְּדִל to separate oneself.

בְּדָל (*a.* בְּדָלָה *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.

בְּדִלָּה (*pl.* בְּדִלָּהִים) *m.* 1) bdelium.— 2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.

בְּדִלְחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּדָק (*pl.* בְּדָקִים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּדַק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְדַּק to be tried.

בְּדִקָּה *f.* flood.

בְּדַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּדַר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדַּר, הִתְבַּדְּרוּ to be scattered.

בְּהָא, בְּהָה to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה, בְּהִילוֹת hastiness, restlessness.

בְּהִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּהִל to hasten; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹל anxious, worried.

*בְּהִלָּנוֹת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּהִים *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵם to become a brute.

בְּהָמִים (*pl.* בְּהֵמָהִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּהֵמוֹת *f.* see בְּהֵמוֹת.

*בְּהֵמִי (*pl.* בְּהֵמָיִים; *f.* בְּהֵמִיָּה, *pl.* בְּהֵמִיּוֹת) *adj.* bestial.

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בְּהַק to shine; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹק shining.—

Hiph. הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.—

Hoph. הוּבְהַק was made to shine.

בְּהַקָּן (*f.* בְּהַקָּנִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּהַר, הַבְּהָרִים see בְּהַר.

בְּהַרְתָּ (*pl.* בְּהַרְתֵּי) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחְלַת הַבְּהַרְתָּ measles.

בּוֹצֵא *f.* horn-owl.

בּוֹגֵר (*pl.* בּוֹגְרִים; *f.* בּוֹגְרֵת, *pl.* בּוֹגְרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (*pl.* בּוֹדְקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוֹבְכָה (*pl.* בּוֹבְכוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (*pl.* בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלְמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

*בּוֹלְעָם (*pl.* בּוֹלְעָמִים) *m.* glutton

בּוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (*pl.* בּוֹעוֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצֵין, בּוֹצֵינָה, בּוֹצֵין *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצֵינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצֵית I. (*pl.* בוֹצֵיות) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצֵית II. *f.* cambric.

בוֹק (*pl.* בוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בוֹקֵיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בוֹרֵאוֹת, בוֹרֵיאוֹת) *m.* 1) fallow land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרֵי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בוֹרֵיהָ thoroughly.

בוֹרְנָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרְסֵי (*pl.* בוֹרְסֵיִם) *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.

*בוֹזְבוֹן (*pl.* בוֹזְבוֹנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בוֹזָה (*pl.* בוֹזוֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בוֹזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בּוֹזָה (*pt.* בּוֹזְהָ) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בּוֹזָה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבוֹזָה, הִתְבוֹזָה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בוֹזֵי *m.* plundering, pillage.

בוֹזֵי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *m.* cup.

*בּוֹזֵף *f.* scattering, strewing.

בּוֹזֵף see בּוֹזֵף.

*בּוֹזֵף *f.* basalt.

בּוֹזֵף to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְּזַק to be strewed, scattered.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *m.* fragment.

בּוֹזֵף, בּוֹזֵף *m.* seed, sowing.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *adj.* proved.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *f.* girl, virgin.

בּוֹזֵף *f.* disgust, aversion.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *f.* examination, proof; בּוֹזֵף in respect of, in the sense of.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבּוֹזֵף the temple.

בּוֹזֵף I. to be weary.

בּוֹזֵף II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בּוֹזֵף to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבּוֹזֵף to begin to ripen.

בּוֹזֵף to prove.— *Pi.* בּוֹזֵף as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבּוֹזֵף to distinguish.

בּוֹזֵף *f.* youth.

*בּוֹזֵף *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בּוֹזֵף *f.* fastidiousness.

בּוֹזֵף 1) to stir, to mix.

בּוֹזֵף (*pl.* בּוֹזֵפִים) *f.* pot-ladle.

בּוֹזֵף see בּוֹזֵף.

בְּטוּחַ (*pl.* בְּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּטוּי *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) ex-
pression.— 3) chattering.

בְּטוּלָה (*pl.* בְּטוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.—
2) abolition, annulment.— 3)
disturbing, interruption (from
work, study, etc.).

בְּטוּחַ to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטַחְתִּי 1)
to promise, to assure.— 2) to
insure (against loss).— *Hoph.*
הִבְטַחְתִּי to be promised, assured.

בְּטָחָה *m.* window-sill.

*בְּטָחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּטָחוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confi-
dence, reliance.— 2) assurance,
surety.

בְּטָחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בְּטַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.—
3) to be swallowed, lost (in a
mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abol-
ished, annulled.— 2) to free
oneself.— *Pi.* בִּטַּל 1) to abolish,
annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.—
Pu. בִּטַּל 1) to be annulled.— 2)
to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטַל
to cause to cease.

בְּטָלָה (*pl.* בְּטָלוֹת; *f.* בְּטָלָה, *pl.* בְּטָלוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, un-
employed.

לְבַטְלָה *f.* idleness; בְּטָלָה
in vain.

בְּטָלָן (*pl.* בְּטָלָנִים) *m.* 1) idler.—
2) unworldly person.

בְּבִטְלוּת *f.* idleness.

בְּטָחָה *m.* turpentine tree.

*בְּטָחָה *f.* lining.

בְּבִטְלוּת (*pl.* בְּבִטְלוּתִים) *m.* mandore.

בְּטָחָה 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2)
to churn (butter).

בֵּית (= בַּיִת) *f.* house, school of...
בֵּית רַב בַּר בְּרַיְיָ scholar, pupil (prop.
son of the house of the master);
בֵּית מַלְכָּא בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ treasure-house of
the king.

בֵּיתָא (*pl.* בֵּיתוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.—
2) coming, return; הַשְּׁמֶשׁ בֵּיתָא
sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּית (*pl.* בֵּיתִים) *m.* canal.

בֵּיתָא *m.* offence, injury.

בֵּית *m.* teat.

בֵּיתָא (*pl.* בֵּיתוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין... וּבֵין... בֵּין
whether... or; בֵּין כּוּהַ וּכּוּהַ in the
mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין כּוּהַ וּכּוּהַ
בֵּין כּוּהַ וּכּוּהַ be it as it may; בֵּין כּוּהַ
בֵּין כּוּהַ alone; בֵּין כּוּהַ וּכּוּהַ between him
and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַחַגִּים
vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשְּׁמֶשׁ
twilight; אֵישׁ הַבְּנֵי אֵישׁ mediator.

בֵּינוּנִי (*pl.* בֵּינוּנִים; *f.* בֵּינוּנִית, *pl.*
בֵּינוּנִית) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.—
2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בֵּינוּנִית *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינוּנִית *adv.* in the mean time

בֵּיצָה (*pl.* בֵּיצוֹת) *f.* 1) egg; בֵּיצָה
spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

*בִּיצִית (*pl.* בִּיצִיִּית *f.* cell.
 בַּיַר (*pl.* בַּיָּרִים) *m.* well-digger.
 בִּירָא *m.* well.
 *בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.
 בִּירוּר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.
 בִּירִית (*pl.* בִּירִיִּית) *f.* garter.
 בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישָׁא) *adj.* bad, evil.
 בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְבַּשִּׁית to be ashamed, abashed.
 בִּישׁוּת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.
 בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים; *f.* בִּישָׁנִית, *pl.* בִּישָׁנִיִּית) *m.* bashful person.
 בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.
 בֵּית (*pl.* בֵּתִים) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— *3) verse (in poetry).
 בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בית־אֵלֶּפְנָא school, academy; ב' אוּמָן workshop, studio; ב' אוּצָר magazine; ב' אַחֲזִיָּה handle, grip; ב' אֶצְבַּע thimble; ב' אֶצְבָּעוֹת glove; ב' הַבַּד oil-press; ב' בִּלְיָעָה gullet; ב' בִּשְׁתֵּי female privy parts; ב' גִּנְזִיָּה magazine; ב' גִּנְזִיִּים archive; ב' דִּיּוֹ ink-well (= דִּיוֹתָה); ב' דִּין court-house; ב' דִּין שָׁמַיְא celestial court; ב' חַיִּים cemetery, graveyard; ב' חֲזִיק quiver; ב' חַרְשֵׁת factory;

ב' כַּבֵּד 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; ב' כַּבֵּד water-closet, toilet; ב' כַּבֵּדוֹת 1) closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; ב' כְּנֶסֶת synagogue; ב' כְּנֶסֶת see ב' מְדַרְשׁ; ב' מְדַרְשׁ house of study, academy; ב' מְנִים pissing place; ב' מְקַדָּשׁ custom-house; ב' מְקַדָּשׁ sanctuary, temple; ב' מְרֻחָם 1) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; ב' מְרַקְחָת pharmacy, drug store, ב' נְזִיָּה beer brewery; ב' נִיר loop; ב' נְהִיבֹת railroad depot; ב' סְפָר school; ב' סְפָרִים library; ב' עֹלָם, ב' עֹלָמִים the cemetery; ב' עֹלָמִים the temple; ב' עָם people's house, assembly-hall; ב' עֵקֶד library; ב' צְנָאָר collar; ב' קַבּוּץ receptacle, reservoir; ב' קַבְרוֹת see ב' עֹלָם; ב' רְעִי mouth of the womb; ב' רְחֵם rectum; ב' שׂוֹאֵבָה house of illumination; ב' שְׁחִי arm-pit; ב' שְׁחִי school.
 בֵּיתִי (*pl.* בֵּיתַיִם; *f.* בֵּיתִית, *pl.* בֵּיתִיִּית) *m.* domestic.
 *בֵּיתִיּוּת *f.* domesticity.
 בְּבוֹר (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *pl.* בְּבוֹר *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר בְּבוֹר devil, clever person.
 בְּבִיָּה (*pl.* בְּבִיּוֹת, בְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* בְּבִיָּה crying, weeping.
 בְּבִיָּן (*pl.* בְּבִיָּנִים; *f.* בְּבִיָּנִית, *pl.* בְּבִיָּנִיִּית) *m.* whiner, weeper.
 בְּבִיר (*f.* בְּבִירָה) *m.* early.
 בְּבִיר *m.* shuttle.
 בְּלִבּוּל (*pl.* בְּלִבּוּלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation

בְּלַבֵּל to mix up; to confuse.—
Hithp. הִתְבַּלְבַּל to be confused.
 בָּנָה *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג
 to strengthen.
 בְּלָדָר (*pl.* בְּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
 2) postilion.
 בְּלוֹט (*pl.* בְּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.
 בְּלוּרִית, בְּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.
 בָּלַח *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ
 to flicker.
 בָּלַח to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*
 הִבְלִיחַ to emphasise.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְבַּלַּח 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.
 בְּלִימְטָרָא (*pl.* בְּלִימְטָרָאוֹת) *f.* cata-
 pult.
 בְּבִלְעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.
 בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be
 mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּל to assi-
 milate.
 בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.
 בְּלָם (*pl.* בְּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2)
 dam, dike.
 בְּלוֹן (*pl.* בְּלוֹנִים) *m.* bath - house
 keeper.
 בְּלִנְיֹת *f.* bathing articles.
 בְּלִנָּךְ *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.
 בְּלִעוֹן *m.* glutton.
 בְּלִישׁ to search.
 בְּלִישׁ (*pl.* בְּלִישִׁים) *m.* searcher, de-
 tective.
 בְּלִישָׁן (*pl.* בְּלִישָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher,
 inquirer.— 2) philologist.
 *בְּלִישָׁנוּת *f.* 1) research — 2) phi-
 lology.
 בְּלִישָׁתַי *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2)
 secret police.
 בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בָּנָי) *m.* 1) son,
 descendant בֶּן-חַיִּיג step-son; בֶּן-
 נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idol-
 ator.— 2) before names of ani-
 mals: young בֶּן-עוֹף a young bird;
 בֶּן-קֹצֵעַ see קֹצֵעַ; hence also
 something small: בֶּן-חַרְיִץ a small
 channel, בֶּן-פְּטַיִשׁ a small ham-
 mer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן-טִיבִים a
 person of good family; בֶּן-תִּירָה
 a person of learning, a scholar;
 בֶּן-פְּרָבִיז a person of education;
 בְּנֵי-עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence,
 eminent people.— 4) inhabitant
 בֶּן-קָפָר inhabitant of a village,
 a villager, provincial; בֶּן-קֶרֶה in-
 habitant of a city.— 5) member
 בְּנֵי-חֲבֻרָה members of a society;
 בְּנֵי-לְווֹה members of a suite, fol-
 lowers.— 6) copartner, fellow,
 equal בֶּן-אֲמוּנָה בֶּן-קֶרֶת corelig-
 ionist; בֶּן-אֲמָנוּת one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דָּוָר contemporary; בָּן-זוּג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֲכִילָה eatable; בָּן-יוֹמוֹ of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-קִיּוּמָא having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם הַכֶּפֶא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בְּגִי-מַעֲשִׂים bowels, intestines; בְּגִי-מְרִוִן sheep (see מְרִוִן).

בָּנָאִי (pl. בְּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בִּנְיָן (pl. בְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) building; בִּנְיָן-בָּב principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בְּסִיסָא (pl. בְּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.

בְּסִיטָא (*fut.* בְּסִיטִים) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בְּסִיטָא to perfume; *pt. p.* בְּסִיטָא to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* בְּסִיטָא to become tipsy.

בְּסַם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* בְּסַם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בְּסַם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* בְּסַם to be founded, firm.

בְּסִתָּן *m.* garden, orchard.

בַּעֲבוּעַ (pl. בְּבֻעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בַּעֲבֵעַ 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בָּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Hiph.* הִבְעָה (*pt.* מִבְּעָה) to cause to eat up.

בָּעוּמָא *m.* kick.

בְּעוּר *m.* removal.

בַּעֲטָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (pl. בְּעִיּוֹת) *f.* question.

בְּעִטָּה (pl. בְּעִטּוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בְּעִירָה *f.* fright, terror.

בָּעַל (pl. בְּעָלִים, בְּעִלִּים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— בָּעַל occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בַּעַל-אֲחֻסְבַּנָּא inn-keeper; ב' אֲמֻנָה trustworthy; ב' אֲמָנָא tradesman, handicraftsman; ב' בְּקִי weeper, whiner; ב' בְּרִיךְ stout, corpulent person; ב' דְּרָבָא enemy; ב' דְּרָרִים, ב' דִּין, 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; ב' דַּעָה influential man; ב' דְּקָרוּק grammarian; ב' הִלְוִינָא logician; ב' הִדְרָה, ב' הִדְרָה grateful man; ב' הִנְאָה sensualist; ב' הָקָן bearded person; ב' חַיִּים living being; ב' יַסְרִים sufferer; ב' כַּסִּים wealthy person; ב' כַּעַם quick-tempered person; ב' קָיִטָן 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; ב' מוּם cripple; ב' מַחְלֻקָתָא intriguer; ב' מְלֻאכָה craftsman, mechanic; ב' מְקַרְבָּא biblicist; ב' נִסְמִי miracle-worker; ב' נִסְמִי experienced person; ב' נִסְמִי coachman, driver; ב' נִסְמִי counselor; ב' נִסְמִי depositor; ב' נִסְמִי charitable person, philanthropist; ב' נִסְמִי respectable, reputable person; ב' קוּמָה person of high stature; ב' שִׁמְסִי miracle-worker; ב' תַּאֲוָה sensualist; ב' תַּבְּרָלִית a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בלתי בעל תכלית the Infinite (of God); ב' תריסין 1) learned person, scholar. -- 2) disputant; ב' תשובה repentant.

בעלה (pl. בעלות) f. mistress; בעלת strong woman; בעלת יפי beautiful woman; בעלת קשפים witch.

בעץ m. alloy of tin and lead.

בערות f. stupidity, ignorance.

בצבון m. 1) emersion. -- 2) hemp

בצבץ 1) to emerge. -- 2) to sprout

בצויע m. 1) slice of bread. -- 2) compromise.

בציר adv. less.

בצלזול m. 1) small onion. -- 2) wild onion.

בצע (pl. בצעים) m. piece.

בצע (pl. בצעים) m. pool.

בצץ to trickle, to drip.

בצקא דאמקא m. upper hip-bone.

בקה (pl. בקות) f. gnat.

בקיע m. splitting, cracking.

בקור m. 1) examination. -- 2) visit. -- 3) criticism.

בקרן (pl. בקראים; f. בקראה, pl. בקראית) adj. experienced versed.

בקיאות f. experience, versedness.

בקע (pl. בקעים) m. 1) spirit. -- 2) half a shekel. -- 3) sinus (in geometry).

בקעת (pl. בקעיות) f. chip, splinter.

בקר Kal not used. -- Pi. בקר 1) to examine. -- 2) to visit. -- 3) to criticize. -- Hitp. התבקר 1) to be examined. -- 2) to be visited.

בקרן (pl. בקרים) m. cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בקריות f. cattle-stable.

בקורת f. 1) investigation. -- *2) criticism, censorship.

בקתה (pl. בקתות) f. tent, hut.

בר, בר m. 1) field; as adj. wild. -- 2) exterior; מלבב adv. from the outside.

בר m. son; בר-אנו duck; בר-גי'רב disciple (see גי'); בר-מינו dead body; בר-מיצר 1) neighbor. -- 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בר-מזוה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בר-נגר a carpenter's apprentice; בר-ניקא small yoke; בר-ניט man; בר-מקא reliable man, authority; בר-קלוגתא opponent, antagonist.

ברבר (pl. ברברים) m. barbarian, foreigner.

*ברג m. screw.

ברדלם m. 1) panther. -- 2) polecat.

ברדס (pl. ברדסים) m. cape, hood.

*ברוד m. gunpowder.

ברור m. clearness; ברור adv. clearly, with certainty.

בְּרוּ 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

בְּרוּ *m.* בְּרוּהָ *f.* faucet.

בְּרוּיָנָה *f.* small cup (measure).

בְּרוּהָ 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרוּהֶם 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרוּהֶם נִבְרוּהֶם to become bankrupt; הִבְרוּהֶם מִן הַבְּרוּהָ to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בְּרוּהָ (*pl.* בְּרוּהָיִים) *m.* he-goat.

*בְּרוּחָא (*pl.* בְּרוּחָאִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בְּרוּיָ *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרוּיָאָה *f.* health.

בְּרוּיָהּ, בְּרוּיָהּ *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרוּיָוִית *f.* people.

בְּרוּיָוִין (*pl.* בְּרוּיָוִיִּים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרוּיָחָה (*pl.* בְּרוּיָחָהִים) *f.* escape.

בְּרוּיָחָה (*pl.* בְּרוּיָחָהִים) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

בְּרוּיָרָה see בְּרוּרָה.

בְּרוּיָרָה (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *f.* covenant; בְּרוּיָרָהּ *f.* New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; בְּרוּיָרָהּ מִיָּלָה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ, בְּרוּיָרָהּ *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בְּרוּיָרָהּ (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *f.* knee; בְּרוּיָרָהּ הַמְּבִרָהּ ploughshare.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ, בְּרוּיָרָהּ see בְּרוּיָרָהּ, בְּרוּיָרָהּ

בְּרוּיָרָהּ to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִבְרוּיָרָהּ to glitter, to dazzle.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *adv.* dawning.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *m. pl.* breeches.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בְּרוּיָרָהּ 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* בְּרוּיָרָהּ 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הִבְרוּיָרָהּ 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּרוּיָרָהּ to become clear.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *prep.* on account of.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *f.* smile.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *adv.* quite right that.

*בְּרוּיָרָהּ *m.* grocer, spicer.

*בְּרוּיָרָהּ (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *f.* grocery.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *m.* flesh; בְּרוּיָרָהּ וְדָם frail man, mortal.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *m.* salad.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ (*pl.* בְּרוּיָרָהִים) *f.* daughter; בְּרוּיָרָהּ בְּתוּלָהּ step-daughter; בְּרוּיָרָהּ בְּתוּלָהּ of the same kind; בְּרוּיָרָהּ 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; בְּרוּיָרָהּ בְּתוּלָהּ singer, muse; בְּרוּיָרָהּ אַחַת at once.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *m.* birch.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *f.* virgin; בְּרוּיָרָהּ בְּתוּלָהּ virgin soil.

בְּרוּיָרָהּ *m.* incision.

*פֶּתֶר *m.* fistula (disease).

פֶּתֶר *prep.* after that.

פֶּתְרָא (*pl.* פֶּתְרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

פֶּתַחֵשׁ (*pt.* מִפְתַּחֵשׁ) 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.

*גֵּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גֵּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גֵּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גֵּבַיִם
shoulder blades.— 2) elevation;
אֶפְרַיִם-עַל-גֵּב upon, over;
אֲלֹחַיִם אֶפְרַיִם-עַל-גֵּב although;
אִתִּי גֵּבִי with me; אִתְּךָ גֵּבִי with
thee, etc.; לְגִבִּי גֵּבִי according.

גֵּבּוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.—
2) presidency.

גִּבְיָא (*pl.* גִּבְיָאִים) *m.* 1) collector.—
2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבְּהָ to be
collected.

גִּבְבוֹן *m.* curdling.

גִּבְיָהּ (*pl.* גִּבְיָהוֹת) *f.* calling in; גִּבְיָת
examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as
Kal.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גִּבְלָא (*pl.* גִּבְלָאִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of
dough.

*גִּבְנוֹנוּת, גִּבְנוֹנוּת *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסָא, גִּבְסָאִים, גִּבְסָאִים *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גִּבְרָאִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2)
cock.

*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָא *m.* strong man, hero; *f.*
גִּבְרָתָאִי heroine.

גִּבְשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystal-
lized.

גִּבְשִׁישִׁית (*pl.* גִּבְשִׁישִׁית) *f.* mound.

*גִּבְתָּוֹן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבְתָּא (*pl.* גִּבְתָּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְדָא (*pl.* גִּדְדָאִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְדָנוּת (*pl.* גִּדְדָנוּת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְדָע *m.* hewing.

גִּדְדָא (*pl.* גִּדְדָאִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.*
גִּדּוּשִׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, super-
abundant.

גִּדְיָא (*pl.* גִּדְיָאִים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) cap-
ricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.
 גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.
 גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).
 גָּדָם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָה, *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.
 גְּדָרֶת *f.* fenced place.
 גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to be heaped up.
 גְּהִיץ *m.* ironing.
 גְּהִיץ *m.* belching.
 גְּהִיר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.
 גְּהַק *Pi.* גִּהַק to belch.
 גָּ (= גּו) *m.* body, midst; כְּגוֹ there is something in it.
 גְּבִינָא גְּבִינָא *f.* exaction, collection.
 גְּדָל see גְּדָל.
 גְּזִיזָה *m.* play of colors.
 גְּזִיזָה (*pl.* גְּזִיזוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיזוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.
 גְּזִיזָה *m.* cloth.

גְּזִיזָה *f.* gcut (disease).
 גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.—
2) gentile.
 גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* paganism.
 גְּזִיל (*pl.* גְּזִילִים) *m.* *1)* parchment.—
2) unhewn stone.
 גְּזִיּוּעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.
 גְּזִלָּל *m.* coffin-slab.
 גְּזִמָּה גְּזִמָּה (*pl.* גְּזִמּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִמּוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.
 גְּזִמְלִי *adj.* reciprocal.
 גְּזִן גְּזִן (*pl.* גְּזִנִּים, *pl.* גְּזִנִּים) *m.* color; כְּגִזִּן, כְּגִזִּן for instance.
 גָּזַם *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגִּים *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.
 גְּזִסָּה (*pl.* גְּזִסָּה; *f.* גְּזִסָּה, *pl.* גְּזִסָּה) *adj.* in death agony.
 גְּזִסָּתָא *f.* agony.
 גְּזִיף גְּזִיף (*pl.* גְּזִיפִים, *pl.* גְּזִיפִים) *m.* body, person; מִלֵּת הַגְּזִיף pronoun.
 גְּזִפָּן (*pl.* גְּזִפָּנִים) *m.* fernel (plant).
 גְּזִץ גְּזִץ (*pl.* גְּזִצִּים; *f.* גְּזִצָּה, *pl.* גְּזִצּוֹת) *adj.* short, undersized.
 גְּזִיָּה (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *f.* bitch.
 גְּזִירָם* (*pl.* גְּזִירָם) *m.* factor.
 גְּזִי גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים, *pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* falcon.
 גְּזִיזָה *f.* office of treasurer.
 גְּזִיזָה (*pl.* גְּזִיזָה) *f.* gallery.
 גְּזִיזָה *f.* shearing.

גָּזִירָה *f.* lane, alley.

גָּזִיר (pl. גָּזִירִים) *m.* log.

גָּזֵלָן (pl. גָּזֵלָנִים) *m.* robber.

גָּזֵלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

גָּזַם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גָּזַם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גָּזֵר *m.* carrot.

גָּזֵר־דֵּין (pl. גָּזֵר־דֵּינִים) *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence. — 2) calamity, misfortune.

גָּזְרָה (pl. גָּזְרוֹת) *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גְּזֵרָה (pl. גְּזֵרוֹת) *f.* determination, decree; גְּזֵרָה שְׁפָה analogy.

*גְּזֵרֶשֶׁת *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גְּחִוָּה *m.* smile.

גָּחַךְ to smile.

*גַּחְלֵת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גָּחַן to bow oneself.

גִּטָּא (pl. גִּטָּאִים) *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גָּיַד to cut sinews.

גֵּיהֶנָם, גֵּיהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

גֵּיזֵרֶת *f.* female proselyte.

גֵּימְטְרִיָּה (pl. גֵּימְטְרִיָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גֵּיטָא (pl. גֵּיטָאִים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גֵּיטָאוֹת (pl. גֵּיטָאוֹת) *f.* sister-in-law.

גֵּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גָּיַר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּיַר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גָּלְגּוּל (pl. גָּלְגּוּלִים) *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

גָּלְגַּל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל, הִתְגַּלְגַּל to be rolled.

*גָּלְגָּלוֹן (pl. גָּלְגָּלוֹנִים) *m.* top (toy).

גָּלְדָּר (pl. גָּלְדָּרִים) *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גָּלַד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הִגְלִיד to be covered with skin.

גָּלְדָּה *f.* sole.

גָּלְדָּן (pl. גָּלְדָּנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גָּלְדָּד (pl. גָּלְדָּדִים, *f.* גָּלְדָּדָה pl. גָּלְדָּדוֹת) *m.* skinned.

גָּלְוִי (pl. גָּלְוִיִּים) *adj.* revealing.

גָּלוּסְקָא (pl. גָּלוּסְקָאוֹת) *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גָּלוּפָה (pl. גָּלוּפָּיִם) *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גָּלְחָה (pl. גָּלְחָיִים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

*גָּלְדָּה *f.* ice-cream.

גָּלְמָה (pl. גָּלְמוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

גָּלְמָם (pl. גָּלְמָמִים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גָּלַף to engrave

גָּלַשׁ to boil.
 גְּלוּשׁ (pl. גְּלוּשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.
 גְּמוּגוּם (pl. גְּמוּגוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.
 גָּמַגַּם to stutter, to stammer.
 גָּמַד to shrink.
 גְּמוּז (pl. גְּמוּזִים) *m.* muzzle.
 גְּמוּזִיָּה (pl. גְּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.
 גְּמוּר (pl. גְּמוּרִים; *f.* גְּמוּרָה, *pl.* גְּמוּרוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.
 גְּמוּזָה (pl. גְּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.
 גְּמוּזָה *m.* gum.
 גְּמוּזָה (pl. גְּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.
 *גְּמוּזָה *m.*, גְּמוּזָה *f. adj.* flexible.
 גְּמוּזָה (pl. גְּמוּזִים) *m.* camel-driver.
 גְּמוּזָה *f.* caravan of camels.
 גָּמַד 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.
 גָּמַד 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גָּמַד 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.
 גְּמוּזָה 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.
 גְּמוּזָה (pl. גְּמוּזִים) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).
 גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דָּעַת to deceive.
 גְּנָבָה *m.*, גְּנָבָה *f. adj.* coquettish.

גָּנַה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּנְּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).
 גְּנוּת (pl. גְּנוּיּוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.
 גָּנַו to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.* גָּנַו to be hidden, to be preserved.
 גָּנָן (pl. גָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.
 גְּנָנּוֹת *f.* gardening.
 גָּם (pl. גָּמִים; *f.* גָּמָה, *pl.* גָּמֹת) *adj.* 1) large.— 2) rude; בְּהֵמָה גָּם black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּם רֹחַם haughty man.
 גָּמָה *f.* side.
 גָּמָה to belch.
 גְּסִיחָה *f.* agony.
 גְּעָגָע (pl. גְּעָגָעִים) *m.* longing.
 גְּעָגַע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּעְגַּע to roll, to long for (with עַל).
 גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.
 גְּפָה (pl. גְּפֹת) *f.* hedge.
 גְּפוּף *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.
 גָּפַס to plaster, to unite with plaster.
 גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.
 *גְּפָרוֹר *m.* גְּפָרוֹרִית *f.* match.
 גְּפָתָה *f.* squeezed olives.
 גָּץ (pl. גָּצִים) *m.* spark.

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* jar.
 *גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* stocking.
 גָּרְגִיר (*pl.* גָּרְגִירִים) *m.* berry.
 גָּרְגַר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.
 גָּרְגָרָן (*pl.* גָּרְגָרָנִים; *f.* גָּרְגָרָנִית, *pl.* גָּרְגָרָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.
 גָּרְקָרֶת (*pl.* גָּרְקָרוֹת) *f.* dried fig.
 גָּרַד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.
 גָּרְדוּם (*pl.* גָּרְדוּמִים) *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.* גָּרִיסִים) *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.
 גָּרַם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* body; גָּרָמִים 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.
 גָּרַעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.
 גָּרְעִין (*pl.* גָּרְעִינִים) *m.* kernel.
 גָּרְף *m.* pot; שָׁל רְעֵי chamber-pot.
 גָּרַר to drag, to draw.
 גָּרְרָה *f.* continuation; אָבַג גָּרְרָה by the way.
 גָּרֵשׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גָּרֵשׁ a double גָּרֵשׁ.
 גָּשְׁוּם *m.*, גָּשְׁוּמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.
 גָּשְׁוּם (*pl.* גָּשְׁוּמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גָּשְׁוּמִי *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, גִּשְׁמוּת *f.* corporality.
 גִּשְׁפָּנְקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.
 גָּשְׁרִים (*pl.* גָּשְׁרִים) *m.* bridge.
 גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְגַּשַּׁשׁ to wrestle.
 גָּשְׁתָּה (*pl.* גָּשְׁתּוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבָב *m.* enmity; דָּבַב עַל דָּבָב enemy.
 דָּבָבָה *m.*, *f.* דָּבָבָה chery.

דְּבוּב (*pl.* דְּבוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.
 דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;
 תוך פגרי דבור instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דיבי *prep.* of the house (see פּי).

דיביתא *f.* wife.

דבק (*pl.* דבקים) *m.* 1) joining,
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דבקות *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious
 ecstasy.

דבר (*pl.* דברים) *m.* leader.

דברן (*pl.* דברנים) *m.* speaker,
 orator.

דברנות *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דבשן (*pl.* דבשנים; *f.* דבשנית, *pl.*
 דבשניות) *m.* honey-cake.

דג (*pl.* דגים) *m.* fish; דג מלוח her-
 ring; מול-דגים Fishes (sign of the
 zodiac).

דגירה (*den.* from דגיר) *f.* hatching.

דוגמא (*pl.* דוגמאות, דוגמאות)
f. sample, specimen; דוגמתו re-
 sembling him.

דגיש (*pl.* דגשים) *m.* point, dot (in
 a letter).

דגיש to punctuate.— *Niph.* נדגיש
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הדגיש to ac-
 centuate.

דד (*pl.* דדים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
 faucet.

דידי *pron.* my, דיך thy, etc.

דדה to fade, to turn pale.

דחיה *f.* fading.

דו two; דו-פּרצופים two faces; *דו-חי
 amphibium; *דו-קרב duel, etc.

דואר (*pl.* דוארים) *m.* courier, post.

דוגית (*pl.* דוגיות, דוגיאות) *f.* barge.

דווי (*pl.* דוויים) *adj.* oppressed.

דוכן (*pl.* דוכנא, דוכנא) *m.* platform;
 assistant-teacher.

דוכם (*pl.* דוכמים) *m.* duke.

דומה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
 angel of the dead.

דומם (*pl.* דוממים) *m.* mineral.

דון to argue.— *Niph.* נדון to con-
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הדון to judge.—
Hithp. הדדון, הדדון to quarrel, to
 dispute.

דופן (*pl.* דופנות, דופנים) *m. a. f.* 1)
 wall.— 2) side.

דוקא, דוקא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

*דורה *f.* maize.

דורן (*pl.* דורינות) *m.* gift, present.

דורת (*pl.* דורות, דורותים) *f.* paved
 pit.

*דחום (*pl.* דחוסים; דחוס, *pl.*
 דחוסות) *adj.* dense.

דחיה (*pl.* דחיות) *f.* 1) pushing
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דחילה, דחילו *f.* fear, awe.

דחיפה (*pl.* דחיפות) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
 2) motive.

דחיקה (*pl.* דחיקות) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
 2) pressing.

דְּחָלוּל (*pl.* דְּחָלוּלִים) *m.* scarecrow.
 דָּחַם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.
 דִּתְק *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; בְּדִתְק *adv.* by force.
 דִּי *adv.* it is sufficient; בְּדִי according to; דִּי = דִּי; דִּי it is worth.
 דִּי *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the genitive.
 דִּיגוֹת *f.* fishing.
 דִּי (pl. דִּיאוֹת, דִּיאוֹת) *f.* ink.
 דִּיזוּתָה (*pl.* דִּיזוּתוֹת) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.
 דִּיזָק (*pl.* דִּיזָקִים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; בְּדִיזָק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.
 דִּיזָקוֹן *m.* portrait.
 דִּיזָר (*pl.* דִּיזָרִים) *m.* tenant.
 דִּיזוֹתוֹ *ink-well.*
 דִּיכָה *f.* pounding.
 דִּין (*pl.* דִּינִים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דִּינֵי קְמוֹנוֹת civil laws; עֵינֵי דִּין עֲבֵרוֹת criminal laws; עוֹנֵד דִּין lawyer, attorney.
 דִּין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.
 דִּינֹת *f.* judgeship.
 דִּינֵי, בִּינָה, בִּינָה *f.* oatmeal, porridge.
 דִּיסקוֹן *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.
 דִּיעָבֵר see בְּרִיעָבֵר.

דִּיצָה (*pl.* דִּיצוֹת) *f.* rejoicing.
 דִּיקוֹן (*pl.* דִּיקוֹנִים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.
 דִּיקְנוּת *f.* accuracy, pedantry.
 דִּיר (*pl.* דִּירִים) *m.* stable, shed; דִּירֵי הַעֵצִים wood-shed.
 דִּירָן (*pl.* בְּנֵי דִּירָן) *m.* tenant, roomer.
 דִּירוֹה (*pl.* דִּירוֹת) *f.* dwelling.
 דִּישָׁה (*pl.* דִּישוֹת) *f.* threshing.
 דִּיחֵיבָה (*pl.* דִּיחֵיבָוֹת) *f.* last will, testament.
 דִּכְרוּתָה *m.* contrition.
 דִּלְהוּל *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.
 דִּלְדֹל 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַלְּדַל, נִתְדַלְּדַל to become poor, low.
 דִּלּוּג (*pl.* דִּלּוּגִים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.
 דִּלוּעָה (*pl.* דִּלוּעִים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.
 דִּלוּת *f.* poverty.
 דִּלְטוֹר (*pl.* דִּלְטוֹרִים) *m.* dilator, informer.
 דִּלְטוֹרָה, דִּלְטוֹרָה *f.* dilation, information.
 דִּלִּי (*pl.* דִּלְיִים) *m.* bucket; דִּלִּי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).
 דִּלִּיל (*pl.* דִּלִּילִים) *m.* thin cord.
 דִּלְקָה (*pl.* דִּלְקוֹת) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דְּלָמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— *2) dilemma.

דְּלָעַת see דְּלֹעַ.

דְּלָפָה (*pl.* דְּלָפוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דְּלָפָן (*pl.* דְּלָפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דְּלָפָק *m.* table with three legs.

דְּלִיקָת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דְּלִית (*pl.* דְּלִיתוֹת) *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.

דְּמָדָה to resemble.— *Pi.* דְּמָה to think.— *Pu.* דְּמָה to seem; דְּמָדָמְנִי דְּמָדָמָה אֵנִי = it seems to me.

דְּמָמִי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דְּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דְּמוּם (*pl.* דְּמוּמָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דְּמִיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דְּמָה to sleep.

דְּפָן to manure.— *Pu.* דְּפָן to be manured, fertilised.

דָּן (*pl.* דְּנָיִים) *m.* jar.

דְּהַנְהָנָה *f.* mint (plant).

דְּהַנְג to wax.

דְּהַנְר, דְּהַנְר (*pl.* דְּהַנְרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דְּהַסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דְּהַעָה (*pl.* דְּהַעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion — 4) voice, vote.

דְּהַעֲתָן (*pl.* בְּעַתְּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דְּהַי (*pl.* בְּדָיִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דְּהַיְהַי to turn over the leaves.

דְּהַוּם (*pl.* דְּהַוּוּסִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דְּהַוּפָה (*pl.* דְּהַוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דְּהַיְקָה (*pl.* דְּהַיְקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דְּהַפָן to press.

דְּהַפְנָה, בְּפְנָה (*pl.* בְּפְנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דְּהַפָם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נְהַפָם to be printed.— *Hiph.* הִדְהַפָם to print.

דְּהַפָק, הַוּפָק *m.* pulse.

דְּהַפָק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דְּהַק I. (*pl.* בְּדָקִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דְּהַק II. (*pl.* בְּדָקִים; *f.* בְּדָקָה, *pl.* בְּדָקוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; בְּדָקָה בְּדָקָה small cattle.

דְּהַקְדוּק (*pl.* דְּהַקְדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דָּקְדָק

דָּקְדָק to be accurate, exact.—

Hithp. הִתְדַקְדַק to be crushed, pulverised.

דֶּקְדֹר (*pl.* בְּקָרִים) *m.* nail.

*דֶּקְדֹת *f.* 1) smallness.— 2) thinness, fineness.

דֶּקְדֹה (*pl.* דֶּקְדֹהוֹת) *f.* stab.

דֶּקֶל (*pl.* דֶּקְלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דֶּקְלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דֶּקֶר (*pl.* דֶּקְרִים) *m.* 1) spade.— 2) hunter's spear.

דֶּרְבָן (*pl.* דֶּרְבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad.— *2) spur.

דֶּרְבֵן to spur.

דֶּרַג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up gradually.

דֶּרְגָה, דֶּרְגָהּ, דֶּרְגָהּ (*pl.* בִּרְגוֹת) *f.* 1) step.— 2) degree.— 3) name of an accent.— *4) octave.

דֶּרְגֵשׁ (*pl.* בִּרְגֵשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דֶּרְדֹר (*pl.* בִּרְדֹרִים) *m.* 1) wooden barrel.— 2) woman's headcovering.

דֶּרְדֵק (*pl.* בִּרְדֵקִים) *m.* small child.

דֶּרְדֵר *Hithp.* הִבְרִדֵר to cling, to stick to.

דֶּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* דֶּרוֹשִׁים) *m.* lecture, discourse.

דֶּרִיבָה *f.* 1) stepping.— 2) pressing (of grapes).

דֶּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; דְּרִיסַת הַיָּגֶל right of way.

דֶּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דֶּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry.— 2) demand.

דֶּרֶךְ (*pl.* דֶּרְכִים) *m.* a. f. road, way; דְּרֹךְ בְּקִשָּׁה in the form of a petition; דֶּרֶךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דֶּרֶךְ-אֲרָץ *m.* 1) good manners.— 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם *Hiph.* הִדְרִים to turn to the south.

דָּרַם 1) to trample, to tread.— 2) to tear (of wild beasts).

דֶּרְסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife (in slaughtering animals).— 2) hewing off.

דֶּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דֶּרְרָא *f.* 1) loss.— 2) necessity.

דֶּרְשָׁה see דְּרוֹשׁ

דֶּרֶשֶׁן (*pl.* בִּרְשָׁנִים) *m.* preacher, lecturer.

דֶּרֶשָׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

*דֶּרֶשָׁהּ (*pl.* דֶּרֶשָׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in a wood, lawn.

דֶּשֶׁן (*pl.* דֶּשֶׁנִים) *m.* 1) clearing away of ashes.— 2) ashes cleared away.

דֵּת (*pl.* בְּתוֹת, בְּתוֹתִים) *f.* 1) law, edict.— 2) religion.

דְּתִי (*pl.* בְּתוֹתִים; *f.* בְּתוֹתִית, *pl.* בְּתוֹתוֹת) *adj.* religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא, האי *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 *be-*
nignity, kindness

*הארחה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת ש"ם *re-*
conciliation.

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exag-
geration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבהב 1) to singe.— 2) to fry.

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise.—
2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, compre-
hension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) סעידת
הבראה funeral repast.

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise.— 2)
pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

*הברחה *f.* removal; הממס
smuggling, contraband; הברחת
נכסים bankruptcy, failure.

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restric-
tion.— 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration,
recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגהה *(pl. הגהות) f.* correction, an-
notation.

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) bish-
opric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הגפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2)
lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) an-
thropomorphism.

הדרי *adv.* together.

הדחה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְּיוֹט (*pl.* הַדְּיוֹטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׂוֹן הַדְּיוֹט vulgar, common language.

הַדְּיוֹטִי *m.* private.

הַדֵּם *Pi.* הַדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְּפָסָה *f.* printing.

הַדִּקּוּ to fasten.

הַדְּרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְּרָגָה gradually.

הַדְּרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כָּל־שֵׂהוּא something.

הוּאֵיל *conj.* since.

הַוִּדְּוָה, הַוִּדְּוָה (*pl.* הַוִּדְּוָהוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הַוִּדְּוָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּהָ to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הַיְהִיָה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הַיְהִיָה to be made, produced.

הוּהָ *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּהָ (*pl.* הַיְהִיָהוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; בְּהַיְהִיָהוֹת things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הַוִּכְחָז (*pl.* הַוִּכְחָזוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הַוִּנְאָה, הַוִּנְאָה (*pl.* הַוִּנְאָהוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הַוִּסְפָּה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הַוִּצְאוֹת (*pl.* הַוִּצְאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הַוִּרְיָה, הַוִּרְיָה *f.* 1) signification.— 2) instruction; הַוִּרְיָה הַטָּפָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרֵה הַוִּרְיָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הַוִּשְׁעָנָא (*pl.* הַוִּשְׁעָנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַוִּשְׁעָנָא רַבְּעָה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הַוִּדְּכָרָה *f.* clearing up.

הַוִּדְּמָנָה *f.* occasion.

הַוִּזְהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הַוִּזְיָה (*pl.* הַוִּזְיָהוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; הַוִּזְיָה בְּעַל הַוִּזְיָה visionary, fanatic.

הַוִּמְנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הַוִּזְקָה (*pl.* הַוִּזְקָהוֹת) *m.* loss, damage.

הַוִּחְלָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חִלְוָה).

הַוִּחְלָה *f.* resolution; הַוִּחְלָה הַיְהִיָה indicative mood.

הַוִּמְטָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הַוִּמְבָּלָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הַוִּטְלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הַוִּמְכָּה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הַוִּמְעָה *f.* sophistry.

הַוִּמְעָה *f.* accentuation.

הַוִּטְפָּה *f.* preaching.

- החומר ההיולי *adj.* primitive
primitive matter.
- היכא *adv.* where?
- היכן *adv.* where? עד היכן how far?
מהיכן from where? whence?
- הימנו *pron.* from him.
- הינו *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely,
that is.
- הינומא *f.* bridal veil.
- היסח *m.* removal; היסח-הדעת es-
caping from the memory; פהיסח
הדעת unexpectedly.
- הו *pron.* this; הו הונו הו it is all the
same.
- הכא *adv.* here.
- *הכחדה *f.* annihilation.
- הכלה *f.* capacity (of space).
- הכללה *f.* generalisation.
- הכנה *f.* preparation.
- הכנסה *(pl. הכנסות)* *f.* 1) bringing
in; הכנסת אורחים hospitality;
הכנסת בלה charitable act of as-
sisting a maiden to marriage.—
2) revenue, income.
- הכנעה *f.* subjection, submission,
humility; פהכנעה humbly.
- הכרה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הכרה
פנימית conviction.— 2) acknowl-
edgement; הכרת תודה gratitude.
- הכרזה *(pl. הכרזות)* *f.* 1) proclama-
tion.— 2) appeal.
- הכרח, הכרה *m.* necessity.
- הכרחי *m.* necessary forced.
- הכרעה *(pl. הכרעות)* *f.* 1) over-
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-
cision.
- הכשר *m.*, הכשרה *f.* 1) making fit.—
2) permission.
- הלפנה *f.* abashment.
- הלואה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.
- הלואי, הלואי *interj.* would that!
would to God!
- הלוקה *m.* course, going
- הלכות, הלכותה *(pl. הלכות)* *f.* tradi-
tional law; בהלכות properly.
- הלכך *conj.* therefore.
- הללו *pron.* these.
- הלם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.
- למזן, למזן *adv.* farther.
- הלעמה *f.* fattening.
- הלצה *f.* 1) joke — *2) rhetoric
(= מליצה).
- המוני *m.* vulgar, common.
- *המוניות *f.* popularity.
- המחאה *f.* money order, check.
- המלטתה *f.* cement, mortar.
- המסם *m.* tripe.
- המעטה *f.* diminution, decrease.
- המצאה *f.* invention.
- המרה *f.* exchange, change.
- *המרצה *f.* straining

הַמְשֵׁךְ *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמְתָּנָה *f.* expectation

הַנְּאוּהָ *(pl. הַנְּאוּוֹת)* *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנְּדָמָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

הִנְיָה *Niph.* הִנְיָה to enjoy.— *Pi* הִנְיָה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְּהִיגָה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְּעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנְיָץ הַחֶמֶק, הִנְיָץ *m.* glimmer, sunrise.

הַסְּבִיחָה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְּפָרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְּגָה *f.* removal; הַסְּגָה נְבוּלִי infringement of one's rights

הַסְּגֵר *m.*, הַסְּגֵרָה *f.* shutting in

הַסִּיק *(den. from נָסַק)* to heat

הַסְּפָמָה *(pl. הַסְּפָמֹת)* *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord

הַסְּפָמִי *m.* conventional

הַסְּפָנָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְּמִיךְ *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְּפֵד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְּפָקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסֵּק *m.*, הַסְּפָקָה *f.* heating.

הַסְּתָה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְּתַנְּלוּת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְּתַדְּרוּת *f.* organization.

הַסְּתַנְּלוּת *f.* 1) view, consideration.— 2) observation.— 3) meditation.

*הַסְּתַעֲפּוּת *f.* branching, *ramification

הַסְּתַפְּקִית *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָרָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָרָה *(pl. הַעֲדָרִים)* *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence

הַעֲלָמָה *(pl. הַעֲלָמוֹת)* *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה *(pl. הַעֲרִוֹת)* *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה *(pl. הַעֲתָקוֹת)* *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוּךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָרָה *(pl. הַפְּסָדִים)* *m.* 1) loss — 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצֵר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

- הַפְּקָר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.
- הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation — 2) analysis.
- הַפְּרָשׁ, הַפְּרָשׁ *m.* distinction.
- הַפְּשֵׁט *m.*, הַפְּשֵׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.
- *הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).
- *הַצְמִיחָה *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.
- הַצְמִינּוּת *f.* distinction.
- הַצְמִינָנוּת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.
- הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.
- הַצְעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.
- הַקְּבָלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.
- הַקְּדָמָה *f.* preface, prologue.
- הַקְּדוּשׁ, הַקְּדוּשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— *2) poor-house.
- הַקְּנָאָה *f.* transfer; שִׁמְרַת הַקְּנָאָה mortgage.
- הַקְּפָדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.
- הַקְּשׁ, הַקְּשׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.
- *הַרְאָה *f.* showing
- הַרְגָל *m.* habit.
- הַרְגֵּשׁה *f.* feeling; הַקְּשׁ הַרְגֵּשׁוֹת the five senses.
- הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.
- הַרְהִיר (pl. הַרְהִירִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.
- הַרְהִיט to swing, to vibrate.
- הַרְהִיר 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.
- הַרְטָמָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.
- הַרְי *I. m.* quality.
- הַרְי II. *adv.* 1) behold; הַרְיִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.
- הַרְרִבָּה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.
- הַרְנִינָה *f.* bramble (bird).
- הַרְרִיעוֹן *m.* moment, twinkling.
- הַרְרִיבָּה *f.* adversity, misfortune.
- הַרְרִיבָּה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.
- הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.
- *הַשְׁבִּיחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing
- הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.
- הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.
- *הַשְׁוֹאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).
- הַשְׁפָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.
- הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.
- הַשְּׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתּוּוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפּוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

*הַתְּאַפְּנוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתְּאַחֲוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתְּאַמָּה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאַמְצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבוּלָלוּת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַמְלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּנַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּנוּשָׁשׁוּת *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.

הַתְּחַקוּת *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחַרְרוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיַשְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכוּצָה *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמַנּוּת *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.

הַתְּעִלְפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעָרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעוּרוֹת *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִצּוּת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִצּוּלוֹת *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּת הַגּוֹף incorporeality.

הַתְּפִתּוּחַת *f.* development.

*הַתְּקַדְמוּת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקִישּׁוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרַאָה, הַתְּרִיָּה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַגְּשׁוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

*הַתְּרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*הַתְּרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוּת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשְׁלוּת *f.* negligence.

ו

וְדָאִי (*pl.* וְדָאִים; *f.* וְדָאִית, *pl.* וְדָאִיות) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וְדָה *Hithp.* הִתְבַּנְּה to confess.

וְדוּי (*pl.* וְדוּיִים) *m.* confession.

וּילוֹן (*pl.* וּילָאִית) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וּפְיָח (*pl.* וּפְיָחִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וּלְד (*pl.* וּלְדוֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וּסְת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וַעֲד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְיַעַד to assemble.

וַעֲד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וַעֲדוֹ *m.* place of assembly.

*וַעֲדָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וְרֹד (*pl.* וְרֹדִים) *m.* rose.

וְרֹדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וְרֹדִינָה . rose-bush.

וְרֹדִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וְרִיד (*pl.* וְרִידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וְשֵׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וְתוֹק (*pl.* וְתוֹקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וְתוֹר (*pl.* וְתוֹרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

וְתוֹק (*pl.* וְתוֹקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וְתוֹק *m.* a swoon.

וְתוֹר *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.

זבורית *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.

זבלקן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi. זבן* to
sell.— *Hithp. הִזְבֵּן* to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זגג *(pl. זגגים) m.* glazier.

*זגוג *m.* glazing.

זגורת *f.* transparency.

זגזג to make transparent

זהב *(pl. זהבים) m.* goldsmith,
jeweler.

זָהַב *Hiph. הִזְהִיב* 1) to glimmer, to
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—
Hoph. הִזְהַב to be gilded.

זְהוּ *pron.* this is.

זהוב *(pl. זהובים) m.* florin (gold-
coin).

זהום *m.* stain, blot.

זהורים *pl. m.* light-colored gar-
ments.

זהרית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זהיר *(pl. זהירים; f. זהירה, v. זהירות)*
adj. careful, cautious.

זהירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זהם to make repulsive.— *Pi. זהם*
to be dirty; *pt. p. מְזוּהָם* dirty,
filthy.

זהמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זהר to shine, whence next word.

*זהרית *f.* phosphor.

זוג של ספרים *m.* pair
pair of scissors — 2) married
couple.

זָוַן *Pi. זָוַן* 1) to match, to marry.—
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—
Hithp. הִזְוַן 1) to join oneself.—
2) to cohabit

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי מִסְפָּר dual
number.

זָרָה *f.* valise.
 זָרָה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.
 זָרָה I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* הָרִיז to stir up
 זָרָה II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.
 זָרָה to be proud. — *Hiph.* הָרִיז 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.
 זָרָה *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.
 זָרָה *adj.* small; זָרָה שֶׁל יָם ebb-tide of the sea.
 זָרָה *m.* cheapness; זָרָה כֶּזֶל cheaply.
 *זָרָה *f.* gluttony.
 זָרָה *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.
 זָרָה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.
 זָרָה *m.* kind of locusts.
 זָרָה *m.* 1) armament, arming; זָרָה בַּיִת arsenal. — 2) nourishment
 *זָרָה (זָרָה *pl.*) *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley
 זָרָה (זָרָה *pl.*) *m.* forgery, falsification.
 זָרָה *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) projection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4) reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).
 זָרָה *f.* humiliation.
 זָרָה to arm. — *Hithp.* הִרְבִּיז to arm oneself.
 זָרָה *m.* trembling, shivering.
 זָרָה to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.* הִרְבִּיז to be forged.

זָרָה *m.* lace.
 זָרָה (*pl.* זָרָה) *m.* forger, falsifier.
 זָרָה *f.* forgery, falsification.
 זָרָה, זָרָה *f.* iron (for smoothing)
 זָרָה, זָרָה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.
 זָרָה *m.* purity, cleanness.
 זָרָה (*pl.* זָרָה; *f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרָה) *adj.* just, right.
 זָרָה *m.* clearing, purification.
 זָרָה (*pl.* זָרָה) *f.* glass; זָרָה זָרָה magnifying-glass.
 זָרָה *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.
 זָרָה (*pl.* זָרָה) *f.* 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.
 זָרָה *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.
 זָרָה (*pl.* זָרָה) *m.* male; זָרָה מִין masculine gender.
 זָרָה *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.
 *זָרָה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).
 זָרָה (*pl.* זָרָה; *f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרָה) *adj.* cheap.
 זָרָה to flow in drops.
 זָרָה *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.
 זָרָה *m.* contempt, disregard
 זָרָה to slight, to disregard.
 זָרָה to sprinkle.

זָלַח (*pl.* זֻלְחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף
a. *Hiph.* הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זְמוּנָא *m.* destination, appointment.

זְמוּזָא *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זְמוּזָא to hum.

זְמוּזָא, זְמוּזָא *f.* sauce, broth.

זְמוּרָא *m.* 1) song.— *2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;
עֵד זָמַם a false witness.— 2) to
bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*
זָמַם a. *Hiph.* הִזָּמַם to refute.—
Hoph. הִזָּמַם a. *Hithp.* הִזְמַמְתָּ to be
refuted.

זָמַם *m.* 1) evil device, false testi-
mony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; כִּלְיָא זָמַן when; כִּלְיָא זָמַן as
long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to
prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to
invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמַנְתָּ to happen
to meet.

זְמַנָּא *adv.* once.

*זְמַנָּא temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song,
melody; כְּלֵי-זָמַר musical instru-
ments.

זִנְגִּיבִיל *m.* ginger.

זְנוּקָא *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*
הִזְעַע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעַע (*pl.* זָעַעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זַעֲפָרָן *m.* saffron.

זַפְתָּא *f.* tarring.

זַפָּךְ to pitch, to tar.

זַפֵּךְ *m.* crop (of birds).

זַפְתָּא to pitch, to tar.

זַקָּה *f.* obligation.

זַקָּה (*pl.* זַקָּוִים, זַקָּוִין) *m.* 1) puri-
fication, clearing.— 2) spark.—
3) comet.

זַקִּיפָה *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straighten-
ing.

זַקִּיתָא *f.* chameleon.

זַקְנָה, זַקְנָה *f.* old age.

זַקָּרָא to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְקַרְקַר to rise,
to stand up.

זַקַּר 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—
Niph. נִזְקַר 1) to be bound to.—
2) to have intercourse with.—
Pi. זָקַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְקִיק
to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזְקַק to be
forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְקַקְתָּ to unite.

זַקַּר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְקַר a.
Hithp. הִזְקַרְקַר to push or press
through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרֵד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2)
bird-cherry.

זָרִין *m.* spurring on.

זָרִיתָא *f.* strangeness.

זָרַו to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְרִיו 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.
 זְרִיזוֹת *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.*
 נִזְרַק to be thrown.
 זְרִיקָא *f.* name of an accent.
 זְתִיבִים *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi* חָבַב 1) to love.—
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְחַבַּב to be loved.
 חֶבֶד *f.* love, friendship.
 חֲפָז *f.* crested lark.
 חֲבוּב *m.* love, cherishing.
 חֲבוּט *m.* beating; חֲבוּט הַמָּקָר punishment beyond the grave.
 חֲבוּר (pl. חֲבוּרִים) *m.* 1) joining, union;
 מְלַת הַחֲבוּר conjunction.— 2) ad-
 dition.— 3) composition, work.
 חֲבוּרָה (pl. חֲבוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) gathering.—
 2) company, society.
 חֲבוּשׁ, חֲבוּשׂ *m.* quince.
 חֲבוּב (pl. חֲבוּבִים; *f.* חֲבוּבָה, pl.
 חֲבוּבִית) *adj.* 1) beloved, dear.—
 2) pleasant.
 חֲבוּיָד (pl. חֲבוּלוֹת) *f.* 1) bond,
 bond; נִתְפָּרְדָה הַחֲבוּיָהּ the bond,
 i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—
 2) pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.
 חֲבִית (pl. חֲבִיית) *f.* barrel.
 חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.
 חָבַל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*
 alas!
 חָבַץ to make butter, to churn.
 חֲבָצֵל (pl. חֲבָצָלִים) *m.* clove.
 חֲבִירוֹת, חֲבִירוּסָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)
 sociability.
 חָבַט 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.
 חֲבִישָׁה *f.* saddling.
 חֲגִילוֹת (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. תִּהְיֶיךָ to shake.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַמְּךָ to become lame.

תְּהוֹדֵךְ (*pl.* תְּהוֹדִים *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

תְּהוֹדֵשׁ (*pl.* תְּהוֹדָשִׁים *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

*תִּדְלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

תִּדְק *Pi.* תִּדְק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַדֵּק to wedge in.

תִּדְשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

תִּהְיֶיךָ to be under obligation

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיכוֹת *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* lark.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ *m.* point.— לְחוֹד *adv.* apart

*תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* goldfinch.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ *m.* thread, cord; תִּהְיֶיךָ spinal cord, backbone; תִּהְיֶיךָ a small hair.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* laughter.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* 1) cat; תִּהְיֶיךָ white weasel.— 2) polecat.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; תִּהְיֶיךָ profane talk. תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ; *f.* תִּהְיֶיךָ, *pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ) *adj.* sickly.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* weakness, foible.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ) *f.* strictness.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ) *m.* Pentateuch.

תִּהְיֶיךָ to become white.— *Pi.* תִּהְיֶיךָ to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַמְּךָ to become clear.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *adj.* white, pale.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* ruin.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* whiteness, paleness.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *adj.* whitish, palish.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ) *m.* feeling, sense; תִּהְיֶיךָ taste; תִּהְיֶיךָ touch; תִּהְיֶיךָ sight; תִּהְיֶיךָ smell; תִּהְיֶיךָ hearing.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *m.* strengthening.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *m.* evergreen.

תִּהְיֶיךָ (*pl.* תִּהְיֶיךָ) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

תִּהְיֶיךָ *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

תִּהְיֶיךָ 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; תִּהְיֶיךָ repeating anew.— *Hiph.* תִּהְיֶיךָ to return, restore, תִּהְיֶיךָ to turn around; תִּהְיֶיךָ to beg.

הַזְרָה *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.
 הַט (pl. חֲטִיין) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.
 חָטַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חָטַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חָטַטַּט to be dug out.
 חֲטָם *m.* nose.
 חָיַב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חָיַבְתִּיב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.
 חָיַב (pl. חַיְבִים; *f.* חַיְבָה, pl. חַיְבוֹת) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.
 *חִידָק *m.* monad, microzoon.
 חִיָּה, חִיָּתָא *f.* midwife.
 חַיִּב *m.* duty, obligation; *adv.* חַיִּיב positively.
 *חִיָּנָה *f.* subsistence.
 חָיַט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חָיַט same as *Kal.*
 חַיָּט (pl. חַיָּטִים) *m.* tailor.
 חִיָּה (pl. חַיְבִים) *m.* stutterer.
 חֵירוֹת *f.* liberty.
 *חֲבוּיָ *m.* expectation, hope.
 חֲבוּץ *m.* scratching, itch.
 חֲבָחַק to expectorate.
 חֲכִירֹת, חֲכִירָה *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.
 חָבַף to doubt.— *Pi.* חָבַף to rub.
 חֲכָמָה (pl. חֲכָמוֹת) *f.* midwife.

חָבַר to take in lease, to rent.—
Hiph. חָבַרְתִּיב to lease out, to rent.
 חָלַב to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חָלַיַב same as *Kal.*
 חָלְבוֹן *m.* white of an egg.
 *חֲלָבָן (pl. חֲלָבָנִים) *m.* milkman.
 חֲלָבִיץ *m.* milk-weed.
 חָלַד *Hiph.* חָלַדְתִּיב 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.
 חָלְדָה see חוֹלְדָה.
 חָלְדָה *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲתֻלְדָה).
 חָלְדָה *f.* rust.
 חֲלוּטִין (לְחֻטִּין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.
 חֲלוּל *m.* profanation; חֲלוּל-הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.
 חֲלוּלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.
 חֲלוּף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.
 חָלוּק (pl. חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.
 חֲלוּק (pl. חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלוּקֵי דְעוֹת dissension, disagreement.
 חֲלוּזִין (pl. חֲלוּזִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).
 חָלַח (den. from חוּל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.
 חָלַט *Hiph.* *חָלַטְתִּיב to decide.

תְּנִיכִים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

תְּנִיקָה *m.* strangulation, choking.

*תְּנִיקוֹן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

תִּסַּח וְתִלְיָה, תִּסַּח וְיִשְׁלֹחַ, תִּסַּח *adv.* God forbid!

תִּסְפָּא *m.* lettuce.

תִּסְמוֹם *m.* muzzle.

תִּסְרוּר *m.* 1) reduction— 2) subtraction.

תִּסְסִיחָה *f.* cartilage.

תִּסְלִיחָה *f.* leek.

תִּסְבּוּן *m.* savingness, economy.

תִּסְפָּה *(pl. תִּסְפּוֹת) f.* weaver's reed.

תִּסְפִּי *m.* cover, case.

תִּסְפִּישׁ *(pl. תִּסְפִּישִׁים) m.* search, quest.

תִּסְפִּישִׁית *f.* beetle.

תִּסְפִּיסָה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

תִּסְפִּיפָה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

תִּסְפוֹן *to take a handful.*

תִּסְפָּצָה *f.* peanut.

תִּסְפָּת *to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).*

תִּסְצָב *(pl. תִּסְצָבִים) m.* stone-cutter.

תִּסְצָב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

תִּסְצָבָא *m.* earthen pitcher.

תִּצְוֶבֶה *f.* tripod.

תִּצְוֶה *(pl. תִּצְוֶהִים, f. תִּצְוֶהָ, pl. תִּצְוֶהוֹת) adj.* impudent, insolent.

תִּצְוֶיָה *f.* partition, separation.

תִּצְפָּה *f.* impudence.

תִּצְצָת *f.* lithiasis.

תִּצְרָר *(pl. תִּצְרָרִים, תִּצְרָרוֹת) m. a. f.* court; תִּצְרָר מְוֹנֵה *cemetery*; תִּצְרָר תִּצְרָר *lobe of the liver.*

תִּצְרָרְנִי *(pl. תִּצְרָרְנִים) m.* courtier.

תִּקְוִי *m.* imitation, aping.

תִּקְוָה *f.* engraving.

*תִּקְוֹן *m.* clyster, syringe.

*תִּקְקָה *(pl. תִּקְקָהִים) m.* engraver.

תִּרְבּוֹן *(pl. תִּרְבּוֹנוֹת) m.* destruction.

תִּרְדּוֹן *m., תִּרְדּוֹנָה f.* species of lizard.

תִּרְדָּל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

תִּרְדָּלִית *f.* torrent.

תִּרְוֵב *pl. תִּרְוֵבִים) m.* carob-bean.

תִּרְוֵן *(pl. תִּרְוֵנוֹם) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

תִּרְוֵם *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

תִּרְוֵמָה *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed.

תִּרְוֵקָה *(pl. תִּרְוֵקִים) adj.* notched, indented.

תִּרְוֵר *m.* emancipated slave.

תִּרְוֵרָה *f.* freedom, liberty.

תִּרְזֵן *1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.*

תָּרָן (*pl.* תָּרָנִים) *m.* rhymester.

תָּרַם *Hithp.* תִּתְתָּרַם to regret, to repent.

תָּרָמָה *f.* regret.

תָּרָמוּם *m.* bill, beak.

תָּרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

תָּרִיף (*pl.* תָּרִיפִים; *f.* תָּרִיפָה, *pl.* תָּרִיפֹת) *adj.* — 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— 3) current.

תָּרִיצוֹת *f.* industriousness.

*תָּרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

תָּרִישוֹת *f.* deafness.

תָּרַם (*pl.* תָּרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

*תָּרְפִי, תָּרְפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

תָּרָץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

*תָּרְשָׁף *m.* artichoke (plant).

תָּשָׂא *m.* secret; בְּתַשָּׂא secretly.

תָּשָׁבּוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

תָּשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* תִּשָּׁד to be suspected.

תָּשַׁד *m.* suspicion.

תָּשָׁן, מְרַשָּׁן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

תָּשִׁיבוֹת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

תָּשְׁמַל *m.*, תְּשֻׁמָּה *f.* *electricity.

*תְּשַׁמֵּל to electrify.

*תָּשָׁמֹן *m.* cardinal.

תָּשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* תִּשָּׁר to drip, to drop.

תָּשִׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

תְּתוּקָה *m.* uttering; תְּתוּקַת הַרְבּוּר articulation of speech.

תָּתוּל (*p.* תְּתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

תְּתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

תְּתוּמָה *f.* — 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.— 4) תְּתוּמַת זָקָן a full beard.

תְּתוּרָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

ט

טָבַל *m.* dipping, immersion.

טָבַר, טָבֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

טָבְעָה *f.* drowning.

טָבְעוֹת *f.* impression.

טָבֵלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

טָבֵלָן *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

טָבַע *m. a. f.* 1) nature; חֲכֵמַת הַטָּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חֲכֵמַת הַטָּבַע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

טְבִיעוּת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

טְבִיעַת *f.* ring; פִּי־טְבִיעַת anus.

טַנְוִן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

טַנְּן *1)* to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

טוֹב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; טוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

טוֹנִיָּה *f.* spinning.

טוֹם to stop up (see טָמַטְם).

טוֹם to fly.— *Hiph.* הֵטִים to let fly.

טוֹס (pl. טוֹסִים) *m.* peacock, *f.* טוֹסֵת pea-hen.

טוֹעֵן (pl. טוֹעֲנִים) *m.* advocate.

טוֹף to flood, to drown.

טוֹפֵס *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

טוֹש *1)* to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

טוֹחֵל *m.* milt.

טוֹיב *m.* kind, character, quality.

טוֹיַב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִתְטוֹיַב (= הִתְטוֹיַב) to be improved, manured.

טוֹיַל *m.* walk, promenade.

טוֹחֵה *f.* plastering

טוֹיַט to spread over with clay.

טוֹיַל to walk, to promenade.

טוֹיַל (pl. טוֹיַלִּים) *m.* rambler, idler.

טוֹיַנָּה *f.* displeasure.

טוֹיַנָּה *f.* moisture.

טוֹיַסָּה (pl. טוֹיַסוֹת) *f.* flight.

טוֹיַסָּן (pl. טוֹיַסָּנִים) *m.* light-minded person.

טוֹיַה *m.* drop; מֵי טוֹיַה־טוֹיַה trickling water.

טוֹיַרוֹן (pl. טוֹיַרְוִיָּם) *m.* tyro, novice.

טוֹבֵם to go in rows.— *Pi.* טוֹבֵם to arrange; לָטוֹבֵם יֵצֵה to take counsel.

טוֹבֵסוֹם *m.* yew (tree).

טוֹבֵסוֹם *m.* arrangement, order.

טוֹיַן (pl. טוֹיַלִּים) *m.* dew.

טוֹלָאִי *m.* patch.

טוֹלָה *m.* lamb; מְזוֹל טוֹלָה aries, ram (constellation).

טוֹלָלָאִי *f.* joke, jest.

טוֹלְמוֹזֵל *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

טוֹלָיִי *m.* youth, youngster.

טוֹלִיָּה (pl. טוֹלִיָּוֹת, טוֹלִיָּוֹת) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

טוֹלֵל to be dewy.— *Pi.* טוֹלֵל to shadow, to cover.

טוֹמְטָם 1) to stop; אֶת הַלֵּב טוֹמְטָם to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

*טוֹמִיעָה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

טוֹמִיר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

טוֹמַע *Hiph.* נִטְמַע to mingle, to assimilate.

טוֹמְבוֹר *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

טוֹמְדוֹ *adv.* two together

מנוף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.
 מנן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*
 מנן to moisten, to wet.
 מנף to soil, to dirty, to foul.
 מנפת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.
 מט (pl. מטות) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—
 2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.
 מטע to err.— *Hiph.* המטעה to mis-
 lead
 מטעות (pl. מטעות) *f.* error, mistake;
 מטעות סופר slip of the pen; מטעות
 הרפוס typographical error.
 מטעמה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.
 מטעם to taste.— *Hiph.* המטעים 1) to
 give to taste.— 2) to explain, to
 expound.
 מטעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-
 tive.— 3) tone, accent; פסקי מטעמים
 punctuation.
 מטען 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.
 מטענה (pl. מטענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—
 2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-
 tion.
 מטפה (pl. טפיות) *f.* drop.
 מטפול *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-
 nance.— 3) anointing.
 מטפוס *m.* type, form.
 מטפה *m.* moisture.

מטף 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—
 3) to beat.— *Pi.* מטפה to spread,
 to extend.— *Hiph.* המטפיה to moisten
 מטפה *f.* name of an accent.
 מטפתיה *m.* dripping, trickling.
 מטפתיה 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.
 מטפי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.
 מטפי *m.* can, jug.
 מטפיה (pl. מטפיות) *m.* 1) wooden
 can.— 2) bird's nest.
 מטפית, מטפית *m.* 1) tapestry, car-
 pet.— 2) horse-blanket.
 מטפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-
 cessory (= מטפל).
 מטפל to add.— *Niph.* נטפל to join,
 to associate.— *Pi.* טפל to concern
 oneself.
 מטפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.
 מטפלה *f.* cementing.
 מטפלי, מטפלים *m. pl.* small children.
 מטפס to climb.
 מטפיש (pl. מטפשים) *m.* fool, stupid
 person.
 מטפיקה *f.* trick.
 מטקם (pl. מטקמים) *m.* order of battle.
 מטרפה *m.* threshing-machine.
 מטרוחה (pl. מטרוחות) *f.* 1) occupation.—
 2) disturbance.
 מטרה to throw; ישקל ויטרה to dis-
 cuss, to dispute.
 מטרוד (pl. מטרודים, *f.* מטרודה, *pl.*
 מטרודות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

טָרוֹם (*pl.* טְרוֹמִים, *f.* טְרוֹמָה, *pl.* טְרוֹמִים) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

טְרוּנוּיָה *f.* tyranny, violence.

טְרוּנָה *m.* derangement.

טָרַח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הִטְרַחַת 1) to trouble, to molest.—

2) to load, to burden.

טְרַחָה (*pl.* טְרַחִיּוֹת *f.* 1) trouble.—

2) molestation.

טְרוּמָה to poise.

טְרוּמָן *m.* balance, steelyard.

טְרוּיָא *f.* negotiation.

טְרוּיָגוֹן *m.* trigon.

טְרוּיָז *m.* wedge.

טְרוּיָן *m.* tray, salver.

*טָרַם to knit.

טְרַמְסִי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

טָרַף 1) to shake up.— 2) to de-

clare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִטְרַף

to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.*

הִטְרַף to declare unfit for food.—

Pu. טָרַף to become confused; *pt.*

קָטְרַף confused, insane.

טְרַפָּה *f.* forbidden food.

טְרַפְּיָה, טְרַפְּיָו *f.* table, meal.

טְרַפָּם to drag oneself.

טְרַפֶּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; טְרַפֶּשׁ

הַלֵּב pericardium.

טְרַקְלִין *m.* triclinium, hall.

טָרַשׁ to flat, flatten.

טְרַשִּׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony

ground.

טִישָׁט 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.—

Hithp. הִטִּישָׁט to be wiped, blot-

ted out.

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יְאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יְאוּת *adv.* it is proper; כְּיְאוּת properly.

יְבָבָה *f.* lamentation.

יְבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; יָדוֹ עַל הַעֲלִיּוֹנָה he is at an advantage; יָדוֹ עַל הַמַּחְתְּנָה he is at a disadvantage; יָצָא יָדָיו בְּכַרְמֵיית

to gratify the popular will; יָצָא

יָדָיו חִיבָתוֹ to fulfil one's duty;

יָצָא חֲרָדָיו by the way, incidental-

ly; יָצָא עַל-יָדֶיךָ forthwith; יָצָא

עַל-יָדֶיךָ little by little.

יְדִיעָה (*pl.* יְדִיעוֹת *f.* 1) knowledge;

יְדִיעַת הַטִּבְעֵי natural history.—

2) information, news.

*יְדִיעוֹת *f.* conscience.

*יְדַעַן (*pl.* יְדַעְנִים) *m.* 1) connoisseur.—

2) one pretending to know every

thing, a smatterer

יהדות *f.* Judaism.

יהירות *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יהר *Hithp.* התנהר to be haughty.

יזבל *m.* jubilee.

יזחוק *m. pl.* genealogy.

יום (*pl.* ימים, ימים) day, time; יום טוב holiday, festival; יום טוב שני additional holiday of the diaspora; ימים נוראים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; ימות המשיח summer time; ימות המשיח time of the Messiah.

*יזכון *m.* diary.

*יזמי *adj.* daily.

יון (= יונה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוני *adj.* Greek; יונית the Greek language.

יזאנית (*pl.* יזאניות) *f.* rambler.

יזרד (*pl.* יזרדים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יזתר *adv.* more; יזתר מדי too much; יזתר in particular, especially; יזתר טוב better; היזתר הטוב the best.

יזוד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; יזודת המון monotheism; יזוד a) especially. b) alone.

יזיל *m.* expectation.

יזים *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יזוף *m.*, יזופות *f.* barefootedness.

יזירי (*pl.* יזירים, *c.* יזירי) *adj.*

single, only; יזירי an only son; יזירי singular number; יזירי the few elect.

יזידות *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יזם *pl.* יזמים *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; יזמת יזם preposition; יזם proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

*יזחוק (*pl.* יזחוקים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יזין (*pl.* יזינות) *m.* wine; יזין brandy.

יזל to be able; יזלני = יזל אני I can; as *adv.* יזל perhaps, maybe; יזל as if, as though, as it were.

יזקוט (*pl.* יזקוטים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

*יזמה *f.* navy.

יזוקא *m.* child.

יזוקותא *f.* childhood.

יזוד (*pl.* יזודות) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יזוד *m.* founding, establishment.

יזודי *adj.* fundamental.

יזוד *m.* chastisement.

יזורים, יזורין *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יזוי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— יזוי full power, authority.

יזי *m.* beauty; יזי esthetics.

יזוקה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

יְצִיאָה (*pl.* יְצִיאוֹת) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יְצִיקָה *f.* pouring, casting.

יְצִיר (*e.* יְצִיר) *m.* creation, creature.

יְצִירָה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יְצִיר (*pl.* יְצִירִים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition — 2) passion, impulse; יְצִירֵי טוֹב impulse for good; יְצִירֵי רָע impulse for evil

יְקִדָּה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יְקִיצָה *f.* awakening

יְקָר (*pl.* יְקָרִים, *f.* יְקָרָה, *pl.* יְקָרוֹת) *adj.* dear; יְקָרֵי הַמְצִיאוֹת* rare, scarce.

יְקָר *m.* dearth; בְּיָקָר dear, expensive.

יְקָרוֹת *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יָרַד to go down; יָרַד מִבְּקָשִׁים to become impoverished; יָרַד לְאֻמָּנוֹתָיו to compete with one; יָרַד עִמּוֹ עַד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יָרַד impoverished person.— *Hithp.* הוֹרִיד to bring down; לֹא מַעֲלָה, לֹא מוֹרִיד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יְרוֹדָה *f.* opossum (animal).

יְרוֹקָה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יְרוּד *m.* jackal.

*יְרַחוּן *m.* monthly journal.

יָרִיד (*pl.* יָרִידִים) *m.* fair, market.

יְרִידָה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יְרִיקָה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יָרַק to grow green.— *Hithp.* הוֹרִיק to turn yellow or green.

יָרְקָן *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יֵשׁ *adv.* 1) one must לֵיּוֹהָר יֵשׁ one must be careful.— 2) some יֵשׁ אֵימָרִים some say.

יֵשֵׁב *Pi.* יֵשֵׁב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain יֵשׁ לְגַבֵּי it may be explained.

יְשׁוּבָה (*pl.* יְשׁוּבוֹת) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; יְשׁוּבַת הַדְּבָרֹת consideration.

*יְשׁוּעִי *m.* Jesuit

יְשׁוּת *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

יְשִׁיבָה (*pl.* יְשִׁיבוֹת) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

יְשָׁן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יוֹשָׁנוּ).

יֵשֶׁר (= אָשֶׁר) to be strong; יֵשֶׁר בְּתָהּ thanks!

יְשָׁרוֹת *f.* justice, equity.

יְתוּר *m.* 1) superfluousness.— 2) addition.

יְתוּשָׁה *m.*, יְתוּשָׁה *f.* gnat.

יְתִיב *m.* name of an accent.

יָתֵם l. to be perfect, accomplished.

יָתֵם *Pi.* יָתֵם to orphan.— *Hithp.* הִתְיָתֵם to become an orphan.

ב

פְּאוֹרָה, לְפְאוֹרָה *adv.* apparently.

פֶּאֵן *adv.* here; לְבֵאן hither; מִפְּאֵן לְאַחַר מִפְּאֵן later, afterwards; מִפְּאֵן מִפֶּן from this side; וְאֵי־לָהּ מִפְּאֵן henceforth.

פָּבֵד to be heavy.— *Pi.* פָּבֵד 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

פְּבֻדָּה *m.* heaviness; פְּבֻדָּה רֵאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

פְּבֻדָּה *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

פְּבֻלָּה 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

פְּבוּשׁ *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

פְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; פְּבוּשֵׁי פְּבוּשׁ canned fruits.

פְּבוּשֵׁי מִנִּין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

פְּבֻלָּה *Pi.* פְּבֻלָּה 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit r und.

פְּבֻלָּה *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.

פְּבֻשׁ washer, laundryman; פְּבֻשָּׁה laundress.

פָּבֵר to sift.

פְּבֻדָּה *(pl. פְּבֻדָּהִים) adj.* worthy.

פְּבֻדָּה *m.* cooper.

פְּבֻדָּה *m.* ball, globe; פְּבֻדָּהִי globular; פְּבֻדָּהִית globosity.

פְּבֻדָּה *adv.* in vain.

פְּבֻדָּה *conj.* in order to.

פְּבֻדָּה *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

פִּינָה 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

פִּינָה *m.* stag.

פִּינָה *(pl. פִּינָהִים) m. i)* pit.— 2) niche.

פִּינָה *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— פִּינָהִי comet.

פִּינָה *adv.* so much.

פִּינָה 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

Hithp. פִּינָהֵי to have an intention;

פִּינָהֵי שְׂלֵא בְּמִתְבַּיֵּן unintentionally.

פִּינָה *(pl. פִּינָהִים) f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

פִּינָה to shrink.— *Pi.* פִּינָה to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* פִּינָהֵי to contract oneself, to shrink.

פִּינָה *adv.* as, like; *sf.* פִּינָהֵי as I, פִּינָהֵי as thou, etc.

פִּינָה *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

פִּינָה *m.* liar.

פִּינָה *(pl. פִּינָהִים) m. 1)* power — 2) authority.

פִּינָה to paint.

פִּינָה *m.* paint (of the face).

פִּינָה *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

פִּינָה *f.* stone.

פִּינָה *adv.* how?

פִּינָה to wainscot.

פִּינָה *(pl. פִּינָהִים) f.* hearth.

כָּף *adv.* so; כָּף וְגַיִן כָּף *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כָּפָא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; כָּל הַכֹּל all; כָּל יָשָׁבָן all the more; לְכָל הַפְּחוּת; כָּל כָּל somewhat.

כָּלָב *m.* dog; *כָּלָב־הַיָּם seal.

כָּלְוָל *m.* completion.

כָּלָם *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. כָּלִים) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; כָּלִי־וַיִּן weapons; כָּלִי כְּתִיבָה stationery; כָּלִי מַדְבָּא organ of speech.

כָּלִיל (c. כָּלִיל) *m.* crown.

כָּלֶה *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כָּלְבוּל *m.* maintenance.

כָּלְפָא *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (pt. כָּלַל) to contain.— *Niph.*

לְכַלֵּל to be generalised.

כָּלָל (pl. כָּלָלוֹת, כָּלָלִים) *m.* 1) whole.—

2) rule, maxim, principle; ...אִין

כָּלָל absolutely not; כָּלָל

כָּלָל generally; כָּלָלִי consequent-

ly.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כָּלְפַי *adv.* toward; כָּלְפַי לְיוּאִי on the

contrary.

כָּמְהָה (pl. כָּמְהַיִם, כָּמְהוֹת) *f.* mush-

room.

כָּמְהוֹת *f.* quantity.

כָּמֵן *Hiph.* הִכְמִין to hide.

כַּן *m.*, בַּנָּה *f.* ruler.

כְּנִיָּה (pl. כְּנִיָּוִים) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנִיָּוִה (pl. כְּנִיָּוִוֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנִמִּית *f.* roach.

כְּנִין to wind round.

כְּנִסְיָה, כְּנִסְיָה *f.* assembly, congregation; כְּנִסְתָּ הַגְּדוֹלָה the Great Synod; גֵּית־כְּנִסְתָּ synagogue.

כְּסוּי *m.* cover, covering.

*כְּסִיָּה (pl. כְּסִיָּוִת) *f.* glove.

כְּסִף *m.* desire.

*כְּסִפִּית *f.* quicksilver.

כְּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כְּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כְּעַבַּע to cough, to hawk.

כְּעָסָן (pl. כְּעָסָנִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כְּעַר to be ugly — *Pi.* גַּעַר to make ugly.— *Pu.* כְּעַר to be made ugly; pt. מְכַעַר ugly.

כַּף (du. כַּפָּיִם, pl. כַּפּוֹת) *f.* 1) hand, paw; כַּף שֶׁל סִידְרִין trowel; כַּף־סִנְדֵּל scale.— 2) scale; לְכַף זְבוֹת in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; לְכַף חַיִּב in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּף (pl. כָּפִים, c. כָּפִי) *m.* rock; כָּפִי אֶרֶץ 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

כִּפְפִּיהַ *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כִּפְפִּיָּה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כִּפְיָרָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy; כִּפְיָרָה אֶתְיָה *atheism*

כִּפְיָהַ *f.* tying up

כִּפֵּר to deny כִּפֵּר אֶתְיָה to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כִּפֵּר, כִּפְיָרָה heretic; כִּפֵּר אֶתְיָה *atheist*.

כִּפְרָה *m.* village; *כִּפְרִי villager.

כִּפְּתָה to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפְּתָה to be bound.

כִּפְּתָרָה 1) knob.— 2) button.

כִּפְּחָה to plough, to till.

כִּפְּחִילָה *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כִּפְּרוּבָה *m.* cabbage; *כִּפְּרוּבִיָּה *f.* cauliflower.

כִּפְּרוּזָה (*pl.* כִּפְּרוּזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כִּפְּרוּזָה *f.* intestine.

כִּפְּרוּזָה *f.* crane (bird).

כִּפְּרוּם *m.* humming-bird; כִּפְּרוּם-הַיָּם, כִּפְּרוּם-הַיָּם aquamarine.

כִּפְּרָה *Hiph.* הִכְפִּירָה to force, compel.— *Hoph.* הִכְפִּירָה to be forced, compelled.

כִּפְּרָה (*sf.* כִּפְּרִי, כִּפְּרִי, etc.) *m.* עַל כִּפְּרִי כִּפְּרִי *against my will.*

כִּרְטִים *m.*, כִּרְטִיָּה *f.* card

כִּרְיָה *f.* digging.

כִּרְיָה (*pl.* כִּרְיֹת) *f.* 1) winding — 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

כִּרְיָה 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרְיָה to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כִּרְיָה, כִּרְיָה (*pl.* כִּרְיֹת) *m.* large city

כִּרְיָה *m.* setting.

כִּרְיָה to inclose, to encase.

כִּרְיָה *m.* leap, jump.

כִּרְיָה *f.* weasel.

כִּרְיָה, כִּרְיָה *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— *2) כִּרְיָה־אֵיזֶה sausage

כִּרְיָה (*pl.* כִּרְיֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen

כִּרְיָה *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided

כִּרְיָה *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

כִּרְיָה *m.* tape-worm.

כִּרְיָה *f.* vetch.

כִּרְיָה *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כִּרְיָה *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

כִּרְיָה to wag, to swing.

כִּרְיָה *m.* fitness.

כִּרְיָה *f.* fitness.

כִּרְיָה, כִּתָּה (*pl.* כִּתִּים, כִּתִּים) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כִּרְיָה *m.* writing; כִּרְיָה־מִנְיָה manuscript; כִּרְיָה־הַקֹּדֶשׁ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

כְּתֻבָּה *f.* marriage-contract.
 *כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב־אִוֵר) *m.* photograph.
 *כְּתָבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.
 כְּתָבָן *m.* 1) writer — 2) scribbler.
 כְּתָבֶת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.
 כְּתוּב *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. כְּתוּבוֹת Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים
 אֲפֹרָתוֹת Apocrypha.

כְּתִיב textual form of a word (in
 the Bible).
 כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.
 כְּתִיל (*pl.* כְּתִילִים) *m.* wall; כְּתִיל־הַחֲמִיר
 ham.
 *כְּתָם *adj.* yellow.
 כְּתָן *m.* linen.
 *כְּתָפָה (*pl.* כְּתָפֹת) *f.* suspender.
 כְּתָשׁ *m.* mortar.

ל

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.
 לְאַלְתֵּר see אֲלֵתֵר.
 *לְאֻמִי *adj.* national; nationalist;
 לְאֻמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.
 לָפֵה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַפֵּה to
 be inflamed.
 לָפוּב (*pl.* לִבְבוּכִים) *m.* 1) blazing
 up.— 2) attraction.
 לְפוּן *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.
 לְבוֹן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.
 לְבִנְיָן *adj.* whitish.
 לְבָנוּנִי see לְבָנוּנִי
 לְבָנוּן *m.* legacy.
 לְבוּי (*pl.* לְבוּיֹת) *m.* legior

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tast-
 ing.— 3) nourishment.
 לְגִין לְגִינָא (*pl.* לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle,
 pitcher.
 לְגַלֵּג to sneer, to mock.
 לְגַלוּג *m.* mockery.
 לְגָם לְגִמָּא (*pl.* לְגִמִּים) *m.* draught;
 כִּלְא לְגִמָּא a mouthful.
 לְגַמְרִי לְגַמְרָה *adv.* wholly.
 לְהַב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to
 inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be in-
 spired, to be inflamed.
 לְהוּט *adj.* eager, greedy.
 לְוָדָר *m.* gladiator.
 לְוֵז (*pl.* לְוֵזִים) *m.* 1) almond-tree.—
 2) hazelwort; *אֲגוּזֵי-הַלֵּז אֲגוּזֵי-
 hazel-
 nuts.— לְוֵז שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of
 the spine.
 לְוֵזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.
 לְוֵחַ (*pl.* לְוֵחֹת) *m.* 1) board.— 2)
 cal ndar.
 לְוִי (*שֵׁם לְוִי*) *m.* surname.

לְוִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לוֹלֵב (*pl.* לֹוּלָיִם *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop — 3) vacant space.

לוּלָב (*pl.* לוּלָבִים *m.* palm-branch, twig.

*לוּלָבָה *f.* screw.

לוּלֵן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לוּלֵנִי *adj.* spiral.

לוּנָה *m.* snake-weed.

לוּחָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לוּחוּד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לוּחוּת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לוּחֵי *interj.* well then! now!

לוּחֵים *interj.* good luck!

לוּחֶצֶה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לוּחִישָׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לוּחָלִוּת *m.* sap, juice; בְּלוּחָלִוּת *f.* moisture, freshness.

לוּחֵלֵחַ to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלוּחֵחַ to be moistened.

לוּחֵם *Pi.* לָחֵם *a.* *Hiph.* הִלָּחֵם to unite, to join, to solder up.

לוּחֶמְנִיָּה (*pl.* בִּלְחֶמְנִיּוֹת) *f.* roll (bread).

לוּחֶשֶׁת *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לוּחֶף to caress.

לוּחָא (*pl.* לִּטְרָאִית) *f.* pound.

לוּיָא *adv.* whither? where?

לִיפָא *adv.* there is not.

לִיזִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

*לִימוֹן *m.* lemon.

לִיזָן (*pl.* לִיזָנִים) *m.* mocker; לִיזָנוּת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לִית *adv.* there is not.

לָכִים *m.* whitefish.

לְבִלוּד *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לְבִלָּה 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבְּלָה to become soiled, dirty.

לְכָשׁ *m.* moss, bast.

לְבַתְּחִלָּה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לְמַדָּן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לְמַדְנִיתָ *f.* learning, scholarship.

לְמָה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron.* nothing, nought.

לְמוּד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים) 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לְמוּדֵיאוֹת *f.* *pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לְמַפְדָּם *m.* torch, lamp.

לְמִפְרָע *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards לְקִרְיָא לְמִפְרָע to read backwards.

לְסַטְיָה *f.* robbery.

לְסַטְיָם, לְסַטְיָם *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לְסַטְיָם, לְסַטְיָם to rob.

לְסַת (*pl.* לְסַתִּית) *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לְעוּזִים) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הַיָּצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לְעֵיל *adv.* above, on high; מִלְּעֵיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew

*לְפֶדֶר *m.* stewed fruit, preserves

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּהּ (= לְפִי כֹהֵן) *adv.* therefore.

לְפָף to twine round, to embrace.—
Pi. לְפָף to swaddle.

לְפַת *Pi.* לְפַת to season, to appetise.

לְפֶתֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לְפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed — 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*—
Hiph. הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוֹחֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּיָהּ *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לְקוּיָהּ (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָהּ, *pl.* לְקוּיִים) *adj.* thin, meager.

לְקוּיָהּ *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse הַמָּוָה לְקוּיָהּ eclipse of the sun; לְקוּיָהּ לְלַבָּנָה eclipse of the moon.

לְקוּיָהּ *f.* 1) taking— 2) buying, marrying.

*לְקוּקָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

*לְקַמֵּן *m.*, לְקַמֵּן יָרִית *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 זָקֵנָה refined language; לְשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; לְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לְתַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

*מְאֲדִי *adj.* frequent.

מְאָדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מְאוּן *m.* refusal.

מְאוּרָע see מְאָרָע.

מְאוּזָנִים *m. du.* balances; מִזְלֵ מְאוּזָנִים
Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מְאָחָר *adj.* late.

מָאִי *pron.* what? אַמָּאי why? מָאִי מִזְמָנָא wherefore?

מִמָּוֶתִי *adv.* since when?

מְאָמָר (*pl.* מְאָמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מְאָרֻפָּה *f.* mattock.

מְאָרָע (*pl.* מְאָרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

eident, occurrence.
 מְבוֹי (*pl.* מְבוֹיֹת) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.
 *מְבַחֵן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עָמַד עַל הַמְּבַחֵן to take examination.
 מְבַרְעָה *m.* destruction, devastation.
 מְבַרְבֵּה *m.* collection, exaction.
 *מְבַרְבֵּת *f.* towel.
 מְבַרְבֵּן to soften, to melt.
 מְבַרְבֵּן *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.
 *מְבַרְבֵּלֹר (= מְבַרְבֵּל אֹר) *m.* light-house.
 *מְבַרְבֵּרֵת *f.* magnifying glass.
 *מְבַרְבֵּץ *m.* flatiron.
 מְבוּ, מִיגוּ *conj.* because.
 מְבוּב *m.* rake.
 מְבוּפֵה *f.* stopper, plug.
 מְבוּרָה *f.* preaching.
 מְבַרְרָה (*pl.* מְבַרְרֵים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.
 מְבוּבֵר, מְבוּבֵרֵת (*pl.* מְבוּבֵרֹת) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.
 מְבוּן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.
 מְבוּבֵן *adj. m.* improper, unfit. ugly.
 מְבוּבֵע (*pl.* מְבוּבֵעֹת) *m.* touch, contact.
 מְבוּבֵה *m.* (*du.* מְבוּבֵהִים) boot.
 מְבוּבֵרֵת (*pl.* מְבוּבֵרֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.
 מְבוּבֵרֵה *m.*, מְבוּבֵרֵה *f.* shovel.
 *מְבוּבֵרֵת *f.* grater

מְבַרְבֵּרָה *f.* conduct.
 מְבַרְבֵּרָא *m.* leader
 *מְבַרְבֵּרָה *m.* thermometer.
 *מְבַרְבֵּרָה *f.* graphometer.
 *מְבַרְבֵּרָה *m.* aerometer.
 מְבַרְה (*pl.* מְבַרְהֹת) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; הֵעֵבִיר הַמְּבַרְה עַל מְדוּתוֹ to yield.
 מְבַרְבֵּן *m.* pestle.
 מְבוּבֵה, מְבוּבֵה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.
 מְבוּבֵר (*pl.* מְבוּבֵרֹת) *m.* dwelling.
 מְבוּבֵרֵי *adj.* moral, ethical.
 מְבוּבֵרָה *f.* measurement; הַמְּבוּבֵרָה הַגֵּוֹמֵטְרִיָּה *f.* geometry.
 מְבוּבֵרֵי *adj.* political; הַמְּבוּבֵרֵי הַדִּיפלֹמַט *dip-*
lomat.
 מְבוּבֵרָה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.
 מְבוּבֵרָה *f.* east, orient.
 *מְבוּבֵרֵי *adj.* scientific.
 מְבוּבֵרֵים *m.* printer.
 מְבוּבֵרֵק *m.* grammarian.
 *מְבוּבֵרָה *f.* degree.
 מְבוּבֵרֹן *m.* descent, declivity.
 *מְבוּבֵרָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.
 מה, מָה, מַה *pron.* what, something;
 מַה־יִּבְרָא what harm can it do?
 מַה־יִּבְרָא שְׁלֹ מַה־יִּבְרָא trifling things;
 מַה־יִּבְרָא שְׁלֹ מַה־יִּבְרָא what do you think about it?
 מַה־יִּבְרָא שְׁלֹ מַה־יִּבְרָא either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?

מִתְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.

מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.

מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.

מְהוּמָן *adj.* trustworthy.

מְהוּרוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.— *2) ability.

מְהַנְיָדִים *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.

מוֹבְהָק *adj.* clear.

מוֹבֵן *m.* sense; פְּמוֹבֵן conceivably, naturally.

מוֹדְעָה *f.* announcement.

מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.

מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.

מוֹחֵט *adj.* sensible, tangible.

מוֹכְנֵי *f.* machinery, apparatus.

מוֹכֵם מוֹכֵסֵן *m.* revenue-officer.

מוֹלֵד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.

מוֹלֵיָאָר, מוֹלֵיָר *m.* tea-kettle.

מוֹמְחֵה *m.* expert, specialist.

מוֹמְרָה *m.* apcstate.

מוֹנֵיטָה *f.* coin.

מוֹנֵיטִין *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renown.

מוֹסְגֵר *adj.* closed; מְסוּמְרָה parentbetic clause.

מוֹסְפֵם *adj.* conventional.

מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת הַמּוֹסָר ethics.

מוֹעֵט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.

מוֹצֵק (*pl.* מוֹצֵקִים) *m.* mineral.

מוֹקְדֵם *adj.* early; קְמוֹקְדֵם early.

מוֹקְצָה *f.* 1) something separated.—

2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.

מוֹרְגָל *adj.* accustomed.

*מוֹרְיָטָה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.

*מוֹשֵׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשֵׁגִי objective.

מוֹשֵׁפֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשֵׁפֵלִי

מוֹשֵׁפֵלִיִּת *axiom*; מוֹשֵׁפֵלִיִּת speculations.

מוֹשֵׁק *m.* musk-cx.

מוֹנֵג *m.* 1) temperament, nature;

מוֹנֵגִי סַם בְּמוֹנֵג sanguine; קַר בְּמוֹנֵג phlegmatic; מוֹנֵגִי הַצֵּיִר weather.

מוֹנֵד (*pl.* מוֹנֵדִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.

מוֹנֵק (*pt.* מוֹנֵקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.

מוֹרָן *m.* mattress.

*מוֹרְעָה *f.* sowing-machine.

*מוֹרְקָה *f.* fountain, spring.

מוֹהָאָה *f.* prohibition, protest

מוֹחֲבֵר *m.* author.

מוֹהֲבֵרַת (*pl.* מוֹהֲבֵרֹת) *f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.

*מוֹחוּדָה *m.* corset.

מוֹחְזוֹר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מוֹחְזוֹר

מוֹחְזוֹרִיִּת solar cycle; מוֹחְזוֹרִיִּת קָסָן cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִתְּחַק (pl. מִתְּחַקִּים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מִחַט (pl. מִחְטִים) *m.* needle; מִחְט

שָׁל פִּקְאִין pack-needle.

מִחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מִחִיב־

הַיְצִיאָה existing unconditionally

מִחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מִחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מַחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נִמְחַל to be forgiven.

*מִחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מַחְלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מִחְלָץ *m.* lever.

*מִחְלָץ *m.* cork-screw.

מִחְלָקָת (pl. מִחְלָקוֹת, מִחְלָקוֹת) *f. 1)*

division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

*מִחָם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחַמַּת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מִחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מִחְפָּרָת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מִחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מִחְצָלָת *f.* mat, matting.

מִחְרָתָיִם *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מִחְרָא *f.* blow, stroke.

מִחְתָּן *m.*, מִחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage;

מִחְתָּנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מִמְבָּחָה *m.* kitchen.

מִמְבָּחָה (בֵּית־) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מִמְבַּע (pl. מִמְבָּעִית) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִמְדָּה *m.*, מִמְדָּה *f.* petition, request.

מִמְטָלָת *f. 1)* plummet.—

*2) pendulum.

מִמְטָלֶה *m.* mine.

מִמְטָלָהִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מִמְטָלִית, מִמְטָלָת *f.* patch, rag.

מִמְטָלָה *adj.* burdened.

מִמְטָרָנָה, מִמְטָרָנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מִמְטָרָפוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מִמְטָרָפָאָה *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מִמְטָרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִמְדָּה *pron.* something; לֹא מִמְדָּה nothing.

מִמְדָּה *conj. 1)* yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִמְדָּה *m.* pain, ache.

מִמְדָּה *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִמְדָּה (pl. מִמְדָּהִים, מִמְדָּהִים) *m.* mile.

מִמְדָּה *interj.* be it so!

מִמְדָּה *f.* circumcision.

*מִמְדָּה *m.* hydrogen.

מִמְדָּה *m.* heretic.

מִמְדָּה *f.* heresy.

מִמְדָּה *f.* death.

מִבְּשֵׁ *m.* press.

מִבּוֹנָה *f.* 1) foundation, pedestal.—
*2) machine.

מִבְּחֹל מִבְּחָל *m.* paint-brush, pencil.

מִבְּלִיָּא *f.* measure.

מִבְּשִׁיר (מִבְּשִׁירִים) *m.* tool, apparatus.

מִבְּחָב *m.* pencil.

מִבְּלִיָּא *adj.* artificial, technical.

מִבְּלִיָּא *adv.* 1) without — 2) exclusive of, except

מִבְּלִיָּא *to remove by scouring.*

מִבְּלִיָּא *adv.* 1) within.— 2) inclusively.

מִבְּלִיָּא *m.* usufruct, use; נְכָסֵי מִבְּלִיָּא a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.

מִבְּלִיָּא *f.* compress.

מִבְּלִיָּא *adj.* salty; דֵּג-מִבְּלִיָּא herring.

*מִבְּלִיָּא *m.* dictionary.

מִבְּלִיָּא *f.* saltpetre, nitre.

מִבְּלִיָּא 1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.

מִבְּלִיָּא *m.* kind of melon.

מִבְּלִיָּא *f.* scourging, lashing.

מִבְּלִיָּא *m.* informer, slanderer.

מִבְּלִיָּא (מִבְּלִיָּא) *m.* 1) Mammon.—
2) money.

מִבְּלִיָּא *adv.* of itself.

*מִבְּלִיָּא (מִבְּלִיָּא) *m.* inventor.

מִבְּצֵעַ *adj.* 1) standing amidst.—
2) medium, moderate.

מִבְּצֵעַ, מִבְּצֵעַ *m.* essential; as *adv.* really.

מִבְּצֵעַ *f.* reality, substance.

מִבְּצֵעַ *adj.* essential, real.

מִבְּצֵעַ *adv.* whence? מִבְּצֵעַ לָנוּ? מִבְּצֵעַ לָנוּ? how do we know?

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *m.* 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *adj.* excommunicated.

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *m.* mina (name of a coin and weight).

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *m.* 1) leading.—
2) custom.

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *m.* 1) driver.—
2) leader.

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *adj.* 1) counted.—
2) subscriber.

מִבְּצֵעַ *m.* authorisation.

מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *adj.* dirty, filthy, bad; as *n.* evil person, devil.

*מִבְּצֵעַ *m.* lever, engine.

*מִבְּצֵעַ *f.* cloister, convent.

מִבְּצֵעַ *adv.* 1) of himself.—
2) inpromptu, extempore.

*מִבְּצֵעַ (מִבְּצֵעַ) *f.* share, instalment; מִבְּצֵעַ בְּעַל מִבְּצֵעַ stock-holder, shareholder.

מִבְּצֵעַ (= מִבְּצֵעַ) *adv.* whence? how?

מִבְּצֵעַ *f.* 1) hindrance.—
2) refusal.

*מְנַמְּמִים *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנַמְּמָר (pl. מְנַמְּמָרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.

*מְנַשֶּׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מְנַת, מְנַהֶה *f.* mint (plant).

*מְסַפֵּאָה *f.* tavern.

מְסוּאָב (pl. מְסוּאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.

*מְסוּבָּב *m.* effect.

מְסוּר (pl. מְסוּרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מְסוּרָה, מְסוּרָת *f.* tradition.

מְסוּתָא *f.* bath-house.

מְסוּתוֹרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מְסוּרָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסוּרָת self-sacrifice.

מְסוּרוֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסוּפָּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

מְסוּפֵן to impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְפֵּן to be impoverished.

מְסוּפָן *adj.* dangerous.

מְסוּפָת (pl. מְסוּפוֹת) 1) *f.* weaving — 2) *pl.* מְסוּפָתוֹת, מְסוּפָתוֹת treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסוּלָה (pl. מְסוּלוֹת) *f.* road; מְסוּלָת־הַבְּרִיזָה rail-road.

מְסוּמָם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמָם to be rotten, putrid.

מְסוּנָת (pl. מְסוּנוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.

מְסוּם *m.* intestine.

*מְסוּעָדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסוּפָק *adj.* doubtful; מְסוּפָקִי (= מְסוּפָקִי אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מְסוּפָר (pl. מְסוּפָרִים) *m.* number; שָׁם מְסוּפָר numeral; יְסוּדִי מְסוּפָר cardinal number; מְסוּפָרִי מְסוּפָרִי ordinal number.

מְסוּפָרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מְסוּפָרֶת (pl. מְסוּפָרוֹת) *f.* pincers nippers.

מְסוּק to gather olives.

מְסוּקָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion

מְסוּר *m.* saw.

מְסוּרָנָל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מְסוּרָק (pl. מְסוּרָקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מְסוּרָה, מְסוּרָת see מְסוּרָה, מְסוּרָת

מְסוּרָת *f.* frying pan.

מְסוּרָתָה *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מְסוּתוֹרִין see מְסוּתוֹרִין.

מְסוּתוֹמָא (= מִן הַסָּמָם) *adv.* probably, apparently.

*מְסוּעָדָה *f.* laboratory.

מְסוּעָרָת (pl. מְסוּעָרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; מְסוּעָרָת יְשׁוּבָה leap-year.

מְסוּעָרָה (pl. מְסוּעָרוֹת) *f.* roller.

מְעָה (pl. מְעוֹת, מְעוּסִים) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מְעוֹט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; לְמְעוֹטֵי excludng.

מְעוֹט *1)* to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מְעֻלָּה (*pl.* מְעֻלִּים) *adj.* best, superior.

מְעֻלָּיָא *adj.* excellent; מְעֻלְיוֹתָא *f.* excellence.

מְעֻמָּד (*pl.* מְעֻמָּדִית) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מְעֻמָּדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מְעֻמָּד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

*מְעֻנָּן *adj.* interesting.

מְעֻקָּב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

*מְעֻרְבִי *adj.* western; *f.* מְעֻרְבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מְעֻרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מְעֻשָּׂה (*pl.* מְעֻשִׂים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; מְעֻשָּׂה-קְרֵאָשִׁית cosmogony; מְעֻשָּׂה-תְּרַקְבָּה theology.

מְעֻשָּׂיָה (*pl.* מְעֻשָּׂוִית) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

*מְעֻשָּׂנָה *f.* chimney.

מְעֻתִּיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מְפֻגֵּעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; כְּמְפֻגֵּעַ impertinently.

מְפָה (*pl.* מְפֵיִת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מְפִיק *m.* a dot in the letter He (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מְפֻלָּא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מְפֻלָּג (*pl.* מְפֻלָּגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מְפֻלָּשׁ *adj.* open.

מְפֻנָּה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant

מְפֻסָּלֶת *f.* chisel.

*מְפֻצָּע *m.* nut-cracker.

מְפֻרָּד *adj.* refuted.

מְפֻרָּס *adj.* well-known, celebrated

מְפֻרָּשׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מְפֻשָּׂט *adj.* abstract.

*מְפֻבּוּעַ *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush

מְפֻזִּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found

מְפֻזִּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מְפֻזָּה *f.* 1) find.— *2) bargain.

מְפֻזָּאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מְפֻזָּה *f.* sucking out.

*מְפֻזָּבָּה *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מְפֻזָּזִין *1)* to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מְפֻזָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מְפֻזָּרן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

*מְפֻזָּפֵּל *m.* cabalist.

מְפֻזָּרָה *m.* borer.

מְפֻזָּרִין *m.* abattoir.

מקרה *m.* price.

business.

מקנה *m.* buying; מקח-וממכר trade, business.

מקנצוּע *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) canon.

מקלף *m.* husk, shell.

מקף *m.* hyphen.

מקפפה *f.* pap, pulp.

מקצאה *m.* something isolated, separated

מקצוּע *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מקק *m.* cockroach.

*מקרבית *f.* telescope.

*מקרי *adj.* original; מקריית originality.

*מקרי *adj.* accidental; מקריית *f.* chance.

מקרא *m.* shovel.

מקרא *m.* square.

מקראית, מקראית (*pl.* מקראיות) *f.* 1) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מקראית *f.* saddle.

מקרה *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מקרה-ישחורה *f.* melancholy.

מקרו *m.* horse-radish.

מקרב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מקרחון see מקרן.

*מקיקה *f.* polishing.

מקנה *Hithp.* מקנה to become soft.

מקפפה *f.* chariot; מקפפה theology.

מקרב *m.* centre.

מקרב *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.

מקריית *f.* marmot.

מקרא *m.* master, lord.

מקרא 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מקרא *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; מקראי one dangerously ill.

מקרא *m.* elbow.

*מקרא *adj.* striped.

מקרא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מקרא *f.* mistress, lady.

מקרא *m.* cellar.

מקרא *m.* carrying, burden; מקרא business, negotiation.

*מקראית, מקראית *f.* pump.

מקראית *f.* signal-light

מקראית *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

מקראית *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

מקראית *m.* overseer.

*מקראית *f.* harrow.

מקראית (= מה שהוא) *m.* anything, something.

מקראית *m.* feeling, touching.

מקראית *f.* grind-stone.

*מקראית *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

*מִשְׁמָרָה *f.* police.
 *מִשְׁשִׁיג *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject — 3) attribute
 מִשְׁכָּה *f.* leather, skin.
 מִשְׁבּוֹן *m.* pawn, pledge.
 *מִשְׁבֵּיחַ *f.* medal.
 מִשְׁבָּן *to* pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְּׁבֵן *to* be pawned, mortgaged.
 מִשְׁלָשׁ *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.
 מִשְׁמָד *m.* apostate; מִשְׁמָדוֹת *apostacy.*
 מִשְׁמָע *m.*, מִשְׁמָעוֹת *f.* meaning, sense.
 מִשְׁמָרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.
 מִשְׁנָד *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* מִשְׁנָדוֹת *Mishnic precepts.*
 מִשְׁעָבֵד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.
 מִשְׁפָּה *m.* funnel.

*מִשְׁקָפִים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles
 *מִשְׁרָד *m.* office.
 *מִשְׁתַּלָּח *f.* orchard, nursery.
 מִשְׁתָּקָה *adj.* common.
 מִתָּא *f.* city.
 מִתְּג *m* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent
 מִתְּנָן *adj.* considerate, cautious.
 מִתְּיָבֵתָא *f.* school, academy.
 מִתְּיָנוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.
 מִתְּיָקָה, מִתְּיָקוֹת *f.* sweetness
 מִתְּקֶת (מִתְּקֵיית *pl.*) *f.* metal.
 מִתְּן *Hithp.* הִתְמַתֵּן *to* wait.
 *מִתְּנִיחַ *f.* waistcoat.
 מִתְּקָן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.
 מִתְּרָר *adj.* allowed, lawful.
 מִתְּרַגֵּם, מִתְּרַגְּמוֹ *m.* translator.

נ

נָאָה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.
 נָאֹר *adj.* enlightened.
 נְאֻמָּנוֹת *f.* faithfulness
 נְאֻמָּה *f.* female camel.
 נְבוּאָה, נְבוּאוֹת *f.* prophesy.
 נְבוּל *m.* insult, abuse, נְבוּלָה *profane language, obscenity.*
 נָבַל *to* decay — *Pi.* נָבַל *to* insult,

to disgrace; נָבַלָה *to* use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבְּל *to* become a carcase.
 נָבַר *to* dig.
 נָבַב *a. Pi.* נָבַב *to* wipe, *to* dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבְּב *to* become dry.
 נָגַד 1) *to* lead.— 2) *to* beat — 3) *to* forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגְּד *to* oppose.

נְגוּד *m.* opposition.

נְגוּן (*pl.* נְגוּנִים) *m.* melody.

נְגִיד *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl.* נְגִינֹת) *f.* *1)* song.— *2)* accent.

נָצַר *m.* carpenter.

נְדָבָן *m.* liberal donor; נְדָבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generosity.

נָדַד *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדָה to be excommunicated.

נְדָוִי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּבִיָּא *f.* dowry.

נְדָל *m.* myriapod.

נָדַד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדָה to move.

*נְדָנְדָה, נְדָנְדָת *f.* swing, see-saw.

נְהוּר, נְהוּרָא *m.* light; נְהוּר פְּנֵי נְהוּר blind person; כְּלִשׁוֹן פְּנֵי נְהוּר by antiphrasis, ironically.

נְהוּר *adj.* bright, clear.

נְהֻמָּא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִתְנַהֵר to enlighten.

נְהוּל *m.* *1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.

נָחַח to rest; coupled with נָפַשׁ to die.

נָחַח *1)* *adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2)* *adv.* better.

*נְהוּתָא *f.* convenience, ease.

נוֹטְרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נוֹי (*sf.* נְוִי, נְוִיָּה) *m.* *1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.

נָוַל *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַוַּל to become ugly.

נוּל *m.* loom.

נוּן, נוּנָא *m.* fish.

נוּסָח *m.*, נוּסָחָא *f.* *1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.

*נוּצִי *adj.* elastic; *נוּצִיּוּת *f.* elasticity.

נוּצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוּשָׂא *m.* subject.

נוּצָה *f.* rebuke.

נוּזְקוֹן *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נוּזְרוּת *f.* *1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.

נָזַף to rebuke.

נָזַק *Niph.* נָזַק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.

נְהוּשָׁא *m.* divination.

נְהִיזוּת *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).

נְהוּשׁוּל *m.* *1)* wave.— *2)* storm.

*נְהִישְׁתָּן *m.* verdigris.

נְהִיתוּם *m.* baker.

נְטוּר *m.* watchman, guard.

נְטִיף *f.* *1)* declination.— *2)* tendency: נְטִיף הַשְּׂמִיחַ declension; נְטִיף הַכְּפֻלִים conjugation.

נְטִילָה *f.* taking away; נְטִילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נְטִילַת צְפָרְנָיִם cutting of the nails.

*נִטְלָה see נִטְלָה.

נָדָה *adj.* movable; נְכָסֵי רְנָנָה movable property.

נִיהָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנְיָהא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחָוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; נְנִיחָוּתָא mildly, gently.

*נִיטְלָה Christmas eve.

נִיטְלָה (*pl.* נִיטְלֵינ) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירוֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּה *m.* grandson; *f.* נְכִדָּה granddaughter.

*נְכַחְתִּיתָא *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נְכַחְתִּי (*pl.* נְכַחְתִּים) *adj.* present.

*נְכִי *u.* paralysis.

נְכִיָּה *f.* נְכִיָּין *m.* deduction.

נְכִפְּיָה *m.* epileptic.

נְכִישׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכְיִישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נְמוּדָה *adj.* low.

נְמוּסֵי, נְמוּסֵי *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נְמוּסֵי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נְמוּקָה *m.* legal ground, reason

נְמִי *conj.* too, likewise; נְמִי נְמִי even

עו

נְמָלָה *m.* harbor, haven.

נְמָנָה to slumber.

נְמִיָּה to civilise.

נְמִירָה to variegate.

נְמִירָה *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נְמִירָה tigris; נְמִירָה־הַנְּמִירָה camelopard.

נְנָם *m.* dwarf.

נֵם (*pl.* נְנָמִים *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסְתִּים to remove; הִסְתִּים מִבְּעִתִּי מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נְסִיבָה *m.* whey; נְסִיבֵי־הַחֵם serum.

נְסִיבָה (*pl.* נְסִיבֵינָה) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience — 4) test, experiment.

*נְסִיבֵינָה *f.* principality.

נְסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נְסִיבָה *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נְסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נְסַר same as *Kal*

נְסַר (*pl.* נְסַרִים) *m.* board, plank

נְסַרְתָּה (*pl.* נְסַרְתֵּינָה) *f.* saw-dust.

נְעִיבָה *f.* 1) sh. eing.— 2) closing.

נְעִיבָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נְעִיבָה *f.* ostrich.

נְעִיבָה *m.* shaking.

נְעִיבָה to thrust in.

נַעֲרוּת *f.* adolescence, youth.
 נָפֶה to sift.
 נִפְּחַת *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—
 *3) bulk, volume.
 נִפְּוֹל *m.* young pigeon, dove.
 נִפְּחַת *m.* blacksmith.
 נִפְּחַת, נִפְּחַת *m.* naphtha.
 נִפְּיִשׁ, נִפְּיִשׁ *adj.* much, numerous.
 נִפְּנֵן 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—
 3) to shake about.
 נִפְּקַח to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפְּיֵק to
 bring out; *pt.* מִפְּיֵק producing;
 see also under מִפְּיֵק.
 נִפְּקָא, נִפְּקָא *m.* expenditures.
 נִפְּקָא, נִפְּקָא *adj.* going out; לְמַאי
 ? נִפְּקָא מִיָּה? what is the difference?
 נִפְּקָה *f.* harlot.
 נִפְּשׁ (pl. נִפְּשׁוֹת) 1) soul; הִשְׁאָרַת
 הַנִּפְּשׁוֹת immortality of the soul;
 הַנִּפְּשׁוֹת תּוֹרַת הַנִּפְּשׁוֹת psychology.— 2) monu-
 ment.
 נִפְּשׁ-מֵאֲזֻזִים *f.* needle of the bal-
 ance.
 נִפְּצָה *f.* firmness, durability.
 נִפְּצָח *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.
 נִפְּצָחוֹן (pl. נִפְּצָחוֹת) *m.* 1) victory,
 triumph.— 2) dialectics.
 נִפְּצָחִי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִפְּצָחוֹת
f. eternity.
 נִפְּצָחוֹת *f.* bravery, defiance.
 נִפְּצֵץ to glimmer, to flash.
 נִפְּצֵץ (pl. נִפְּצֵצִים) *m.* cricket.

נִצֵּר to chirp.
 נִצֵּר to convert to Christianity.—
Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christi-
 anity.
 נִצְרוּת *f.* Christianity.
 נִקְּבָה (pl. נִקְּבָהִים) *m.* cavity
 נִקְּבוּת, נִקְּבוּת *f.* femininity.
 נִקְּדַח 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.
 נִקְּדֵיךְ *m.* punctuation.
 נִקְּדֵיךְ (pl. נִקְּדֵיכוֹת) *f.* point.
 נִקְּוֵר (pl. נִקְּוֵרוֹת) *m.* stone-mason.
 נִקְּוֵר *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-
 ing veins (from meat).
 נִקְּוֵר *Hiph.* הִקְּוֵר to let blood.
 נִקְּמַח 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.
 נִקְּיִוֹת *f.* cleanliness, purity.
 נִקְּנִיק, נִקְּנִיקָא *m.* sausage.
 נִקְּרָן (pl. נִקְּרָנִים) *m.* pedant.
 נִקְּשׁ *Hiph.* הִקְּשׁ 1) to knock.— 2)
 to compare.
 נִרְתֵּיק *m.* case, sheath.
 נִשׁוּא *f. adj.* married.
 נִשׁוּא-הַמְּאֻמָּר *m.* predicate.
 נִשׁוּאִים, נִשׁוּאִין *m. pl.* marriage.
 נִשְׁאוֹת *f.* patriarchate.
 נִשָּׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשָּׁר to cast off.
 נִתְּיִת *m.* 1) cutting; חֲקֵצוֹת הַנִּתְּיִת
 anatomy.— 2) analysis
 נִתְּיִבוֹת *f.* subjection.

ס

סָאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּאֵב to become mutilated.

סָב, סָבָא *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סָבּוּב *m.* turning round, tour.

*סָבּוּן *m.* soap.

סָבוּרָא (*pl.* סָבוּרָאִים, סָבוּרָאִי *m.* 1) sagacious per-or.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אַמּוּרָאִים.

סָבִיבָה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סָבִין, סָבִים *m. pl.* bran.

סָבֵךְ *m.* calf (of the leg).

סָבִלוֹן *m.* carrying of burdens.

סָבִלוֹנוֹת *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סָבִלָן (*pl.* סָבִלָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סָבִלְנוּת *f.* patience, tolerance.

*סָבֵן to soap.— *Hithp.* הִסְבִּינָן to rub oneself with soap.

סָבֵר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הִסְבִּיר to explain; הִסְבִּיר פָּנִים to be friendly.

סָבֵר *m.* hope; סָבֵר פָּנִים favor; הִסְבִּיר פָּנִים kindness.

סָבֵרָא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason

סָבֵרָה *m.* tormenting.

סָבֵי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סָבֵל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הִסְבִּיל to suit oneself.

סָבֵלָל *adj.* oval.

סָבֵן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סָבֵנּוֹן *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סָבֵף to torment.— *Hithp.* הִסְבִּיף to torment oneself.

סָבֵדָר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סָבֵדָן, סָבֵדָא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

*סָבֵדָן (= סָבֵדָן 3) *m.* pole.

סָבֵדַק to split

סָבֵדָק (*pl.* סָבֵדָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סָבֵדָר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סָבֵדָר as *Kal* אִתְיִית, סָבֵדָר type-setter.— *Hithp.* הִסְבִּדָר to be organised.

סָבֵדָר (*pl.* סָבֵדָרִים) *m.* 1) order; סָבֵדָר, סָבֵדָר עַל הַסָּדֵר regularly.— 2) see סָבֵדָרָה.

סָבֵדָרָה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סָבֵב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סָבֵג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סָבֵגָא *f.* procedure of debating.

סָבֵגָר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סָבֵד *adj.* plastered.

סָבֵדָר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סָבֵדָה to speak.— *Hiph.* הִסְבִּידָה as *Kal*.

speaking naïvely.
 סוּט to move, to shake.
 סוּטָה *f.* faithless woman.
 סוּף *m.*, סוּפָה *f.* branch, bough.
 סוּפֵן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.
 *סוּפְנוּת *f.* agency.
 סוּל *m.* thorn.
 סוּמָא *adj.* blind; כְּסוּמָא בְּאַרְבָּה blind-ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind man in a window).
 סוּמָק, סוּמָקָא *adj.* red.
 סוּף *m.* end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, לְסוּף finally, at last; סוּף כָּל סוּף finally, at the very last; אֵין סוּף as *n.* the Infinite, God.
 *סוּפְנָא *m.* blotter.
 סוּחָם (*pl.* סוּחָמִים *m.* cartilage).
 סוּחֹר *adv.* around, round about.
 סוּחַמַּא to press, to squeeze.
 סוּחָן *m.* peddler, hawkster.
 *סוּחָנוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.
 סוּחָרְהִיא *f.* box on the ear.
 סוּחַר 1) to strike.— 2) to box (on the ear).
 סוּחָרָא *m.* side; סוּחָרָא אַחָרָא evil power, demony.
 סוּנָא *m.* fence.
 סוּנָא to fence round.
 סוּד *m.* lime.
 סוּד, סוּדָא to plaster: סוּדָא *m.* plasterer.
 סוּדָא *m.* end, completion.

סוּדָא *m.* help, assistance.
 *סוּדָא *m.* visit.
 סוּחָא *m.* foal, colt.
 סוּחָא 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to designate.— 3) to distinguish — *Hilfp.* הִסְתַּמָּה 1) to be finished, closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 סוּדָא *m.* apron.
 סוּדָא to help, to assist.— *Hilfp.* הִסְתַּמָּע to succeed.
 סוּדָא *f.* party, company.
 סוּדָא *f.* help, aid
 סוּדָא *m.* sword.
 סוּדָא to exterminate, to destroy.
 סוּדָא *f.* end, latter part.
 סוּדָא *m.* amount; סוּדָא הַכֹּל sum, result
 סוּדָא *m.* sum, amount number.
 סוּדָא (*pl.* סוּדָאִים) *m.* knife.
 סוּדָא *m.* covering, roofing.
 סוּדָא to border upon, to adjoin.— *Hilp.* הִסְתַּמָּע to agree with.
 סוּדָא *f.* danger, peril.
 סוּדָא *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.
 סוּדָא 1) to leap back, to shrink.— 2) to be scalded.
 סוּדָא *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of a verse.— 3) settling of accounts
 סוּדָא *m.* end.
 סוּדָא *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill (*mus.*).
 סוּדָא (*pl.* סוּדָאִים) *m.* Sela (a coir and weight).

סָלַק to ascend; וְעָתָה יִסָּלַק אַתָּה you may suppose.— *Pi.* סָלַק 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּלַּק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סָלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סָלַת *m.* miller, sifter.

סָם (*pl.* סָמִים) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סָמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סָמָה, סָמָא to make blind — *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמָּה to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.* סָמוּיָה *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סָמוּיָה, סָמוּיָה *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) סָמוּיָה construct state (gram.).

סָמוּךְ *m.* support, authority.

סָמוּךְ see סָמוּךְ under סָמוּךְ.

סָמוּךְ, סָמוּךְ *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סָמוּךְ *Niph.* נִסְמַךְ to be marked.— *Pi.* סָמוּךְ to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמַּךְ to manifest oneself.

סָמוּךְ *m.* sign, mark

סָמוּךְ, סָמוּךְ *adj.* red.

סָמוּךְ *m.* rag.

סָמוּךְ *m.*, סָמוּךְ *f.* squirrel.

סָמוּךְ *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סָמוּךְ (*pl.* סָמוּךְִים) *m.* sandal, shoe
סָמוּךְִים skates.

סָמוּךְ *m.* shoemaker.

*סָמוּךְִים *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סָמוּךְִים *f.* סָמוּךְִים *pl.* synhedrium, synod.

סָמוּךְִים *f.* swallow.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* chin.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* advocate, defender.

סָמוּךְִים *f.* advocacy, defence.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סָמוּךְִים *Pi.* סָמוּךְִים to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמַּךְִים to be filtered, purified.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* help, support.

סָמוּךְִים (*pl.* סָמוּךְִים) *f.* meal, feast.

סָמוּךְִים to sponge, to soak in; סָמוּךְִים blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמַּךְִים to dry up — *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמַּךְִים to be dried up.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* sponge.

*סָמוּךְִים *f.* elasticity.

סָמוּךְִים *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* soap.

סָמוּךְִים *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping

סָמוּךְִים (*pl.* סָמוּךְִים) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סָמוּךְִים 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סָמוּךְִים *f.* counting.

סָמוּךְִים (*pl.* סָמוּךְִים) *m.* boatman, mariner

סָפָּסַל (*pl.* סָפָּסַלִים) *m.* bench.
 סָפָּסַר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.
 *סָפָּסַר to speculate.
 סָפַק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* סָפַק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הִסְפִּיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.
 סִפְפָּק (*pl.* סִפְפָּקוֹת) *m.* doubt.
 *סִפְפָּקוֹן *m.* sceptic.
 סָפַר *m.* barber.
 סָפַר *m.* scribe, writer, author.
 סִפְרוֹת *f.* literature; סִפְרוֹת הַיָּפֶה belles-letters.
 *סִפְרוּנִית *f.* novel-writing.
 סִקְרָה *f.* glance, look.
 סָקַר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נִסְקַר to be viewed.
 סָקַרָא (*pl.* סָקַרִין, סָקַרִין) *m.* marauder, bandit.
 סָקַרִיקוֹן *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.
 סָרַב, סָרַב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.
 סָרַבַל to burden, to load; סָרַבַלִּים corpulent.
 סָרַבַל *m.* breeches
 סָרַבָּן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.
 סָרַג 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סָרַגַל, סָרַגַל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)
 סָרַגַל to rule, to make lines.
 סָרַדְיוֹט (*pl.* סָרַדְיוֹטִים) *m.* field-marshal.
 סָרוּג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; סָרוּגִין, סָרוּגִין alternately, with interruptions.
 סָרוּם *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).
 סָרְחוֹן *m.* stench.
 סָרְטָן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).
 סָרְכָא, סָרְכָא *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.
 סָרַם 1) to castrate.— 2) to trans-
 pose.
 סָרְסוֹד *m.* mediator, agent, broker.
 סָרַק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* בָּרַק to dye light-red.
 סָרַק *m.* emptiness; אֵיזוֹ סָרַק fruitless tree.
 סָרַתִּים *adj.* indefinite
 סָרַתִּית *m.* hewing
 סָרַתִּירָה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.
 סָרַתָּא, סָרַתָּא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; כְּסָרַתָּא לְיִשְׂרָאֵל likely, probably.
 *סָרַתָּי *adj.* indefinite; כְּסָרַתָּי neuter gender.
 סָרַתַר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.
 סָרַתַת to cut, to hew.
 סָרַתַת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

- עבור *m. 1)* intercalation (of months)
 סֵדֶר הָעֵבוֹר calendar system.— *2)*
 pregnancy.— *3)* passage.
- עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f.* pregnant.
- עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f.* transgression, sin.
- עֲבָרָן (*pl.* עֲבָרָנִים) *m.* transgressor.
- עגול *m.*, עגולה *f.* circle, orb;
 *עגולת־הַצִּמְזוּמִּים zodiac; *עגולה נִבְחָה vertical point, zenith.
- עגונה *f.* woman abandoned by her
 husband.
- עגל *Niph.* נָעַגַל to become round.—
Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—
Hithp. הִתְעַגַל to roll up.
- עגלצול *adj.* oval.
- *עגלון *m.* coachman.
- עגם *1)* to grieve.— *2)* to stutter.
- עגמת־נפש *f.* grief, sorrow.
- עדון *m.* delicacy, comfort.
- עדהר *m.* weeding.
- עדין, עדין *adv.* yet, still.
- עדין *adj.* tender; *עדינות *f.* tender-
 ness.
- עדיף *adj.* better, greater.
- עדיקה, עדיקה *f.* fact, deed.
- עובר, עובר *m.* embryo, foetus.
- עוגן, עוגן *m.* anchor.
- עווה *m.* perversion.
- עויה *f. 1)* sin, trespass.— *2)* (= *הַיְצוּרָה*) grimace.
- עווית *f.* convulsion, cramp.
- עולה *f.* little girl.
- *עולמית *adj.* eternal; עולמית *adv.* for
 ever.
- עוולש *m.* chicory (plant).
- עונה *f. 1)* time.— *2)* coition.
- עזק *m.* roll, pad.
- עט *m.* pen; עט־עפרה lead-pencil.
- עטיפה *m.*, עטיפה *f.* wrapper, cloak.
- עמון *m.* tar, fish-oil.
- עמש, עמש to sneeze.
- עיד, איד *m.* festival (of the an-
 cient heathens).
- עידית *f.* the best.
- עיון *m. 1)* reflection, meditation;
 בעיון attentively.— *2)* theory
- עין (*c.* עין) *f. 1)* eye.— *2)* appear-
 ance; בעין like; מעין of the sort of.
- עין to look at.— *Pi.* עָיַן *1)* to look
 into.— *2)* to reflect.
- *עיפות *f.* weariness, fatigue.
- עירה *f.* town, village.
- עירוני *m.* villager, provincial.
- עבב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְעַבַּב *1)* to stay, to remain.—
2) to be hindered.

עֲבָרָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עֲבוּב *m.* 1) detention; כָּלִי עֲבוּב immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֲפוּל *m.* digestion.

עֲפֹרִים *f.* (עֲבִירָה פּוֹדָבִים וּמְזֹלֹת) idolatry.

עֲבוּר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֲבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עֲפֹל to consume, to digest.

עֲבֹן *(pl. עֲבָנִים) m.* adder.

עֲבֹן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲכָנָה, עֲכָנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשָׁיו *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עֲלַב to humble.— *Niph* נִפְעַלְב to be humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

*עֲלָבוֹת *f.* stuttering.

עֲלָה *f.* motive, cause; עֲלֵת בָּל הָעֲלֵת first cause (God).

עֲלוּב *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.

עֲלָמָה *f.* darkness; *עֲלָמָה זֵייר־בְּעֲלָמָה slanderer.

עֲלִיר *m.* view; בְּעֲלִיר visibly, clearly.

עֲלִיָּה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא *(pl. עֲלָמִין) m.* world, eternity; קְעֲלָמָא מְלֵי דְעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; קְעֲלָמָא merely, generally: עֲלָמִין בֵּית עֲלָמִין cemetery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עֲלָעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עֲמוּד *(pl. עֲמוּדִים) m.* 1) pillar; עֲמוּד הַשַּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמוּקָה *f.*, עֲמוּלָה *m.* starch.

עֲמֵם to darken, to obscure.

עֲמִמִּי *adj.* national.

עֲמִמְיוּת *f.* nationality.

עֲמֵם *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; עֲנַב הַשִּׁיעָל currant.— 2) sty (of the eyelid).

עֲנָי *m.* torment; עֲנָי הַדִּין delay of justice.

עֲנֻוֹתָן *m.* meek, modest person; עֲנֻוֹתָנָה *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנֻוֹת *f.* poverty.

*עֲנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp* עֲנִין הִתְעִינִי to be interested

עַנְקָה *adj.* gigantic.

עָפָה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עֶסֶר *f.* dough; שֵׂאִיר יִשְׁכַּעְסָהּ the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עֲסוּק *m.* action. deed.

עִיָּס *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.— *2)* to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.* הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp* הִתְעַסַּק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֵסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עֲסָקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עֲסָקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עֶפֶשׁ *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עָפֵן see אָפֵן.

*עֲפָרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֲפָרוֹן (*pl.* עֲפָרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֲפָרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֲפָרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עָפֵשׁ to get mouldy; מְעָפֵשׁ mouldy.

*עֲצָב, עֲצָב (*pl.* עֲצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עֲצֻבוּת, עֲצָבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֲצָבִי *adj.* nervous.

עֲצִיץ (*pl.* עֲצִיצִים) *m.* *1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוּת *f.* *1)* stop, stop page.— *2)* constipation.

עֲצָם (*pl.* עֲצָמוֹת, עֲצָמִים) *f.* *1)* bone.— *2)* substance; שֵׁם הָעֲצָם noun,

substantive; כְּעֲצָם essentially.— *3)* self; עֲצָמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, עֲצָמוֹ himself; לְעֲצָמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ לְבֵין עֲצָמֵנוּ between us; אֶת־עֲצָמִי to feign.

עֲצָמוּת *f.* substance.

*עֲצָמִי *adj.* *1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

*עֲצָמוּוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָדָה *m.* gathering, collection; אֵיזָה עֲקָדָה library.

עֲקָרָים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עֲקָמוּמִית *f.* *1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עֲקָן *m.* *1)* sting.— *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עֲקָרָה (*pl.* עֲקָרִים) *m.* *1)* stem, root; בְּהִתְחַלְתָּהּ at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָאִי *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עָרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עָרַב־בְּקָרְבָן endorser.

עֲרֵבָה (= Heb. עֵרֶב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרֵבָה *f.* *1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עֲרֵבוּבָה *f.* mixture. confusion.

עֲרֵבוּת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרָדָל (*pl.* עֲרָדָלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרִטְיָאֵי *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֲרָה, עֲרָה (*pl.* עֲרָהִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; לְפִי עֲרָה, בְּעֲרָה about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עֲרָה הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עֲרָה הַיְתָרוֹן comparative degree; עֲרָה הַחֲפִלְגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֵבָאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pl.* עָשָׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעַשֶּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֵשְׂשִׁית (*pl.* עֵשְׂשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

*עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

*עֵתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פָּאָה (*pl.* פָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) side, corner.— 2) curl; נְבִירַת נְבִירַת wig.

פָּגַם *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.

פְּנִיָה 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פְּדָגוֹג, פְּדָגוֹגִית *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּחַח to yawn.

פִּיזְמוֹן (*pl.* פִּיזְמוֹנִים) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פִּילְסָה *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְבִּי, פּוֹמְבִּיָה *f.* publicity; כְּפּוֹמְבִּי publicly.

פּוֹנְדֵק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנְדֵקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

*פּוֹסֵק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעֵנוּת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעֵנוּתִים) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזַר *m.* dispersing; *פּוֹזַר-בְּנֶפֶשׁ absence of mind

פָּזִז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזִמּוֹן (*pl.* פְּזִמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פּוֹרֵן (*pl.* פּוֹרְנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פְּחָדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פְּחִיתוּת *adj.* low, little; כּוֹן פְּחִיתוּת young-cow; פְּחִיתוּת *adv.* less; לְבָל הַפְּחִיתוּת at least.

*פְּחָחָה *m.* tinsmith.

*פְּחִיתוּת-הַכְּבוֹד *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת-הַכְּבוֹד offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פָּחָמֶן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת *to* diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת *to* be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִיתָ *to* waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּחָמוֹם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי-מְלִים idle talk, prattle.

פָּחָמוֹם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פָּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּטְ-פָּטוּרִין bill of divorcee.

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).

פָּחָמָת *f.* nipple.

פָּחָפוּט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פָּחָפַט 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* chatter.

פָּחָרָה, פָּחָרְהָ *f.* mushroom.

פָּחָרוֹן (*pl.* פָּחָרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פָּיוֹת *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פָּיוֹם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פָּיוֹן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיַם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפָּיַם *to* be appeased.

פָּיַם (*pl.* פָּיִסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיוֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְיֹרִית) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; שְׂלֵל אֲדָמָה 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.

*פָּלְדָּה *m.* steel.

פָּלוּגְתָא *f.* division of opinion; בַּר פָּלוּגְתָא opponent.

פָּלוּל *m.* praying.

*פָּלְחָה *m.* peasant, farmer.

פָּלְטוֹן *f.* palace.

פָּלְטָר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם *to* moisten.

פְּלִמָּה *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

*פְּלִמָּה הַתְּפִלָּה to philosophise.

פְּלִמָּה *m.* lie, fiction; *פְּלִמָּה לְמִשְׁפָּחָה lampoon, libel.

פְּלִמָּה *m.* casuistry.

פְּלִמָּה to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּם to engage in casuistry.

פְּלִפְלִי (פְּלִפְלִי) *m. a. f.* pepper.

*פְּלִפְלִי *f.* casuistry.

פִּלֵּשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פְּמִלְיָה *f.* family, household; פְּמִלְיָה שָׁמַיְתָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פְּמִפְיָה *f.* grater.

פְּנִי, פְּנִי *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פְּנִדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פְּנִדָּק, פְּנִדָּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פְּנִדָּק *m.* inn-keeper.

פְּנִי, פְּנִי *m.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

*פְּנִיָּה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִי *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים inside, within; לְפָנִים מִן... within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מִשׁוּרַת הַדִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פְּנִי *m. pl.* face; כְּפָנָיו in his presence; שָׂא כְּפָנָיו in his absence; לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַל כָּל פְּנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימִיּוּת *f.* inwardness.

פְּנִי *m.* lantern.

פְּנִי *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

פָּסַד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד 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) verso.— *2) Bible.

*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פְּסִיל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פְּסִילָת *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פְּסִנְתָר *m.* 1) citharu.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פְּסָסָם *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַם 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פְּסָק *m.* decision.

פְּסָק *m.* division, separation.

פְּעִיּוֹמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; כְּפָעַל actually.

פָּעַל (פְּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (פְּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פְּקוּיָה *m.* 1) refreshment; פְּקוּיָה נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקִידוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקוּעוֹה *f.* cleft, break; בְּרֵחַ פְּקוּעוֹה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקַפְקָה *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַפַּק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקְּפוּ to extend.

פָּקַד to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיד to declare as ownerless.

פְּרָגוֹד, פְּרָגוֹד *m.* curtain.

פְּרִנְיָה *f.* see פְּרִנְיָה.

פְּרִדָּה *f.* atom.

פְּרִדְהָא *f.* publicity; פְּרִדְהָא publicly.

פְּרוּד *m.* separation.

פְּרוּדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוּנְקָא *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפְרוּשׁ expressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָטָה *m.* 1) particular; הַפְּרָט 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) dishevelled.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פְּרִיזוּת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פְּרִיזוּת, פְּרִיזוּת *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פְּרָרָה 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פְּרָרָה *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָרוּס *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פְּרָרוּס 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פְּרָרָה 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead — *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְרָה to support oneself.

פְּרָרָה *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פְּרָרָה *f.* maintenance.

פְּרָרָה *m.* 1) reward.— 2) premium.

פְּרָרָה, פְּרָרָה *m.* publication, promulgation.

פְּרָרָה to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְרָה to become known.

פְּרָרָה *m.* payment.

פְּרָרָה *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פְּרָרָה *m.* butterfly.

פְּרָרָה 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble

פּרָפּרָה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרָפּרָת (*pl.* פּרָפּרָאִית) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פּרָפּוּזָה *m.* face, physiognomy.

פּרָק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פּרָקָא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פּרָקְלִיט *m.* defender, advocate.

פּרָקְמִטָּה *f.* merchandise.

פּרָקוּן, 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.

פּרָשׁוּטות, פּרָשׁוּטִית *f.* simplicity.

פּרָשׁוּטָה *f.* pudding.

פּרָשׁוּטָא *adv.* of course.

פּרָשׁוּטָה *f.* crime, guilt; פּרָשׁוּטָה
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.

פּרָתִיחָה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-
duction.

פּרָתִחוּן *m.* opening; פּרָתִחוּן-פֶּה oc-
casion to speak.

פּרָתִילָה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פּרָתִיעָה *f.* surprise.

פּרָתְקָא *f.* note; דְּהַבְּמָנָה פּרָתְקָא sum-
mons.

צ

צָבֹועַ *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צָבֹועַ *m.* hyena.

צָבוּר 1) heap.— 2) community—
שְׂלֵיחַ-צָבוּר cantor.

צָבוּן *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,
aim.

*צָבִיעוּת *f.* hypocrisy.

צָבַע to dye, to color.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* dyer.

צָבֵעוֹן (*pl.* צָבָעוֹנִים) *m.* paint, color

צָבֵה *f.* tongs.

צָד *m.* side; הַצֵּד הַשְּׁנַיִם similarity.

צָדַד to side.

צָדְדִי *adj.* accessory; צָדְדִיּוּת par-
tiality.

צָהַב *Hiph.* הִצְהִיב to glitter.

*צְהַבָּה *m.* blond person.
 צְוָאָה *f.* will, testament.
 *צִירָזֶן *m.* collar.
 צִוּוּי *(pl. צִוּוּיִּים) m. 1)* command.—
 2) imperative mood (gram.).
 צֹוֵה *to* shout.
 צוֹנֵן *adj.* cold.
 צִיָּק *m.* rock
 צוֹרֵבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.
 צִוֵּת *to* listen, to obey.
 צְהַצְוִה *m. 1)* brightness.— 2) drop.
 צְהַצִּיחַ *to* cleanse, to purify.
 *צִיּוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיּוֹנִיּוּת *f.* Zionism.
 צִיּוּר *m.* picture, painting, description.
 צִיֵּן *to* mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִיֵּן *to* be distinguished.
 צִיֵּץ *Pi.* צִיֵּץ *to* chirp.
 צִיֵּר *to* portray, to paint.
 צַיֵּר *m.* painter.
 צִיֵּת *see* צִוֵּת.
 צִלָּב *1)* to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלָּב *to* be hanged.
 צִלָּב *m.* cross; נוֹסְעֵי הַצִּלָּב the crusaders.
 צְלוּב *m.* gallows.
 צְלוּל *adj.* clear, pure.
 צְלוּתָא *f.* prayer
 צְלוּיָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.
 צְלוּיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צִלָּם *to* photograph — *Hithp.* הִצְטַלָּם *to* photograph oneself.
 *צִלָּם *m.* photographer.
 *צִלְבוֹנֵן *m.* landscape, scenery.
 *צִלְמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.
 צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.
 צִלְצֵל *to* sound, to tingle.
 צִמְצוּק *m. 1)* raisin.— 2) shrinking.
 *צִמְצוּמִים *m. 1)* accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.
 צִמְצָם *1)* to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.
 צִמְרָא *m.* wool; צִמְרֵן-קֹפֶן cotton.
 צִנָּא *m.* basket.
 צִנּוֹן *m.* radish.
 צִנּוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.
 *צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.
 צִנּוּיָת *f.* modesty.
 צָנַן, צָנָן *to* cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַנָּן *to* become cold.
 צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; קִצְנְעָה secretly.
 צִנְעָן *(pl. צִנְעָנִים) m.* gypsy.
 צִעֲצֵעַ *m.* *plaything, toy.
 צָעַר *Pi.* צָעַר *to* grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָעַר *to* be grieved.
 צָעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.
 צָפוּי *adj.* foreseen.
 צָפּוּהָ *adj.* close.
 צָפּוּר *m.* bubble.
 צָפָרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עֵינָן envious person; צַר־תְּעֵנָן envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צִרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיף *adj.* necessary.

צָרָה to need.— *Niph* נִצְרָה to be in need.— *Hiph* הִצְרִיף to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַף as *Kal*.

צִרְפֵּת *f.* France.

*צִתָּה, צִתִּית *f.* match.

צִתְּתָה to hearken, to listen.

ק

קָאִי 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קָב (du. קָבִים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קָבֹל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קָבִיעַ *f.* dice (game).

קָבִיעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קָבֻלָה *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.

קָבֻלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קָבָצַן *m.* magazine, collection.

*קָבָצוֹן *m.* beggar.

*קָבָרוֹן *m.* grave-digger.

קָבָרְנִית *m.* pilot.

קָבֵרָה *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קָדוּם *adj.* ancient, old; מְשֻׁפָּט קָדוּם prejudice.

קָדוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קָדוּשׁ הַיָּסֵם 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.

קָדוּשִׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קָדִימָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קָדִישׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קָדָם, קִדְּמָה *adv.* before.

קָדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קָדְמוֹנִית *f.* antiquity.

קָדְרָה *f.* pot.

קָדְשָׁה *f.* see קָדוּשָׁה.

קָדְשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהֵה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קְהֵלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קוֹ *m.* cord, string; בּוֹ בַּמִּשְׁפָּה equator.

קוּז *Hiph.* הִקְוֵז to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קִינְפָא *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוּף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קִירְטוּב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשֵׁי *m.*, קוֹשֵׁיָה, קוֹשֵׁיָה *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַטְגוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַטְגוֹרִיָה *f.* accusation.

קַטְטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַטְעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית (*pl.* קַטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קַפְזֵר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֵר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam; קִיטוֹר הַמְּיֻטֵר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִימָה *f.* rising.

קִיפָם *m.* splinter

*קִיזוֹנִי *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-בַּעַת frivolous; קָל-וְהַמָּיִר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת בַּעַת, קָלוּת רֵאשׁ levery.

קָלָיָה *f.* alkaline, salt.

קָלָמוֹם, קוֹלָמִים *m.* pen.

קָלָמָר *m.* pen-case.

קָלָסִטֵר, קַבְסֵתֵר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלָף *m.* parchment.

קָלָפָה, קָלָפִי *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלָפָה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלָקוּל *m.* corruption.

קָלָקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קרוֹן, קרוֹן *m.* wagon.

*קרוֹחַן *m.* glacier.

קרוֹתָה *f.* spot, patch.

קרוֹטוֹב *m.* small measure.

קרוֹטִים see בְּרִטִים.

קרוֹי *1)* occurrence.— *2)* pollution.

קרוֹיָה *1)* exclamation.— *2)* reading.

קרוֹנֵה *m.* reader.

קרוֹיעָה *f.* tearing.

קרוֹיר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרוֹנָה *m.* cup; קרוֹנָה דְּאוֹמָנָה cupping glass.

קרוֹנוֹס *m.* hammer.

*קרוֹנֵף (= קרוֹנֵף-אֵף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרוֹקוֹס *m.* circus.

קרוֹקֵה, קרוֹקֵהָא *m.* head, skull.

קרוֹטִיט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קרוֹטִיט *Pi.* קרוֹטִיט to adorn.— *Hithp.* קרוֹטִיטִיט to adorn oneself.

קרוֹשָׁה, קרוֹשָׁה *f.* difficult question.

קרוֹשִׁישׁ *adj.* old.

קרוֹשֵׁשׁ to tingle.— *Hithp.* קרוֹשֵׁשִׁיט to move.

קרוֹשֵׁר *m.* *1)* joining.— *2)* knot.

קרוֹתוֹן *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

רָאָה *f.* lung.

רָאָה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

רָאוּי *adj.* proper, worthy.

רָאוּיָה *f.* proof, evidence.

רָאוּיָה *f.* sight, vision.

רָאוּיִן *m.* *1)* show, view.— **2)* audience.

רַב *m.* teacher, master; רַב גַּי רַב school; רַב בֵּר גַּי רַב disciple.

רַבֵּב *m.* dirt, filth.

רַבֵּד, רַבֵּד *m.* stratum.

רַבֵּה *f.* *1)* juice.— *2)* girl.

רַבֵּי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רַבּוֹן *m.* lord.

רַבּוּעַ *m.* square.

רַבּוּתָא *f.* *1)* greatness.— *2)* bringing up.— *3)* preference.

רַבּוּתַי *interj.* my lords!

רַבִּי, רַבִּי Rabbi.

רַבִּיָה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also רַבִּיָה)

רַבֵּן (*pl.* רַבָּנִין) *m.* teacher, master.

רַבָּנוּת *f.* *1)* domination.— **2)* office of Rabbi.

רַבֵּין to lay dust by sprinkling.

רַבָּרַב *adj.* very big.

רַבֵּרָבִין *m.* great man, magnate.

רַבָּנִין *m.* irritable person.

רָגַעַ *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
2) expert.

רָגִיעוּת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגִיעָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—
Hithp. הִתְרַגַּשׁ to rage.

רָגַשׁ *m.*, רָגִישָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;
רָגִישׁוּת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיף *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running
after; רָדִיפַת הַמְּבַדֵּד ambition.

רָהַמַּת to run.

רֹב *m.* רֹבָא *m.* majority; רָוִב much,
oftenly.

*רוֹבָה *m.* gun.

רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.

רוּחָה *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,
profit; *pl.* רְוִחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוּכָלִית *f.* business.

רוֹקֵם *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

*רוֹקִיאוּת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנִי *m.* God (prop. the merciful
one).

רַחֲמִינִית *f.* mercy, pity.

רָחַשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring
out.

רָטַב *m.* juice.

רֵיס *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּה.

רוֹקְאָה, הִקְאָה *m.* addle-brain, igno-
mus.

רִישׁ *f.* הִישָׂא beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי
adj. slimy.

*רַפְּקָתַת *f.* train.

רְכוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked
bough.

*רַכְּוִיזָה *m.* concentration.

*רַכְּוִיזָה *m.* softening.

רָכַז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רַכִּוּי *adj.* soft.

רַכְּלוּת *f.* calumny.

רָכַן *Hiph.* הִרְכִּין to bend.

*רַמְּאוּת *f.* fraud.

רַמְּאִי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
to be hinted at.

רָמַז (pl. רָמַזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-
dict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמֵּי to meet.

רָמִיזָה *f.* hint.

רָמִיזָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רָמִישָׁה *f.* evening.

רָנַן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander,
calumny.

רָסַק *m.* wagon.

רָסַק to break, to crush.

רַעֲבָתָן *m.* glutton.

רָעָא *f.* favor.

רָעוּעַ *adj.* tottering.

רֵעוּת *f.* friendship.

רֵעוּתָא, רֵעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.

רֵעוּא *m.* shepherd.

רֵעוּן *m.* thought, *idea.

רֵעַל *m.* 1) reeling.— *2) poison.

רֵפִי *m.* healing.

רֵפֵס see רָפֵט.

רָפַף to shake, to totter.

רָפַף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רֵפְתָא *f.* loaf, cake.

רְצוּן *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

*רְצוּנִי *adj.* voluntary, free.

רְצוּפָה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רְצוּף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רֵצִיחָה *f.* murder.

*רְצוּן *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רְצוּיָנִית *f.* seriousness.

*רְצוּיָן *adj.* serious.

רְצָעָן *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

*רְצָה *m.* paver.

רְקוּדָה *m.*, רְקוּדָה *f.* dance, dancing.

רְקוּמִים *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רְקוּמָה *m.* apothecary.

רְקוּקָה *f.* spitting.

רְקוּן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רְקוּקָה *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.

*רְקוּקוּת *f.* spittoon.

רְשָׁא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רְשָׂה *Hiph.* הִרְשָׂה to allow, to permit

רְשׁוּת, רְשׁוּתָה (*pl.* רְשׁוּתוֹת) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

*רְשׁוּמָה *f.* list, register.

רְשַׁל *Pi.* רָשַׁל to weaken.— *Hithp* הִרְשַׁל to be lazy, indolent.

רְשָׁם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

*רְשָׁמָה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רְתָה *m.* boiled piece.

רְתָהוֹן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רְתַע *Niph.* נִרְתַע 1) to tremble.— 2) to step back.

רְתַף *Pi.* רָתַף to store up.

רְתַת to tremble.

ש

שָׂאֵב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to

tract; שָׂאֵבֶת magnet.

שָׂאֵנִי *m.* pine-tree.

שָׂאֵר *m.* leaven.

*שָׂאֵפָה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שָׁנָה *adv.* different.

שָׁבַב (*f.* שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבָבָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבָבוֹתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבוּטָה, שְׁבוּטָא *f.* carp.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שְׁבַח *m.*, שְׁבָחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שְׁבִיט, שְׁבִיטָה *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבְלִי because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיטָה *f.* 1) rest, repose.— *2) strike.

שְׁבִיבָה, שְׁבִיבָה *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׁבִילֹל *m.* snail.

שְׁבִירֹלִית *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׁבִילָתַי, שְׁבִילָתַי *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבִילָתַי שְׁבִילָתַי
oats.

שָׁבַב to leave; שָׁבַב מֵי לָבַל to die.

שְׁבִיר *m.* receipt.

שְׁבִיטָה to make errors.

שְׁבִיטָה *f.* error, mistake.

שְׁבִיטָה *m.* Saturn (planet).

שָׁבַב 1) to send.— 2) to run; *pt.*
שָׁבַב current, fluent.

שָׁבַב to throw.

שְׁבִיבָה *m.* betrothal.

שָׁבַב to betroth, to make a match. —
Hithp. שָׁבַב to woo.

שָׁבַב *m.* match-maker.

*שָׁבַב *f.* match-making.

שָׁבַב to persuade one.— *Hithp.*

שָׁבַב 1) to endeavor, to strive.—
2) to intercede.

שָׁבַב to send.

שָׁבַב *f.* row; שָׁבַב spine,
vertebral column.

*שָׁבַב *f.* hilly place

שָׁבַב to stay, to abide.— *Hiph.*

שָׁבַב to delay.

שָׁבַב *f.* delay.

שָׁבַב *f.* detention, delay.

שָׁבַב *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שָׁבַב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שָׁבַב *adj.* 1) equal.— 2) worth; שָׁבַב
שָׁבַב at a moderate price.

שָׁבַב, שָׁבַב *m.* equality; שָׁבַב שָׁבַב
equal rights.

שָׁבַב 1) to move to and fro.— 2)
to row.— 3) to swim.— *Hiph.*
שָׁבַב to cause to float.

שָׁבַב *m.* 1) simpleton.— 2) wild.

שָׁבַב *m.* 1) train (of a garment).—
2) brim.

שָׁבַב *m.* apprentice.

*שָׁבַב *adj.* negative.

שָׁבַב *m.* garlic.

שָׁבַב to value, to appraise; as *n.*
valuation; שָׁבַב because of; as
adv. none; שָׁבַב שָׁבַב nothing.

שָׁבַב *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שָׁבַב *m.* 1) fat.— 2) juice.

*שׁוּעַן *m.* watch-maker.
 שׁוּפָּן, שׁוּפָּנָא *f.* file.
 שׁוּפָּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.
 שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.
 שׁוּשׁ *m.* licerice.
 שׁוּשָׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.
 שׁוּרָף *m.* plum.
 *שׁוּרָם *adj.* brown.
 שׁוּרָף *adj.* consumptive.
 שׁוּחַז *to* whet.
 שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.
 שׁוּחִיטָה *f.* slaughter.
 שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* 1) הַשְׁחִיל *to* put through.— 2) *to* pull out.
 *שׁוּחָם *m.* granite.
 שׁוּחָף *to* become black.
 שׁוּחֵץ *to* be proud.
 שׁוּחָזָן *m.* haughty person.
 שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשַּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשַּׁחַר morning prayer.
 שׁוּחַר *adj.* black; שׁוּחַר שְׂבָעוֹן 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

שׁוּטָה *Hiph.* הִשְׁטָה *to* mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁטָתָה *to* become mad, insane.
 שׁוּטָה *see* שׁוּטָה.
 שׁוּטָח *adj.* flat, level.
 שׁוּטָף *adj.* addicted.
 שׁוּטוֹת . 1) foolishness, stupidity.— 2) insanity.
 שׁוּטָה *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.
 שׁוּטָחִי *adj.* superficial.
 שׁוּטָא *see* שׁוּטָה.
 שׁוּטָר (*pl.* שׁוּטָרוֹת) *m.* note, document; שׁוּטָר־חַיִּב promissory note; *שׁוּטָר־מְדֻבָּל paper-money, bank-note.
 שׁוּטָר, שׁוּטָר *to* plaster.
 שׁוּטָר *m.* remainder.
 שׁוּטָט *m.* swimmer.
 שׁוּטָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.
 שׁוּטָה *to* belong, *to* appertain.
 שׁוּטָה *adj.* belonging, appertaining.
 שׁוּטָבוֹת *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.
 שׁוּן *m.* urine.
 שׁוּפָה *f.* rind, bark.
 שׁוּר *to* leave, *to* leave over.
 שׁוּר, שׁוּרָא *m.* bracelet.
 שׁוּרָא, שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָאָה *f.* silk.
 שׁוּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.
 שׁוּר *m.* remainder.

שׂוֹשֵׁה *f.* rejicing.

שׂוֹכֵב *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שׂוֹכֵבָה *f.* layer.

שׂוֹכְנָה *f.* 1) street.— 2) neighborhood.

שׂוֹכֵב *adj.* dead; שׂוֹכֵב־מָרַע sick person.

שׂוֹבֵחַ, שׂוֹבֵחָה *adj.* frequent.

שׂוֹכְנָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שׂוֹכְרוֹת *f.* 1) hiring.— 2) house-rent.— 3) wages, salary.

שׂוֹבְלוֹל *m.* completion, perfection.

שׂוֹבֵלִי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שׂוֹבֵלֵל to complete, to perfect.

שׂוֹבֵר *m.* 1) strong drink.— 2) beer.

שׂוֹבְרוֹת *f.* drunkenness.

שׂוֹלֵד *m.* skeleton.

שׂוֹלֵה to draw out (from water).

שׂוֹלֵהב to inflame.

שׂוֹלֵהי *m.* end.

שׂוֹלֵחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שׂוֹלְחוֹפָה *f.* 1) womb.— 2) bubble.

שׂוֹלְחָנִי *m.* banker.

*שׂוֹלְחָנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שׂוֹלְטָנוּת *f.* dominion.

שׂוֹלְבָה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder.— 2) binding.

שׂוֹלֵחַ *m.* messenger; שׂוֹלֵחַ צְבוּר cantor.

שׂוֹלְחוֹת *f.* message, errand.

שׂוֹלְמָה *f.* power.

שׂוֹלְלָה *f.* negation, negative.

שׂוֹלְיֵשׁ *m.* 1) triangle.— 2) trustee.

שׂוֹלְיֵשׁ *m.* a third.

שׂוֹלְיִשׁוֹת *f.* deposit.

שׂוֹלְיִש־בְּשׂוֹלְיִשִּׁי *m.* second cousin.

שׂוֹלֵל *m.* 1) seam, stitch.— 2) ovary.

*שׂוֹלְמוֹת *f.* 1) perfection.— 2) culture, education.

שׂוֹלֶה *m.* fallow-field.

שׂוֹלְפוֹתָה *f.* see שׂוֹלְחוֹפָה.

שׂוֹלֵק 1) to boil.— 2) to scald.— 3) to embowel.

שׂוֹלֵק *m.* 1) boiled herbs.— 2) stewed fruit.

שׂוֹלֵשׁ to divide into three parts — *Hiph.* הִשְׂרִישׁ to deposit with a third person.— *Hoph.* הִשְׂרַשׁ to be deposited.

שׂוֹלְשׁוֹל *m.* 1) earth-worm.— 2) diarrhoea.— 3) lowering.

שׂוֹלֵשׁ 1) to lower.— 2) to chain, to link.— 3) to purge.

שׂוֹלְשׁוֹת *f.* chain.

שׂוֹם *m.* name; שׂוֹם עָצָם noun; שׂוֹם גּוֹף *שׂוֹם* pronoun; שׂוֹם הַצָּר adjective; שׂוֹם מִסְפָּר numeral; שׂוֹם הַשָּׁם God; שׂוֹם כְּשֵׁם as; שׂוֹם לְשׂוֹם for the sake of.

שׂוֹמָא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שׂוֹמָא *m.* name.

שׂוֹמְאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שָׁמַד see מְשַׁמֵּד .

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* attendance; יְמִישׁוֹ *adj.* practical; אִתֵּיּוֹת בְּשִׁבוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

*שְׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמוּעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמוּרָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמֹנוּנִיה *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמֹנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּגִיה you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמֵעָתָא , שְׁמֵעָתָא *f.* tradition.

*שָׁמַיִן 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; שְׁמֵשׁוֹת בֵּין בְּנֵי תְּוִי light.— 2) burning fever.

שְׁמֵשָׁה *f.* pane.

*שְׁמֵשִׁיד *f.* parasol.

שְׁמֵשִׁיָּם (*pl.* שְׁמֵשִׁיָּיִן) *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁמַתָּא *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (*pl.* שְׁנַיִם) *f.* tooth; שֵׁן דְּבַרְדִּי dandelion (flower)

שְׁנָא *f.* difference

שְׁנַאֲן (*pl.* שְׁנַאֲנַיִם) *m.* archangel.

שְׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat — 3) to study, to learn.

שְׁנוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנוּי-בְּשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

*שְׁנוּתָה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנוּתָה *f.* dualism.

שְׁנָנָא *m.* sagacious person

שְׁנָרָא *f.* cat.

שְׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שְׁסָה *Pl.* שְׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שְׁעָבַד to subject: שְׁעָבוּד *m.* subjection.

שְׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָה *f.* wax.

שְׁעִיר *m.* cough.

*שְׁעוֹן *m.* watch, clock.

שְׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; הַשְׁעוּרִים הַמַּתְמָטִיקִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שְׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שְׁעָם, שְׁעָם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.*, שְׁעָמוּם *m.* tediousness.

שְׁעַר 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.

שָׁבֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁבֹעַ *m.* steepness.

שֵׁבַח *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֹל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שָׁפֹשֵׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שֵׁבֶרֶת *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפַק see שָׁפַק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שֵׁבֶרֶפֶר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקַד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקֵדן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוּל *m.* weighing; שָׁקוּל הַבְּעֵת * deliberation.

שָׁקוּל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקָא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקֵדָה *f.* diligence.

שָׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקָלָא *m.* weighing; שָׁקָלָא וְפָרְקָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּפַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2, to paint red.

שָׁקָר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָרָא *m.* liar.

שָׁקָרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרָנָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרְוּל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְמוּטָא *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְמוּן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרְוּטָא to rule, to line.

שָׁרְוּנָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרְוּיָה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרְוּיָה *f.* cutting, carving

שָׁרְוּר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרְוּרָא, שָׁרְוּרָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרְוּיָה *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרְקָא, שָׁרְקָה, שָׁרְקָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׁרְרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שָׁשְׁבִּין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשְׁתָּא this year.

שִׁתְּנָא *f.* talk, report.

שִׁתְּדָלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שִׁתְּדָלְנוּת *f.* intercession.

שִׁתְּנִי *adj.* drunken.

שִׁתְּוָה *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שִׁתְּוָק *m.* apoplexy.

שִׁתְּוָקִי *m.* natural child.

שִׁתְּוֹת *f.* sixth part.

שִׁתְּיָה *f.* foundation, base.

שִׁתְּיָה *f.* silence.

שִׁתְּלִי *m.* planter.

שִׁתְּן *m.* urine.

שִׁתְּתִי to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּתֵּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שִׁתְּתָף *m.* companion, partner.

שִׁתְּתָפוֹת *f.* company, partnership

שִׁתְּק to be silent.— *Pi.* שִׁתַּק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתַּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שִׁתְּקָן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תִּשְׁבָּוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תִּיאַם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.—

Hiph. הִתְיַאֵם to agree, to accord.

תִּיאַר to portray, to describe.

תִּיאַר *m.* quality; תִּיאַר הַפֶּעַל adverb; תִּיאַר הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תִּיאַרְיָה *m.* era, chronology.

תִּיבָה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תִּיבְעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תִּיבֵּל to spice, to flavor.

תִּיבֵּל, תִּיבֵּלִין *m.* spices.

תִּיבַע to demand, to claim.

*תִּיבְעָרָה *f.* conflagration.

תִּיבְשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תִּגָּא, תִּגָּא (תִּגָּוִין *pl.*) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תִּגְרָה see תִּגְרָא.

תִּגְרָה to trade.

תִּגְרָה *m.* merchant.

תִּגְרָא, תִּגְרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּגְרִיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּגְרִירוּת, תִּגְרִירָה *f.* constancy.

תִּהָהָא, תִּהָהָא 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תִּהִלּוֹת, תִּהִלִּים the Psalms.

תִּהוּ *adv.* again.

*תִּהְגְּרָה *m.* Turk.

תִּהְגְּרָה *f.* Turkey.

תִּיהוּ *m.* interior, inside, contents;

תִּיהוּ בְּרִי כְּבֹרִי instantly; תִּיהוּ בְּרִי

meanwhile; כְּתִיבָה in consequence of; ... כְּתִיבָה שֶׁ... as, since.

תְּחִיבָה to mediate.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* astronomer.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* contents; תְּחִיבָה הַתְּחִיבָה table of contents.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* תְּחִיבָה, תְּחִיבָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תְּחִיבָה *f.* use, benefit; תְּחִיבָה *adj.* useful.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* ox.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תְּחִיבָה שְׂבִכְתָּב the written law; תְּחִיבָה שְׂפִי תְּחִיבָה the oral law; תְּחִיבָה in the capacity of.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* club, cudgel; תְּחִיבָה כְּלֵי תְּחִיבָה cannon.

תְּחִיבָה to stick.

*תְּחִיבָה *f.* court-plaster.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* revival; תְּחִיבָה בְּמֵתִים resurrection of the dead.

תְּחִיבָה *Hiph.* תְּחִיבָה to begin.

תְּחִיבָה *Pi.* תְּחִיבָה to bound, to limit.

תְּחִיבָה see תְּחִיבָה.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* station.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* answer, objection.

*תְּחִיבָה *m.* journey.

תְּחִיבָה *adj.* middle; יָם תְּחִיבָה Mediterranean Sea.

תְּחִיבָה *adv.* immediately; תְּחִיבָה וְכֵן forthwith.

תְּחִיבָה *m.*, תְּחִיבָה *f.* babs, child.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* case, sheath; *תְּחִיבָה pericardium.

תְּחִיבָה it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* guide.

תְּחִיבָה see תְּחִיבָה.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תְּחִיבָה *adv.* immediate.

תְּחִיבָה, תְּחִיבָה *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* end, aim, object; תְּחִיבָה appropriate.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* strategy.

תְּחִיבָה 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* (pl. תְּחִיבָה) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תְּחִיבָה (pl. תְּחִיבָה) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תְּחִיבָה *adj.* sloping.

תְּחִיבָה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תְּחִיבָה *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם to furrow.

תְּלִמּוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see תְּמַרָא).

תְּלִמּוּד *m.* pupil, disciple; תְּלִמּוּד הַחֵם scholar, student.

תִּלְשֵׁת to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* תִּתְמַיֵד to be assiduous.

תְּמִימָה *adj.* strange.

תְּמִיחוּי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

*תְּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תְּמִיָּה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמָן *adv.* there.

תְּמִצִּית *f.* essence.

תִּמְרָה to raise oneself.

תִּנְאֵה to relate, to teach.

תַּנְיָא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תְּנַיָּה *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנִיָּי *adj.* conditional.

תַּמֵּס to ferment.

תְּסַפֵּר *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.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ יְצִדְרָמָה potato.

תַּפּוּחַ יְצִדְרָמָה orange.

תָּפַח to swell.

תַּפְּיֹסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְּיָרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְּלוּן *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְּנוּגָה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תַּפֵּס 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* תִּתְפַּס to be caught.

תַּפְּקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפְּרָה *m.* seam.

*תַּפְּקִידָה *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *תַּקִּימָה אֶבֶן תַּקִּימָה eagle-stone.

תַּקְוָן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּילוּן *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת יָדַי striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תַּקַּל to stumble.

תַּקְלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף *to overpower.*— *Hiph.* תַּקְיֵף
(*pt.* מַתְקִיף) *to object, to contradict.*

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבּוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) training,
discipline, education.— 3) taming;
בָּן תַּרְבוּת tame, domestic.

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגַּם *to translate.*

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָה, תַּרְהָה *to warn.*

תַּרוּט *adj.* oval.

תַּרְדֵּץ *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explanation.

תַּרְיִם, תַּרְיִם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2) shield.

תַּרְיָסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרַם *to take off* תַּרוּמָה, *to make a gift.*

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knapsack.

תַּרְמֵל *to husk, to shell.*

תַּרְנָנְגָל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָנְגָל־הַדוֹ
turkey.

תַּרְנָנְגָלָת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* תַּתְרִים *to defy, to affront, to dare.*

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמוֹת) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְרָף *m.* 1) space in a document to be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרְרִין *Hiph.* תַּתְרִיץ *to explain, to set right, to straighten.*

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָת *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרַת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty, freedom.

תַּשְׁלוּמָן *m.* 1) payment.— 2) compensation.

תַּשְׁמִיט *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִיט הַמִּטָּה *coition.*

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁיט *to be weak*— *Hiph.* תַּתִּישׁ *to weaken.*

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאָה *adj.* under, nether, lower.

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